

## NATIONAL LEAGUE PENNANT CONTENDERS

## Meet The Atlanta Braves

## By LEE WALBURN

You think General Center felt overwhelmed by those Indians. Imagine how National League pitchers felt having to face the Atlanta (now Milwaukee) Braves' batting attack.

The Braves led the National League in average, runs scored, total bases, doubles and runs batted in. They were second in hits and home runs.

On the other side of the fence, the Braves possess some of the most imposing young pitchers in baseball. Left-hander Denny Lemaster is hailed as the "new Warren Spahn" and Tony Cloninger is a talented young right-hander.

Following is a thumbnail sketch of each of the Atlanta Braves who are scheduled to play here in 1965.

**HANK AARON**—Hammerin' Hank Aaron will go down as one of the best hitters in National League history. In 1953 he led in five different categories—RBI, total bases, run scored, slugging percentage and home runs. Had he collected three more hits he would have paced the league in that department. In addition he stole 21 bases in 36 tries. There have seldom been any home run hitters with Aaron's speed. At 320 his lifetime average is the highest of any active major league player. He has averaged better than 30 home runs for the past seven years. He has been named to 10 All-Star games. His hobbies, other than hitting, are hunting and music.

**SANDY ALONZO**—The Braves are testing Alonzo at shortstop and second base. He is rated one of the highest defensive players in the organization. He has, at times, shown great promise at bat.

**FELIPE ALU**—The Braves gave up front line pitching to acquire Alu from the Giants. Injuries have kept the investment from being a big payoff as yet, but Alu has been one of the most dangerous hitters in the league in other years. He has great speed and the Braves hope that he will soon solve the long-standing problem in center field. He was the leading hitter on the Giants' pennant-winning team of 1962. His lifetime average is a sparkling .286 with 46 home runs. His hobbies are golf, fishing and skin diving.

**ED BAILEY**—Ed Bailey adds punch from the left side of the plate and when he's there, Joe Torre will switch to first base. The two together give the Braves the most formidable catching combination in baseball. The native of Strawberry Plains, Tenn., has been named to five All-Star games. His hobbies are hunting, fishing and golf.

**WADE BLASINGAME**—Wade Blasingame was only 18 years old when he pitched his first major league game and he is only 31 now. All this youngster needs is experience. At 6'4" tall, the southpaw has the perfect build for a pitcher. His fast ball and curve are exceptional. He is rated one of the most deter-

mined players on the Braves' roster. His hobbies are collecting guns and hunting.

**FRANK BOLLING**—Because Frank Bolling did not perform up to past performances this year, he was benched. But the fact remains he is a class defensive player and has hit well in the past. In 1958 he led the American League second basemen in fielding.

**RICO CARTY**—In 1963 Rico Carty hit 31 home runs for Toronto and Austin. In 1964 he moved Lee Maye out of left field. He is potentially one of the great hitters in the National League. A former boxer, his power is fantastic and his reflexes lightning-fast. He began his career as a catcher, but the outfield is his home. His throwing arm is one of the strongest in the game. Carty has become a big favorite wherever he played. He has hit some of the longest home runs ever seen in the minor leagues and holds promise of doing the same in the majors.

**TY CLINE**—Tremendous speed and great defensive ability have made Ty Cline a valuable outfield prospect, but he has never hit enough to stay as a regular in the lineup. His hobbies are golf, horse shoes, checkers and photography.

**TONY CLONINGER**—The trade of Lew Burdette to the Cardinals in 1963 signaled the coming of Tony Cloninger, certain to become one of the fine right-handers in the league. Cloninger took Burdette's spot in the rotation and hasn't given it up. When he beat the Dodgers, 7-0, in 1963, LA manager Walter Alton called it one of the best pitched games he had ever seen. Tony is 24 years old and his hobby is hunting.

**MIKE DE LA HOZ**—Atlanta fans will remember Mike de la Hoz as the third baseman for the 1962 Jacksonville Suns, where he hit .276. He was acquired from Cleveland last year and has proved to be a great surprise as a utility man. His pitch-bat record has been one of the most commendable in the National League. A veteran of five major league seasons, Mike's main hobby is golf.

**DAVE ELLERS**—A relief specialist, Ellers spent most of the 1964 season performing in the bullpen of the Toronto Maple Leafs. He has a solid background of victories in the minors which will make him a



Back in 1959, in the Sally League, Lemaster fanned 19 Major batters, 11 in a row. He led the Texas League in strikeouts the next year and in 1963 was named to the American Association All-Star team. His ERA has been among the best all three years the lefty has been in the majors. His hobbies are hunting and fishing.

**EDDIE MATTHEWS**—Only six men in major league history have hit more home runs than the Braves' Eddie Matthews, who is one of the heroes out of Atlanta's past, having played here in 1950-51. Matthews seems a cinch to one day break the National League record of 511 home runs by Mel Ott. Eddie has 422 going into this season.

Although 1964 was not one of his greatest seasons, Matthews still made the Braves' attack one of the most feared in the league. Only once in his big league career has Matthews appeared in less than 150 games.

**LEE MAYE**—Lee Maye has been called the most improved player in the National League, but he finally had to shift to center field to make room for fabulous rookie Rico Carty. Maye's hitting has been brilliant at times, mediocre at others. He is a left-handed hitter with only one power. His lifetime major league average is .269. Hobbies include singing and writing songs, both of which he has done on a professional basis.

**GENE MENKE**—Dennis Menke can play anywhere on the Braves. He finally decided his future as a shortstop or second. In his first full year in the majors, 1962, he played five different positions. Menke has yet to hit to his potential, but Braves officials are convinced he will. His hobbies are basketball, music and sports events.

**JOE TOHRE**—Joe Torre, brother of former Atlanta first baseman Frank Torre, is becoming one of the most feared pitchers in the National League. He can catch or play first and his 230 average in 1963 was the best among the league's catchers. He has made the National League All-Star team two consecutive years. Look Magazine selected him top catcher in the league in 1963. In 1961 Torre was runner-up to the Cubs' Bill Williams as the NL's Rookie of the Year.

**BOB SADOWSKI**—Bob Sadowski is a familiar name to Atlantans. One of the most polished pitchers to grace Ponce de Leon Park, he was 8-2 when the Braves purchased him from St. Louis. He won five games after joining the Braves and lost 1-0 in the Pirates and Cubs and 2-1 in the Dodgers. He finished with a sparkling 3.62 ERA. A side

pitching coach, Whit Wyatt, "Bob knows more about how to pitch and is able to throw the ball where he wants to better than any young pitcher I've ever seen come up, and he can get all of his pitches over for strikes." Bob is married to the former Toni Sullivan of Atlanta and has three children.

**DAN SCHNEIDER**—Signed for a considerable bonus off the U. of Arizona campus, Schneider is a southpaw with an unlimited future. As a rookie he started off in AAA with Louisville pitched against Atlanta in the Junior World Series of 1962.

**WARREN SPAHN**—There are those who contend that Warren Spahn is the greatest left-hander who ever lived. Although the past season was one of the worst in his career, the record books will show that on 13 different occasions Spahn has won 20 or more games. Only Christy Mathewson and Grover Cleveland Alexander have more lifetime victories in the National League. They have 373 each, while Spahn has 359 going into the recently concluded season.

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## BOBBY BRAGAN: BORN WINNER

Braves Skipper Came Hard Way, Proves He's Tough Guy to Beat

By JOHN LOGUE

Nineteen Thirty Five was a heckuva year for the Shiraz, Ala., Buckhead Mills baseball team.

One-tenth of the men managing in the major leagues today were in that Shiraz lineup.

The incumbent manager of the Atlanta Braves, Robert Randall "Bobby" Bragan, alternated between a "skin" infield and a John's Grass outfield.

And who was on the mound? Wednesdays and Sundays? "Lum" Luman Harris, that's who.

In case you aren't up on your baseball genetics, Lum Harris is the new manager of the Houston Astros.

There "ain't" but 28 men managing in the major leagues—and that's counting a head coach in Chicago—and no less than two of them got their elementary education with the Buckhead Mills boys of Shiraz. There were 118 days when there wasn't any income tax. Heck, there wasn't any income.

Bobby Bragan, 46, has never failed this auspicious beginning.

**THE PHILADELPHIA** Phillies signed him in 1937 and he didn't take but three years getting into the big time. He hit .286, .280, and .311 at Pensacola, Fla., where the class of baseball "D."

The next three years he played his second base in Philadelphia where he was known more for his battle than his bat, hitting only .222, .251, and .218 for the Phillies.

Brooklyn liked him and got him and he hit .264, .267 (spent 1945-46 in military service) and .194 and .167 before returning to the minor leagues at Fort Worth, Hollywood and Spokane until 1949.

In the interim, he also managed Fort Worth to the Texas League title in 1949 his first time out as a playing manager.

He and Fort Worth finished second and fourth and second and then he managed Milwaukee, 1951, to the Pacific Coast pennant in 1953. He finished second and third there the next two years and in 1956 made his major league debut as manager of the Pittsburgh Pirates.

**THE MAN** was willing but the flesh was weak in Pittsburgh where the Pirates finished seventh twice, Cleveland called and Bragan brought the Indians into mid-season sixth in 1958. He finished out the year at Spokane where the team finished seventh.

His 1959 Spokane team was fifth and in 1960 Bragan turned his talents to coaching for the Dodgers and finished third in the National League. He was named to the Houston Astros with his Shiraz sidekick Lum Harris.

The Braves gave the No. 1 job to Bragan in 1963 and this year extended his contract as a show of faith after the Milwaukee club finished fifth, only five games off the pace. Bragan's team won 30 of its last 28 games last season.

Bragan made baseball history at Spokane when he took an obscure, 25-year-old minor league shortstop and turned him into a formidable switch-hitter named Marty Wills. Lifted into the big time by a responsive bat, Wills has gone on to steal 194 bases in one season and be named the Most Valuable Player in the National League.

In 1959 the story was the same—a pennant. Only the ending changed as the Yankees rallied from a 2-1 deficit to win the world's championship in seven games. The following year the team slipped to second and hasn't won a pennant since.

## BRAVES' ASSISTANTS DIXIE IN CHARACTER

It was almost as if the Milwaukee Braves were destined for Dixie when they hired their present coaching staff, which is definitely "yoo-hoo" in character.

Dixie Walker, born in Birmingham, Jo Jo White, now a resident of Sacramento, Calif., is from down the road at Red Oak, Ga. Whitely Wyatt, the pitching coach, is a former Cracker manager and lives at Buchanan.

Walker, the Braves' hitting instructor, is also a former Atlanta manager. He is well qualified to teach hitting, having led the National League in 1944 with a .337 mark.

Wyatt is in his seventh year as pitching coach of the Braves, one of the longest tenures in the majors.

Ken Silvestri, former Yankee, White Sox and Phillies catcher, is bullpen coach.

All of the Braves' coaches have experience in nearly every phase of the game. All have managed in the minor leagues. Most have worked as scouts or instructors since their exit from active playing.—WALBURN.

## Braves Boast Three of Game's Greatest Stars

By LEE WALBURN

These are stars . . . and then there are super stars. The Braves have three of the latter.

Four teams can boast three active all-time greats like Warren Spahn, Eddie Matthews and Hank Aaron.

Immortality has already been reserved for the name of Spahn. Although he didn't win his first major league game until he was 25, Spahn has won over 300 games in 20 years in the majors. He ranks seventh on the list of history's greatest winners.

Spahn has won more games, pitched more innings, struck out more batters and won 20 games more than any other left-hander

in history. He had only to strike out 91 batters in 1964 to break Christy Mathewson's National League mark of 2,505 for a career.

**SPAHN HAS** led the National League in complete games nine times, victories eight times, innings pitched seven times, and won-loss percentage twice. In addition, he has won four World Series games and an all-star contest. He has hit more home runs than any pitcher in National League history. A year ago he was named "Pitcher of the Decade."

Eddie Matthews, who played his first full season

of baseball in Ponce de Leon Park, currently ranks as the premier home run hitter among active major league players. Only six men have ever hit more homers than the Braves' Bomber, who has 442 going in the 1964 season.

Once considered a poor fielder, Matthews went from the third base position until he became adept enough to lead the league in putouts twice. He makes all the times. In 1963 he led all third basemen in fielding. He has a lifetime major league batting average of .286 and six times has driven in 100 or more runs.

**EDDIE LED** the league twice in homers, 47 and 46,

and holds the league record for most years hitting 30 or more home runs and most consecutive years hitting 30 or more home runs. In 1963 he received 123 walks to lead in that department for the third straight year, and the fourth time in his career.

Hank Aaron, younger than either Spahn or Matthews, still has a great future ahead of him. The past behind him, however, is almost enough to insure his place among the all-time greats. He has been called by some "the finest all-around player in the game."

In 1963 he had one of the greatest seasons ever ex-

perienced by a National League player. He captured five individual titles, leading the league in RBI (138), total bases (370), runs scored (131), slugging percentage (.586) and tied for most home runs (44). If that wasn't enough, he stole 21 bases, second only to Marty Wills' 40.

Aaron has one of the strongest throwing arms in baseball. He has led league right fielders in fielding three times. At 320, his lifetime average is the highest of any active major league player. Remarkably durable, he has played in 150 games for 13 consecutive seasons. He has played in 10 consecutive all-star games.





W. J. G.

Atlanta Braves



*You are cordially invited to attend  
The Mayor's Annual Christmas Eggnog Party  
Thursday, December 24, 1964  
from 11:30 A.M. until 2:00 P.M.*

*The Mayor's Office  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia*





# Office of the Mayor

## ROUTE SLIP

TO: Linda

FROM: Ivan Allen, Jr.

- ☐ For your information
- ☐ Please refer to the attached correspondence and make the necessary reply.
- ☐ Advise me the status of the attached.

File in Branes

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ATLANTA

P. O. Box 4148

Atlanta, Georgia 30302

Personal

*Braves*

Honorable Ivan Allen,  
Mayor, City of Atlanta,  
City Hall





# PARKS-CHAMBERS

41-43 PEACHTREE STREET

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

Dear Ivan,

My heartiest congratulations to you and to all those who have worked so hard in getting Atlanta to be the "Home of the Braves," and in giving to the rest of the country the image of Atlanta as a really Big League city.

Even last night before I had learned of the

signing of the lease in  
Chicago, I could feel that  
next door there was an  
air of jubilation — and  
rightfully so!

As you know Anne  
and I both think a  
lot of Tom Reynolds —

Best regards,

Bobby

November 11, 1964



Memo . . . FROM THE DESK OF

CARY B. WILMER, JR.

DATE 11/23/64

Dear Ivan

I happened to be in Tampa  
last week and happened  
to stumble across the  
enclosed column -  
couldn't help but think  
that it might be of  
some interest -- if you  
havent already seen  
it -

Regards -

Very  
Sincerely  
Cary

Cary B. Wilmer, Jr.  
235 The Prado, N. E.  
Atlanta 9, Georgia



Tom  
McEwen

TRIBUNE SPORTS EDITOR

## Change of View

ATLANTA, Ga.—A couple of years ago, a visitor to the Georgia state capitol building in downtown Atlanta, if he chose to take a morning look to the south from one of the upper stories, would have had the soft November sun bouncing into his eyes off tin siding and roofs.

Today, from that same spot, a visitor again is bothered by the flickering riotous, but not so much as before. Reason is this time it's in color, blue to be precise, from sparkling new theater chairs being set into place in Atlanta's 18 million dual purpose stadium.

The new stadium, which will become the home of the Milwaukee Braves in a year, if not sooner, and one day, a pro football team, is on construction schedule. If completed by April, it will set a universal record for speed in stadium erection and, to be more practical, be worth \$700,000 extra to the owners of the seven huge cranes busying around the area yesterday.

Jan Van Duser, former Tampa sports writer now a key member of Jesse Outlier's Constitution staff, was the volunteer guide for a tour of the staggering complex, being built where there used to be slum and/or near slum housing. The story of this stadium, yet without an ending, is one of bold courage, conviction and a handful of men of action.

## Future Home of Braves

In the event you are but an occasional reader of such, the Milwaukee Braves were to shift here beginning this April but have now been told by the National League to remain in Minnesota one more summer. It isn't likely to be a financially profitable season there with fans angry at the projected move.

With tacit agreement to move to Atlanta for the 1965 season, the contract for the structure was let. Meanwhile, the St. Louis Cardinals of the National Football League came with an ace of shifting but the city and the Cards patched up their domestic squabbling with promises of a new stadium and Sierny Bidwell decided to stay indefinitely in the blues city.

Atlanta, meanwhile, holds a glimmer of hope that the Braves may yet come for the '65 season, meanwhile ready to invite any National Football League member who may become disenchanted at his present surroundings. The American Football League is ready to expand now and probably would take in Atlanta and New Orleans next fall, if the two southern cities gave it the sign. Atlanta, however, probably will hold out for the NFL, a while anyway.

The stadium is but a quarter-mile from the heart of Atlanta. A major interchange of all highways is right next to it.

## Seating for Huge Crowds

It is convertible. Will seat 51,500 for baseball, 57,100 for football, all most comfortably. It is a bowl three-tiered and an excavation. That is, park, walk in from street level and you're on the second tier. You walk down to 16,455 lower grandstand and box seats. The upper grandstand seats 25,200. Offices are built into the structure. Milwaukee has them rent free in the 25-year-contract that is in the vault. Milwaukee also has the concessions, with a percentage to the stadium authority.

In a sentence, the stadium is being built because the city's mayor, Ivan Allen Jr., felt one was needed, saw the benefits of it, coupled with the pro football and/or major league baseball. He went out and got it.

This way:

Allen, a former chamber of commerce president was elected as the "businessman mayor." His first team for the maneuvering that brings the stadium and ball club, included Mills Lane, chairman of the board of the Citizens and Southern Bank, Georgia's largest; Arthur Montgomery, Atlanta Coca-Cola bottler; Opie Shelton, chamber of commerce executive director; Furman Bisher, Journal sports editor, and Atlanta architects Bill Finch and George Heery.

"All we had to do, those two years ago," said the mayor, "was find a club which might be wanting to move, then persuade them to make that move to Atlanta, where we offered them a stadium not yet designed, to be built with money we didn't yet have, on land we didn't yet own."

## Mayor Author of Project

Allen was the author of a "Forward Atlanta" promotion project and the stadium was one part of this. Biggest assist, really, came when at least two big league clubs did show genuine interest.

On assurance of payment, banker Lane got two architectural firms to pool skills to design the stadium. Forty-five members of their staffs worked on drafts for which there was yet neither a contract nor building money.

Options on urban renewal land, 52 acres, were snapped up before it could be broken into small pieces. Lane was to provide almost \$700,000 in unsecured loans to finance the first steps for the stadium which no one had yet agreed to build.

Coca-Cola man Montgomery took the job as chairman of the Atlanta and Fulton County Recreation Authority, the official

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

# Morning After

(Continued from Page 1)

unit. The group set about talking to the Kansas City Athletics, Braves, anybody who'd listen.

A two-year juggling act began, trying to get a team with which to get a stadium to entice a team. Sports fans—and this was important—and those favoring a cultural center and auditorium pooled support for the passage of the bond issue that would make it possible. Previously, both proposals had been defeated in bond issues. The joint team of sports and high brows got the referendum through.

Next, the contract, for construction, and for the big league team.

With the disappointment caused when the National League chose to force the Braves to remain in Milwaukee another year, there has been some grumbling, but not much. The minor league Crackers will play in the swank surroundings this year, on grass that is already grown in hot houses, as the grand structure has a shakedown year.

The supreme test follows.

A couple of years from now, will those magnificent interstate highways which brush against the stadium see Atlantans driving the 70-mile-an-hour limit to get to the ball game, or, to get on through the city to whatever it will be that will be more magnetic, then?

At least, Atlanta bids for an answer.



8700 west Wisconsin Ave.  
Wauwatosa, Wisconsin  
November 14, 1964

Dear Mayor,

I live in Milwaukee. Maybe you do not care about the Milwaukee Braves but I do. Last year I went to fifteen games. The Braves won thirteen games and lost two games. I'm not going to give up the Braves. If the Braves stay, and I know they will they will win the pennet, and show Milwaukee is their home.

My family gets season passes, we are going to use them all. There are going to be quite a number of fans in Milwaukee.

Sincerely yours,

*Duane Johnson*

*Reynolds  
??*



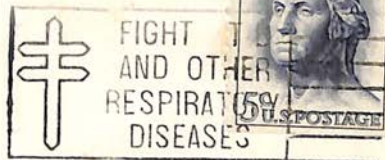
AFTER 5 DAYS RETURN TO

Duane Johnson

8700 W. WISCONSIN

WAUWATOSA, WIS 53213

ZIP CODE



50 The Mayor of  
atlanta, Georgia  
atlanta, Georgia



Mayor Ivan Allen:

For your information.

*from*

OVID R. DAVIS



CONCERNING ...THE MILWAUKEE BRAVES

11-16-64

Ivan Allen Jr.

I think you know most of the facts, but I am sure your prejudiced reasoning forces you to view these facts thru smog covered glasses.

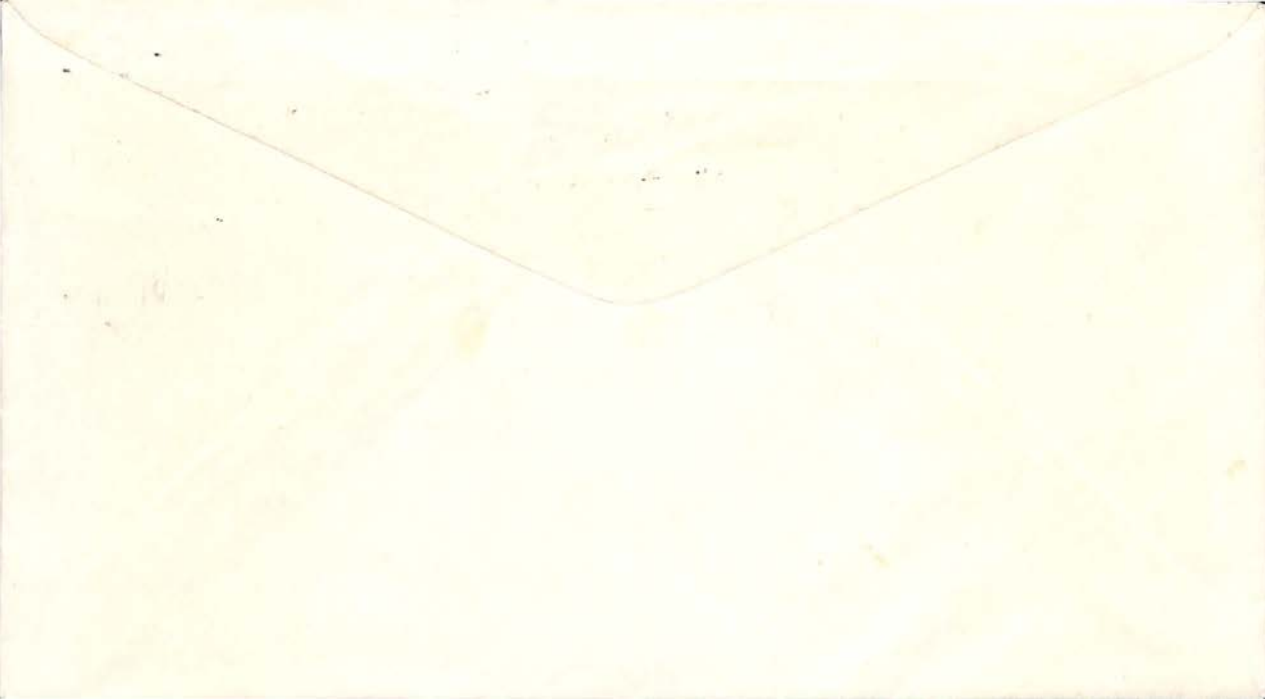
Mr. Allen, consider yourself a Milwaukee resident. How would you feel after 12 years of supporting the MILWAUKEE Braves and suddenly have them stolen from you. Last year Milwaukee was the 11th best team ( out of 20 ) attendance wise in the majors. Can you call this poor support??? NO ! Is it the fault of Milwaukee and Wisconsin fans that owners have spent money so fool-hearty and made less profit on the whole.

Your eagerness for major league baseball cannot be condemned. Your methods to obtain same are underhanded and deplorable.

Baseball has become a touring carnival, with Atlanta as one of its stops. Lets hope you dont have as many suckers. We loved our Braves but you have caused an unjustified divorce , with money as the source of evil. Good Luck in 66'.

Sincerely,

*Ron Alberts*  
Ron Alberts  
1004 Hanson St.  
La Crosse, Wisc.





Mayor Iwan Allen JR.  
Mayor of Atlanta  
Atlanta, Georgia

NOV 9 1964

JOHN FRANZEN, JR.  
3621 W. CLARKE STREET  
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53210

Major Allen,

I am writing to you representing the fans in Milwaukee. The Braves have been out since 1953 and we have taken them to heart. We know these players and know they are capable of being a contending club. We have supported it well over the years and in spite of the rumors which have proven true drew 910,000. We aren't bitter at Atlanta for wanting the Braves but at the Braves owners for the constant lying they did. They continuously denied having any



commitment from you or anybody  
else. That is one of the reasons for  
making them live up to their contract.  
If you do get them in 1966 (I hope not)  
what is to prevent them from doing  
the same thing if the attendance and  
TV revenue isn't what they expect  
it to be after 5 or 6 years? They'll  
pull the same thing. They may be  
heroes now but what about 5 or  
6 years from now. Let us keep  
the Braves here under local ownership  
and you can have Mc Hale, Bartholomew  
Reynolds and company to bring you  
a new team in an expanded league.  
The citizens in Milwaukee will even  
help you get your team but let us keep  
our Brave. Please! Milwaukee Braves #1

November 10, 1964

Mayor Ivan Allen, jr.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Sir -

You must be joking (although it certainly is in bad taste) when you say "Milwaukee should step aside in a gesture of good will so Atlanta can have the Braves". How about you practicing a little of what you are preaching - and let Atlanta step aside?

I certainly hope the "powers to be" will make it a little tougher for any situation like this in the future.

Oh, well - perhaps some day we here in Wisconsin will have the last laugh????

Miss Ethel A. Stahl  
2569 S. Graham St.  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53207

P.S. No doubt your mail is screened and therefore you probably won't even see this letter, but at least I put my feelings about your remark "gesture of good will" down on paper.



4605 So. 48<sup>th</sup> Street  
Milwaukee 20, Wisc.  
October 29, 1964

Dear Mr. Allen,

Why does Atlanta hate Milwaukee?  
At first when I found Atlanta  
was trying to get our Braves I  
thought it was because Atlanta wanted  
big league baseball. Now I know  
it must be more than that. You  
must have something against  
Milwaukee.

I don't have anything against  
any city that wants major league  
baseball. It really adds to a city,  
but why do you want the Braves  
and only the Braves? Recently I  
read in one of our papers that you  
said you wanted only the Braves,  
and that if they were forced to  
stay another year in Milwaukee,  
you would wait for them.

Please tell me why you won't  
accept any other franchise. Wouldn't

getting any team be good enough<sup>2</sup>  
for Atlanta? If there was league  
expansion you most certainly  
would get a team (in a legal and  
ethical manner!) What does the  
Milwaukee Braves team itself  
mean to you?

It seems to me that if Atlanta  
was only interested in baseball  
as a sport, it would be satisfied  
to get any team it could call  
"our hometown team."

Please tell me, why does  
Hank Aaron mean more to Atlanta  
than Willie Mays? Why does Warren  
Spahn mean more to Atlanta than  
Whitey Ford? Why does Rico Carty  
mean more to Atlanta than Richie  
Allen?

Ask any little boy in Milwaukee  
who he wants to grow up to be like  
and most likely the answer will  
be Hank Aaron or Eddie Mathews.  
Ask why and you'll probably



been" because he's the best base<sup>3</sup>-ball player in the whole world and he's on our team." Kids in Milwaukee just naturally grow up idolizing men like this because they're a part of Milwaukee in every way and they've done more for Milwaukee than most citizens.

This is why Hank Aaron means more to Milwaukee than Willie Mays. This is why Warren Spahn means more to Milwaukee than Whitey Ford. This is why Red Catty means more to Milwaukee than Richie Allen.

Why doesn't Atlanta want a team they can build up from scratch as Atlanta's and only Atlanta's team, as the Braves are Milwaukee's and only Milwaukee's team. Your city will be much prouder of a group of guys if it can say "These have always been our idols, we

made them great!"

Milwaukee made the Braves "great" and no one, not even Atlanta, can take that away from us. Please Mr. Allen, tell me, if you can, why you think Atlanta could proudly say "The Braves are our team," when you and the whole world knows the Braves will always be the Milwaukee Braves because we made them what they are.

Has Atlanta no pride?

Sincerely, one of the  
Braves greatest fans,  
Patricia Leahy  
4605 S. 48<sup>th</sup> Street  
Milwaukee 20, Wis.



11-11-64

Mr Mayor

now that the Braves have signed a contract with you guys down there I suppose you are really gloating. oh I know your a big man and have big ideas but why did you have to take the team from Milwaukee, you know that tempers up here are very strong and you will create a terrible image in many peoples minds all over America. Dont forget Boston still has a team, we will not. There is a difference and your conscience should bother you the rest of your life. When you go to bed every night remember do unto others as you would have them do unto you. This type of dealing rubs off on lesser people all down the line and you shouldnt wonder what has happened to make America decay from within. The type of dealing the Braves management pulled off on the people of Wisconsin is galling. I realize the Braves stand to make a boatload of money because of the transfer but I feel they will have set baseball back to where it should go



when they move. I wonder if you have  
guts enough to let the management of  
the Braves read this. I doubt it,  
they will be so busy raking in the  
money they won't have time. Some  
day ask Bartholomay why he didn't  
buy the Cubs. He would have had  
a much easier time moving them  
because Wrigley Field must be a  
hellava cold place with 1,000  
people looking on. Tell Bartholomay  
that he and his cohorts have just  
pulled the biggest faking act that  
I have ever seen. Baseball needs  
more men like these so all the other  
owners can really trust them.  
Maybe Goldwater was right. You better  
watch it, because that 25 year  
contract won't be worth the paper it's  
written on if for some reasons the  
club loses money and decides to  
move to Canada or some place else.

P.S. I'm sorry I  
had to spend the time  
and waste a 5¢ stamp  
to let you know how  
I feel.

with Loving kindness  
George Hansen  
1008 Hawthorn Dr.  
Waukegan, Wisc.

George Hansen  
1008 Hawthorn Dr.  
Waukesha, wis



Mayor Ivan Allen JR  
Atlanta, Georgia



George F. Amborough  
3953 Green Oak Drive  
Donaville, Georgia



Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
City of Atlanta  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia







## Atlanta tries to hit one into the stands

**It takes an awful lot** of dream or an awful lot of commercial expectation to make a hard-headed, business-minded city like Atlanta plunk down \$18-million for a major league sports stadium—especially when it ends up by tagging on an additional \$700,000 to insure completion within a year.

Yet that is exactly what Atlanta has done, and all without any rock-hard assurance that it is going to get the big teams to fill its seats for baseball (51,500) and football (57,100). Of course, Atlanta Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr., (picture) and his associates think they have the transfer of the Milwaukee (nee Boston) Braves nailed down for next spring. But the Milwaukee city fathers are putting up a brisk fight in the courts, and nothing is yet sealed and delivered.

**The bait.** The answer, of course, is that the advent of a major league team brings with it a shower of gold—much from out of town—even if it peters out after a few years. One survey figures that just in 1961, after the New York Giants moved to San Francisco, \$11-million was spent in the city on baseball entertainment.

Atlanta's stadium boosters

figure their chances this way. They'll be the first major league baseball city in the South. The city's own population is 1.2-million; to that add 25-million people in seven Southeastern states, tied by a network of 32 expressway lanes less than a mile from downtown Atlanta. Six metropolitan centers are within 2½ hours driving time of the stadium, and there's not a traffic light to balk them.

**On the air.** For the first year, baseball attendance should hit 1.5-million, according to Coca-Cola bottler Arthur L. Montgomery, one of the project's sparkplugs. For his part, Mayor Allen thinks \$50-million a year would be "a very low estimate" for the dollar turnover and boost in sales and services. There are also rosy expectations for TV and radio revenues.

Atlanta is betting that its fine spring and fall weather should put it way ahead of chilly Milwaukee, where postponements are a hazard. And even Milwaukee, with a top team and the first glow of novelty, shattered all kinds of attendance records. It took quite a few years, and considerable downgrading of the team, before its attendance began to shrink.



## US Feels Discord in USSR Will Last

New Chiefs Believed Facing Opposition, Not Expected to Be Long in Control

By MAX FRANKEL

New York Times News Service

Washington, D. C.—The administration is convinced that there is discord in Moscow and throughout the Communist world and that the drama of Premier Khrushchev's fall from power has only begun.

The new leaders of the Soviet Union are thought to have put together only an interim coalition of contending forces. And they are thought to be encountering many expressions of opposition and doubt from Communist parties around the world.

These views were given to President Johnson by his principal national security advisers in a White House meeting at noon Saturday.

Analysis here said they still had no reliable explanation for the sudden overthrow of Khrushchev and no clear indication of the role of various men and issues in the plot against him.

Skeptical Noted

But there was general skepticism here about the official statements from Moscow that far more of them already carried the trademark of the Communist Party's style of leadership published Saturday in Pravda, the official Communist party newspaper, were read as broad generalizations designed to please the largest possible number of party members and subject to a variety of interpretations.

The absence of a clear indication of Khrushchev's fate was taken as one sign of confusion. The quick collapse of the earlier claim that he had resigned for reasons of age and health was another.

Podgorny Watched

Officials here also doubted

that Soviet hierarchy, their back-grounds and personalities are expected to invite further challenge.

Nikolai V. Podgorny, the 61-year-old former leader of the Ukrainian party machine who has lurked just behind Brezhnev in the Moscow party apparatus, was mentioned by some high officials here as a man to watch.

The only consistent theme noted in statements by the new leadership were the expressions of deference to the military forces and to traditional forms of Communist party control.

There was no way of knowing, however, whether Khrushchev's successors were speaking on behalf of these strong centers of power or simply appealing for their support at a crucial moment of transition.

The new Soviet leaders are speaking respectfully of the military budget, which Khrushchev had slashed.

Turn to page 2, col. 2

## 'Family of Man' Society Selects Award Winners

New York, N. Y.—Adlai E. Stevenson, Edward R. Murrow, Nobel peace prize winner Albert J. Luthuli and New York television station WNDT will receive \$5,000 each from the Society for the Family of Man for setting "examples of excellence" in their respective fields.

The awards, announced Saturday, will be presented at a dinner on Oct. 28 at which former President Dwight D. Eisenhower will receive, as previously announced, the society's highest tribute—the Family of Man award.

The society was founded by the Protestant Council of the City of New York.

Stevenson is United States ambassador to the United Nations. Murrow is former head of the United States information agency.

Luthuli was designated "for leading the fight against the apartheid" (white supremacy) policy of the South African government.

WNDT is an educational television station owned by Educational Broadcasting Corp.

Turn to page 2, col. 2

that feels all the people should have their thumbs on the government.

He said he supported the "many thumb" concept.

"We don't want one man's thumb on our country," said Goldwater before a crowd of about 3,000 in the University of Akron auditorium. "The only sure destroyer of freedom any government is."

Noting that Democrats had suggested that Goldwater's finger should not be on the nuclear

Turn to page 14, col. 2

3 Killed as Plane Crashes in Illinois

Antioch, Ill.—UPI—Three persons were killed Saturday in the crash of a small private plane three miles east of Antioch.

Turn to page 18, col. 2

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It didn't last long, however. By 5 p.m., the mercury had fallen 15 degrees after a cool front passed.

Sunday, the weather bureau said, will be partly cloudy and somewhat cooler, but no rain was forecast for the Milwaukee area.

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On Wisconsin

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Not long ago there was formed in California a group which calls itself the "Los Angeles Grueness committee." Its function is to make awards for "outstanding accomplishments in uglifying the city."

A similar approach might be taken in Wisconsin, which has a few eyesores of its own worth hailing. Why not call it the "Wisconsin Ugliness committee" and turn it loose to acclaim those things which pollute the handsome scenery of our state? Candidates for the 1964 blight award might include:

Billboard interests, which mar the public view, particularly those that created the super billboards occasionally seen from interstate routes.

The resort, tavern, restaurant and other people who blot out the very scenery they extol with roadside jungles of garish signs.

The junkyard operators who create whole mountains of rusted metal and shattered glass in the midst of scenes of tranquil beauty.

The litterbugs who strew our roadways with debris, our beaches with the razor sharp flaps of flip top cans and our waterways with junk.

The subdivision developers who bulldoze down every tree in sight and march cracker box houses over hill and dale, and the owners of shacks and trailers which line the shores of once lovely lakes, a tribute to bad local zoning or no zoning at all.

The defacers of parks, the carvers of initials on benches, the target shooters at highway signs and the daubers of paint on scenic attractions.

With such a roster of eligible candidates, the award ceremony might take longer than an academy awards presentation.

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Grobshmidt Orders Letter

The county's letter pointed out that a transfer of the club's franchise from Milwaukee would result in a breach of the Braves' stadium rental contract

expressed at the end of 1964.

George E. Rice, an assistant corporation counsel, drafted and mailed the letter at the request of County Board Chairman Eugene H. Grobshmidt and Supervisor Thomas J. Duff. Rice signed it as attorney for the county.

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Humidity 66-87; 66-87; 66-87

Wind 10-18; 10-18; 10-18

Clouds 3-4; 3-4; 3-4

Precip. 0.00; 0.00; 0.00

Pressure 30.0; 30.0; 30.0

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# County Threatens Atlanta With Suit to Keep Braves

## AMC, Union Near Accord on New Pact

Negotiators in Detroit Strive to Agree in Time for Full Day of Work Monday

By LEON HUBER

Of The Journal Staff

Detroit, Mich.—Negotiators for the American Motors Corp. and the United Auto Workers were down on a no-strike harpaining session early Sunday aimed at reaching a strike settlement before going to bed.

It was apparent that both sides felt it was urgent to resolve the remaining issues in time to get some workers back on the job Sunday to prepare for a full operation Monday.

After 15 hours of bargaining Saturday, spokesmen reported that progress had been made on most of the issues that led to the strike which started at 12:01 a.m. Friday, Milwaukee time.

General agreement has been reached on economic items in the national contract, except for a management demand that the workers at the Kelvator appliance division in Grand Rapids, Mich., accept a less generous version than that offered the automotive plants in Milwaukee and Kenosha.

The company contends that the concession is necessary to make Kelvator competitive with other appliance manufacturers.

A union spokesman said some progress had been made on this issue Saturday, but reported that the parties still were far apart.

Agreement on a drastically

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'We Challenge Johnson to Debate Us!'

## Johnson TV Talk to Assess Russian Shift, Peking Bomb

Johnson, canceling immediate campaign plans, will report to the nation Sunday night on Communist China's first nuclear test and the power shake-up in the Soviet Union.

Johnson will go before television cameras and radio microphones at 6:30 p.m. (CST, all times).

State and other sections of the west, rearranged his schedule after a series of lengthy White House conferences.

He met for an hour with the national security council, then conferred privately and at length with Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Secretary of Defense McNamara. There presumably were other conferences, since

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Mayor's office

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Deliver - do not phone

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I would like for your to be my guest at lunch Thursday  
November 12, at 12:00 noon, Venetian Room, Capital  
City Club, in honor of Mr. Thomas J. Reynolds, Jr.  
and other Braves officials. Please reply - Mrs.  
Drummond, JA 2-4463.

74.88

Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor of Atlanta

pk

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Western Union -

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Ann Drummond today -

Mayors Office.

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342  
Mr. Jesse Outler  
Sports Editor  
The Atlanta Constitution  
Atlanta, Georgia

1964 NOV 11 PM 4 37

CG ATLANTA

343  
Mr. Furman Bisher  
Sports Editor  
The Atlanta Journal  
Atlanta, Georgia



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LL  
Mr. Jack Spalding  
Editor  
The Atlanta Journal  
Atlanta, Georgia

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LL  
ATLANTA

345  
LL  
Mr. Luke Greene  
Editor  
The Atlanta Times  
Atlanta, Georgia

346  
LL  
Mr. George Short  
Sports Editor  
The Atlanta Times  
Atlanta, Georgia



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Mr. Ben S. Gilmer  
Southern Bell Tel & Tel  
Atlanta, Georgia

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Mr. Robert R. Richardson  
Telephone 524-7946  
Atlanta, Georgia

CG ATLANTA

Mr. Eugene Patterson  
Editor  
Atlanta Constitution  
Atlanta, Georgia



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Mr. Robert S. Sommerville  
Atlanta Transit Company  
Atlanta, Georgia  
LL

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LL CG ATLANTA

351  
Mr. J. J. McDonough  
Georgia Power Company  
Atlanta, Georgia  
LL

352  
Mr. W. C. Lea  
Atlanta Gas Light Company  
Atlanta, Georgia  
LL

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LL  
Mr. Richard H. Rich  
Rich's, Inc.  
Atlanta, Ga. LL

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ATLANTA

354  
LL  
Mr. Wallace Dreyfoos  
Davison's  
Atlanta, Georgia LL355  
LL  
Mr. L. E. Oliver  
Sears Roebuck & Co.  
Ponce de Leon ASve  
Atlanta, Georgia LL

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Mr. Opie Shelton  
Atlanta Chamber of Commerce  
Atlanta, Georgia

1964 NOV 11 PM 4 37

Mr. Sid Scarborough  
5th floor - 70 Fairlie Street  
Atlanta, Georgia

Governor Carl E. Sanders  
State Capitol  
Atlanta, Georgia



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Mr. John A. White  
218 Healey Building  
Atlanta, Georgia

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Mr. R. Earl Landers  
Mayor's Office, City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. Harold McCart  
Chairman, Fulton Co. Commissioners  
1112 Peachtree Street, N. E.

CG ATLANTA

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3958

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Page 2

Mr. Henry Dorsey  
2935 Piney Wood Drive  
East Point Georgia

Mr. Edgar J. Forio  
The Coca Cola Company  
310 North Avenue, N. W.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. Earl Mann  
1616 W. Wesley Road, N. W.  
Atlanta, Georgia

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Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are !

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITH

1269—(R 4-55)

Telefax

WESTERN UNION

Telefax

SENDING BLANK

CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

11/11/

CHARGE  
TO

Mayor's office

Page 1

Mr. Arthur L. Montgomery  
864 Spring Street, N. W.  
Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Mills B. Lane  
C&S National Bank  
Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. Carling Dinkler, Jr.  
98 Forsyth Street, N. W.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Caution!

BOOK  
Messages

3958

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER—DO NOT FOLD

1269—(R 4-55)



## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For each one-half the unreported message rate is charged in addition, unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unreported message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and the Telegraph Company as follows:

1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unreported-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of such message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is transmitted for transmission at a special rate. The repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Telegraph Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. The applicable tariff charges on a message destined to any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations cover its delivery within the established city or community limits of the destination point. Beyond such limits and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations, the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery but will endeavor to arrange for delivery by any available means as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.

5. No responsibility attaches to the Telegraph Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Telegraph Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender, except that when the Telegraph Company sends a messenger to pick up a message, the messenger in that instance acts as the agent of the Telegraph Company in accepting the message, the Telegraph Company assuming responsibility from the time of such acceptance.

6. The Telegraph Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties when a claim is not presented in writing to the Telegraph Company, (a) within ninety days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between points within the United States except in the case of an intrastate message in Texas or between a point in the United States on the one hand and a point in Alaska, Canada, Mexico, or St. Pierre-Miquelon Islands on the other hand, or between a point in the United States and a point at sea or in the air, (b) within 90 days after the cause of action, if any, shall have arisen in the case of an intrastate message in Texas, and (c) within 180 days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between a point in the United States and a foreign or overseas point other than the points specified above in this paragraph; provided, however, that this condition shall not apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Telegraph Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Telegraph Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

4-34

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### TELEGRAM

The fastest domestic service.

#### DAY LETTER (DL)

A deferred same-day service, at low rates.

#### NIGHT LETTER (NL)

Economical overnight service. Accepted up to 2 A. M. for delivery the following morning, at rates lower than the Telegram or Day Letter rates.

### INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

#### FULL RATE (FR)

The fastest overseas service. May be written in code, cipher, or in any language expressed in Roman letters.

#### LETTER TELEGRAM (LT)

For overnight plain language messages, at half-rate. Minimum charge for 25 words applies.

#### SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.

REP NOV 11 12 PM 5 14



Telefax

# WESTERN UNION

SENDING BLANK

Telefax



CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

CHARGE  
TO

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA

Mr. Cecil Darby  
Columbus Ledger  
Columbus, Ga.

Mr. A.R. McCay  
Cordele Dispatch  
Cordele, Ga.

Mr. Rip Whitfield  
Dalton Citizen-News  
Dalton, Ga.

Sports Editor  
Dublin Courier-Herald, Dispatch & Press  
Dublin, Ga.

1964 NOV 11 PM 12 25 (Page 12)



Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER—DO NOT FOLD

1269—(R 4-55)

## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeat message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeat message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and the Telegraph Company as follows:

1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeat message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeat message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued. A greater valuation is stated in writing by the sender entered at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated message value is paid or agreed to be paid and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Telegraph Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. The applicable tariff for use of the line, derived to any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations, covers its delivery within the established city or community limits of the destination point. Beyond such limits and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations, the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery by any available means as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.

5. No responsibility attaches to the Telegraph Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Telegraph Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender; except that when the Telegraph Company sends a message not to pick up a message, the messenger in that instance acts as the agent of the Telegraph Company in accepting the message, the Telegraph Company assuming responsibility from the time of such acceptance.

6. The Telegraph Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties when the claim is not presented in writing to the Telegraph Company, (a) within ninety days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between points within the United States (except in the case of an intrastate message in Texas) or between a point in the United States on the one hand and a point in Alaska, Canada, Mexico, or its dependencies on the other hand; or between a point in the United States and a point at sea; or in the case of a claim for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended; and (b) within 90 days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued in the case of an intrastate message in Texas, and in any event within 180 days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between a point in the United States and a foreign overseas point other than the points specified above in this paragraph; provided, however, that this condition shall not apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Telegraph Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Telegraph Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

6-54

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### TELEGRAM

The fastest domestic service.

#### DAY LETTER (DL)

A deferred same-day service, at low rates.

#### NIGHT LETTER (NL)

Expedient overnight service. Accepted up to 2 A. M. for delivery the following morning, at rates lower than the Telegram or Day Letter rates.

### INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

#### FULL RATE (FR)

The fastest overseas service. May be written in code, cipher, or in any language expressed in Roman letters.

#### LETTER TELEGRAM (LT)

For overnight plain language messages, at half-rate. Minimum charge for 22 words applies.

#### SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.

Telefax

# WESTERN UNION

Telefax

SENDING BLANK

CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

CHARGE  
TO

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA

Mr. Phil Jackson  
Gainesville Times  
Gainesville, Ga.

Mr. Roger Dix  
Griffin News  
Griffin, Ga.

Mr. Melvin McKenzie  
LaGrange News  
LaGrange, Ga.

Mr. Harley Bowers  
Macon Telegraph  
Macon, Ga.

1964 NOV 12 PM 12 39

ATLANTA  
TH NOV 11 PM 12 53

Caution!

BOOK  
Messages

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are l

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITH

1269-(R 4-55)

3958



## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the repeated message rate is charged in addition, unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeated message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and the Telegraph Company as follows:

1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeated-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars, nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of such message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and under the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid such an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Telegraph Company hereby makes the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. The applicable tariff for a message destined to any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations covers its delivery within the established city or community limits of the destination point. Beyond such limits and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations, the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery by any available means as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the sender and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.

5. No responsibility attaches to the Telegraph Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Telegraph Company's employees, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender, except that when the Telegraph Company sends a messenger to pick up a message, the messenger in that instance serves as the agent of the Telegraph Company in accepting the message, the Telegraph Company assuming responsibility from the time of such acceptance.

6. The Telegraph Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties when the claim is not presented in writing to the Telegraph Company, (a) within ninety days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between points within the United States (except in the case of an interstate message in Texas) or between a point in the United States on the one hand and a point in Alaska, Canada, Mexico, or St. Pierre-Miquelon Islands on the other hand, or between a point in the United States and a point at sea, or (b) within 90 days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued in the case of an interstate message in Texas and (c) within 180 days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between a point in the United States and a foreign or overseas point other than the points specified above in this paragraph; provided, however, that this condition shall not apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Telegraph Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Telegraph Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

4-54

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### TELEGRAM

The fastest domestic service.

#### DAY LETTER (DL)

A deferred same-day service, at low rates.

#### NIGHT LETTER (NL)

Economical overnight service. Accepted up to 2 A. M. for delivery the following morning, at rates lower than the Telegram or Day Letter rates.

### INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

#### FULL RATE (FR)

The fastest overseas service. May be written in code, cipher, or in any language expressed in Roman letters.

#### LETTER TELEGRAM (LT)

For overnight plain language messages, at half-rate. Minimum charge for 22 words applies.

#### SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.

Telefax

## WESTERN UNION

Telefax

SENDING BLANK

CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

CHARGE  
TO

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA

126 Mr. Vic Smith  
Albany Herald  
Albany, Ga.

127 Mr. Clarence Graddick  
Americus Times-Recorder  
Americus, Ga.

128 Mr. Wade Saye  
Athens Banner-Herald  
Athens, Ga.

129 Mr. Jesse Outlar  
Atlanta Constitution  
10 Forsyth St. Bldg.  
Atlanta, Ga.

1964 NOV 11 PM (Page 39)

TH NOV 11 PM 12 54

Caution!

BOOK

Messages

3958

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER—DO NOT FOLD

1269—(R 4-55)

1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unreserved message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars, nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.
2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of such message agrees that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is ordered for transmission; and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid and the additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed one thousand dollars.
3. The Telegraph Company shall indemnify the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.
4. The applicable tariff in force at the time a message is ordered for transmission at any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations covers its delivery within the established city or country limits of the destination point, beyond such limits and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations, the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery, but is prepared to arrange for delivery by any available means as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge that the expresser and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.
5. No responsibility attaches to the Telegraph Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Telegraph Company's messengers, it acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender; except that when the Telegraph Company sends a messenger to pick up a message, the messenger in that instance acts as the agent of the Telegraph Company in accepting the message, the Telegraph Company assuming responsibility from the time of such acceptance.
6. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages or statutory penalties when the claim is not presented in writing to the Telegraph Company, (a) within ninety days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between points within the United States (except in the case of an intrastate message in Texas) or between a point in the United States on the one hand and a point in Alaska, Canada, Mexico, or St. Pierre-Miquelon Islands on the other hand; or between a point in the United States and a point in some of the Azores, or (b) within 90 days after the same of action, if any, shall have accrued in the case of an intrastate message in Texas, and (c) within 180 days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between a point in the United States and a foreign or overseas point other than the points specified above in this tariff; provided, however, that this condition shall not apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the meaning of section 416 of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended.
7. It is agreed that in any action by the Telegraph Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.
8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as encountered below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.
9. No employee of the Telegraph Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

### CLASSES OF SERVICE

## DOMESTIC SERVICES

## TELEGRAM

The fastest domestic service

## DAY LETTER (DL)

A deferred name-day service, at low rates.

## NIGHT LETTER (NL)

Economical overnight service. Accepted up to 2 A. M. for delivery the following morning, at rates lower than the Telegram or Day Letter rates.

## INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

FULL RATE (FR)

The fastest overseas service. May be written in code, cipher, or in any language expressed in Roman letters.

LETTER TELEGRAM (LT)

## SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.



Telefax

WESTERN UNION

Telefax



SENDING BLANK

CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

CHARGE  
TO

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA

124  
The Editor, The Weekly Star  
935 Gordon St., SW  
Atlanta, Ga.

125  
The Editor, South Fulton Recorder  
Fairburn, Ga.

EP 223  
1964 NOV 11 PM 12 54 39  
1964 NOV 11 PM 12 25

LL 223 ATLANTA



Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER—DO NOT FOLD

1269—(R 4-55)

## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unreported-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission; and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and additional damages equal to one-half of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Telegraph Company serves as the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary, to reach its destination.

4. The applicable tariff charges on a message destined to any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations cover its delivery within the established city or community limits of the destination point. Beyond such limits and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations, the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery by any available means as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.

5. No responsibility is assumed by the Telegraph Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Telegraph Company's messengers, it acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender; except that when the Telegraph Company sends a messenger to pick up a message, the messenger in that instance acts as the agent of the Telegraph Company in accepting the message, the Telegraph Company assuming responsibility from the time of such acceptance.

6. The Telegraph Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties when the claim is not presented in writing to the Telegraph Company, (a) within sixty days after the message is issued with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between points within the United States (except in the case of an interstate message in Texas) or between a point in the United States on the one hand and a point in Alaska, Canada, Mexico, or St. Pierre-Miquelon Islands on the other hand, or between a point in the United States and a point at sea or foreign air, (b) within 60 days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued in the case of a transmittable message in Texas, and (c) within 180 days after the message is issued with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between a point in the United States and a foreign or overseas point other than the points specified above in this paragraph; provided, however, that this condition shall not apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Telegraph Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Telegraph Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

4-54

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### TELEGRAM

The fastest domestic service.

#### DAY LETTER (DL)

A deferred same-day service, at low rates.

#### NIGHT LETTER (NL)

Expedient overnight service. Accepted up to 2 A. M. for delivery the following morning, at rates lower than the Telegram or Day Letter rates.

### INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

#### FULL RATE (FR)

The fastest overseas service. May be written in code, cipher, or in any language excepted in Roman letters.

#### LETTER TELEGRAM (LT)

For overnight plain language messages, at half-rate. Minimum charge for 22 words applies.

#### SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.

Telefax

# WESTERN UNION

Telefax

SENDING BLANK

CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

CHARGE  
TO

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA

121 Mr. Jack Collins, General Manager (Page 5)  
WGST Radio  
165 Eighth St., NW  
Atlanta, Ga.

122 Mr. Fred W. Wagenvoord, Exec. Vice Pres.  
WIIN Radio  
1421 Peachtree St., NE  
Atlanta, Ga.

123 Mr. Herb Golombeck, General Manager  
WPLO Radio  
805 Peachtree St., NE  
Atlanta, Ga.

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITH

1269-(R 4-55)

Caution!  
**BOOK**  
Messages

3958

.D



## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeat message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars, nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeat message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delay arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.
2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of the sender or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of such message represents that the message is valued; a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated message rate is paid or agreed to, no additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.
3. The Telegraph Company shall, by its agent, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.
4. The applicable tariff charges on a message destined to any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations cover its delivery within the established city or community limits of the destination point, its point of origin and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations; the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery but will endeavor to arrange for delivery by any available means as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.
5. No responsibility attaches to the Telegraph Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Telegraph Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender; except that when the Telegraph Company sends a messenger to pick up a message, the messenger in that instance acts as the agent of the Telegraph Company in accepting the message; the Telegraph Company assuming responsibility from the time of such acceptance.
6. The Telegraph Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties when the claim is not presented in writing to the Telegraph Company, (a) within ninety days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between points within the United States (except in the case of an intrastate message in Texas or between a point in the United States on the one hand and a point in Alaska, Canada, Mexico or St. Pierre-Miquelon Island on the other hand, or between a point in the United States and a ship at sea or in the air, in within 90 days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued in the case of an intrastate message in Texas, and in within 180 days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between a point in the United States and a foreign or overseas point other than the points specified above in this paragraph; provided, however, that this condition shall not apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.
7. It is agreed that in any action by the Telegraph Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.
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9. No employee of the Telegraph Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

4-54

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

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#### TELEGRAM

The fastest domestic service.

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A deferred same-day service, at low rates.

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Economical overnight service. Accepted up to 2 A. M. for delivery the following morning, at rates lower than the Telegram or Day Letter rates.

### INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

#### FULL RATE (FR)

The fastest overseas service. May be written in code, cipher, or in any language excepted in Roman letters.

#### LETTER TELEGRAM (LT)

For overnight plain language messages, at half-rate. Minimum charge for 22 words applies.

#### SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.

Telefax

## WESTERN UNION

Telefax

SENDING BLANK

CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

CHARGE  
TO

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA

Mr. Kent Burkhart, General Manager  
WQXI Radio  
3165 Mathieson Dr., NE  
Atlanta, Ga.

(Page 6)

Mr. Elmo Ellis, General Manager  
WSB Radio  
1601 W. Peachtree St., NE  
Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Warren Roberts, General Manager  
WYZE Radio  
1430 Merchandise Mart  
Atlanta, Ga.

Caution!

BOOK  
Messages

3958

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITH

1269—(R 4-55)

## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unreported message rate is charged in addition, unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unreported message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and the Telegraph Company as follows:

1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unreported-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars, nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the reported-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the reported-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Telegraph Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. The applicable tariff charges on a message destined to any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations cover its delivery within the established city or community limits of the destination point. Beyond such limits and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery by any available means as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charges from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.

5. No responsibility is assumed by the Telegraph Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Telegraph Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender, except that when the Telegraph Company sends a messenger to pick up a message, the messenger is for that instant an agent of the Telegraph Company in accepting the message, the Telegraph Company assuming responsibility from the time of such acceptance.

6. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages or statutory penalties when the claim is not presented in writing to the Telegraph Company, (a) within thirty days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between points within the United States except in the case of an intrastate message in Texas or between a point in the United States on the one hand and a point in Alaska, Canada, Mexico, or St. Pierre-Miquelon Islands on the other hand, or between a point in the United States and a ship at sea or in the air, (b) within 90 days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued in the case of an intrastate message in Texas, and (c) within 180 days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between a point in the United States and a foreign or overseas point other than the points specified above in this paragraph; provided, however, that this condition shall not apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 416 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Telegraph Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Telegraph Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

4-54

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### TELEGRAM

The fastest domestic service.

#### DAY LETTER (DL)

A deferred same-day service, at low rates.

#### NIGHT LETTER (NL)

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### INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

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#### LETTER TELEGRAM (LT)

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#### SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.



Telefax

WESTERN UNION

Telefax

SENDING BLANK

CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

11/11/64

CHARGE  
TO

City of Atlanta, Mayor's Office

118-183

Book Telegram

TH NOV 11 PM 12 53  
1964 NOV 11 PM 12 28

May I invite you to come to my office Thursday  
afternoon, November 12th at 3:00 p.m., 2nd floor  
City Hall, to meet Mr. Thomas Reynolds, Jr. and  
other Braves officials.

Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor of Atlanta

*Post  
not sent*

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back here

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAIN

1269-(R 4-55)

Caution!

BOOK  
65  
Messages

3958

T FOLD

## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeat-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its line.

2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message certifies that the damage is not and shall not be stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Telegraph Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the line of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. The applicable charges on a message destined to any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations cover its delivery within the established city or community limits of the destination point. Beyond such limits and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations, the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery but will endeavor to arrange for delivery by any available means as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charges from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.

5. No responsibility attaches to the Telegraph Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Telegraph Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender except that when the Telegraph Company sends a messenger to pick up a message, the messenger in that instance acts as the agent of the Telegraph Company in accepting the message, the Telegraph Company assuming responsibility from the time of such acceptance.

6. The Telegraph Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties when the claim is not presented in writing to the Telegraph Company, (a) within sixty days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between points within the United States (except in the case of an interstate message in Texas or between a point in the United States on the one hand and a point in Alaska, Canada, Mexico, or St. Pierre-Miquelon Islands on the other hand, or between a point in the United States and a ship at sea or in the air, (b) within 90 days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued in the case of an interstate message in Texas, and (c) within 180 days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between a point in the United States and a foreign or overseas point other than the points specified above in this paragraph; provided, however, that this condition shall not apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 41a of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Telegraph Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Telegraph Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

6-54

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### TELEGRAM

The fastest domestic service.

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A deferred same-day service, at low rates.

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### INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

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#### LETTER TELEGRAM (LT)

For overnight plain language messages, at half-rate. Minimum charge for 22 words applies.

#### SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.

Telefax

# WESTERN UNION

SENDING BLANK

Telefax



CALL  
LETTERS

CHARGE  
TO

118-183  
pct  
2067 per

1964 NOV 11 PM 1 39  
1964 NOV 11 PM 12 53  
1964 NOV 11 PM 12 53

Please return list to  
and text to me today

44.20

Can Drummond  
Tragons office

Caution!

**BOOK**  
Messages

3958

on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER—DO NOT FOLD

1269—(R 4-55)



Telefax

# WESTERN UNION

SENDING BLANK

Telefax



CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

CHARGE  
TO

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA

(Page 14)

138

Mr. Bob Wynn  
Macon News  
Macon, Ga.

MC

14

223

1964 NOV 14 PM 12:53  
11 12 25

139

Mr. Horace Crowe  
Marietta Journal  
Marietta, Ga.

MQ 223

CG ATLANTA

140

Mr. Jim Knight  
Moultrie Observer  
Moultrie, Ga.

A 240

141

Mr. Robert Herbert  
Raleigh News and Observer  
Raleigh, N.C.

R 263

Caution!

BOOK

Messages

65

3958

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITH

1269-(R 4-55)

## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistake or delay, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the repeated message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeatable message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and the Telegraph Company as follows:

1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeatable message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.
2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of such message acknowledges that the message is valued, unless a higher value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is ordered for transmission, and unless the repeated message rate is paid or agreed to be paid by the sender. A minimum charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.
3. The Telegraph Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward the message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.
4. The applicable tariff charges on a message destined to any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations cover its delivery within the established city or community limits of the destination point. Beyond such limits and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations, the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery by any available means as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.
5. No responsibility attaches to the Telegraph Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Telegraph Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender; except that when the Telegraph Company sends a messenger to pick up a message, the messenger in that instance acts as the agent of the Telegraph Company in accepting the message, the Telegraph Company assuming responsibility from the time of such acceptance.
6. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages or statutory penalties, when the claim is not presented in writing to the Telegraph Company, (a) within thirty days after the message is received by the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between points within the United States (except in the case of an intrastate message in Texas or between a point in the United States on the one hand and a point in Alaska, Canada, Mexico, or the Hawaiian Islands on the other hand), or between a point in the United States and a ship or vessel or in foreign (b) within six days after the date of delivery, if any, shall have occurred in the case of an intrastate message in Texas, and (c) within 180 days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between a point in the United States and a foreign or overseas point other than the points specified above in this paragraph; provided, however, that this condition shall not apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 413 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.
7. It is agreed that in any action by the Telegraph Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.
8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.
9. No employee of the Telegraph Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

4-54

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### TELEGRAM

The fastest domestic service.

#### DAY LETTER (DL)

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#### NIGHT LETTER (NL)

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### INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

#### FULL RATE (FR)

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#### LETTER TELEGRAM (LT)

For overnight plain language messages, at half-rate. Minimum charge for 22 words applies.

#### SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.

Telefax

WESTERN UNION  
SENDING BLANK

Telefax

CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

CHARGE  
TO

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA

142 Mr. Al Ludwick  
Augusta Herald  
Augusta, Ga.

1964 NOV 11

1964 NOV 11

(Page 11)

PM 1 39

143 Mr. Raymond Lucasey  
Brunswick News  
Brunswick, Ga.

LZ

ATLANTA

1964 NOV 11

PM 12 53

144 Sports Editor  
Cartersville Tribune News  
Cartersville, Ga.

223

145 Mr. Paul Cox  
Columbus Enquirer  
Columbus, Ga.

CB

Caution!

BOOK  
64  
Messages

3958

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITH

1269—(R 4-55)



## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated; that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unreported message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unreported message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and the Telegraph Company as follows:

1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unreported-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the reported-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the reported-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Telegraph Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. The sender of a tariff message or message destined to any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations covers its delivery within the established tariff limits of the destination point. Beyond such limits and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations, the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will collect or to arrange for delivery, by any available means, at the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.

5. No receipt shall be given to the Telegraph Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Telegraph Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender; except that when the Telegraph Company sends a messenger to pick up a message, the messenger in that instance acts as the agent of the Telegraph Company in accepting the message, the Telegraph Company assuming responsibility from the time of such acceptance.

6. The Telegraph Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties when the claim is not presented in writing to the Telegraph Company, (a) within sixty days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between points within the United States (except in the case of an intrastate message in Texas) or between a point in the United States on the one hand and a point in Alaska, Canada, Mexico, or the Puerto-Riqueian Islands on the other hand, or between a point in the United States and a ship at sea or in the air, (b) within 90 days after the claim is made in the case of an intrastate message in Texas and (c) within 180 days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between a point in the United States and a foreign or overseas point other than the points specified above in this paragraph, provided, however, that this condition shall not apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Telegraph Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Telegraph Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

5-54

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

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#### SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.

Telefax

WESTERN UNION

Telefax

SENDING BLANK

CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

CHARGE  
TO

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA

146  
The Editor, Roswell Herald  
and Alpharetta Sun  
1140 Alpharetta St.  
Roswell, Ga. LL

147  
The Editor, Atlanta's Suburban Reporter  
1620 Whiteway  
East Point, Ga. EP

148  
The Editor, Atlanta Inquirer  
859½ Hunter St., NW  
Atlanta, Ga. PIF LL

14  
1964 NOV 11 PM 12 25 (Page 4) 59

TH NOV 11 PM 12 54



Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, wh

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER—DO NOT FOLD

1269—(R 4-55)

## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeat-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeat-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.
2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeat-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.
3. The Telegraph Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.
4. The applicable rates charged on a message destined to any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations cover its delivery within the established city or community limits of its destination point. Beyond such limits and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations, the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery by any available means as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorized the collection of any additional charges from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.
5. No responsibility attaches to the Telegraph Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Telegraph Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender, except that when the Telegraph Company accepts a message to pick up a message, the messenger in that instance acts as the agent of the Telegraph Company in accepting the message, the Telegraph Company assuming responsibility from the time of such acceptance.
6. The Telegraph Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties when the claim is not presented in writing to the Telegraph Company, (a) within ninety days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between points within the United States (except in the case of an intrastate message in Texas or between a point in the United States and the one land and a point in Alaska, Canada, Mexico or the Marie-Mignelon Islands on the other hand, or between a point in the United States and a ship at sea or in the air, all within 95 days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued in the case of an intrastate message in Texas, and (b) within 180 days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between a point in the United States and a foreign or overseas point other than the points specified above in this paragraph; provided, however, that this condition shall not apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.
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4-54

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For messages to and from ships at sea.



Telefax

WESTERN UNION  
SENDING BLANK

Telefax

CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

CHARGE  
TO

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA

149  
Mr. Furman Bisher  
Atlanta Journal  
10 Forsyth St. Bldg.  
Atlanta, Ga.

150  
Mr. M.E. Jackson  
Atlanta Daily World  
210 Auburn Ave., NE  
Atlanta, Ga.

151  
Mr. Paul Hemphill  
Augusta Chronicle  
Augusta, Ga.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA

(Page 10)

1964 NOV 11

PM

12 25

TH NOV 11

PM

12 53

CO. ATLANTA

Caution!

BOOK  
Messages  
65  
3958

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER—DO NOT FOLD

1269—(R 4-55)

## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unreported-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the reported-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and in such case the reported-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid for an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Telegraph Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. The applicable tariff governs a message destined to any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations cover its delivery within the established city or country limits of the destination point, beyond such limits and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations, the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery, but in such case to arrange for delivery by any available means, to the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.

5. No responsibility attaches to the Telegraph Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Telegraph Company's servants, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender; except that when the Telegraph Company sends a messenger to pick up a message, the messenger in that instance acts as the agent of the Telegraph Company in accepting the message, the Telegraph Company assuming responsibility from the time of such acceptance.

6. The Telegraph Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties when the claim is not presented in writing to the Telegraph Company, (a) within sixty days after the message filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between points within the United States (except in the case of an interstate message in Texas) or between a point in the United States on the one hand and a point in Alaska, Canada, Mexico, or the Pierre-Miquelon Islands on the other hand; or between a point in the United States and a point at sea or in the air; (b) within 90 days after the case of a claim if any, shall have accrued in the case of an interstate message in Texas; and (c) within 180 days after the message filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between a point in the United States and a foreign or overseas point other than the points specified above in this paragraph; provided, however, that this condition shall not apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Telegraph Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Telegraph Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

4-54

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### TELEGRAM

The fastest domestic service.

#### DAY LETTER (DL)

A deferred same-day service, at low rates.

#### NIGHT LETTER (NL)

Economical overnight service. Accepted up to 2 A. M. for delivery the following morning, at rates lower than the Telegram or Day Letter rates.

### INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

#### FULL RATE (FR)

The fastest overseas service. May be written in code, cipher, or in any language expressed in Roman letters.

#### LETTER TELEGRAM (LT)

For overnight plain language messages, at half-rate. Minimum charge for 22 words applies.

#### SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.

Telefax

WESTERN UNION  
SENDING BLANK

Telefax

CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

CHARGE  
TO

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA

152 Mr. Joe Dooly, Managing Editor (Page 2)  
Atlanta Times  
700 Forrest Rd., NE  
Atlanta, Ga.

153 Mr. C.A. Scott, Editor  
Atlanta Daily World  
210 Auburn Ave., NE  
Atlanta, Ga.

154 Mr. Buddy Ray, General Manager  
WAGA-TV  
1018 W. Peachtree St., NW  
Atlanta, Ga.

1964 NOV 11 PM 12 26  
LL LZ  
223 TH NOV 11 PM 12 53  
RN  
223

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITH

1269-(R 4-55)



3958



## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unreported message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unreported message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and the Telegraph Company as follows:

1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unreported-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the reported-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of such message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the reported-damage rate is paid or agreed to be paid and no additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Telegraph Company hereby agrees at the request of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. The applicable rates thereon on a message destined to any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations cover its delivery within the established city or community limits of the destination point. Beyond such limits and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery but will endeavor to arrange for delivery by the available means as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.

5. No responsibility attaches to the Telegraph Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Telegraph Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender, except that when the Telegraph Company sends a messenger to pick up a message, the messenger in that instance acts as the agent of the Telegraph Company in accepting the message, the Telegraph Company assuming responsibility from the time of such acceptance.

6. The Telegraph Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties when the claim is not presented in writing to the Telegraph Company, (a) within ninety days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between points within the United States except in the case of an intrastate message in Texas or between a point in the United States on the one hand and a point in Alaska, Canada, Mexico, or St. Pierre-Miquelon Islands on the other hand, or between a point in the United States and a point on or off the air, (b) within 90 days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued in the case of an intrastate message in Texas and (c) within 180 days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between a point in the United States and a foreign or overseas point other than the points specified above in this paragraph; provided, however, that this condition shall not apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Telegraph Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Telegraph Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

4-54

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### TELEGRAM

The fastest domestic service.

#### DAY LETTER (DL)

A deferred same-day service, at low rates.

#### NIGHT LETTER (NL)

Economical overnight service. Accepted up to 2 A. M. for delivery the following morning, at rates lower than the Telegram or Day Letter rates.

### INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

#### FULL RATE (FR)

The fastest overseas service. May be written in code, cipher, or in any language expressed in Roman letters.

#### LETTER TELEGRAM (LT)

For overnight plain language messages, at half-rate. Minimum charge for 22 words applies.

#### SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.

Telefax

# WESTERN UNION

Telefax

SENDING BLANK

CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

CHARGE  
TO

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA

155 Mr. William I. Ray, Exec. Editor  
Atlanta Journal-Constitution  
10 Forsyth St. Bldg.  
Atlanta, Ga.

156 Mr. Tom McRae, Managing Editor  
Atlanta Constitution  
10 Forsyth St. Bldg.  
Atlanta, Ga.

157 Mr. Bill Fields, Managing Editor  
Atlanta Journal  
10 Forsyth St. Bldg.  
Atlanta, Ga.

14  
1964 NOV 11 PM 1 739  
TH NOV 11 PM 12 53  
ATLANTA  
LL223

Caution!

BOOK  
65  
Messages

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which c

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WI

1269-(R 4-55)

3958

## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated. That is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the repeated message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeatable message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and the Telegraph Company as follows:

1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeatable message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender insofar as the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated message rate is paid or agreed to be paid and an additional charge, equal to one percent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Telegraph Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the line of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. The applicable tariff charges and postage payable at any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations cover its delivery within the established city or community limits of the destination point. Beyond such limits and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations, the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery but will endeavor to arrange for delivery by any available means as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.

5. No responsibility attaches to the Telegraph Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Telegraph Company's messengers, agents for that purpose as the agent of the sender; except that when the Telegraph Company sends a messenger to pick up a message, the messenger in that instance acts as the agent of the Telegraph Company in accepting the message, the Telegraph Company assuming responsibility from the time of such acceptance.

6. The Telegraph Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties when the claim is not presented in writing to the Telegraph Company, (a) within ninety days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between points within the United States (except in the case of an intrastate message in Texas) or between a point in the United States on the one hand and a point in Alaska, Canada, Mexico, or St. Pierre-Miquelon Islands on the other hand, or between a point in the United States and a ship at sea; or (b) within 30 days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued in the case of an interstate message in Texas, and (c) within 180 days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between a point in the United States and a foreign or overseas point other than the points specified above in this paragraph; provided, however, that this condition shall not apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Telegraph Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Telegraph Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

4-54

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### TELEGRAM

The fastest domestic service.

#### DAY LETTER (DL)

A deferred same-day service, at low rates.

#### NIGHT LETTER (NL)

Economical overnight service. Accepted up to 2 A. M. for delivery the following morning, at rates lower than the Telegram or Day Letter rates.

### INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

#### FULL RATE (FR)

The fastest overseas service. May be written in code, cipher, or in any language expressed in Roman letters.

#### LETTER TELEGRAM (LT)

For overnight plain language messages, at half-rate. Minimum charge for 22 words applies.

#### SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.



Telefax

WESTERN UNION  
SENDING BLANK

Telefax

CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

CHARGE  
TO

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA

Mr. Joe Higgins, General Manager

WAIJ-TV

1611 W. Peachtree St., NE  
Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Don Elliott Heald, General Manager

WSB-TV

1601 W. Peachtree St., NE  
Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Ray Moore, Local Program Director

WSB-TV

1601 W. Peachtree St., NE  
Atlanta, Ga.

(Page 3)

Caution!

BOOK  
Messages

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITH

1269—(R 4-55)

3958

## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unreported message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unreported message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and the Telegraph Company as follows:

1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unreported-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the reported-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued, nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a higher value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the reported-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Telegraph Company hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. The applicable rates charged on a message destined to any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations cover its delivery within the established city or community limits of the destination point. Beyond such limits and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery by any available means as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.

5. No responsibility attaches to the Telegraph Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Telegraph Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender, except that when the Telegraph Company sends a messenger to pick up a message, the messenger in that instance acts as the agent of the Telegraph Company in accepting the message, the Telegraph Company assuming responsibility from the time of such acceptance.

6. The Telegraph Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties when the claim is not presented in writing to the Telegraph Company, (a) within thirty days after the date on which the message was received by the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between points within the United States (except in the case of an intrastate message in Texas) or between a point in the United States on the one hand and a point in Alaska, Canada, Mexico, or St. Pierre-Miquelon Islands on the other hand, or between a point in the United States and a ship at sea or in the air, (b) within 90 days after the date of action, if any, shall have accrued in the case of an intrastate message in Texas, and (c) within 180 days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between a point in the United States and a foreign or overseas point other than the points specified above in this paragraph; provided, however, that this condition shall not apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Telegraph Company to recover the toll for any message or message the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Telegraph Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

6-54

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### TELEGRAM

The fastest domestic service.

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A deferred same-day service, at low rates.

#### NIGHT LETTER (NL)

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### INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

#### FULL RATE (FR)

The fastest overseas service. May be written in code, cipher, or in any language expressed in Roman letters.

#### LETTER TELEGRAM (LT)

For overnight plain language messages, at half-rate. Minimum charge for 22 words applies.

#### SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.

Telefax

## WESTERN UNION

SENDING BLANK

39 Telefax

CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

CHARGE  
TO

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA

161  
Mr. Stan Raymond, President  
WAOK Radio  
110 Edgewood Ave., NE  
Atlanta, Ga.

162  
Mr. J.B. Blayton, Jr., General Manager  
WERD Radio  
330 Auburn Ave., NE  
Atlanta, Ga.

163  
Mr. Bart Isbell, President  
WGKA Radio  
1140 Peachtree St., NE  
Atlanta, Ga.

Caution!  
**BOOK**  
Messages  
65  
3958

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which c

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER—DO NOT FOLD

1269—(R 4-55)



## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the repeated message rate is charged in addition, unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unreported message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and the Telegraph Company as follows:

1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unreported-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued, nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of such message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, or an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Telegraph Company hereby binds the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. The applicable tariff charges and a message destined to any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations cover its delivery within the established city or country limit of the destination point. Beyond such limits and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations, the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery by any available means as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charges from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.

5. No responsibility attaches to the Telegraph Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices. If a message is sent to such office by one of the Telegraph Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender; except that when the Telegraph Company sends a messenger to pick up a message, the messenger in that instance acts as the agent of the Telegraph Company in accepting the message, the Telegraph Company assuming responsibility from the time of such acceptance.

6. The Telegraph Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties when the claim is not presented in writing to the Telegraph Company, (a) within ninety days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between points within the United States (except in the case of an intrastate message in Texas) or between a point in the United States on the one hand and a point in Alaska, Canada, Mexico, or St. Pierre-Miquelon Islands on the other hand, or between a point in the United States and a ship at sea or in the air, (b) within six days after the claim of action, if any, shall have accrued in the case of an intrastate message in Texas, and (c) within 180 days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between a point in the United States and a foreign or overseas point other than the points specified above in this paragraph; provided, however, that this condition shall not apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Telegraph Company to recover the toll for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Telegraph Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

6-54

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

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### INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

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#### LETTER TELEGRAM (LT)

For overnight plain language messages, at half-rate. Minimum charge for 22 words applies.

#### SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.

Telefax

WESTERN UNION

Telefax

SENDING BLANK

CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

CHARGE  
TO

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA

164 The Editor, Mableton Mail  
Mableton, Ga. *LL* *TC 223*

(Page 2)

165 The Editor, North Cobb News  
Acworth, Ga. *mq 223*166 The Editor, Austell Enterprise  
Austell, Ga. *TC 223*167 The Editor, Lawrenceville News Herald  
Lawrenceville, Ga. *TC 223*168 The Editor, Buford Advertiser  
Buford, Ga. *TC 223*

Caution!

BOOK  
Messages

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are here.

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN

1269—(R 4-55)

3958

## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unreported message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unreported message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and the Telegraph Company as follows:

1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unreported-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars, nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the reported-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued, nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the reported-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Telegraph Company hereby makes the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. The applicable tariff charges on a message destined to any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations cover its delivery within the established city or community limits of the destination point. Beyond such limits and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery by any available means as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the sender and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.

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7. It is agreed that in any action by the Telegraph Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Telegraph Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

4-54

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

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#### FULL RATE (FR)

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#### LETTER TELEGRAM (LT)

For overnight plain language messages, at half-rate. Minimum charge for 22 words applies.

#### SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.



Telefax

WESTERN UNION

Telefax

SENDING BLANK

CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

CHARGE  
TO

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA

169 The Editor, Metropolitan Herald  
3203 Maple Dr., NE  
Atlanta, Ga.

1964 NOV 11 PM 11 59 (Page 5)

170 The Editor  
North Side News  
3167 Roswell Rd., NW  
Atlanta, Ga.

1964 NOV 11 PM 12 25

TH NOV 11 PM 12 54

171 The Editor, Southern Israelite  
390 Courtland St., NW  
Atlanta, Ga.

~~THEXWEEKLYXSSXX~~

Caution!

**BOOK**  
Messages

65

3958

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITH

1269-(R 4-55)

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1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unreported-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars, nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of such message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Telegraph Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. The applicable tariff applies to a message destined to any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations cover its delivery within the established city or country limits of the destination point, beyond such limits and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery by any available means as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.

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6. The Telegraph Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties when the claim is not presented in writing to the Telegraph Company, (a) within ninety days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between points within the United States (except in the case of an intrastate message in Texas or between a point in the United States on the one hand and a point in Alaska, Canada, Mexico, or the Virgin Islands on the other hand, or between a point in the United States and a ship at sea or in the air, in which case the claim must be presented within 120 days after the date of the message), and (b) within 120 days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between points in the United States and a foreign or overseas point other than the points specified above in this paragraph; provided, however, that this condition shall not apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 413 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Telegraph Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

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9. No employee of the Telegraph Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

4-54

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### TELEGRAM

The fastest domestic service.

#### DAY LETTER (DL)

A deferred same-day service, at low rates.

#### NIGHT LETTER (NL)

Economical overnight service. Accepted up to 2 A. M. for delivery the following morning, at rates lower than the Telegram or Day Letter rates.

### INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

#### FULL RATE (FR)

The fastest overseas service. May be written in code, cipher, or in any language expressed in Roman letters.

#### LETTER TELEGRAM (LT)

For overnight plain language messages, at half-rate. Minimum charge for 22 words applies.

#### SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.

Telefax

WESTERN UNION

SENDING BLANK

Telefax



CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

CHARGE  
TO

MAYOR'S OFFICE ATLANTA

172

The Editor, Forest Park Free Press  
and Clayton County News & Farmer  
Forest Park, Ga.

173

The Editor, Forest Park News  
Forest Park, Ga.

174

The Editor, Marietta Daily Journal  
Marietta, Ga.

175

The Editor, Marietta-Cobb County Times  
Marietta, Ga.

176

The Editor, Smyrna Herald  
Smyrna, Ga.

Caution!

BOOK  
Messages

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are her

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN

1269-(R 4-55)

3958



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4. The applicable tariff charges on a message destined to any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations cover its delivery within the established city or community limits of the destination point. Beyond such limits and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations, the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery, but may endeavor to arrange for delivery by any available means as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the sender, and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.

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4-64

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

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#### TELEGRAM

The fastest domestic service.

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A deferred same-day service, at low rates.

#### NIGHT LETTER (NL)

Economical overnight service. Accepted up to 2 A. M. for delivery the following morning, at rates lower than the Telegram or Day Letter rates.

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#### LETTER TELEGRAM (LT)

For overnight plain language messages, at half-rate. Minimum charge for 22 words applies.

#### SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.

Telefax

WESTERN UNION  
SENDING BLANK

Telefax

CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

CHARGE  
TO

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA

177 The Editor, North DeKalb Record  
5396 Peachtree Rd.  
Chamblee, Ga.

178 The Editor, Decatur-DeKalb News  
118 Atlanta Ave.  
Decatur, Ga.

179 The Editor, DeKalb New Era  
124 Atlanta Ave.  
Decatur, Ga.

180 The Editor, East Atlanta News  
1307 Glenwood Ave., SE  
Atlanta, Ga.

Caution!

**BOOK**  
Messages

3958

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER—DO NOT FOLD

1269—(R 4-55)

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3. The Telegraph Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the line of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. The applicable tariff charges on a message destined to any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations cover its delivery within the established city or community limits of the destination point. They do not include, and do not include rates in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations, the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, at the sender's request, arrange for delivery by any suitable means as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charges from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charges if it is not collected from the addressee.

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4-51

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

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#### TELEGRAM

The fastest domestic service.

#### DAY LETTER (DL)

A deferred same-day service, at low rates.

#### NIGHT LETTER (NL)

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For overnight plain language messages, at half-rate. Minimum charge for 22 words applies.

#### SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.



Telefax

WESTERN UNION

SENDING BLANK

Telefax

CALL  
LETTERS

FJT

11/11/64

CHARGE  
TO

City of Atlanta, Mayor's Office

Governor Carl E. Sanders  
State Capitol  
Atlanta, Georgia

Honorable Harold F. McCart  
Chairman, Fulton Co. Commissioners  
Fulton Co. Courthouse  
Atlanta, Georgia

Caution!

BOOK  
Messages

3958

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER—DO NOT FOLD

1269—(R 4-55)

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4-54

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### TELEGRAM

The fastest domestic service.

#### DAY LETTER (DL)

A deferred day service, sent by rates.

#### NIGHT LETTER (NL)

Economical overnight service. Accepted up to 2 A. M. for delivery the following morning, at rates lower than the Telegram or Day Letter rates.

### INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

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#### LETTER TELEGRAM (LT)

For overnight plain language messages, at half-rate. Minimum charge for 22 words applies.

#### SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.

NOV 11 1964  
11 11 PM  
100



## CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

# WESTERN UNION

## TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

## SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

AA10 SSF79

1964 OCT 20 AM 11 13

=(00).

A LLW46 PD 12 EXTRA=ATLANTA GA 20 1040= EST=

=MAYOR IVAN ALLEN=

CITY HALL ATLA CG=

=FOLLOWING WIRE SENT TO MILWAIKE BRAVES.=

= "WE ALONG WITH OTHER ATLANTANS WISH THE BRAVES AND YOU ALL  
USCCESS IN MOVING TO ATLANTA WE WILL SUPPORT YOU ALL THE  
WAY. " =

JAMES S GAUSE PRESIDENT E L ABERCROMBI EXEC SEC AND  
TREA URER LAUNDRY WORKERS INTL UNION 218=



IVAN —

LOVE + KISSES FROM  
ME TOO —

Wally —

WALLACE WM. DREYFOOS

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD  
DAVISON-PAXON CO.  
ATLANTA, GA.

**Davison's**  
))) OF DIXIE



Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.







# Veeck Wants Club to Stay

By CLEON WALFOORT  
Of The Journal Staff

If the Braves leave Milwaukee, it will be "the worst thing that has happened in the history of baseball" and will be due only to "greed and stupidity" of the present owners, Bill Veeck said Saturday. The former owner of the Milwaukee Brewers, who went on to record breaking success with the Cleveland Indians and Chicago White Sox, tried to move the St. Louis Browns here in 1953.

"The only reason I am willing to be quoted to this effect is that I have told the present Milwaukee owners the same thing to their face," Veeck said Saturday in a telephone interview from his home in Easton, Md.

Asked for comment at his home in Lake Forest, Ill., William C. Bartholomay, chairman of the Braves' board of directors, said:

"I don't think I could comment on that, Bill Veeck is Bill



Veeck

Veeck. I saw him for about 30 seconds at the world series in New York; he didn't say that to my face."

## Favors Expansion

Veeck said he was not personally interested in the proposed new ownership of the Braves, "but I would do anything, and I mean literally anything, to help Milwaukee keep its ball club. And for only one reason: Because the fans deserve it.

"The only conditions under which Atlanta deserves a major league ball club is expansion, which I happen to be in favor of."

Veeck said the present owners couldn't very well talk about the attendance potential in Milwaukee "until they work at the promotion there."

"The people of Milwaukee and Wisconsin have proved they will support major league baseball," Veeck said. "If the Braves aren't drawing, it is because the operators have forgotten that baseball is entertainment, and that packaging is as important as the product.

## Others Have Managed

"The thing I can't understand about the present owners is whether they don't know how to sell baseball in Milwaukee or whether they don't want to sell it.

"I realize that revenue from a million attendance is less in Milwaukee than in any other major league city, because the revenue per fan is the lowest anywhere, but there still is no reason why they can't operate profitably with an attendance of a million—unless they expect something like a 25% return on their investment. Every other club in the major league has managed under those conditions.

## Doubts Club Will Leave

"Moreover, all they have to do is promote baseball, including the vast potential of the rivalry with the near-by Chicago Cubs, as has never been done in Milwaukee, and they'll draw over a million."

Veeck, who has been ousted from control of the White Sox because of ill health in 1961, had one parting shot:

"I don't think the Braves will leave Milwaukee. Not because of the threats of lawsuits so much as because it just doesn't make sense to leave after drawing more than 900,000 persons. They can't pick up and leave every time they see a chance to pick up a few quick bucks. Sports men? How greedy can you get, especially men who are supposed to have money?"

## ry Drive Ward Litter

necessary to study whether new laws were needed.

He also suggested more trash containers and antilitter posters. The health education division would handle the school programs and prepare press releases.

Rheinfrank told the committee that the campaign would not show results immediately and that the additional sweepers were needed for immediate relief. Against that need, he said, was the unknown degree of effectiveness of the campaign.

Barry said at the meeting with Rheinfrank that an efficient campaign would require up to five sanitation inspectors.

## Library Will Display Exhibit on '64 Politics

A two part exhibit, "Politics 1964," will go on display in the central public library Tuesday.

National newspaper and magazine endorsements and a comparison of planks will be exhibited in the science area of the library. Biographical information on candidates will be exhibited in the circulation area.



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Of The Journal Staff

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## Others Have Managed

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Veeck



Wed. Oct. 21, '64



## BLACKIE SHERROD



### They're Right Off the Bat

**A**TTLANTA—The visitor realizes he's in the South's most progressive spot when old friends meet him at the airport with jack daniels and grits and hustle him through a maze of freeways to where major league baseballers will soon live.

This is the sleek new stadium being built almost in the heart of Atlanta. Bulldozers are shoving deep into the rusty Georgia clay and concrete tiers are thrusting up amid the ever-changing skyline of the oldtime city.

"We're going to play an exhibition with the Yankees in this stadium on April 9," says Bob Richardson, a top governor's aide and one of the forces behind the new sports ambition. "And we'll open the season in it on April 15."

By "we", the Atlanta citizenry means the Atlanta Braves, who will make the jump from Milwaukee in a matter of days.

There is much official hush-hush about it, lest an earthquake or the Supreme Court or some other act of nature spoil the pudding at the last second. And it's typical of baseball's pussyfooting attitude that the Milwaukee-to-Atlanta move hasn't been openly declared before now.

The Milwaukee directors are meeting today in Chicago. And they'll vote to approve the shift. The National League officials meet in New York later this week and will doubtless okay the franchise transfer.

The stadium is a rush act. When the Atlanta leaders suddenly decided they wanted in the Big Swim, they didn't waste time with flim and faddle and political strings and twiddle dees and twiddle dums. A couple rich johns said they'd underwrite the thing, so start digging and all the details would be worked out later, like dividing the stadium cost between the city, county and state and retiring it with revenue bonds. So the dirt commenced flying. The contractors will have to forfeit \$2,000 every day past April 15 it takes to complete it.

### On the Way

**T**HIS CITY desires very much to be the sports center below the Mason-Dixon and it dang shore will be.

It's just a question of time until a pro football team locates there.

Atlanta had the St. Louis football Cardinals, for a couple days anyway. The Bidwell brothers wanted to move their NFL franchise to that city. And the hustling Atlantans offered them a rock-bottom rental deal. But when the Bidwells returned to St. Louis to talk things over, they were offered a better deal by a citizen of that city, one who owned a small chunk of the stock. So they had to pull out of their Atlanta commitments. For the time being, anyways.

There have been reports that the Steelers might consider moving here. Owner Art Rooney has been seen lunching here with Arthur Montgomery, a wealthy soft drink distributor and one of the go-gettum powers around town. But the feeling now is that Rooney will not leave Pittsburgh.

The American Football League, it's believed, would move a club there at the drop of an invitation. Commissioner Joe Foss, on a recent visit, warned the Atlantans "not to let too many trains pass by". Meaning an AFL franchise in the hand is worth two NFL clubs in the bush.



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The baseball people are anxious to land this splendid radio-television market. At Milwaukee, the Braves are sandwiched between Chicago and Minneapolis. At Atlanta, the nearest major league franchise will be Cincinnati.

## *Familiar Faces*

**A**ND THE BRAVES should fit right in like homefolks. A couple of the Negro players, Hank Aaron and Lee Maye, say they are muchly agin moving to Atlanta because of the segregation business. But they'll play where they're told, or else get another job.

Ed Mathews, the Braves third baseman, was a minor league star here in 1950. Coaches Whitlow Wyatt and Dixie Walker both managed minor league teams here. Coach Jo Jo White is a Georgia native and Manager Bobby Bragan is from nearby Birmingham.

Lloyd's of London once made a study and predicted that Atlanta would be the largest city in the world at the turn of the next century. At least that's what some local citizens claim.

And it's believable because the impressive notion about this city is its drive, its scorn of redtape and meaningless hours around conference tables. There is more action than talk. Atlanta wanted to be bigtime in sports, so some of the riches underwrote the project and they went out and got results. It was as simple as that.



# County Warns Atlanta to Drop Bid for Braves

From page 1, column 8

The Braves' contract with the county and not vote for a shift of franchise if the Braves request it.

The Braves need the approval of six other clubs to move.

Grobshmidt said the letter to other owners would be sent Monday.

The letter to Atlanta was addressed to Mayor Ivan Allen.

Fulton County Manager Alan F. Klepper and Chairman Arthur Montgomery of the Fulton county recreation authority, which runs the new Atlanta Stadium.

It said, in part:

"We have been reliably informed that the city of Atlanta, Fulton county and the Atlanta and Fulton county recreation authority, for a considerable period of time, have been actively soliciting the principal officers and majority stockholders of the Milwaukee Braves, Inc. . . . to breach an existing contract with the county . . . and to effectuate a transfer of their professional baseball franchise in Milwaukee to the city of Atlanta for the 1965 playing season."

## Grounds for Suit

"We wish to advise you that to our legal judgment, such conduct and action on your part, either individually or in concert, constitutes sufficient grounds for a legal cause of action against you and your bodies politic under the laws of both the states of Georgia and Wisconsin."

"Unless you immediately cease and desist from this illegal activity and course of conduct, we will be obliged on behalf of the county of Milwaukee to initiate a suit for injunctive relief against each of the aforesaid bodies politic that you represent, as well as each of you in your official capacities."

Rice quoted a clause in the Stadium rental contract stating that the Braves will play all home games at the Stadium. He commended Atlanta for its "earnest endeavors to recruit a professional baseball team to your new stadium (now under construction) for the 1965 playing season" but added that the proper approach is not being employed.

## Bartholomew Got Offer

Rice said efforts by Atlanta officials to induce the Braves to breach their contract were "most reprehensible."

He expressed reluctance to start a suit without giving the officials a chance to withdraw the offer submitted to Bartholomew last Wednesday.

If the Atlanta officials refuse to withdraw the offer, Rice

might be a good time to have the United States supreme court re-examine a decision it handed down in 1922," Rice said.

## Baltimore Decision

This decision, in a case brought by the old Baltimore club against the National and American leagues, held that major league baseball was not subject to the federal antitrust laws.

The county will suggest to other club owners that they not become a party to the Braves breaking a contract with Milwaukee county.

Rice said the letter would

point out that respect for contracts has been a cardinal rule of baseball since its inception and that a breach of the Milwaukee contract "will lead to extended litigation and congressional repercussions in which they (the club owners) would not want to become embroiled."

It will be the second letter from Grobshmidt to the baseball owners.

## No Replies Received

On Sept. 30, Grobshmidt sent letters to the club owners, league officials and baseball commissioner informing them of the county's efforts to keep the Braves here, which included a

move in the county board to turn over to the Braves all concession receipts, worth about \$100,000 a year in income to the club. The county now gets a percentage of the concession sales.

Grobshmidt has received no replies from any of the baseball officials. He did receive several replies from separate letters that were sent to Wisconsin congressmen.

Various other moves are in the works to keep the Braves here.

## Congressmen Act

Representative Henry Reuss of Milwaukee and Senator William Proxmire have indicated

that they may seek to have baseball made subject to antitrust laws if the Braves are permitted to move.

Representative Clement J. Zablocki Saturday asked the federal communications commission to determine whether a move by the Braves would be a misuse of radio and television licenses.

Atlanta reportedly has offered the Braves a one year, \$1,500,000 contract for radio and television rights or a \$7,500,000 five year contract. The Joe Schlitz Brewing Co. has offered the Braves a \$525,000 a year broadcasting contract if the team stays here.



Actress Gina Lollobrigida and Indonesian President Sukarno joined in a song with Italian singer Domenico Modugno at a

party in Rome. Pope Paul will receive Sukarno, who is a Moslem, in an audience Monday, the Vatican announced Saturday.

## AMC

From page 1, column 4

ment, the details of which were announced Saturday, was reached about an hour before the strike began. The plan eliminates the stock ownership program and substitutes a cash bonus based on earnings.

About 8,600 workers in Milwaukee, 12,500 in Kenosha and 3,000 in Grand Rapids are involved in the work stoppage.

Police in both cities said picketing was orderly Saturday.

In Milwaukee, police estimated that about 75 pickets were on duty Saturday night at the body plant, 3500 N.

## Democrat Casts Bronze Elephant Given Goldwater

A cast bronze sculpture of an elephant by Milwaukee artist Francis Schonfeld has been given to presidential candidate Barry Goldwater by the Wisconsin Republican party to commemorate his visit to Milwaukee Tuesday.

The sculpture is six inches high and seven inches long. It will be a model for other castings to be used in a Republican fund raising project.

Mrs. Schonfeld, a Democrat, did the sculpture on a commission.

## MU Parents Weekend Will Begin Saturday

The annual Marquette university parents' weekend will be held next Saturday and Sunday. A series of guided tours, receptions, special masses, a concert and a banquet are planned.

The parents will attend the concert by pianist Eugene Iasomini at 8:15 p.m. Saturday at Brown Memorial Union. A banquet will close the weekend activities at 1 p.m. Sunday in the union.

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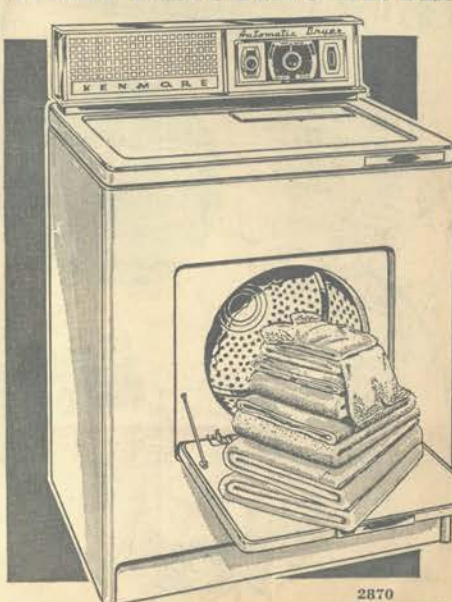
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either alternative but to hold each of you personally liable in damages for your past acts, and to seek recourse in the courts for injunctive relief from your malicious conduct and continued interference with an existing contract."

## Copies to Others

Copies of the letter were sent to the owners of all National league club teams, including Bartholomew, and to Ford C. Frick, commissioner of baseball. Warren C. Giles, president-treasurer of the National league, Nicholas B. Katzenbach, acting federal attorney general, and William H. Orrick Jr., assistant attorney general in the justice department's antitrust division.

Rice would not say what other action the county might take except that "if the Braves announce a move, there undoubtedly will be a series of suits against that club and possibly other clubs and the league."

The fact that he mailed copies of the Atlanta letter to justice department officials indicated that one course of action might be to press for reevaluation of baseball's exemption from antitrust laws.

"If the Braves depart, this

there were about 300 pickets at the two plants there."

## Two Major Issues

Besides the demand that Kolvinator accept lower benefits in the national economic package than those agreed upon for automotive employees, two other major national contract issues remained unresolved.

They were union demands that workers be allowed to follow their job with seniority if a plant or operation is moved

UAW expects to set new profit sharing compromise to union without trouble. Story on page 7, part 2.

to another city, and that wages of skilled workers be raised to the level paid at other UAW automotive plants.

A local working agreement for the Kolvinator plant was completed Friday.

Major unresolved local issues for other plants included overtime, a seniority "bumping" system, work standards and the ratio of union stewards to employees.

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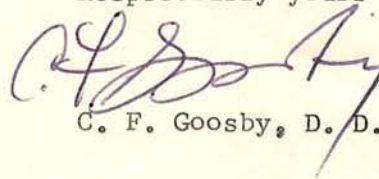
Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a copy of the wire sent to  
Mr. William C. Bartholomay of the Milwaukee  
Braves organization.

If I can be of any further assistance,  
please call on me.

With best wishes for your continued  
success, I remain,

Respectfully yours

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'C. F. Goosby', with a stylized flourish at the end.

C. F. Goosby, D. D. S.

WILLIAM C BARTHOLOMAY  
2 NORTH RIVERSIDE PLAZA

LY OCT 16 9302

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JA5 4789

~~CHGO~~

ATLANTA HAS A COLORFUL PAST AND A GRAND GLORIOUS  
AND UNLIMITED FUTURE WE ARE HAPPY THAT IN YOUR  
WISDOM THE BRAVES HAVE CHOSEN TO SHARE IN OUR  
DESTINY WE WELCOME YOU WITH OPEN ARMS AND SEASON

DR C F GOOSBY  
957 HUNTER ST

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**MR. WILLIAM C. BARTHOLOMAY  
MILWAUKEE BRAVES, INC.  
2 NORTH RIVERSIDE PLAZA  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

**THE BRAVES WILL LOVE ATLANTA THE HUB OF THE ENTIRE SOUTHEAST AND  
WILL RECEIVE 1000% SUPPORT FROM THE PEOPLE OF THIS FAST GROWING  
AREA.**

**JOHN O. GAULTNEY**

**Copy to: Mr. Opie L. Shelton  
Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr. ✓**

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1269—(R 4-55)

City of Atlanta  
Parks & Recreation Dept.

# MEMO

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Time \_\_\_\_\_

TO Track

FROM Rob

- ☐ You were called by
- ☐ Please call or reply
- ☐ Returning your call
- ☐ Will call again
- ☐ Left this message

- ☐ You were visited by
- ☐ Waiting to see you
- ☐ Wishes an appointment
- ☐ Please Route
- ☐ Please take action

By Ways Garden Club

Adams Park Parents  
Committee

Adams Park Advisory  
Board

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Milwaukee Braves

WILLIAM C. BARTHOLOMAY

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD      MILWAUKEE BRAVES INC  
2 NORTH RIVERSIDE PLAZA

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ATLANTA

WILL THE BEER I HAVE MADE BE SWEET & FAMOUS  
TRANSFER TO ATLANTA too: WHY NOT GO WHERE HODG-  
KINS GREEDY & GASTO!

MAYOR IVANSKI & CENTRAL ATHENS, GA. 10/23/64  
COMMITTEE - "BRAVES"

SHOULD THE MILWAUKEE BRAVES  
RENEGE ON THE DEAL THERE SURELY  
SHALL BE A RUSH AT THE EMERGENCY  
STATION WITH BUSTED INTESTINES -  
18 MILLION DOLLAR EXTRA PAIN.  
TO THE TUNE OF HAIL HAIL THE COANS & ALL  
HERE.

WHO EVER HEARD OF A BLACK "BRAVE"  
COLORED REP. PREJUDICED EH.  
BLACK AND WHITE CREATES A RED  
BLEEDING HEARTS, SOCIAL SAPSTERS,  
MONEY MONGERERS, AND HUMAN EXPLOITERS,  
LUCIFERS ANGELS, INVISIBLE ZIONIST SNAKES.





Oct 23, 1964

Dear Ivan

you look like a very  
happy fellow out here in  
the west.

I hope it works out

Adel

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## Guess What, Fellas?

Mayor Ivan Allen Jr. of Atlanta is all smiles as he telephones friends to give them the news of the Milwaukee Braves' decision to move their National League baseball franchise to the southern city next season. The move has long been rumored and became official Wednesday.

—UPI Telephoto.



# Braves Start Machinery To Okay Move to Atlanta

CHICAGO, Oct. 21 — (AP)

The Milwaukee Braves board of directors, by a 12 to 6 vote of members present, asked the National League Wednesday for permission to shift the club's franchise to Atlanta, Ga., for 1965.

The action at a meeting from which newsmen were barred will be considered at a special league meeting in New York Thursday.

The Braves need six other club owner votes to switch from Milwaukee where former owner Lou Perini brought the team from Boston in 1953.

Against a comic opera background, the Braves' decision to move to Atlanta was announced in

a terse prepared statement issued after a two hour directors' meeting at a swank near northside club.

The statement was distributed to newsmen by Ernie Johnson, club publicity director, at the newly-established Braves' office some four miles from the site of the directors' meeting. No top club official was present.

The long-expected move came one day after league President Warren Giles called the special league meeting in New York to "further discuss the Milwaukee-Atlanta situation and take action thereon."

Giles reportedly talked to club owners by telephone Tuesday morning. Whether his conversations with the owners had any

bearing on the Braves' action Wednesday was conjectural.

However, P. K. Wrigley, owner of the Chicago Cubs, was quoted as saying he would not oppose the Braves' move because he believes in "free enterprise." Wrigley noted he did not oppose Perini's shift of the Braves from Boston to Milwaukee and suggested he would not oppose another move now.

President Roy Hofheinz of the Houston Colts said he would attend Thursday's New York meeting with an open mind. "I'm not certain yet how I'll vote."

The minority opposition in the Braves' shift vote was disclosed by Edmund B. Fitzgerald of Milwaukee.

In a prepared statement a few hours after the meeting, Fitzgerald said he and five others were unalterably opposed to the move which he said would be detrimental to the Braves, baseball in general and would "violate the public trust which has been placed in this organization."

The other five negative votes included directors Duane Bowman, Madison, Wis.; Daniel Parker, Janesville, Wis.; John Puelicher, Joseph Simpson Jr., and Carlton Wilson, Milwaukee.

Fitzgerald's 6-page statement particularly criticized Braves' board chairman William C. Bartholomay of Chicago and club president John McHale for previous statements indicating the Braves would remain in Milwaukee.

Conspicuous by their absence at the statement issuance were Bartholomay and Braves' executive vice president Thomas A. Reynolds, Jr., Chicago lawyer, who reportedly own 40 percent of the club's stock.

Absent at the directors meeting were Perini, said to still hold 10 percent of the club as chairman of the Braves' executive committee, and another director, Coach Vince Lombardi of the Green Bay Packers.

Meanwhile Milwaukee government officials, civic leaders and fans joined in criticizing the Braves' action.

"This is a sad day for baseball," said Wisconsin Gov. John W. Reynolds. "The owners of the Braves are showing a callous lack of faith in the people of Milwaukee and Wisconsin."

I pledge all due resources of the state to the Milwaukee county officials in their legal efforts to prevent the move, and I am requesting the attorney general's office to make its staff and facilities available to Milwaukee county in these legal efforts."

Mayor Henry Maier said the Braves' action would remove any illusion that baseball is a sport rather than a business.

"I think that the circumstances of this transfer definitely give big league baseball a black eye," Maier said. "I think that as this story is told baseball generally will not feel that the joy will have been worth the pain of it."

Rep. Clement Zablocki (D-Wis) said he believed the Braves' move would be the "straw that broke the camel's back" regarding government action to regulate the sport under federal anti-trust laws."

## Western State Ranks 15th in Grid Poll

Western State College was 15th Wednesday in the weekly United Press International small college football ratings. The Mountaineers had one first place vote and 30 points.

Wittenberg set the pace with 12 votes for top spot and 245 points.



## He'll Need All That Energy

Red Schoendienst, the new manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, gets in a little off-season "managing" as he tries to keep up with

the milk demands of his children at the breakfast table. From left are Eileen, 7; Kevin, 5; Cathleen, 12; and Colleen, 13.

—UPI Telephoto.

# Milwaukee Moves to Prevent Shift

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 21 — (UPI) — The Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors Wednesday obtained a restraining order in circuit court which would make the Braves in contempt of court if they ask the other National League owners Thursday for permission to move to Atlanta, Ga.

The supervisors, reacting with urgency after the Braves announced their intentions to seek a new home, sent the county

corporation counsel winging to Circuit Judge Ronald Drechsler with a 40-plus page document backing up their plea. The supervisors had approved a resolution, 19-0, urging court action to keep the Braves here.

Drechsler set next Tuesday for a show cause hearing on why the county should not be granted a temporary injunction to keep the Braves from moving until a full court hearing is held on the matter.

On other fronts: Gov. John Reynolds from the executive mansion at Madison put all legal resources of the state at the disposal of the county in its court fight. He said "it's a sad day for baseball."

Mayor Henry Maier said the Braves' action would remove the illusion that baseball was a sport rather than a business.

"I think the circumstances of this transfer definitely gives baseball a black eye," the mayor said. "I am completely disheartened

that the Braves' management would break not only its contract commitment to the country, but also its moral commitment to our community," the mayor said.

Other government, civic and business leaders denounced the move.

The circuit court action taken by the supervisors is based on the county's contract with the Braves which calls for the team to play all of its home games in Milwaukee County Stadium through the end of the present contract—or through next season.

The county corporation counsel said that if the Braves go through with their plans to get league approval Thursday in New York for a move, they will be in con-

tempt of court. The office said the possibility also existed that other National League owners could also be held in contempt of court if they take a vote on the Braves' proposal.

## Notre Dame Drills Stress Passing for Stanford Tilt

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 21 — (AP) — Second-ranked Notre Dame's football squad concentrated on passing in a 20-minute scrimmage Wednesday for the inter-sectional clash with Stanford here Saturday.

Quarterbacks John Huarte and Sandy Bonechio alternated in passing, mainly to split End Jack Snow and right end Phil Sheridan.

## White Sox to Travel in Own DC-7B Plane

CHICAGO, Oct. 21—(AP)—The Chicago White Sox will travel in their own plane, a DC-7B, next baseball season.

The company, headed by Arthur Allyn, owner of the White Sox, bought the 56-passenger craft for an estimated \$1.25 million. The White Sox will use the plane on all trips with possible exception of West Coast jaunts, when commercial jets may be used.

## Ranum Wins Skyline Cross Country Title

Ranum won the Skyline Prep League Cross Country championship Wednesday with 15 points at Highland Hills golf course. Gary Marr of Thornton turned in the best time of 7:46 over the mile and a half course.

Adams City finished second with 38 and was followed by Westminster 59, Thornton 66, Mapleton 70 and Fairview 79. Brighton did not participate.

## Wyoming's Alleman Is Honored Again

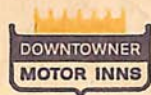
PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 21 — (UPI)—Virgil Carter of Brigham Young University Wednesday was named the Western Athletic Conference's Back of the Week while end Darryl Alleman of Wyoming won his second straight citation as Lineman of the Week.

Alleman was chosen again this week "because his play against Texas Western Saturday was rated as the greatest end performance at Wyoming since 1951 and eclipsed that of competitors for the weekly honors."

## Gets Hole-in-One

Ed Williams used a 6-iron to register a hole-in-one on the 120-yard first hole at Windsor Gardens Wednesday. Witnessing the shot was Hank Rickelton.



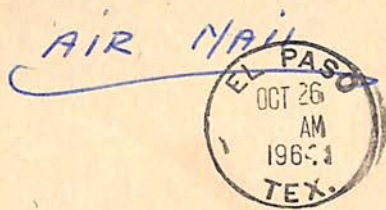


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TEXAS



HONORABLE IVAN ALLEN, JR.  
MAYOR  
ATLANTA, GA.



# BRAVES DELAY REQUEST FOR TRANSFER

## U.S. Meets Russia for Basket Title

### BOW TO RESTRAINING ORDER: GILES TO CALL 2D MEETING

#### Milwaukee Says 'So Long'



Sign erected in tavern window near County stadium in Milwaukee after Braves announced their decision to move to Atlanta. Injun Joe is name of Braves' mascot.

#### Frick Is Asked to Clear Rights to Atlanta

New York, Oct. 22 (UPI)—The transfer of the Milwaukee Braves to Atlanta was postponed today because of a restraining court order, but club officials expressed hope that the move will be made as soon as the legal entanglements are cleared up.

#### Hockey Standings

##### NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	T.	Pts.	G.O.G.
Montreal	2	0	2	4	12
Toronto	2	0	2	4	12
Detroit	2	0	2	4	11
New York	2	0	2	4	11
Boston	0	4	1	1	7

##### LAST NIGHT'S RESULTS

Toronto, 2; Boston, 2.  
Only game scheduled.

advised they are under a restraining order not to make any request for a shift of franchise."

Giles said, however, that the Braves had asked Baseball Commissioner Ford Frick this morning for permission to move into the Atlanta territory and that he had been given authority by the league's club owners to call another special meeting as soon as the Braves feel they are legally free to make their transfer request.

#### Will Consult Attorneys

William C. Bartholomay, chairman of the board of the Braves, and Milwaukee's general manager, John McHale, said they will consult immediately with their attorneys to determine when the restraining order will be lifted.

"I anticipate another league meeting as soon as the restraining order is lifted—which should be soon," said Giles.

The restraining order was obtained by the Milwaukee county board of supervisors and would have put the Braves in contempt of court if they asked permission to switch their franchise today. Circuit Judge Ronald Drechsler has set next Tuesday for a show cause hearing on why the county should not be granted an injunction to keep the Braves from moving until a full court hearing is held.

#### Based on Contract

The restraining order is based on the Braves' contract with the Milwaukee county board which specifies that the Braves must play all their home games in Milwaukee County stadium thru the 1965 season.

The club owners listened to a half-hour plea to keep the Braves in Milwaukee made by Eugene H. Grobschmidt, chairman of the Milwaukee county board of supervisors, who claimed, "Our legal position is inviolable."

"If this league and you gentlemen consent to a franchise shift," Grobschmidt told the owners, "the National League of professional baseball clubs itself, and each member club, must also be subjected to extended litigation."

#### The Goal Is Close at Hand



Robert Trausch of Sullivan is stopped a yard from Mather goal in Public High school league football game yesterday in Winnemac park. Sullivan scored game's first touchdown on next play and went on to 13 to 6 victory. (TRIBUNE Staff Photo)

### THE WAKE THE NEWS

- THE WAKE'S forecasts on college football games to be played this week-end, with home team denoted by asterisk:**
- TRIBUNE STAFFED**
- \*Illinois, 28; U. C. L. A., 16.
  - \*Michigan, 19; Minnesota, 14.
  - \*Michigan St., 23; Northwestern, 18.
  - \*Notre Dame, 27; Stanford, 10.
  - \*Ohio St., 25; Wisconsin, 14.
  - Purdue, 9; Iowa, 6.
- MIDWEST**
- Adrian, 12; Alma, 9.
  - Albion, 20; Hope, 6.
  - \*Anderson, 17; Manchester, 6.
  - \*Baldwin-Wallace, 21; Youngs,
- \*Iowa Central, 19; Carthage, 14.
  - Kalamazoo, 21; Olivet, 6.
  - Kansas, 16; Oklahoma St., 9.
  - \*Kenyon, 21; Oberlin, 7.
  - \*Knox, 6; Nonmouth, 9.
  - Lakeland, 12; Chicago Illini, 7.
  - Luther, 22; Warburg, 7.
  - \*Marietta, 26; Otterbein, 12.
  - \*Marshall, 14; Louisville, 9.
  - Miami (O.), 14; Ohio U., 12.
  - Milton, 10; Eureka, 6.
  - \*Missouri, 12; Iowa St., 9.
  - \*Mount Union, 21; Hiram, 8.
  - \*Muskingum, 22; Wooster, 15.
  - Nebraska, 20; Colorado, 12.
  - North Central, 12; North Park, 7.
  - \*Northern Illinois, 20; Eastern Illinois, 6.
- \*Memphis St., 16; McNeese, 2.
  - Mississippi, 27; Vanderbilt, 6.
  - \*Mississippi St., 20; Houston, 7.
  - \*North Carolina, 21; South Carolina, 7.
  - Penn St., 24; West Virginia, 14.
  - Richmond, 12; East Carolina, 0.
  - \*Virginia, 14; North Carolina St., 9.
  - \*Virginia Military, 29; Davidson, 13.
  - William & Mary, 12; George Washington, 6.
- SOUTHWEST**
- Arkansas, 41; Wichita, 6, at Little Rock.

Dear Sir  
Take our Braves  
but not our  
five  
Democrats.

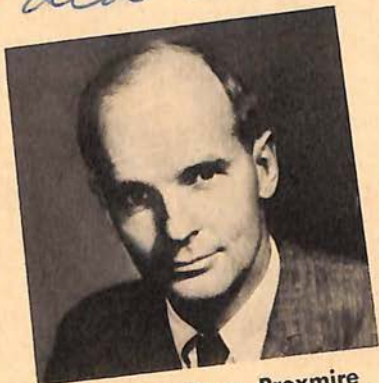


Governor John W. Reynolds

May you  
have luck

## PROGRESS

You will need  
it what you  
did to the



Senator William Proxmire

Loyal Milwaukee  
Fans who also  
built a Stadium.

1959

1960

1961

1962

1963

1964



# 6 Years of Progress under Democratic Leadership



- State aid to local schools increased by \$36 million—a boost of 100%



- Democrats developed mental health program—one of the nation's best—county hospital aids up \$3 million, number of beds in state colonies up 2,000 by 1966

- Democratic governors created greatest conservation program in America—budget up 66%—new Outdoor Recreation Program saved forests, lakes, streams worth \$12 million

- Democrats won fight for “one person—one vote”



- \$10 million needed Tax Relief for 150,000 Wisconsin citizens over 65—a Democratic victory

- Careful planning by Democrats saved taxpayers \$3 million in building costs—Democrats built \$240 million in buildings for colleges

**PROGRESS** has led to  
**PROSPERITY**

## Increased PERSONAL INCOME



## Individual PERSONAL INCOME

rose more than 23% since 1958—  
from \$1,936 to \$2,380 in 1963.  
This year total **PERSONAL IN-**  
**COME** in Wisconsin will top the  
\$10 billion mark for the first time.

## Rapid ECONOMIC GROWTH

created thousands of new jobs in  
Wisconsin manufacturing — 3,200  
in 1963 alone. Newly-built factory  
space last year totaled 6.2 million  
square feet, an all-time record.  
Manufacturing volume will reach  
\$5.4 billion estimated, in 1964—up  
almost 42% from 1958.

## Healthy ECONOMIC GROWTH



**but what about  
the farmer,  
the workingman? . . .**

Authorized and paid for by The Democratic  
Party of Wis., John Durand, Field Director, 207  
E. Washington Ave., Madison, Wis.



The Democratic Party is the party of  
the farmer and the workingman

**FOR THE FARMER** it will con-  
tinue to work for

- Higher milk supports
- Low interest loans for buying  
machinery
- Keeping Food for Peace and  
Food Stamp programs
- Crackdown on price-  
fixing by big food firms

**FOR THE WORKING-  
MAN** it will continue  
to support

- More workers protected  
with unemployment pay
- More compensation pay
- Minimum wage law for all  
workers
- Retraining and public works  
programs

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# VOTE DEMOCRATIC



President Lyndon B. Johnson

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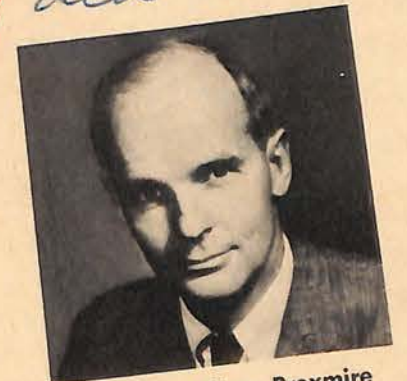


Governor John W. Reynolds

*May you  
have luck*

**PROGRESS**

*You will need  
it what you  
did to the*



Senator William Proxmire

*Loyal Milwaukee  
Fans who also  
built a Stadium*

*Dear Sir  
Take our Braves  
but not our  
fine  
Democrats.*



## COOLER

Sunny, cooler Wednesday and Wednesday night. High Wednesday midfifties. Maps and tables on page 2.

34 PAGES—3 PARTS

# MILWAUKEE SENTINEL

\*\*\*\*\* FINAL

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1964

## TODAY'S CHUCKLE

Heredity is what makes the mother and father of teenagers pause at times to wonder a little about each other.

TEN CENTS (By carrier, 45 cents weekly)

# Bans State Sales Tax on Food, Clothes GOP REVISES PLATFORM

## TODAY

... In the News

### THE CITY

EDWIN C. WHITNEY, city budget supervisor, reported that 1965 appropriations approved for city departments so far will require an increase in the city tax rate.

\*\*\*

The Milwaukee Braves have made no commitments to leave the city, and never have had any such offer to move, John McHale, president of the team, said.

\*\*\*

A 14 year old Milwaukee boy was killed and a 15 year old companion injured seriously when the stolen car in which they were riding careened out of control during a police chase and crashed into a tree in Whitefish Bay, police said. The dead boy was Robert Stenzel, 4466 N. 28th st.

\*\*\*

Voters in the Elmbrook school district approved a \$4,535,000 bond issue for school construction and refinancing of loans. A total of \$3,885,000 is to be used for a new junior high school and an addition to Pilgrim Park junior high in Elm Grove.

\*\*\*

### THE STATE

THE Republican party at its meeting in Madison adopted a state platform opposing a general sales tax on food, clothing and prescription drugs. The platform reflects the views of GOP gubernatorial nominee Warren Knowles.

\*\*\*

Democrats quickly finished their official business at their statutory platform convention in Madison and then adjourned to the Loraine hotel there to get down to the serious business of telling candidates how to beat the Republicans in November.

\*\*\*

### THE NATION

Senator Barry Goldwater topped a day of whistle stop

## NO COMMITMENTS, McHALE SAYS

# Braves Deny Move Offers

The Milwaukee Braves have made no commitments to move out of the city, John McHale, Braves' president, said Tuesday.

McHale also said that "we have never had any offer, as such, to go anywhere."

McHale appeared on a taped televised news conference, "The Bobby Bragan Show" on WTMJ-TV, The Journal Company station.

He said that certain factors have entered the picture to "help us make up our mind."

These factors, he said, were an offer from the county board to renegotiate the Stadium contract, giving the ball club all concession revenues, and a new radio and television offer from the Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co.

It is estimated that both offers would mean an additional \$250,000 annual income for the Braves.

In a later interview with The Sentinel, McHale said that the Braves might have made a decision about moving earlier in the season, but then "we wouldn't have had anything from Schlitz or the county."

McHale commented that people probably will say that, "You have used this to bargain."

"But this isn't true," he said.

"We have never implied that we were dissatisfied."

He said that the Braves have had no "subsidy offer" from any other city.

He later commented that his earlier use of the word "subsidy" in regard to the county offer was an unfortunate one. It should instead be called an

Turn to Page 8, Col. 4

## Spells Out Views of Knowles

By RICHARD BRADEE  
Sentinel Madison Bureau

Madison, Wis.—A new state platform, spelling out opposition to a general sales tax on food, clothing and prescription drugs, was adopted Tuesday by the Republican party to reflect the views of Warren Knowles, the party's candidate for governor.

The document spelled out in detail what Knowles and other candidates for state offices hope to accomplish if elected in November. It is different, from cover to cover, from the platform adopted by the state Republican convention in Milwaukee in May.

The action was taken at the party's statutory platform convention, a meeting of candidates for state-wide offices and the legislature. Normally, the statutory convention adopts the platform written earlier by the voluntary party organization in state convention.

The new platform proposed many specific pieces of legislation. Included were proposals to:

- Stabilize the tax base without a general sales tax on food, clothing and prescription drugs.







Mayor's Office  
70 New Baseball  
Stadium Dept.  
Atlanta - Georgia



From Milwaukee - Wisconsin  
the former home of  
the Milwaukee Braves

# Office of the Mayor

## TELEPHONE MESSAGE

To \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_

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| <input type="checkbox"/> Wants you to call           | <input type="checkbox"/> Is here to see you |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Returned your call          | <input type="checkbox"/> Came by to see you |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Left the following message: |                                             |

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Thomas A. Pruett, Pres.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Atlanta Masonic Club*

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By \_\_\_\_\_

CE Page

Office of the Mayor

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

PHONE ~~JA~~ JA. 2-4463

Linda Hammond

Dr. Letoon

Dr. John W. Leason  
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# Office of the Mayor

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

PHONE JA. 2-4463

Linda Hammond

Judge Cole

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# Office of the Mayor

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

PHONE JA. 2-4463

Linda Hammond

H. Niebuegge

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WE KNOW OF NO MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL CLUB WE WOULD RATHER HAVE IN  
ATLANTA THAN THE MILWAUKEE BRAVES AND URGE YOUR FAVORABLE  
CONSIDERATION, ~~STOP~~ WE PLEDGE OUR FULL SUPPORT, ~~STOP~~

*Jimmy*  
*G. G. Little*

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS

MEMO

*From the desk of - -*

W. R. Wofford, Inspector of Buildings

October 15, 1964

TELEGRAM

MR. WILLIAM C. BARTHOLOMAY

THE BUILDING OF ATLANTA NOW AND IN THE  
FUTURE IS MY JOB AND MAIN CONCERN. I  
POINT WITH PRIDE TO OUR RECORD OF  
UNSURPASSED GROWTH THIS YEAR. WE ARE  
A GROWING, ENTHUSIASTIC AND BRAVE CITY,  
AND IT WOULD BE OUR PLEASURE TO HAVE  
THE BRAVES JOIN US IN OUR GREAT FUTURE.

W. R. WOFFORD

BUILDING OFFICIAL

CITY OF ATLANTA



*Office of the Mayor*

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

PHONE JA. 2-4463

R. Earl Landers

Construction of New Stadium  
in record time indicates  
Atlanta's interest in Major  
league baseball. Such interest  
will assure success for  
the Braves in our City.

---

*Office of the Mayor*

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

PHONE JA. 2-4463

R. Earl Landers

Atlanta Needs big league  
team For big league town  
urge that you bring Braves  
to Atlanta.

---

No City in America can  
Match Atlanta's dynamic  
growth and enthusiasm Nor  
provide better home for the  
Braves.

John  
Hall Jacobs

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Chief Jenkins

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Mr. Wm. C. Bartholomay,  
Chm. of Board  
Milwaukee, Wis.

Atlanta is the hub of the southeast.  
Its citizens love sports and would welcome  
the Braves. Come to Atlanta and we'll back  
you to the hilt.

S. W. Graydon  
Sanitary Eng.  
City of Atlanta



December 11, 1964

Mr. Warren C. Giles, President  
The National League of  
Professional Baseball Clubs  
Carew Tower  
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Dear Mr. Giles:

We are very grateful for your letter of December 8th and sincerely hope that Atlanta will be considered for the Major League meeting in 1966. I am sure you will be hearing from our Convention Bureau regarding a formal invitation.

We are making every effort to have a successful opening for the Atlanta Braves in 1966 and I certainly hope you can come to Atlanta at an early date so you may see our magnificent new Stadium.

With best wishes for the holiday season, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.,  
Mayor

IAJr/br

CC: Mr. Furman Bisher

Mr. Walter Crawford



The NATIONAL LEAGUE OF  
PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL CLUBS

CAREW TOWER  
CINCINNATI 2, OHIO

December 8, 1964

Hon. Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor, City of Atlanta  
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mayor Allen:


This will acknowledge telegram sent to me at Shamrock Hilton Hotel, Houston, extending an invitation to the Major Leagues to hold their convention in Atlanta in 1966. The invitation was extended by me to our League in session at our Annual Meeting and Bill Bartholomay urged our League to accept the invitation.

Mr. John Galbreath, President of the Pittsburgh Baseball Club, extended an invitation on behalf of Pittsburgh and inasmuch as Pittsburgh had been in the League for many years and had not been selected as a convention site for many, many years it was the sentiment of our League that Pittsburgh be given the preference.

Another matter which influenced the selection of Pittsburgh was the indication that the minor league convention would be held in Columbus, Ohio in 1966 and we try and meet in a major league city as near the site of the minor league convention as appears practicable.

I hope to get to Atlanta sometime this spring to see the beautiful new stadium you are constructing and which I am happy to know will be the home of the Braves in 1966.

Sincerely yours,

  
Warren C. Giles  
President

WCG/akm

CLARK COLLEGE  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

C O PY

C O PY

October 16, 1964  
2:25 p.m.

TELEGRAM

Mr. William C. Bartholomay  
Milwaukee Braves Baseball Team  
2 North Riverside Plaza  
Chicago, Illinois

ATLANTA POTENTIALLY GREAT CITY FOR PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL. TREMENDOUS NEW STADIUM UNDER CONSTRUCTION. GROWING POPULATION NOW OVER MILLION. PROSPEROUS BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, BOOMING ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ALONG WITH GREAT LOVE OF SPORTS ASSURE ENTHUSIASTIC SUPPORT AND FINANCIAL SUCCESS. HOPE MILWAUKEE BRAVES WILL MAKE ATLANTA NEW HOME.

James P. Brawley  
President, Clark College  
Atlanta, Georgia





# News Release

IVAN ALLEN, JR.  
Mayor of Atlanta

For further information call — Ja 2-4463

Mrs. Ann Drummond  
Executive Secretary

October 20, 1964

FOR USE UPON RECEIPT

## STATEMENT BY IVAN ALLEN, JR., MAYOR OF ATLANTA

The Braves are to be congratulated on making a brave decision . . .  
to petition the National League to move their franchise to Atlanta.

They have chosen to make the "national pastime" truly national,  
to give the 24 million people who live in these seven Southeastern States a  
share in the major leagues.

The people of Atlanta, with their courage in building an \$18,000,000.  
Stadium to attract a major league team are also to be congratulated. They  
represent the new, dynamic south, which is no longer willing to be side-lined  
on the back benches.

Our Stadium is a southern project, built on southern soil, with  
southern money, by southern architects and contractors.

We feel it is uniquely fitting that this decision has been made today,  
a date which marks almost exactly the centennial of the day when Atlanta  
was left an ash strewn ruin, symbol of a region's defeat.

Today we welcome the opportunity to become a symbol of southern  
zest and drive, a major league city, a major league state, in a major league  
region.

TELEGRAMS TO:

MR. WILLIAM C. BARTHOLOMAY  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD  
MILWAUKEE BRAVES, INC.  
2 NORTH RIVERSIDE PLAZA  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



THE GREAT METROPOLITAN ATLANTA AREA WOULD LIKE TO WELCOME  
YOUR FINE BALL CLUB HERE STARTING NEXT YEAR. EXCELLENT SUPPORT WILL  
BE YOURS IN 1965 AND FUTURE YEARS. IDPLEDGE MY PERSONAL EFFORTS  
FOR ATTENDANCE SUCCESS.

CHARLES HENSON,  
TAX ASSESSOR \_ CITY OF ATLANTA

.....

I JOIN THOUSANDS OF OTHER BASEBALL ENTHUSIASTS OF THIS CITY IN  
URGING YOU TO BRING THE MILWAUKEE BRAVES TO ATLANTA. A WARM  
WELCOME AND OUR SUPPORT AWAIT THEM.

CHIEF C. H. HILDEBRAND  
ATLANTA FIRE DEPARTMENT

.....

WITH SIX MILLION OF YOUR POTENTIAL FANS USING THE ATLANTA AIRPORT  
THIS YEAR, WE EXPRESS OUR FERVENT HOPE THAT YOU WILL TAKE THE  
NECESSARY STEPS TO BRING THE BRAVES TO ATLANTA AND MAKE THIS  
POTENTIALITY A REALITY.

GRADY H. RIDGEWAY, GENERAL MANAGER  
THE ATLANTA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT



MY OPINION IS THAT NO CITY IN THE COUNTRY WOULD SUPPORT THE  
BRAVES LIKE ATLANTA. COME ON DOWN, WE NEED YOU.

ERNEST J. BREWER  
PURCHASING AGENT  
CITY OF ATLANTA

.....

NOT ONLY ATLANTA BASEBALL FANS BUT ALSO THOSE FROM THROUGHOUT  
THE ENTIRE SOUTHEAST ARE ANXIOUS TO HAVE A MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL  
TEAM IN OUR OWN SECTION THAT WE CAN SUPPORT. WE TRUST THAT THE  
MILWAUKEE BRAVES WILL BE THAT TEAM.

CARL T. SUTHERLAND  
PERSONNEL DIRECTOR  
CITY OF ATLANTA

.....

COME ON BRAVES. COME TO ATLANTA WHERE PROGRESS IS A HABIT AND OUR  
PEOPLE WAIT WITH OPEN ARMS.

J. HOWARD MONROE  
CITY HALL SUPERINTENDENT

.....

HOPE YOU SEE FIT TO MOVE BRAVES TO ATLANTA NEXT YEAR. EXCELLENT  
ATTENDANCE ASSURED.

HARRY H. NIEBRUEGGE

ATLANTA BRAVES FANS ARE EAGERLY AWAITING YOUR FAVORABLE  
DECISION TO GIVE ATLANTA BIG LEAGUE BASEBALL.

JUDGE HERSCHEL COLE  
TRAFFIC COURT  
CITY OF ATLANTA

.....

ATLANTA IS THE HUB OF THE SOUTHEAST. ITS CITIZENS LOVE SPORTS AND  
WOULD WELCOME THE BRAVES. COME TO ATLANTA AND WE'LL BACK YOU  
TO THE HILT.

S. W. GRAYDON  
SANITARY ENGINEER  
CITY OF ATLANTA

.....

ACCORDING TO NEWS REPORTS, THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT THE BRAVES  
MIGHT MOVE TO ATLANTA. THIS IS WONDERFUL NEWS AS A DYNAMIC TEAM  
SUCH AS THE BRAVES COULD NOT FIND A CITY AS DYNAMIC AND SPORTS-  
MINDED AS ATLANTA. I HEREBY MAKE A STRONG PERSONAL PEEA URGING  
THE BRAVES MOVE TO ATLANTA.

PAUL B. IVEY  
LAND AGENT  
CITY OF ATLANTA



THE BRAVES' FANS WILL HAVE A NEW FREEWAY SYSTEM OF SIX INTERSTATE  
HIGHWAYS PLUS A NEW MAJOR THOROUGHFARE SYSTEM TO BRING THEM TO  
SEE ALL HOME GAMES IN THE NEW ATLANTA STADIUM. WE WILL WELCOME  
YOU TO ATLANTA.

KARL A. BEVINS  
CITY TRAFFIC ENGINEER  
CITY OF ATLANTA

.....

EARNESTLY URGE YOUR FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION OF AN OPPORTUNITY  
TO ESTABLISH A TRULY GREAT TEAM IN A MOST PROMISING GEOGRAPHICAL  
AREA.

HOMER W. TOWNSEND  
SUPERINTENDENT  
MOTOR TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

.....

THE BRAVES WILL HAVE IN ATLANTA, AMONG OTHER NUMEROUS ADVANTAGES,  
THE BEST POLICE DEPARTMENT IN THE NATION AT THEIR DISPOSAL. WE  
URGE YOUR EVERY CONSIDERATION OF OUR OFFER.

CHIEF HERBERT T. JENKINS  
ATLANTA POLICE DEPARTMENT

.....

THE LIBRARY FAMILY OF ATLANTA URGES YOU TO MAKE ATLANTA THE HOME  
OF THE BRAVES

EDWIN HALL JACOBS DIRECTOR



ATLANTA IS BIG LEAGUE IN EVERY WAY.

JACK C. DELIUS  
GENERAL MANAGER  
CITY OF ATLANTA PARKS AND RECREATION

.....

ATLANTA IS THE GREATEST SPORTS CITY IN THE ENTIRE SOUTHEAST AND  
A MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL TEAM WOULD BE ANOTHER GREAT ASSET TO  
THIS WONDERFUL CITY. I AM QUITE SURE THAT THE PEOPLE OF ATLANTA  
WILL SUPPORT A TEAM LIKE THE MILWAUKEE BRAVES, AND I WILL  
PERSONALLY GIVE THEM ALL THE SUPPORT I POSSIBLY CAN.

CHARLES L. MATHEWS  
MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTOR  
CITY OF ATLANTA

.....

ATLANTA NEEDS BIG LEAGUE TEAM FOR A BIG LEAGUE TOWN --- URGE  
THAT YOU BRING BRAVES TO ATLANTA.

ALDERMAN E. GREGORY GRIGGS  
CITY OF ATLANTA

.....

NO CITY IN AMERICA CAN MATCH ATLANTA'S DYNAMIC GROWTH AND  
ENTHUSIASM ---NOR PROVIDE A BETTER HOME FOR THE BRAVES.

ALDERMAN J. M. FLANIGEN  
CITY OF ATLANTA

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW STADIUM IN RECORD TIME INDICATES ATLANTA'S  
INTEREST IN MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL. SUCH INTEREST WILL ASSURE  
SUCCESS FOR THE BRAVES IN OUR CITY.

ALDERMAN CHARLIE LEFTWICH  
CITY OF ATLANTA

.....

THE BUILDING OF ATLANTA NOW AND IN THE FUTURE IS MY JOB AND MAIN  
CONCERN. I POINT WITH PRIDE TO OUR RECORD OF UNSURPASSED GROWTH  
THIS YEAR. WE ARE A GROWING, ENTHUSIASTIC AND BRAVE CITY, AND IT  
WOULD BE OUR PLEASURE TO HAVE THE BRAVES JOIN US IN OUR GREAT FUTURE.

W. R. WOFFORD  
BUILDING OFFICIAL  
CITY OF ATLANTA

.....

WE KNOW OF NO MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL CLUB WE WOULD RATHER HAVE  
IN ATLANTA THAN THE MILWAUKEE BRAVES AND URGE YOUR FAVORABLE  
CONSIDERATION. WE PLEDGE OUR FULL SUPPORT.

J. J. LITTLE  
CITY CLERK  
CITY OF ATLANTA

.....

ENTHUSIAM FOR MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL IS AT A PEAK IN ATLANTA ---  
WE ARE READY TO SUPPORT THE BRAVES.



Mr. William C. Bartholomay  
2 North Riverside Plaza  
Chicago, Illinois

We want to urge your acceptance of the invitation to bring the Milwaukee Braves to Atlanta next year.

Alderman Milton G. Farris  
Atlanta, Georgia

-----

Mr. William C. Bartholomay  
2 North Riverside Plaza  
Chicago, Illinois

It is a pleasure to join with citizens from throughout this state and particularly those in Atlanta to extend a warm invitation to make this your home and to be a part of a great and growing major part of tomorrow's sportsworld.

Sam Massell, Jr., Vice Mayor  
City of Atlanta

-----

Mr. William C. Bartholomay  
2 North Riverside Plaza  
Chicago, Illinois

Atlanta welcomes the opportunity to host your distinguished baseball team. We have a new modern physical stadium. Our government is receptive to an expanded sports program. Our citizens and neighbors provide an ideal climate and audience for professional baseball.

Paul Weir, General Manager  
Atlanta Water Works



Mr. William C. Bartholomay  
2 North Riverside Plaza  
Chicago, Illinois

I urge your acceptance of Atlanta's offer to bring the Braves to Atlanta.  
This will be a tremendous boost in the arm to the sporting world and the  
entire southeast.

Alderman Douglas L. Fowlkes  
City of Atlanta

-----



Royal Crown Cola Co. COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

December 1, 1964

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen:

I want to thank you for the time and courtesies shown to Al Roach and myself this past week in your office. It was a pleasure meeting you after knowing of you for so many years through Ian Stalker. We were raised in the same neighborhood.

Again, I would like to congratulate you, Mayor Allen, on making an outstanding contribution to Atlanta, Georgia, and the Southeast, by bringing the Milwaukee Braves to Atlanta. All of us will benefit from your efforts.

We, of the Royal Crown Cola Co., as I stated in your office, stand ready to do what we can to insure the success of major league baseball and football. We hope you will convey this interest to the Atlanta Braves. They will really belong to all Georgians almost as much as to Atlanta!

Another point I would like to reiterate, Mayor Allen, is our desire as a Georgia company, to sell our products in our capitol city on a non-exclusive basis. We only want the opportunity to have our products available along with other Georgia companies. You have indicated this opportunity is available through the Braves, so we will pursue this course.

Royal Crown Cola Co.

CONTINUING A LETTER TO:

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

DATED

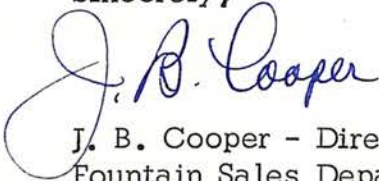
December 1, 1964

PAGE

Two

Again, let me say it was a pleasure meeting you, and we, in Columbus, wish you every success, good health, and a happy holiday season. Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "J. B. Cooper". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "J".

J. B. Cooper - Director  
Fountain Sales Department

JBC:ntg



December 9, 1964

Mr. William Parr  
Atlanta Chamber of Commerce  
Commerce Building  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Bill:

Relative to sending Christmas gift subscriptions of the Atlanta Magazine to some of the directors of the Braves, here are the names:

Mr. William C. Bartholomay  
Alexander & Alexander  
2 North Riverside Plaza  
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Mr. Delbert W. Coleman  
Seeburg Corp.  
1500 North Dayton  
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. H.M. Harper, Jr.  
8200 Lehigh  
Morton Grove, Illinois

Mr. Warren Hellman  
Lehman Brothers  
One William Street  
New York 4, N.Y.

Mr. John J. Louis, Jr.  
1000 Hill Road  
Winnetka, Illinois

Mr. John McHale  
P.O. Box 1122  
Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. Charles W. Olson, III  
C.W. Olson & Company  
175 West Jackson Blvd.  
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. Potter Palmer  
1310 North Greenbay Road  
Lake Forest, Illinois

Mr. Louis Perini  
Perini Corp.  
Mont Wayte  
Framingham, Mass.

Mr. Charles H. Price  
Price Candy Company  
2 West 39th Street  
Kansas City, Missouri

(Page 2)

Mr. Thomas A. Reynolds, Jr.  
Winston, Strawn, Smith & Patterson  
38 South Dearborn Street  
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. Daniel C. Searle  
G.D. Searle & Company  
P.O. Box 5110  
Chicago 80, Illinois

Mr. Rushton W. Skakel  
Great Lakes Carbon Corp.  
18 East 48th Street  
New York 17, N.Y.

Mr. John W. Sullivan  
Skil Corp.  
5033 North Elston Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois

I assume these names can be added to your mailing list in time for the January issue. Please send 14 of your advisory Christmas cards to me for the Mayor to sign and send to the above recipients -- and please be sure these are not duplicated from your office.

You are a prince! Many thanks.

Sincerely,

Peggy Baker



4-11-68 137-4608

Tueschay

Jim: Re your query about any attitudes I might have encountered about the Braves.

In Phoenix I talked with Harry Sonneborn, the managing editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel, and Arville Schlaben, the ME of the Mil Journal, about the Braves. As a matter of fact, everybody wanted to talk to them about the situation. I have known both men for a long time, (I gave Sonneborn's brother his first job when he got out of Michigan State so I am certain that their remarks were sincere.)

Both men are really bugged about the Braves and organized baseball and are in a mood to hurt the Braves as much as possible. Sonneborn said, "Imagine what feelings go-and-go (his baseball writer whose name I don't recall.) must have to be without a job after covering baseball in Milwaukee for thirty-some years. We won't have any team after a year."

Schlaben says that the law is on their side and they intend to keep the Braves in Milwaukee as long as possible. He said that organized ball is scared stiff of the courts and the other owners want to let things simmer down and not make a fight to move to Atlanta next season.

He said it's tough to make a wife who wants to get a divorce keep on sleeping with her husband for another year but that is what they intend to do. He said they don't care if nobody goes to the games or if they don't sell a season ticket. He added that the Schlitz company had made a very fine proposition to keep the Braves but now even the brewery people, the city and county officials, the business community is united in the effort to hang on to the Braves through the next year.

I didn't encounter a single editor in Phoenix --- and the topic was well discussed --- who sympathized with Atlanta's effort to get a major league team, steal it was the term commonly used. They don't blame Atlanta because it appears that the Braves were going to move somewhere anyway, but they are critical of the greedy owners. Ted Snits pointed out that when Cal Griffith hurriedly moved his club to Minneapolis to take advantage of that TV territory, that the owners became frightened of the consequences and stuck another club in Washington. They were afraid of government meddling.

Ted added that the majors in their December meeting in Houston reportedly will outline an expansion program for several years in the future. That will assign territory and give cities a chance to get ready. Whether it will affect the Atlanta move, I don't know. Ted says that Bflo is not in a good position because NY, Pittsburgh, and Cleveland encroach on our TV territory. We're in much the same situation as Milwaukee.

At the airport in Chicago I ran into Johnny McHale, the Brave GM with whom I went to school at ND. He told me that he has moved his family to Florida and that he has taken an apartment in Chicago where the club has moved its offices. He said, jokingly, that he sneaks back to Milwaukee under cover of darkness but I think he was uttering more truth than poetry.

McHale says the Joe Dock's citizens of Milwaukee don't care whether the Braves stay or not but that the politicians and city fathers are adamant. He said that the mayor of Atlanta (I think it was the mayor but if not the mayor some other high city official.) called the mayor of Milwaukee to arrange a quiet meeting in Chicago to try and talk the matter out and reach some conclusions. The Milwaukee mayor went to the hotel with several officials and was not in a compromising mood. He even summoned the press, according



-2-

to Johnny, and that precluded any chance of arbitration. McHale did not appear very confident about completing the move for next season.

(My personal feeling is that the sports fan is very sympathetic to Milwaukee which has been a great sports town. They broke attendance records, built a new stadium, won a pennant and now will be left holding the proverbial bag.

As Sonneborn said, when Lou Perini brought the Braves to Milwaukee, there was still a baseball team left in Boston. I think there is a possibility of government intervention into organized ball if the Braves go along with a Milwaukee-be-damned attitude.

The owners are scared of a court test of the reserve clause which keeps the ball players in something akin to peonage --- at least in the minors.

The culprit is television. Smits quoted a figure which I don't recall exactly but it was something like the Yankees make more money on television than 12 other major league clubs make selling tickets. And the Yanks, of course, keep it all. If they split the loot like the pro football leagues there would be no Milwaukee problem.

Hope this answers your query.....

*Braves*

WINSTON, STRAWN, SMITH & PATTERSON

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

CHICAGO 60603

FINANCIAL 6-3600

December 1, 1964

EUROPEAN OFFICE  
13, RUE PAUL VALERY  
PARIS 16<sup>ème</sup>

PASSY 22 96 AND 22 57  
CABLE ADDRESS  
WINSTRAWN, PARIS

FREDERICK H. WINSTON 1853-1894  
FREDERICK S. WINSTON 1878-1909  
SILAS H. STRAWN 1831-1946  
RALPH H. SHAW 1893-1949

HAROLD A. SMITH  
GRIER D. PATTERSON  
PAUL H. MOORE  
CHARLES J. CALDERINI  
GEORGE B. CHRISTENSEN  
ARTHUR D. WELTON, JR.  
THOMAS A. REYNOLDS  
BRYCE L. HAMILTON  
REUBEN A. BORSCH  
ALBERT W. ROTTIS  
JAMES D. HEAD  
THOMAS S. TYLER  
DOUGLAS C. MOIR  
FRANK B. GILMER  
ROBERT MCDUGALL, JR.  
BERNARD E. GRASHORN  
NEAL J. MAULFIE  
EDWARD J. WENDROW

PAUL T. KESSLER, JR.  
CHARLES F. MARQUIS  
ALEXANDER J. MOODY  
BRUCE M. SMITH  
CRANE C. HAUSER  
EDMUND J. KENNY  
CALVIN F. SAWYER  
J. ARDEN REARICK  
RICHARD J. FALETTI  
FRANK D. KENNEY  
FRED H. DAUGHERTY  
R. LAWRENCE STORMS  
THOMAS A. REYNOLDS, JR.  
DAVID C. KEEGAN  
DON M. SOWERS  
JAMES L. PERKINS  
EDWARD L. FOOTE  
DAVID J. HARDY

RICHARD H. CAIN

FRANK D. WELMORE II  
RICHARD W. AUSTIN  
B. MICHAEL FALLASCH  
JOHN DONOVAN BIXLER  
CHARLES J. CALDERINI, JR.  
BRUCE L. BOWER  
JOHN T. PERRY  
FREDERICK C. ACKER

ROBERT B. GOLDING  
G. BRADFORD COOK  
RICHARD J. BRENNAN  
M. FINLEY MAXSON  
ARTHUR I. GOULD  
NORMAN WAITE, JR.  
ROBERT G. LANE  
D. SIDNEY CONNIT

Robert R. Richardson, Esq.  
Hurt, Hill, Richardson  
and Sosebee  
William-Oliver Building  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Bob:

This will confirm our conversation in connection with the acquisition by Milwaukee Braves, Inc. of the Atlanta franchise in the International League. The price for the franchise is \$285,000 of which \$200,000 is a re-location expense under the agreement between the Braves and the Stadium Authority.

This will confirm our agreement that after the 1965 baseball season is completed, the Braves will pay \$50,000 to the Stadium Authority if they determine that they want to operate the franchise in some location outside of Atlanta. The net effect of this transaction will be to make the cost of the franchise \$235,000.

It is further understood that at some future date if the Braves sell this franchise for in excess of \$50,000, they will credit the Authority with up to the first \$35,000 of such excess.

The purpose of the foregoing understandings is to, if at all possible, limit the cost of the franchise both to the Braves and the Stadium Authority to \$100,000 each.

Sincerely,



Thomas A. Reynolds, Jr.

TAR-Jr:CLD'



LAW OFFICES  
HURT, HILL, RICHARDSON AND SOSEBEE  
WILLIAM-OLIVER BUILDING  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

CHARLES D. HURT  
JAMES C. HILL  
ROBERT R. RICHARDSON  
HUGH D. SOSEBEE  
ROBERT L. TODD  
CHARLES D. HURT, JR.

TELEPHONE  
524-7946

December 2, 1964

Mr. Thomas A. Reynolds, Jr.  
Winston, Strawn, Smith & Patterson  
Attorneys at Law  
First National Bank Building  
Chicago, Illinois 60603

Dear Tom:

In today's mail we received your letter of December 1 confirming agreements between Milwaukee Braves, Inc. and the Stadium Authority with reference to acquisition of the Atlanta franchise. Your letter restates the writer's understanding of the oral agreement you had with Arthur Montgomery, the Authority Chairman.

Arthur is out of the country, but will be back in Atlanta early next week. By copy of this letter, I am forwarding your letter along to him in case he has any comments on this agreement as expressed by exchange of correspondence.

With kindest personal regards, we are

Cordially,

HURT, HILL AND RICHARDSON



Robert R. Richardson

RRR:cg  
cc: Mayor Allen  
Mr. Montgomery  
Mr. Lane  
Mr. Landers  
Mr. Scarborough



By Whitney M. Young Jr.

## Can a Negro Play Ball in Atlanta?



Slugging Negro outfielder Hank Aaron of the Milwaukee Braves, one of the perennial terrors of National League pitchers, has voiced reservations about playing in Atlanta if that's where his ballclub turns up next season.

Aaron, who stroked 24 home runs this year, knocked in 95 runs and belted a respectable .328, is a valued asset to his employers, who apparently have wearied of Milwaukee even if their star outfielder has not.

Now he is torn between his loyalty to the Braves and his obligations to his family.

He is wondering aloud about housing conditions and other opportunities there. Would his children attend a segregated and inferior school? Would they be rebuffed, snubbed or scarred psychologically if the Braves play in Georgia?

"I just won't step out on the field" if the club moves there, he told a wire service reporter. "I certainly don't like the idea of playing in Atlanta and I have no intention of taking my family there."

His absence from the Braves lineup might ease the cares of rival National League managers but it would be a severe blow to the Braves.

It would also dash the hopes of Atlanta's Negro leaders who have worked tirelessly to bring professional baseball and football clubs to Georgia's first city.

They've labored in the conviction that integrated pro teams would dramatically demonstrate what citizens of color can accomplish given equal opportunities.

It is their hope that Aaron's big bat and superstar popularity will help knock Jim Crow out of town.

Atlanta's NAACP President C. Miles Smith has written Aaron asking him to change his mind and play.

Atlanta, he said, is a progressive, bustling city where conditions are improving steadily for Negroes.

Like other Negro leaders, Smith knows fully that Atlanta has its shortcomings. Early this year, 54 signed a declaration calling for improvements that would make direct action protests unnecessary. They heeded Rev. Martin Luther King's warning that time was "running out" for Atlanta if it did not make more rapid strides in race relations.

Since then, virtually all public places were "voluntarily" opened to Negroes—either by the presence of pickets, pressure from the Attorney General's office, passage of the Civil Rights Act or quiet, but effective negotiation by the Urban League.

Mayor Ivan Allen, who pleaded eloquently for the Act in Congress, is regarded as one of the South's outstanding progressives who has helped create a climate in which change can be made peacefully.

But Atlanta has a long way to go in bettering its schools, housing and job opportunities for Negroes.

For example, one-half of the city's rental units occupied by Negroes are substandard and 80 percent of the adult population over 25 years of age holds no high school diploma.

For Aaron, the choice is difficult.

To him, doffing his hat when the "Star Spangled Banner" is piped over the loudspeaker opening day in the city's new \$18,000,000 stadium may prove bitter irony if he fears for the welfare of his family.

But such a sacrifice is earnestly desired by Negro leaders who are hopeful that his big bat will help them hammer out an "Open City," one in which opportunities are translated into reality for all.



November 24, 1964

Mr. Whitney M. Young, Jr.  
14 East 48th Street  
New York, New York 100017

Dear Mr. Young:

A friend of mine forwarded me a copy of your article "Can a Negro Play Ball in Atlanta?".

I think you have stated the matter very clearly and I appreciate your careful consideration of the problems with which we are confronted.

I had hoped to have an opportunity to see you last Thursday evening, and regret that I could be at the Urban League dinner for such a brief period of time.

Mr. Howland briefed me on your talk and stated that it was an excellent presentation. The next time you are in Atlanta, I sincerely hope you will give me a ring.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor

IAJr:ad

WILLIAM C. BARTHOLOMAY

Mr. Bartholomay is Chairman of the Board of the Milwaukee Braves, Inc. Prior to this, he served as a Director of the Chicago White Sox. Mr. Bartholomay is also a Vice President of Alexander & Alexander, Inc., an international brokerage firm. He is a life and qualifying member of the Million Dollar Round Table of the National Association of Life Underwriters which is the highest distinction offered in the life insurance industry.

Mr. Bartholomay is President of Surprise, Inc., which company operates retail toy stores in the Chicago area. He is also a Director of many companies and charitable institutions.

Mr. Bartholomay holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Lake Forest College and he also attended the Northwestern University Graduate School of Business Administration.

*Bill  
Braves*



THOMAS A. REYNOLDS, JR.

Mr. Reynolds is Executive Vice President of the Milwaukee Braves, Inc. Prior to this, he served as a Director of the Chicago White Sox. He is also a partner in Winston, Strawn, Smith and Patterson, a law firm located in Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Reynolds is a graduate of Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. He received his LL.B. in 1951 from the University of Michigan Law School. He is a member of Phi Delta Phi Fraternity. He specializes in trial practice and corporate finance.

Mr. Reynolds has been Park Commissioner of Northfield, Illinois, from 1959 until the present. He is also a director of many companies and participates in many functions for charity. He is an excellent golfer.

## PRESIDENT

### JOHN McHALE

John McHale, to paraphrase a certain presidential saying, talks softly and swings a big stick -- he's the guiding voice behind the powerful bats of the Milwaukee Braves. A native of Detroit, he joined the Braves organization as Vice President and General Manager on January 25, 1959. In September of 1961, he became President of the Milwaukee club.

Since his high school days, John has rarely been far from a field of sports action of some sort. After an outstanding athletic career at Catholic Central High School in Detroit, he continued his schooling at Notre Dame. In <sup>1940</sup>1960, he was a monogram winner at South Bend, playing center for the "Irish" on the football team. World War II necessitated moving his field to other areas, and he chose the Navy.

McHale could undoubtedly write a book about baseball --if he could take that much "time out" from baseball. His complete dedication to the game dates back some 23 years, beginning when he joined the Detroit Tigers as a player in their system in 1941. He played with the Club in the World Series in 1945, and continued as a member of the team through 1948.

Tigertown, in Lakeland, Florida, owes its origin to McHale's efforts when he became Farm Director in 1953. The Florida camp is

(more)



the training ground for prospects, and most of the players now on the Detroit roster are products of this system. Immediately prior to moving to Milwaukee to head up the Braves, John was officiating as Player Personnel and General Manager for the Tigers.

Mrs. McHale, the former Patricia Cameron of Detroit, and John now reside in Elm Grove, Wisconsin. Their six sons and daughters, neatly assorted into three of each, range from 17 years old to 7. If the proverbial three wishes were granted him, he'd probably divide them between another pennant for the Braves, capacity crowds for Milwaukee County Stadium, and more time to spend with his interesting family.

McHale is a joiner, a member of Kiwanis Club, the Eagles, the Elks and the Wisconsin Club. An articulate and energetic guest-speaker, he manages to fill most of the demands for personal appearances. Hobbies? "Well, he likes to play handball at least once a week", says his office secretary, "but he hasn't been getting around to it much, lately!"

(Born Detroit, Michigan, September 15, 1921)





RADIO  
**WSB**  
TELEVISION

*White Columns* ON PEACHTREE

1601 WEST PEACHTREE ST., N. E., ATLANTA 9, GA. • PHONE 875-7221

December 16, 1964

*Brans*

The Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor of Atlanta  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor:

If you haven't already seen it, you will get a  
kick out of this newspaper article.

Best wishes for the holidays.

Cordially yours,

*Don*

Don Elliot Heald  
General Manager  
WSB-TV

DEH:jgp  
Enclosure

# WISN

## Television

759 NORTH NINETEENTH STREET • MILWAUKEE 3, WISCONSIN • DIVISION 2-3000

RICHARD D. FOERSTER  
General Sales Manager

December 11, 1964

Mr. Don Elliot Heald  
General Manager  
WSB-TV  
1601 West Peachtree Street, NE  
Atlanta 9, Georgia

Dear Don:

Thanks much for the Atlanta Braves bumper sticker. We could use another 757 additional copies to place on the city dump trucks. If you can comply, please mail in care of this station and bill Alderman Grobschmidt.

Incidentally, Don, we are under the impression that the name of the team has been changed to the Atlanta Carpetbaggers ... so maybe you better put your typesetters to work.

One final thought ... to give you an idea of how happy we are about the whole situation, attached is a quip from the Sports Editor of the MILWAUKEE JOURNAL, which I think your gang might appreciate. As a matter of fact, I will forgive you if you and your associates just continue to work hard so that Cox Broadcasting stock goes over 32-7/8 on the big board!

Best regards.

Cordially,



RDF/v

Attach.



# THE JOURNAL

Thursday, Dec. 3, 1954

## Time Out for Talk

By OLIVER E. KUECHLE, Sports Editor

### Why Not a Festival Instead of Dinner?

SINCE the baseball writers' annual dinner for fans in January may be the last here for some time, it might not be a bad idea to do something special—even get away from the dinner idea entirely and into something like a friendly little festival with "booths." The idea does have possibilities, and if the Braves would only cooperate in a last gesture of farewell, everybody would have a good time. Atlanta might even send up Mayor Ivan Allen to participate.

—25c a fistful. But only one fistful at a time. It wouldn't necessarily have to be meringue, either. Custard would do anything soft and fluffy, for this would be all in fun and in the friendly spirit of the festival.

### 'Bartholomay's Bath'

THERE could be a water dunking booth, for instance, which might be called "Bartholomay's Bath." Bill would be perched on a chair above a tank of ice cold water, with the chair so triggered it would dump him into the tank whenever a small target was properly hit. Ice could be dumped into the water periodically to be sure the water was cold. Fans would pay 25c for three balls.

A fraternity paddling booth could be set up with a certain end in mind. For 25c, each fan would get one whack with a wooden paddle at the posterior of Mayor Allen of Atlanta. "Ivan the Terrible" the booth could be called.

There could be a booth known as "McHale's Meringue." John would stick his head through a hole in a sheet of canvas and better try to duck fistfuls of meringue

A booth, "Reynolds Rear," would have fine possibilities. It would be something like the "pin the tail on the donkey" which blindfolded children play. Tom could fill the role of donkey. Three tails and pins—hat pins—could be sold for 50c.

### Troubadour Don

AS LITTLE side attractions, Don Davidson, dressed like a troubadour and leading his two pooches which now answer to the names of "Coca" and "Cola," could wander through the crowd and occasionally break into his skateless skating act.

Ernie Johnson could impersonate Warren Giles and with map and pointer explain how the distance between Milwaukee and Minneapolis is really only 240 miles, not 345, and the distance between Milwaukee and Chicago is really only 80, not 95.

Earl Yerxa could pass out old Braves programs — free — and when things got a little dull Austin Brown could shoot off those tiny lady crackers. John Mullen could sing "Hello, Dolly" with Bobby Bragan on the oboe.

Such a festival in place of a dinner would serve several purposes. It would raise the money to enable the baseball writers here to continue their scholarship fund. In fact, it might raise enough money to let the writers buy a college. It would give baseball fans here an outlet for their frustrations. And it would, as mentioned, allow the Chicago owners to make a worth while parting gesture to the city they have treated so "well."

### Lawrence

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Riverside  
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31 game

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became  
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record



LAW OFFICES

HATCHER, MEYERSON, OXFORD AND IRVIN

THIRD FLOOR, FIRST FEDERAL BUILDING

40 MARIETTA STREET, N.W.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

HENRY M. HATCHER, JR.

STANLEY P. MEYERSON

CLIFFORD OXFORD

BENNY L. IRVIN

PAUL E. PRESSLEY

ELLIS C. HOOPER

525-3404

November 13, 1964

The Honorable Ivan Allen  
Mayor, City of Atlanta  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Ivan:

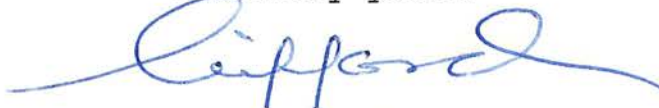
I want to congratulate you on procuring the Milwaukee Braves for 1966. The delay of one year should not be harmful, but actually should enable us to get a better start in presenting a good front during that season.

In view of the fact that Legion Field in Birmingham has now been enlarged to 69,000 and has neither college football, professional football, or baseball in it does indicate the great need for a major stadium in a city of our size. I think it is wonderful that you have provided this leadership for an installation that never would have been built under the administration of your predecessor.

I sincerely hope that the team will be successful in Atlanta and that we will ultimately procure a Major League football franchise.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Clifford", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the left.

Clifford Oxford

CO/bjm

cc: Mr. Arthur Montgomery

**waga·tv**  
channel **5**

*CBS Television in Atlanta*

November 16, 1964

1018 W. PEACHTREE ST., N. W.  
BOX 4207 ATLANTA 2, GA.  
TEL. 875-5551

HORACE W. RAY  
GENERAL MANAGER

The Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor of Atlanta  
Georgia

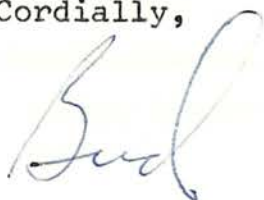
Dear Mayor Allen:

Thank you so much for inviting me to join you  
last Thursday for the informal get-together  
to meet the Braves officials.

As you know, we have been more than an en-  
thusiastic booster to have the Braves come  
to Atlanta. We are behind you and Arthur  
Montgomery, and you can count on our continued  
solid support.

Kindest personal regards.

Cordially,



Buddy Ray

BR:jv

*... a service of the Storer Broadcasting Company*



287 SPRINGDALE DRIVE, N.E.

ATLANTA 5, GEORGIA

TEL. 233-4880 — 289-2162

**H. L. WILSON** ————— **Motion Picture Writer**

November 10, 1964

Mayor Ivan Allen Jr.,  
City Hall  
Atlanta - HOME OF THE BRAVES

Dear Mr. Mayor:

More power to you, Arthur Montgomery, Mills B. Lane ,  
and all others who had a hand in the big try. More  
power also to the owners of the Braves for their own  
brave stand. I believe they acted in good faith.

Granted that I am sometimes gullible, but I hope I'm  
not naive. Anyway I'll ride with this throw.

Hell, we only got knocked down -- not out. Let's dust  
off the knees of our blue jeans and get back with it.

Okay, BRAVE men?

Yours for the World

Series in '66,

*Chick Wilson*



November 25, 1964

Mr. J. O. Moore  
Atlanta Georgia Labor Council AFL-CIO  
250 Tenth Street, N. E.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Jim:

Thank you very much for your kind letter of November 18th concerning the move of major league baseball to Atlanta and the building of our new Stadium.

I am most grateful for your support and appreciate your kind expressions. Working together we are going to build a greater Atlanta and that is what is important to all of us.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.,  
Mayor

IAJr/br

November 24, 1964

Mr. Cary B. Wilmer, Jr.  
235 The Prado, N. E.  
Atlanta 9, Georgia

Dear Cary:

Thank you very much for sending me the sports  
column from the Tampa Tribune.

I hope you have had an opportunity to look at the  
Stadium as it is truly a magnificent structure.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.,  
Mayor

IAJr/br

November 25, 1964

Mr. L. L. Jackson  
1392 LaVista Road, N. E.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30324

Dear Mr. Jackson:

I appreciate your letter of November 16th which you wrote me while you were in Tifton, Georgia about major league baseball coming to Atlanta.

I am most grateful for your kind remarks and hope you will have an opportunity to see many of the games which will be played in our wonderful Stadium.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.,  
Mayor

IAJr/br



November 25, 1964

Mr. Al Purcell  
53 Jefferson Street  
Newnan, Georgia

Dear Mr. Purcell:

I certainly appreciate your nice letter of November 16th about major league baseball coming to Atlanta.

We certainly have a magnificent Stadium and I hope you will be able to come up from Nunan often to see the games.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.,  
Mayor

IAJr/br

November 17, 1964

Mr. William C. Burnett  
General Engineering Training Supervisor  
Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company  
Hurt Building  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Burnett:

I certainly appreciate your very kind letter of November 13, and your strong support of the action that has been taken to bring major league sports to Atlanta.

We have certainly not given up hope of having major league baseball in 1965 but, in any event, for the first time in Atlanta's history we will have the major's in 1966.

Sincerely,

Ivan Allen, Jr.

IAJr..bea

NEW YORK WORLD TELEGRAM - November 5, 1964



Ann: See un fu letter to Whitney Young

A blue ink scribble or signature mark, possibly a stylized 'D' or a similar character, located below the handwritten text.





TELEPHONE 414 Division 4-7000

# Hilton Inn

2611 WEST WISCONSIN AVENUE • MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, 53233

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

*file*  
*Milwaukee Group*  
November 19, 1964

Mrs. Ann Drummond  
Administrative Assistant to the Mayor  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Ann:

It certainly was pleasant talking with you yesterday and I was hopeful that Bob Maercklein could be helpful in some way. Bob handles our advertising and public relations and is a good personal friend of mine. He comes from an old Milwaukee family of high standing, and his uncle is a former Governor of Wisconsin.

Frankly, having lived here nine months, I am convinced that this Braves issue is one now of county politics and I feel there is little hope of changing the county officials minds. They have made such an issue of this whole Braves deal that they are afraid that any concession to Atlanta would assure their future political defeat. The attitude even among some business men is, make them play here and refuse to support them.

I am afraid it would be unwise for Atlanta to make any further direct efforts to solicit assistance from the local officials. The newspapers of course enjoy blowing the whole thing out of proportion.

Please give my best to Mayor Allen and if there is any change in the situation or any new thoughts I will get in touch with you.

Sincerely,

*Lloyd S. Farwell*  
Lloyd S. Farwell  
General Manager

LSF/cw





## NEWS RELEASE

An Official Editorial of WSB-TV, Atlanta, Georgia

---

### THE HYPHENATED BRAVES

November 9, 1964

The future of the Milwaukee Braves seems to be settled. They'll play one more year in Milwaukee, then they'll move to Atlanta for the '66 season.

Some local fans are understandably disappointed that there will be no big league baseball here next year, and in case they're inclined to go scapegoating we suggest they shy away from Mayor Allen.

The Mayor made some bright promises based on his confidence in Atlanta. Allen said he could deliver big league baseball to our town, and he was right. He was simply a year early due to unforeseen legal complications. And if we hadn't built the stadium we wouldn't even have a team for 1966.

The attitude of Milwaukee officials seems curious. Of course, they're unhappy about losing the Braves. But it's sort of like a man telling his wife...."In one year I'm going to divorce you and I've already got your replacement picked out. In the meantime, I expect you to be the same sort of wife you've always been". It just won't work. Milwaukee officials have delayed the inevitable one year, and it profits them very little. Next year they'll have a hyphenated team -- perhaps the sports writers will call them the Milwaukee dash Atlanta Braves.

So now the political barrage against Mayor Allen may begin. We hope not. Atlanta has waited 70 years for a major league team, and one more year isn't unreasonable. Allen did everything in his power to get the Braves for 1965. A written contract to that effect would have made no difference. The Braves were obligated to play in Milwaukee next year. It was hoped that the team could simply pay off the rent on Milwaukee County Stadium and move, but legal action blocked that.

So for one year Atlanta may have a vacant stadium. For at least 25 years thereafter, Atlanta will have big league baseball.....that leaves little room for complaint.

November 16, 1964

Mr. Samuel L. Ephan  
Attorney at Law  
1017 William-Oliver Building  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Sam:

I appreciate your letter of November 10th regarding  
the 1965 playing season at the stadium.

The suggestion you made is being pursued, and I  
certainly hope we will have a full 1965 baseball  
season.

Sincerely,

Ivan Allen, Jr.

IAJr. . bea



SAMUEL L. EPLAN  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
1017 WILLIAM-OLIVER BUILDING  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

November 10, 1964

Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor of City of Atlanta  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mayor:

There has been occasions in the past when big league teams have played some of their games away from their home grounds.

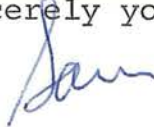
I wonder if it would be possible for each team in the National League to agree to play four of its home games in the Atlanta Stadium. Five would be better, but I am using four for conveniency.

Then, we could get sufficient public spirited citizens to buy sufficient tickets to the games to guarantee an attendance of not less than 30,000.

I am sure that a plan of this kind has crossed your mind, but if it hasn't, it might be worth considering.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



Samuel L. Eplan

SLE/mgj

November 16, 1964

Mr. Benard South  
332 Piedmont Avenue, N.E.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. South:

Thanks very much for your nice letter regarding the  
Braves and our new Stadium.

I am certainly glad you share my enthusiasm and  
just hope that we will have baseball next spring.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

Ivan Allen, Jr.

IAJr..bea

# BENARD SOUTH

332 PIEDMONT AVENUE, N.E.  
ATLANTA 12, GEORGIA, U.S.A.  
PHONE JA 4-2026



DISTRIBUTOR  
BEARINGS & TRUCK EQUIPMENT

November 11th, 1964

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Ivan:

I want to congratulate you on the closing of the contract to bring Major League Baseball to Atlanta to be played in the new stadium you have championed all these months. Yours has been a worthy task and I am certain that history will prove this to be one of the finest steps forward that Atlanta has ever undertaken.

It has been my pleasure to view ALL of the largest stadiums in America and quite a few overseas. One day I read a list of all the largest stadiums in America with the capacity of each listed. I had been in all of them from the Rose Bowl in Pasadena to the Yale Bowl in New Haven and including the Sesqui-Centennial Stadium in Philadelphia, Soldiers Field at Chicago, Orange Bowl, Sugar Bowl, Los Angeles Coliseum, Univ. of California at Berkeley, California. I have witnessed Major League Baseball games in 95% of all the National League and American League baseball parks including the Milwaukee park and my experience leads to the conclusion that the good that will come to Atlanta in the building of the new and modern stadium is incalculable.

I peddled Coca-Colas in Ponce de Leon park in 1919 and made the handsome sum of \$3.65 on the last day of the season when the Crackers defeated New Orleans in a battle for the pennant before some 13,000 fans. Most of this profit came from selling Coca-Cola bottle crates for the rightfield standees after we sold out of cold drinks. I mention these things to indicate that I am really not a novice when a discussion arises concerning the subject matter. I was present the day Arthur Montgomery presented the Stadium plan to the Board of Aldermen when the general public was invited. Mr. Montgomery made as fine a presentation on a subject as I have ever heard. The two of you have done something for Atlanta of which you can well be proud!

Cordially yours,

*Benard South*

Copies to: Mr. Arthur Montgomery  
Judge James C. Davis, Atlanta Times



## It's Quite a City - - - WELCOME TO ATLANTA

If you are new to the Atlanta School System, please regard this as a warm and cordial welcome not only to the System but to Atlanta itself. You have joined one of the finest educational teams in the nation. Your talents, efforts and creativity are needed to help make it the best in the nation.

Perhaps you will not feel that we are immodest when we point out that although Atlanta is twenty-fourth in the nation in population, it has the fifth busiest airport, nineteen degree-granting colleges and universities, several local theatre groups, a choral guild, a symphony orchestra, music club, art museum, two ballet companies, and a concert dance group.

Geographically, our city has the largest toll-free telephone system in the nation. It has been called the City of Churches. We have 600 churches representing 40 denominations. Three commercial television stations bring the three national TV networks to our city. The Atlanta Board of Education owns WETV, the only educational television station in the city. There are twenty commercial AM and FM radio stations in metropolitan Atlanta and the Atlanta Board of Education owns WABE, the only educational radio station in the state. We have 159 parks and recreational areas and in October when the freeway connector is completed in the center of town, you will be able to ride 40 miles south and 40 miles north without encountering a stop sign.

Thirty thousand shops, stores and service organizations are within the city limits for your convenience. The city has more than 40 motion picture theatres. There are 19 general hospitals and 10 special hospitals in metropolitan Atlanta.

Atlanta recently completed a twenty million dollar jet air terminal that serves seven airlines with 465 planes arriving and departing daily. And you may be interested to know that Atlanta is only two hours by air from two-thirds of the nation's population. A library system, including a main library and 15 branches, will serve you. Building goes a-pace on a new stadium and Atlanta expects in the very near future to have a new auditorium. On the drawing board is the Memorial Cultural Center that will enhance the cultural life of metropolitan Atlanta and, indeed, the state. Also a six million dollar area Vocational-Technical School will be under construction around the first of the year.

Atlanta's skyline is changing at a rapid rate with the rise of new skyscrapers. The latest on the drawing board is The First National Bank which will be the tallest building in the southeast. Measured by pupil population, Atlanta was the 16th largest school system in the nation in 1963-64. Atlanta has 150 schools and over 7,000 children will enter kindergarten this year. Almost 110,000 school children from kindergarten through the twelfth grade will be enrolled in the Atlanta School System in September. It takes approximately 40 million dollars annually to operate the school system.



11:07 a.m. Reynolds & Lewis arrive at Airport, Delta Flight 839  
Mayor to meet and bring into city via stadium to  
C & S Penthouse  
Arriving Party: Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Reynolds  
Mr. & Mrs. John Lewis  
Mr. Arthur Montgomery

12:00 noon Luncheon - Venetian Room - Capital City Club  
Guests: Members of the Stadium Authority, editors  
& sports editors of three daily newspapers, major  
merchants, presidents of major utilities

3:00 p.m. Press conference - aldermanic chambers - City Hall  
Metropolitan press and state press, plus members of  
Board of Aldermen

3:45 p.m. Leave City Hall by bus with Press Corps to tour stadium

7:30 p.m. Dinner given by Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Montgomery  
Peachtree Lounge, Capital City Club

Thursday - November 12, 1964 -  
Dinner to be given by Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Montgomery  
7:30 P.M. - Peachtree Lounge - Capital City Club

**Guest List**

Louise & Ivan Allen

Susie & Tom Reynolds

John Lewis & \_\_\_\_\_

Mary Ann & Bob Richardson

Ann & Bobby Chambers

Mrs. James (Mary) Branch

Ellie & Arthur Montgomery

---



Nov. 11, 1964

The office of the Mayor of Atlanta, Ga.  
Mr. Ivan Allen ( I believe)

Honorable Sir:

Several weeks ago I read a statement made by you or someone in your office. I had to read it twice to believe it, however it went something like this: "One hundred years ago the city of Atlanta, Ga. was leveled to the ground . Today, we've built an \$18,000,000.00 stadium on SOUTHERN SOIL with SOUTHERN LABOR and with SOUTHERN MONEY."

I want to know WHY you don't man it with a SOUTHERNBASEBALL TEAM?

With all that SOUTHERN Gab, I feel sorry for the Milwaukee Braves.

I hope they don't bring any NORTHERN money with them.

Would it be negotiable?

I am not a " young punk" neither am I an "old crank"and I don't usually get provoked enough to write "opinion" letters but that silly, childish remark coming from the offices of the City Fathers was too much- so I wish you SOUTHERN LUCK.

Cordially- an X southerner.

Mrs Norma Parlier  
2508 W. Carroll Ave.  
OAK CREEK, Wisc.  
(Milwaukee suburb) 53154

*Mrs Norma K. Parlier*



Most Honorable  
Mayor of Atlanta.

Nov. 12, '64

has

Dear Sir: This letter has 3 unknown objectives, since we are unknown to each other.  
Firstly - Why does Atlanta want a Big League ball club - building an 12 million buck stadium. Atlanta can't be THAT big. (last time I visited it was about 250,000 - mostly poor people)

Secondly - do you know that baseball is fast becoming Niggerified - with many overpaid nigs wanting to live in the same house with you all.  
Thirdly - baseball aint what it used to be for about a billion reasons, besides becoming Local because of over-expansion.

Yours Truly

Albert Gamble

P. O. Box 3744

Merchandise Mart  
Chicago, Ill.

P. S. - By the way, does Georgia or your respectful city have a 4% food tax like we have here in Chi.?

Roving scientist  
perceptor of the

"Universe Formula"

November 9, 1964

Mr. George F. Scarborough  
3953 Green Oak Drive  
Doraville, Georgia

Dear Mr. Scarborough:

I certainly appreciate your sending me a copy  
of your letter to the Milwaukee County officials,  
along with your nice note of November 9th.

I am delighted you share my enthusiasm, and I  
hope we will have a signed contract for the people  
of Atlanta and Georgia within a very short time.

Sincerely,

Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor

IAJr:ad



3953 Green Oak Drive  
Donaville, Georgia  
November 9, 1964

Mayor Ivan Allen  
City of Atlanta  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I felt I had to write this letter, attached as an enclosure. I am willing to do anything that will help get major league baseball to Atlanta.

I appreciate all you and your office are doing to get the National Pastime to our fair city. I continue to be amazed with the stadium's progress.

Yours For A Prosperous Major League Future,  
*George F. Scarborough*  
GEORGE F. SCARBOROUGH

3953 Green Oak Drive  
Donaville, Georgia  
November 9, 1964

Mr. Eugene Gnobschmidt  
Mr. John Doyle  
Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors  
Milwaukee County  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Dear Sirs:

I have been an avid Brave baseball fan since the team first moved to your fair city in 1953. The initial reception your citizens gave the players will always live in my memory. It was my feeling then, as it is now, that the move of the Braves from Boston to Milwaukee was the most uplifting and best thing that could have happened to the game of baseball. This was a new beginning. Soon thereafter the Dodgers moved to Los Angeles, the Giants to San Francisco, the St. Louis Browns went to Baltimore and the A's went to Kansas City. But this was not the end as the Leagues realized that more fans wanted to watch The National Pastime in person. Then, the organization of the new Washington Senators as the old one moved to Minneapolis as the Twins. The Angels, Mets and Colts followed. And now a new light on the horizon.....ATLANTA.....

I live in the Atlanta Metropolitan Area. We want major league baseball very much, if not in 1965, then in 1966. The recent court action (which lead to the National League's action), though delaying, will not stop this Franchise move. The National League wants baseball to remain a sport, not a business.

Granted, a team must make money to pay player salaries, groundskeepers salaries, Stadium rent and have some left over to improve the ball club in any way it may see fit.

Now I ask you - How would you have felt in 1953 if the Boston community had filed suit to keep the Braves in Boston? Is it worth all this to keep the Braves in Milwaukee one more year? Will the fans support the team? Are the best interests of baseball accomplished? Will this action help you get another major league team, or scare them all away? I earnestly hope you continue to have major league baseball in your great city.



*Milwaukee County Officials*  
*Page Two*

*Your county's support of the Braves in 1953 gave the National ~~1953~~ Postime truly a National Image. Is it worth destroying that Image to keep the Braves one more year.*

*I have always had a high feeling for the City and County of Milwaukee, though I've never been there. I extend to the Braves the hope for a very prosperous 1965 season whether it be in Milwaukee or Atlanta.*

*I wish you and your county the best of everything for the future.*

*Yours Very Truly,*

*GEORGE F. SCARBOROUGH*  
*A Hopeful Atlanta Brave Fan.*

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ATLANTA

POST OFFICE BOX 4148

ATLANTA 2, GEORGIA

November 10, 1964

ARTHUR ANDERSON HUBER  
ASSISTANT VICE PRESIDENT

The Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor  
City of Atlanta  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Ivan:

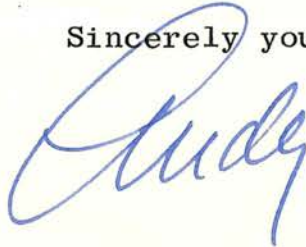
You have probably received many copies of the enclosed article in Business Week. On the outside chance that you did not, I thought you might be interested in having a look at it.

We are all rooting for you. The news in the paper yesterday morning was disheartening to all of us, yet I cannot help but feel that Milwaukee will realize it has killed all chances for a profitable season next year in that city, permitting the Braves to be here as promised, in the spring.

I would like to play a part in your endeavors, but you and Arthur seem to have the bases pretty well covered.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



AAH:jj  
Enclosure



**MILWAUKEE BRAVES, INC.**

MILWAUKEE COUNTY STADIUM

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

LOUIS R. PERINI



Framingham, Mass.  
December 28, 1964

Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor  
City of Atlanta  
Atlanta, Georgia

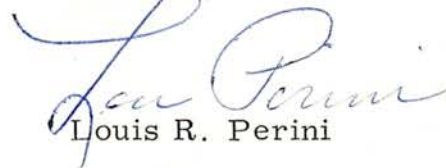
Dear Mr. Mayor:

I have received your most attractive  
Christmas photographs of yourself and your staff  
and also the pictures of the stadium under construction.

I appreciate very much your courtesy in  
sending these to me.

With every good wish for you and your  
family for the coming year, I am

Sincerely,

  
Louis R. Perini

LRP/cd

LAW OFFICES  
HURT, HILL, RICHARDSON AND SOSEBEE  
WILLIAM-OLIVER BUILDING  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

CHARLES D. HURT  
JAMES C. HILL  
ROBERT R. RICHARDSON  
HUGH D. SOSEBEE  
ROBERT L. TODD  
CHARLES D. HURT, JR.

TELEPHONE  
524-7946

October 21, 1964

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Harold Sheats  
Attorney at Law  
Fulton Federal Building  
Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. Henry L. Bowden  
Attorney at Law  
Citizens & Southern National Bank Bldg.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold and Henry:

In line with recent conversations, I am sending each of you a Xerox copy of the Milwaukee lease. Late this week or perhaps early next week, it would seem advisable for the three of us to get together and formulate an acceptable response to the recent communication from the Milwaukee County authorities.

I will be in touch with you by phone when I return from New York on Friday.

Cordially,



Robert R. Richardson

RRR:cg  
Enclosure

cc: Hon. Ivan Allen  
Mr. Arthur Montgomery  
Mr. Sidney Scarborough



October 27, 1964

Mr. Wallace William Dreyfoos  
Davison-Paxon Company  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Wally:

The present from Little Miss Davison is prominently displayed on the wall of my reception room.

Not many things nicer have happened than your ingenious ad welcoming the Braves.

With appreciation for your continued support,  
I am

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.,  
Mayor

IAJr/br

THE SOUTHERN COMPANY

LENOX TOWERS

3390 PEACHTREE ROAD, N. E.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

HARLLEE BRANCH, JR.  
PRESIDENT

October 28, 1964

PLEASE REPLY TO:  
P. O. BOX 18877  
(ZONE 30326)

TELEGRAM

William C. Bartholomay  
Chairman of the Board  
Milwaukee Braves, Inc.  
2 North Riverside Plaza  
Chicago, Illinois

15,000 employees of our system companies,  
living in this dynamic southeastern region, were  
pleased to learn of your intended move to Atlanta.  
We hope the legal underbrush will be cleared away  
without delay to permit a firm decision on your part.  
This is big league territory in every respect, and  
you are assured of a warm welcome.

Harllee Branch, Jr.  
President  
The Southern Company

cc: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mr. Opie L. Shelton

HBjr:ebh.



Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr. and Arthur Montgomery, Chairman of the Stadium Authority, invited me to visit Atlanta to look at the new municipal stadium being built and to make a first-hand inspection of the growth and expansion in this fine city and its supporting region.

The Stadium Authority has given me a firm contract for consideration of the Braves. I am taking this back to Chicago as part of the evaluation I am making regarding the Braves' future.

The Braves recognize the responsibility and public trust involved in even considering the moving of a professional sports franchise from one area to another. However, since baseball is truly a national sport, we can no longer ignore the vast areas of this country which do not currently enjoy our great game.

I want to compliment the people of Atlanta, Mayor Allen, Arthur Montgomery, the Stadium Authority and the other elected officials for their foresight in creating the facilities and atmosphere for the inevitable introduction of major league sports to the southeastern area of the United States.

STATEMENT BY WILLIAM C. BARTHOLOMAY  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD  
MILWAUKEE BRAVES

October 14, 1964



Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr. and Arthur Montgomery, Chairman of the Stadium Authority, invited me to visit Atlanta to look at the new municipal stadium being built and to make a first-hand inspection of the growth and expansion in this fine city and its supporting region.

The Stadium Authority has given me a firm contract for consideration of the Braves. I am taking this back to Chicago as part of the evaluation I am making regarding the Braves' future.

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STATEMENT BY WILLIAM C. BARTHOLOMAY  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD  
MILWAUKEE BRAVES

October 14, 1964



October 16, 1964

Mr. Sid Scarborough  
City of Atlanta - Fulton County  
Recreational Authority  
5th Floor, 70 Fairlie Street, N. W.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sid:

I am passing along a letter which I have received  
recommending Scotty Sanford.

I would appreciate any consideration you may be  
able to give this young man.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.,  
Mayor

IAJr/br

CC: Mrs. Matie Kendrick  
Enclosure

DRAFT -

A RESOLUTION

By: Alderman Buddy G Fowlkes

Whereas, the Board of Aldermen created the City of Atlanta-  
Fulton County <sup>Recreation</sup> Stadium Authority to house <sup>a</sup> professional baseball team, and

Whereas, this stadium will be completed in the Spring of 1965; and

Whereas, a firm contract has been presented to the Milwaukee Braves  
to move to Atlanta and capture the great southeastern sport fans; and

Whereas, the <sup>City</sup> City will enthusiastically support the team to the  
fullest extend,

We, therefore, the undersigned encourage the owners of the  
Milwaukee Braves to accept the ~~city's~~ offer to move to Atlanta, and we  
pledge our support in making your new home base prosperous, pleasant  
and happy.

-----  
We further resolve that a copy of this document, with the seal  
of the city clerk be forwarded to Mr. William C. Bartholomay, Chairman  
of the Board of the Milwaukee Braves.

✓  
Do.  
Doroughty  
to call me,



October 28, 1964

Mr. C. C. Williams  
2980 Delmar Lane, N. W.  
Apartment E-2  
Atlanta, Georgia 30311

Dear Mr. Williams:

As Mr. Allen is out of the city, I would like to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 27th.

We appreciate your interest in telling Mr. Aaron and Mr. Maye about Atlanta. This is to advise that all necessary information which you mentioned has already been furnished to the owner of the Milwaukee Braves by Mr. Allen.

Sincerely yours,

Ann Drummond,  
Executive Secretary

AD/br

2980 Delmar Lane, N. W.  
Apartment E-2  
Atlanta, Georgia 30311  
October 27, 1964

The Honorable Ivan Allen  
Mayor of the City of Atlanta  
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Mayor:

Congratulations to you on the concerted efforts you have put forth in securing a Major League Baseball Team for Atlanta.

Knowing that you have received numerous congratulatory expressions on this subject, it is my desire to extend warm, personal feelings because of certain factors involved.

As a classmate and personal friend of Mr. Henry Aaron, I talked with him in person via telephone on October 23, 1964. During our conversation, he asked for a personal opinion concerning the racial issues in Atlanta. Having weighed the issues carefully, I informed Mr. Aaron that I would collect a city survey from proper authorities.

In the meantime, I asked him to talk with Mr. Maye and at a convenient time, arranged by them, I would bring the results of the poll taken to Wisconsin.

This type of survey, I felt would give an opportunity to discuss each phase of the city from many angles as well as from several individual points of view. Mr. Aaron, I am pleased to say, readily accepted my proposal.

In regards to the information concerning the survey, I would like to discuss the matter with you personally if such a conference can be arranged.

I would also like to secure materials, brochures, and other available information pertinent to the matter of race relations in Atlanta.

I will be very grateful to you if you will give this matter your serious consideration at a very early date so that I may be able to talk with Mr. Maye and Mr. Aaron.

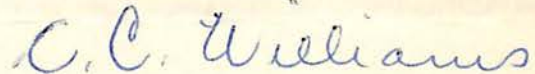


There is also a possibility of Mrs. Aaron becoming interested in residing in Atlanta.

Positive reactions from you, as well as favorable comments from other prominent citizens, I feel, certainly will be important factors in determining the future home of a family; especially when that family is connected with a team that will be an asset to our city.

I hope to hear from you soon.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "C. C. Williams". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "C" at the beginning.

C. C. Williams

October 26, 1964

Mr. Joe B. Hutchison  
612 Fulton National Bank Building  
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Joe:

I certainly appreciate your taking the time to send me the article from the Dallas Times Herald about the exciting sports news in Atlanta.

We are eagerly anticipating the Braves coming to Atlanta.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.

IAJr/br



JOE B. HUTCHISON  
612 FULTON NATIONAL BANK BUILDING  
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

October 23, 1964

Honorable Ivan Allen  
Mayor, City of Atlanta  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

*Hutch  
Dempsey*

Dear Ivan:

I thought you would be very interested in the attached article from the Dallas Times-Herald. It is wonderful publicity for Atlanta, and I think it is a fine compliment to you and the job you are doing.

Sincerely,

*Joe*

Joe B. Hutchison

js

Enclosure



# The 100% Wrong Club

Sponsored by the Sports Department of

## The Atlanta Daily World

110 Leathers Circle, Northwest

Atlanta 14, Georgia

October 19, 1964

AL. THOMPSON  
President

MARION E. JACKSON, SR.  
Coordinator

THELBA M. BROWN  
Secretary

JOSEPH JACOBS  
Financial Secretary

T. J. CRITTENDEN  
Treasurer

J. R. SIMMONS  
Statistician

JOEL W. SMITH  
Historiographer

#### Awards And Rating Committee

RALPH C. ROBINSON,  
Chairman

JOEL W. SMITH  
MARION E. JACKSON, SR.  
WILLIAM M. NIX

#### Annual Awards Banquet Committee

J. R. SIMMONS  
Chairman

WILLIAM A. SCOTT, III  
A. T. HOLLINGSWORTH  
EMEL J. SCOTT  
BLANCHARD M. COOKE

#### Program And Activities Committee

JAMES H. WILLIAMS,  
Chairman

JACK ADAMS  
DR. HARVEY B. SMITH

#### Budget And Membership Committee

DR. CHARLES F. GOOSBY,  
Chairman

T. J. CRITTENDEN  
DR. ROBERT H. JORDAN

#### Research Committee

DR. WILLIAM B. SHROPSHIRE,  
Chairman

JOSEPH JACOBS  
HORACE A. BOHANNON

The Honorable Ivan Allen  
Mayor of Atlanta  
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mayor Allen:

The attached copy of our telegram to Mr. Bartholomay is being sent for your information and files. In a meeting yesterday, we also asked our members to send individual telegrams.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

*A. L. Thompson*  
A. L. Thompson  
President

Enclosure



TELEGRAM

October 16, 1964

MR. WILLIAM C. BARTHOLOMAY  
CHAIRMAN OF BOARD - MILWAUKEE BRAVES  
2 NORTH RIVERSIDE PLAZA  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

THE 100% WRONG CLUB, AN ATLANTA SPORTS GROUP OF NATIONAL REPUTATION  
AND INFLUENCE, JOINS THOUSANDS OF FAGER BASEBALL FANS TO ASSURE THE  
BRAVES OF DEDICATED SUPPORT IN THIS SOUTHEASTERN AREA, WHEN THIS FINE  
BALL CLUB COMES TO OCCUPY ATLANTA'S MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR STADIUM.  
WE LOOK FORWARD WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM TO ENJOYING THE BENEFITS OF THIS  
MUTUALLY ADVANTAGEOUS ASSOCIATION OF A GREAT CITY AND A GREAT ORGANIZATION.

A. L. THOMPSON  
PRESIDENT  
100% WRONG CLUB  
110 Leathers Circle, N.W.  
Atlanta, Ga.  
SY.4-1874

## OFFICERS

THOMAS V. CAUBLE, PRESIDENT  
J. MARION CRAIN, VICE PRESIDENT  
C. D. LEBEY, JR., VICE PRESIDENT  
JACK D. M. MORSE, VICE PRESIDENT  
HENRY C. BALDWIN, TREASURER  
NOEL C. TURNER, SECRETARY  
MRS. TOMMIE JACKSON, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

# Atlanta Real Estate Board

(AN ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS)

HEALEY BUILDING

Atlanta 3, Georgia

## DIRECTORS

ARTHUR BURDETT, JR.  
FRANK CARTER  
MCIVER EVANS  
EMERSON HOLLEMAN  
CONE M. MADDOX, JR.  
HARRY NORMAN, JR.  
WM. S. SIMMS  
JAMES L. STARNES  
A. H. STURGESS  
SAMUEL M. WEYMAN  
STEWART WIGHT  
WARD WIGHT, JR.

October 19, 1964

## NIGHT LETTER

Mr. Wm. C. Bartholomay, Chairman of the Board

Milwaukee Braves, Inc.

2 N. Riverside Plaza

Chicago, ILLINOIS

REPRESENTING THE OFFICERS OF THE ATLANTA REAL ESTATE BOARD WE URGENTLY REQUEST THAT YOU BRING THE MILWAUKEE BRAVES TO ATLANTA AND TO OUR NEW STADIUM. AT A RECENT GEORGIA REALTORS ASSOCIATION MEETING IN ATLANTA A NUMBER OF COLUMBUS GEORGIA REALTORS EXPRESSED THIS SAME INTEREST.

Henry C. Baldwin, Chairman

Civic Affairs Committee

Atlanta Real Estate Board





October 19, 1964

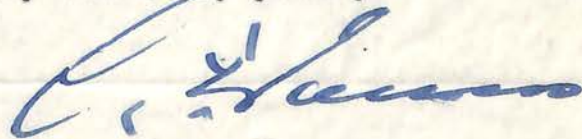
Mr. William C. Bartholomay  
Chairman of the Board  
Milwaukee Braves, Inc.  
2 North Riverside Plaza  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Bartholomay:

For the good of Atlanta, as well as for the good of the Braves, I most sincerely and heartily raise my voice in the crescendoing chorus which will reach you inviting them to make their home here.

When that happy day arrives, all we citizens of Atlanta can wear Dartmouth college ties! The symbol for the school, as you may know, is an Indian Head!

Very cordially yours,



C. F. Palmer  
President

CFP:ras

bcc: Mr. Opie L. Shelton  
bcc: Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr., Mayor ✓

A RESOLUTION

BY DOUGLAS L. FOWLKES

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Atlanta were instrumental in the creation of the City of Atlanta - Fulton County Recreational Authority to construct and manage a stadium in the City of Atlanta to house a professional baseball team, and

WHEREAS, this stadium will be completed in the Spring of 1965, and

WHEREAS, a firm contract has been presented to the management of the Milwaukee Braves to move to Atlanta and occupy this modern stadium and to capture the sports fans of the southeastern area, and

WHEREAS, the residents and officials of the City of Atlanta will enthusiastically support this team to the fullest extent;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Atlanta that they encourage the owners of the Milwaukee Braves to accept this offer to move to Atlanta and to occupy our great new stadium and we pledge our support in making this new home prosperous, pleasant and happy.

Be it further resolved that each member of the Board of Aldermen individually endorses this resolution and so signifies by affixing his signature hereto.

Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution under the Seal of the City Clerk be forwarded to William C. Bartholomay, Chairman of the Board of the Milwaukee Braves.



This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper appears slightly aged or off-white.



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WASHINGTON OFFICE

Director  
Donald E. Channell

Assistant Director  
Lowell R. Beck

Assistant to the Director  
H. Michael Spence

# AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

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1120 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 Tel. (202) 337-8266

October 29, 1964

Honorable Ivan Allen  
Mayor  
City of Atlanta  
Georgia

Dear Ivan:

I regret that I did not have an opportunity to see you while in Atlanta. I did see a great deal of you in the newspapers and on Television regarding the Braves.

I was greatly impressed with the progress that has been made in your wonderful city and I hope to return soon and get together with you.

Sincerely,

*Don*

30 Cambridge Road  
Madison 4, Wis.  
October 25, 1964

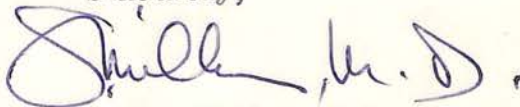
Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

As more and more facts come into print relating the surreptitious dealings between you and the present owners of the Milwaukee baseball franchise, I become increasingly impressed by the complete disregard shown by both parties for the people and city of Milwaukee. You, as mayor of Atlanta and principle negotiator with the "fast Buck" owners of the franchise, sought to ignore an existing contract between those owners and the county of Milwaukee as well as the fine support given the club by Milwaukee fans. I am sure you would not want others to deal irresponsibly in affairs relating to your city, were the situation reversed. Certainly a mayor should act in an ethical manner not only in his city, but beyond his city and state. Atlanta's desire for major league baseball is no excuse to do otherwise.

A more honorable course would have been to work for league expansion through the league office. In my opinion by failing to do this your actions have been detrimental to both baseball and Milwaukee. I believe you owe both an apology.

Sincerely,

  
Sydney Miller, M.D.



9700 W. Grantosa Drive  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53222  
October 26, 1964

Ivan Allen, Jr., "Mayor"  
"City of Atlanta"  
Atlanta, Georgia

Seems to us we have been reading in the press these days about a shift of a major league franchise better known as the "Braves" to a "city" called Atlanta. Somewhere in our geography lessons we learned that this was a city down in a state called Georgia, the land of peaches and peanuts.

Well, at any rate, we've been reading a few quotes of yours in our papers here, and to say that we have been amused beyond description is putting it mildly. To refresh your memory, here are a few.

"Today we welcome the opportunity to become a symbol of southern zest and drive, a major league city, a major league state, and a major league region." Man, this Atlanta must be quite a place! After all the shenanigans which have gone on between Atlanta and these young owners of the Braves and the methods used to effect the transfer of the franchise to Atlanta, about the best we can say is that the whole business is strictly bush-league. As for the above quote, up here in Milwaukee we call it BALONEY! And quite a mouthful at that! Careful now, don't choke.

Another quote. "I don't think anything has been handled more properly and more above board. It is recognized that when a city loses attraction for the club, it moves out." Come now, Ivan, you don't really believe that do you? You couldn't! Don't you know that from 1903 to 1953 there were no shifts in franchises until the big money boy from Boston moved his club to Milwaukee in '53? And really, there is no comparison with that move to the present luring of the Braves to Atlanta.

During these years the minor leagues flourished to a reasonable degree, but once fellows like Stoneham, whose attendance in San Francisco this past season was nothing to shout about, and O'Malley whose Dodgers collapsed this year, and Charlie Finley, whose A's found it easy to land in the cellar, when these fellows decided to head out in other directions, then came the gradual decline of the minor leagues. If that last statement of the above quote is true, then baseball can start screaming, "Look out below!" It's on the way down and out now.

Another quote. In congratulating Atlantans for their courage in building an 18 million dollar stadium you have been quoted as saying, "They represent the new, dynamic south which is no longer willing to be side-lined on the back benches." Wow, are those vote-getting words. You ought to be a sure-fire winner in the next election with statements like that. Yes, sir, Ivan, I'll bet they really love you down Atlanta way these days.



To continue. "Our stadium is a southern project, built on southern soil (No kidding), with southern money, by southern occupants and contractors. We feel it is uniquely fitting that this decision has been made which marks almost exactly the centennial of the day when Atlanta was left an ask-strewn ruin, symbol of a region's defeat." Isn't that tender! It almost drives one to tears.

How does it happen that Lou Perini isn't building your new ballyard? Of course, he needs the money like a moose needs a hat-rack, but after all, isn't Louis one of the owners of your new club? But that wouldn't look good, would it? There are a few things we have to keep on the level, aren't there?

And those words about "the centennial of the day when Atlanta was left an ash-strewn ruin, symbol of a ~~marathon~~ region's defeat." Those words could prove to be providential. You could get the same shoddy treatment from these young owners that we received, and after they have "bled" you for all they can, they're just apt to dicker under the table a year in advance with some other unsuspecting city. Then you too will have a defunct ball pasture like we'll have. We're planning on bringing back donkey baseball. What'll you have?

Back in 1959 when John Quinn, now General Manager for the Phillies, saw the light and left the Braves, the Braves brought in a guy by the name of John McHale as General Manager. At that time a respected and influential citizen of Detroit supposedly said, "The greatest day in Detroit baseball dawned when McHale left Detroit and went to Milwaukee." Well, from that day on the fortunes of the Braves were never in sorrier hands. Now Johnny boy is leaving Milwaukee. Hallelujah! And with him will go a couple of little boys from our neighboring state to the south. Good riddance! In our last will and testament we bequeath them to you, with the hope that you won't be "taken" like we were. So be careful and insist on a contract for at least thirteen years so that you can at least pay for your new stadium.

We understand you also made a pitch for the St. Louis Cardinals of the National Football League, but weren't successful. Must be the Bidwell boys "smelled a rat" and wisely snubbed you. We understand you had a tremendous crowd for an exhibition game the Cardinals played there, and a worse crowd when two teams of the American Football League played a game there. Where were all those Atlantans who, as you supposedly said "represent the dynamic south?"

And finally, don't forget that chubby little rascal Warren Giles, the so-called President of the National League. What a boy! With all the hot air he throws aroundm he reminds us of a central heating plant. In him, Ford Frick, and Joe Cronin baseball has the highest type of poor leadership. When baseball establishes its "Hall of Ill-Fame", we can tell you who will head the list.

With everlasting sympathy to the players on the club, we remain

Very sincerely yours,

Former Braves Fans



DEMET & DEMET  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS  
324 EAST WISCONSIN AVENUE  
MILWAUKEE 2, WISCONSIN  
BROADWAY 3-7390

FRANCIS J. DEMET  
MARGADETTE M. DEMET

October 28, 1964

*Refer to  
City Attorney*

The Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor of Atlanta  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Re: Milwaukee Braves, Inc., a Delaware Corporation

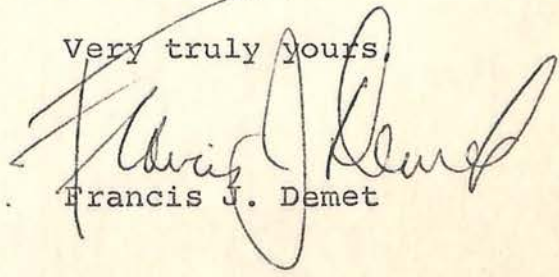
Sir:

You are hereby placed on notice that the undersigned, as a minority stockholder, has commenced an action in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin in Case No. 64-C-305, praying for a permanent injunction restraining the Milwaukee Braves from moving to Atlanta, Georgia, in violation of its enforceable contract with Milwaukee County.

You are further put on notice and advised that the enforceable contract referred to above is binding between the Milwaukee Braves and Milwaukee County until December 31, 1965. The contract provides for the rental by the Milwaukee Braves from Milwaukee County of Milwaukee County Stadium for purposes of playing national league baseball home games by the Milwaukee Braves for the 1965 season.

You are hereby placed on notice that any further efforts, on your part or on the part of your various governmental units and others acting in concert with you to breach and aid in the breach of the contract referred to above, will expose you and each of you to the consideration of further stockholder legal action.

Very truly yours,

  
Francis J. Demet

FJD:alv

cc: Milwaukee Journal  
cc: Milwaukee Sentinel



10-16-64

# DELIUS' TELEGRAM LIST. (Boswell)

GOLF PROS - PEN BOSWELL - SENDING WIRES 10-17-64

1. PETE COLE
2. JIM GATES
3. BILLY WILSON
4. BILL HALL
5. PAUL LAVIN
6. TED HAYES
7. JACK ROGERS, TENNIS PRO.
8. MITCHELL MOTORS
9. VOYLES MOTORS
10. TOM SLATE ATHLETIC EQUIP CO.
11. DR. CECIL MYRES
12. PEN BOSWELL, BOBBY DODD -
- 13 - Pres., West End Little League - C. E. Pace
- 14 - Coach Bobby Dodd
- 15 - Alcoa Aluminum



10-16-64

DELIUS' TELEGRAM LIST-

ACWORTH JAY CEE'S

CARTERSVILLE JAY CEE'S

ACWORTH OPTIMIST

RUTLAND (MOTOR CONVEY, ETC)

DECATON TOASTMASTER'S CLUB

N. DEKALB JAY CEE'S -

COME TO WHERE THE SIX EYES MEET ... SO THAT WE MAY  
SAY THE BRAVES WON'T SUFFER DEFEAT.

.....

BRAVE THE WAY AND COME TODAY. THE PEOPLE ARE WANTING  
SEASONAL TICKETS...AND THE CONTRACTOR SAYS THERE WILL  
BE A GREAT DAY NEXT MAY.

.....

COME THIS WAY BRAVES AND SAVE THE DAY....THE MAYOR AND  
THE ELDERMEN ARE RUNNING AND THE CONTRACTOR'S MAKING  
HAY....FOR THE DAY NEXT MAY.





# CITY OF ATLANTA

OFFICE OF  
MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTOR  
EX-OFFICIO MARSHAL AND TREASURER

Atlanta 3, Georgia

October 15, 1964

CHARLES L. MATHEWS  
MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTOR

Gentlemen:

Atlanta is the greatest sports city in the entire Southeast and a Major League baseball team would be another great asset to this wonderful city.

I am quite sure that the people of Atlanta will support a team like the Milwaukee Braves, and I will personally give them all the support I possibly can.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "C. L. Mathews". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large, prominent "C" and "M".

ATLANTA IS BIG LEAGUE IN EVERY WAY -

JACK C. DELUS

GEN. MAN. - PARKS & REE.



Telegram to the BRAVES

The Braves' fans will have a new freeway system of six (6)  
Interstate Highways plus a new major thoroughfare system to  
bring them to see all home games in the new Atlanta Stadium.  
We welcome you to Atlanta.

Karl A. Bevins  
City Traffic Engineer

October 16, 1964  
Telegram

According to news reports, there is a possibility that the Braves might move to Atlanta. This is wonderful news as a dynamic team such as the Braves could not find a city as dynamic and sports-minded as Atlanta. I hereby make a strong personal plea urging the Braves move to Atlanta.

Paul B. Ivey  
~~2811 Boulevard Drive S.E.~~  
~~Atlanta Georgia 30317~~

*Land Agent  
City of Atlanta.*





# CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT OF CITY HALL

ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

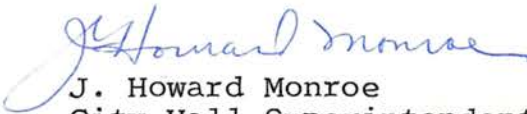
October 15, 1964

J. HOWARD MONROE  
Superintendent

Telegram to: Milwaukee Braves

Milwaukee, Wis.

Come on Braves. Come to Atlanta where  
progress is a habit and our people wait  
with open arms.

  
J. Howard Monroe  
City Hall Superintendent



ATLANTA THE DOGWOOD CITY



CARL T. SUTHERLAND  
Director

# CITY OF ATLANTA

## PERSONNEL BOARD

CITY HALL

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Not only Atlanta baseball fans but also those from throughout the entire Southeast are anxious to have a major league baseball team in our own section that we can support. We trust that the Milwaukee Braves will be that team.

CARL T. SUTHERLAND

Major General, USAR



ATLANTA THE DOGWOOD CITY



My opinion is that no city in the country would support  
the Braves like Atlanta. Come on down, we need you.

Ernest J. Brewer  
Purchasing Agent  
City of Atlanta



# CITY OF ATLANTA

## DEPARTMENT of CONSTRUCTION

301 CITY HALL

Atlanta 3, Georgia

October 16, 1964

RAY A. NIXON  
Chief of Construction

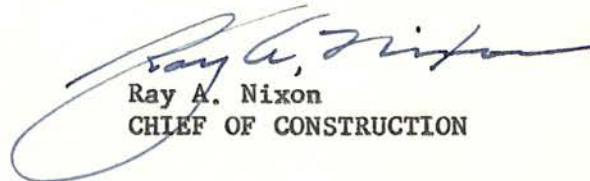
M. B. NIXON  
Asst. Chief of Construction

Mr. William C. Bartholomay  
Chairman of the Board  
Milwaukee Braves  
#2 North Riverside Plaza  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Bartholomay:

Bring the Braves down to Atlanta next year and lets  
make it three series in a row for the National League.

Sincerely,



Ray A. Nixon  
CHIEF OF CONSTRUCTION

RAN:ck



ATLANTA THE DOGWOOD CITY



Mr. Landers;

The following members of the Board of Aldermen when contacted by us  
requested that we compose an appropriate telegram for their signature:

✓ E. Gregory Griggs

✓ J. M. Flanigen

✓ Charlie Leftwich

✓ John A. White

Ben Moore

Jack Summers

*Richard Freeman*

*Rodney Cook*

*Bill Knight*

*Cecil Turner*

*Bob Dennis*



# CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY

ATLANTA, 3, GEORGIA

DEWEY L. JOHNSON  
SUPERINTENDENT ELECTRICAL AFFAIRS

October 16, 1964

Mr. William C. Bartholomay  
Board Chairman Milwaukee Braves  
National League

We of the Electrical Division of the City of Atlanta and all of the electrical workers of this area are very anxious for you to bring your Braves of the National League to our city. We offer our full cooperation and believe that you will be successful here.

Yours very truly,

ELECTRICAL DIVISION

*E. F. Wise*

E. F. Wise,  
Chief Electrical Inspector



ATLANTA THE DOGWOOD CITY



Planning plays a major role in a great city like Atlanta. Our present plans include over \$457,000,000 in community improvements including the nation's newest and most modern sports stadium. 2,400,000 potential major league baseball fans<sup>w</sup> within two hours driving time of our new stadium, anxiously await the announcement of the Braves' move to Atlanta - the Capitol of the Southeast. May we include you in our ~~overall~~ development plans?

Wyont B. Bean  
Planning Engineer

City of Atlanta



# CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

PLUMBING DIVISION

ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

WILLIAM R. WOFFORD, P.E., R.A.  
INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS

ELMER H. MOON, E.E., P.E.  
ASST. INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS

JAMES H. SCHOFIELD, SR., P.E., A.S.S.E.  
CHIEF PLUMBING INSPECTOR

WYLIE W. MITCHELL, A.S.S.E.  
ASST. CHIEF PLUMBING INSPECTOR

October 16, 1964

Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen:

We have twelve employees in the Plumbing Division, and we are unanimously in accord with your wishes for Major League Baseball in the City of Atlanta.

We sincerely believe that you are capable of securing this franchise from Milwaukee, as well as a Professional Football Team in the very near future.

Many wishes for the continued success of your administration.

Yours very truly,

W. W. Mitchell, Assistant  
Chief Plumbing Inspector

WWM/gs



ATLANTA THE DOGWOOD CITY



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A RESOLUTION

BY DOUGLAS L. FOWLKES

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WHEREAS, this stadium will be completed in the Spring of 1965, and

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Be it further resolved that each member of the Board of Aldermen individually endorses this resolution and so signifies by affixing his signature hereto.

Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution under the Seal of the City Clerk be forwarded to William C. Bartholomay, Chairman of the Board of the Milwaukee Braves.



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# SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

HURT BUILDING ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

WM. C. BURNETT  
GENERAL ENGINEERING TRAINING SUPERVISOR  
AREA CODE 404 529-8487

November 13, 1964

The Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor's Office  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen:

I last wrote you on April 2, urging prompt construction of the stadium. I want to let you know that I strongly support your continued constructive approach toward making the best of the unexpected situation regarding our Major League Baseball Team. I am convinced that you acted in full good faith, and that the Braves' officials did likewise. It is unfortunate that legal action was instituted. I believe that this was truly unforeseen.

I am pleased that you want to go to Milwaukee to talk to the County officials and to try to work out some arrangement that will give us some Major League ball in Atlanta in 1965. If that fails, and I feel rather confident that you will be successful, then I will support a Milwaukee farm team next summer.

I again wish to express my deep appreciation for all that you have done for Atlanta. I am writing a similar letter to Mr. Authur Montgomery who wrote to me last April after I had written to you.

I urge that the stadium be named Atlanta Stadium.

Sincerely,

WM C Burnett