

Georgia Clerk Heads Group

The Atlanta Journal; August 11, 1976; 13A,6

McMurray New Appeals Court Judge

The Atlanta Journal; April 30, 1976; pg. 26A,1

Smith, Dorsey Compete in a Yawner

The Atlanta Journal; August 5, 1976; pg. 2A,1

Prentice Palmer

Smith Gets High Score From Bar

The Atlanta Journal; August 6, 1976; pg. 10A,1

Prentice Palmer

George T. Smith Soundly Defeats Dorsey (Election Results)

The Atlanta Journal; August 8, 1976; pg. 2A,1

Order for Election in 43<sup>rd</sup> Appealed

The Atlanta Journal; August 23, 1976; pg. 19B,7

Beverly Thomas

Judge Clark Will Retire on Dec. 29<sup>th</sup>.

The Atlanta Journal; November 5, 1976; pg. 3A,1

Confession Ban May Free "Dawson Five"

The Atlanta Journal; November 4, 1977; pg. 14A 2

Bill Montgomery

Appeals Court Pays Out \$19,500.00 fo 4-Color Booklet

The Atlanta Journal; December 14, 1978; pg. 1C,2

Prentice Palmer

# ne Races

rt Howard, who did not. There were five primary dates.

70 House seats remain on line in Fulton County. Nichols and Frank Win will be in a runoff for Democratic nomination in ict 27, where there is a contender, and in Dis- 28, incumbent Sam ls will try to hold off Deveaux in the Aug. 31 h.

e four-way battle for the e District 50 Democratic nation has narrowed to a ff between incumbent Hawkins of Atlanta and e Lefkoff, an environ- al activist who has been ing full-time in former my Carter's presi- a n-paign.

DeKalb County's House ict 53, Carl F. Freeman face either Mike Lender- or Lem Kendrick for the ocratic nomination to eed Walter B. Russell, won the Democratic nation for DeKalb com- ion chairman.

ly three votes separated erman and Kendrick.

a close race on the east- side of DeKalb County, ard Attaway will face Robinson for the Demo- c nomination in House ict 58.

neighboring Gwinnett ty, a runoff has shaped or House District 59 be- n Ronald L. Chadwick of son and James D. "Jack" ellville.

id House District 60, n- bent B.B. Harris of Du- will try to hold off Bob i of Norcross in an rent runoff.

some of the most hotly

will meet Bob Williams on the GOP side, and Pat Jarvis, a former Braves pitcher, will battle Harrison "Punk" Wil- liams on the Democratic side.

— Former deputy sheriff Buddy Bell will face former Cartersville police chief Floyd S. Tunlin Jr. for the Demo- cratic nomination to be Bar- tow County sheriff. The cur- rent sheriff, Jim Wheeler, finished third.

— Douglas County Commis- sion Chairman Charlie Dodson will try to win reelection against clothing store owner Jack Hess in a runoff.

— East Point Mayor Bruce Bannister will try to stay in office when he meets Earl Godfrey, former police chief, in an nonpartisan runoff.

— In the battle for two Stone Mountain Judicial Cir- cuit Superior Court judge- ships, Democrats E.T. Hendon and Dick Hills will tangle for one seat while Keegan Federal and Harris Bullock will contend for the other.

## Georgia Clerk Heads Group

Morgan Thomas, long-time clerk of the Georgia Court of Appeals, has been elected president of the National As- sociation of Appellate Court Clerks.

Thomas, a native of Cor- dele, has been clerk of the Georgia court for 10 years. Prior to that appointment, he was deputy clerk of the ap- peals court for 27 years.

## Colorado Probes

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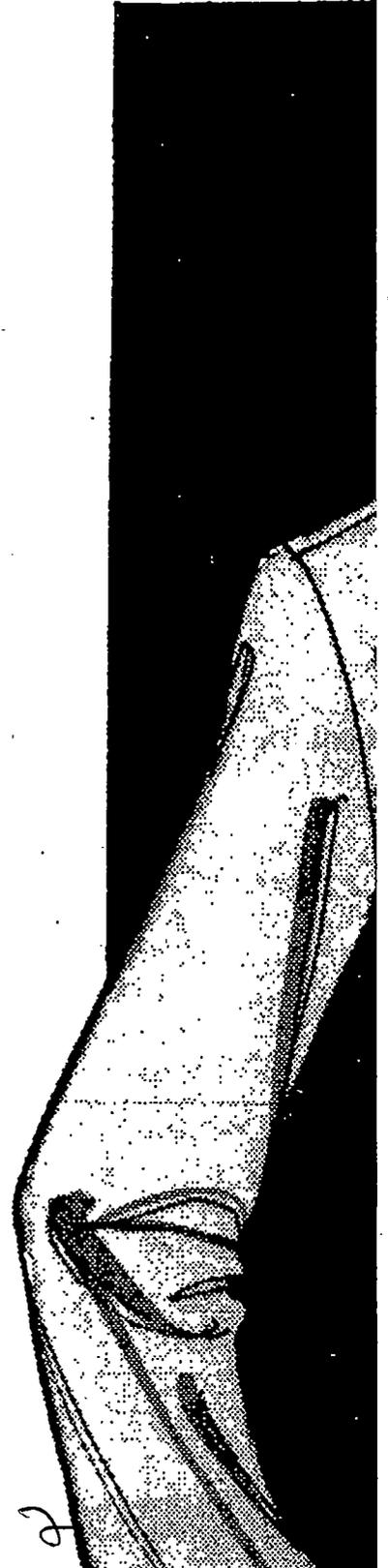
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**WILLIAM McMURRAY**  
'A Working Judge'

## McMurray New Appeals Court Judge

The newest member of the Georgia Court of Appeals, the second highest court in the state, is a 51-year-old superior court judge who is known in legal circles as "a working judge."

Judge William Leroy McMurray Jr. of Cordele was appointed Tuesday afternoon by Gov. George Busbee to replace Judge Randall Evans Jr. of Thomson who has re-



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Judge William Leroy McMurray Jr. of Cordele was appointed Tuesday afternoon by Gov. George Busbee to replace Judge Randall Evans Jr. of Thomson who has retired effective Friday.

McMurray will be sworn in Monday.

"He works a lot of long hours," said Busbee in announcing the appointment. He called McMurray "a very firm, but compassionate person."

McMurray, currently superior court judge of the Cordele Judicial Circuit, is a native of Rock Hill, S.C., but moved to Georgia at an early age and grew up on a farm in Randolph County.

He is a graduate of Cuthbert High School and the law school at Mercer University.

McMurray served with the FBI from 1952 to 1958 when he resigned to start his own law practice in Cordele.

He was elected a superior court judge in 1966 and has held that post since then. His circuit takes in Ben Hill, Crisp, Dooly and Wilcox counties.

"I feel the court of appeals will be strengthened and enhanced considerably by the presence of a jurist with trial court experience and especially a man of the caliber of Judge McMurray," Busbee said.

The governor picked McMurray from a list of five "most qualified" names submitted to him by the judicial nominating committee.

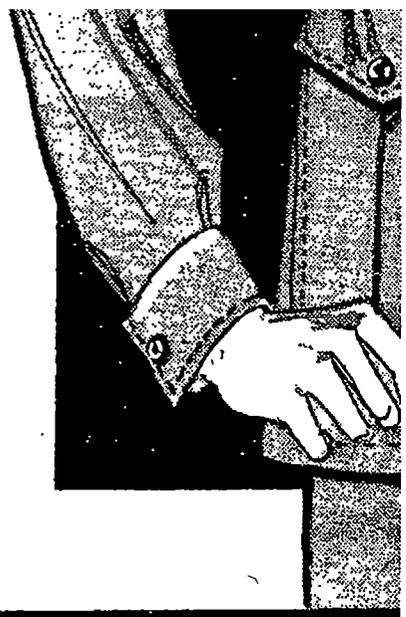
The committee accepts nominations from the judicial community, picks the five it thinks are the best qualified for a particular job and then gives the list of the governor.

McMurray's "free" term on the court will be short-lived. He must run for election in November.

Evans was appointed to the court, second only to the Georgia Supreme Court, in 1969 by then-Gov. Lester Maddox.

He announced his retirement several months ago, citing a Georgia law that "encourages" appellate court judges to retire before their 70th birthday.

Under that law, judges get three-fourths of their salary (presently \$39,500 on the court of appeals) if they retire before age 70, but practically nothing from the state if they wait until later.



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AND

Our buyer has made a special favorite pants—pre washed great styles including double 100% cotton pop work.

and

# Smith, Dorsey Compete

By PRENTICE PALMER

Even in the best of times, judgeship races are dull affairs.

But this year's two-man battle for a spot on the Georgia Court of Appeals may set a new standard for non-interest.

The candidates, George T. Smith of Marietta and Jack Dorsey of Atlanta, are going out of their way not to say anything bad against each other.

One reason for the lack of fireworks are the restrictions under which judicial candidates must campaign.

The canon of judicial ethics not only puts a tight rein on campaign activity, but also makes it tough for candidates to raise funds.

The end result is a low-budget, low-profile and personalized campaign that is easy for the public to overlook.

Yet, there are striking differences in the campaign style of the two men.

Smith, a veteran politician with a state-wide name, is campaigning hardest in the large metropolitan areas. And, he's depending heavily on his solid contacts within the judicial community and political friendships he has built up over the years.

Dorsey on the other hand is campaigning more among the rank-and-file voters on the theory that "a lawyer's vote doesn't

count any more than anyone else's." And he's putting up a lot of signs and handing out a lot of cards.

"When I leave, people know I've been there," Dorsey said.

Despite Dorsey's efforts, however, Smith has to be considered the favorite in the race although he's had his ups and downs in past political wars.

At 59, he's already held some of the most powerful jobs in state government. In the mid-1960s, he was speaker of the Georgia House of Representatives.

Later, he was elected lieutenant governor and presided over the Senate for four years.

Then, his political fortunes hit the skids. Outgoing Gov. Lester Maddox beat him in his re-election bid for lieutenant governor and four years later Smith lost badly in the governor's race.

Now he's trying a comeback. If successful, he'll be the first man in the history of Georgia politics to be elected over opposition to all three branches of state government.

"Frankly, I've missed public life," says Smith in talking about his comeback try. But the overriding factor in his candidacy, he says, is the belief that his background in the judiciary—he's a lawyer by profession

and has served as attorney for several governmental bodies—qualifies him for the appeals court.

If elected, Smith said he can be counted on to keep an open mind about cases and lean heavily on judicial precedent in his rulings.

"I'm a very strong believer in precedent," the practice of pegging decisions on past rulings, he says.

Smith has picked up a lot of endorsements so far. Several newspapers and bar associations, he says, are backing his candidacy, along with the NAACP.

He also has broad labor support as well, he added, although one large labor organization (Georgia AFL-CIO) has endorsed Dorsey.

"I've got more active labor support now than ever before," Smith said.

Dorsey, a 45-year-old lawyer, can't match Smith in government experience but he is nevertheless no newcomer to the political horizon.

He burst on the scene in 1961 when he announced, at a Ku Klux Klan rally, that he was running for the Atlanta aldermanic board. He lost.

Later he was appointed by Maddox as a delegate to the 1968 Democratic convention.



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Still later, Maddox appointed him to the  
Workman's Compensation Board.

After former Gov. Jimmy Carter failed  
to reappoint him to the board, Dorsey  
waged a surprisingly strong race for the  
Court of Appeals but lost in a run-off. He  
also has an unsuccessful U.S. Senate race  
behind him.

He's been dogged by his brush with the  
Klan, but Dorsey says he was not and never  
has been a member of that organization.

The rally announcement, he said, was  
the result of a little-known, young candidate  
trying to get his name before the public.

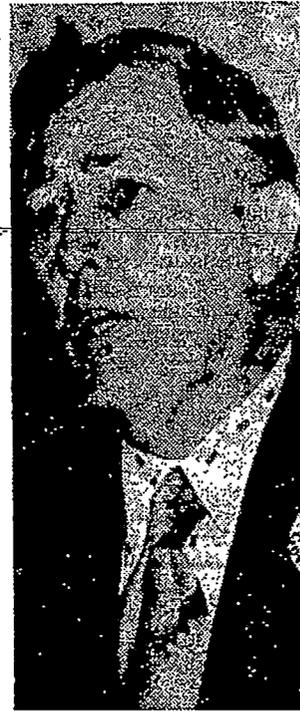
When he saw a large crowd gathered at  
the old Dinkler Plaza Hotel, he seized his  
opportunity. "I didn't know it was a Klan  
rally," he said.

Dorsey contends the episode will not  
hurt him with black voters. A black woman,  
he said, is co-chairman of his campaign.

If elected, Dorsey says the public—  
black and white, rich and poor—can count  
on "equal treatment" from him.

"I love people and I have faith in the  
Lord," said Dorsey. "That's the way I am  
and the way I want to stay."

Neither candidate is spending much  
money in the race. Dorsey says he will  
spend less than \$25,000, while Smith says he  
doesn't plan to go over \$10,000.



GEORGE T. SMITH  
Wants a Comeback

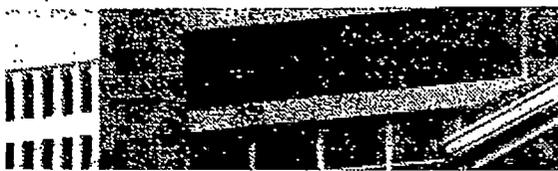


JACK DORSEY  
'I Love People'

BUT IT'S NOT GOOD NEWS

## Traffic Toll in State

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|                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| Frank Bailey     | 22,897 (62 Pct.) |
| Bill Doll        | 5,160 (7 Pct.)   |
| Gerald Churchill | 2,953 (4 Pct.)   |

### 7th District Congress (D.)

(81 Pct. Counted)

|                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Larry McDonald  | 38,097 (53 Pct.) |
| Ken Butterworth | 17,470 (24 Pct.) |
| Ron Drake       | 12,688 (18 Pct.) |
| William Green   | 3,526 (5 Pct.)   |

### 8th District Congress (D.)

(68 Pct. Counted)

|                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| W. W. Larsen    | 25,551 (31 Pct.) |
| Billy Lee Evans | 24,321 (30 Pct.) |
| Joe Sports      | 16,804 (20 Pct.) |
| Harry Powell    | 15,339 (19 Pct.) |

### 9th District Congress (D.)

(72 Pct. Counted)

|            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| Ed Jenkins | 22,087 (27 Pct.) |
| Ray Gunnin | 17,665 (22 Pct.) |
| Al Minish  | 15,454 (19 Pct.) |
| Others     | 26,014 (32 Pct.) |

### 10th District Congress (D.)

(76 Pct. Counted)

|              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| Doug Barnard | 20,954 (27 Pct.) |
| Mike Padgett | 17,487 (22 Pct.) |
| Tom Harrold  | 13,902 (18 Pct.) |
| Others       | 25,426 (33 Pct.) |

### Public Service Commission

(70 Pct. Counted)

|                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Ford Spinks     | 220,303 (45 Pct.) |
| Jack P. Nichols | 83,409 (17 Pct.)  |
| Others          | 189,061 (38 Pct.) |

### State Court of Appeals

(70 Pct. Counted)

|                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| George T. Smith | 318,122 (63 Pct.) |
| Jack Dorsey     | 183,230 (37 Pct.) |

### DeKalb Commission Chairman

(Republicans)  
(100 Pct. Counted)

|            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| Horis Ward | 11,502 (60 Pct.) |
| Bob Gubi   | 7,811 (40 Pct.)  |

(Democrats)  
(100 Pct. Counted)

|                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| Walter Russell | 19,818 (53 Pct.) |
| Jim Cherry     | 15,238 (40 Pct.) |
| Frank Daniell  | 2,483 (7 Pct.)   |

### DeKalb County Sheriff

(Republicans)  
(100 Pct. Counted)

|              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Ray Bonner   | 8,433 (46 Pct.) |
| Bob Williams | 6,917 (38 Pct.) |
| P.K. Garman  | 2,928 (16 Pct.) |

(Democrats)  
(100 Pct. Counted)

|                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Pat Jarvis        | 17,773 (49 Pct.) |
| Harrison Williams | 6,589 (18 Pct.)  |
| Others            | 11,589 (33 Pct.) |

### Cobb County Sheriff

(Democrats)  
(100 Pct. Counted)

### By PRENTICE PALMER

A combination of small numbers of voters and large numbers of candidates in Tuesday's party primary elections produced runoff races for many offices, including the three congressional seats that are being vacated by the incumbents.

Despite near-perfect weather in most of the state Tuesday, only about 34 percent of the state's 2.1 million voters turned out to choose candidates for offices ranging from congressman to justice of the peace. In all, about 7,000 candidates were running for some office; for the General Assembly alone, there were more than 300 competitors.

Runoffs will be held Aug. 31 in the 8th, 9th and 10th congressional districts, where the incumbents chose not to run again. Winners of the 8th and 9th district runoffs will have to take on Republican opponents in the Nov. 2 general election.

That is not the case in the 10th District, however. There is no Republican in the race, so the runoff between the two leading Democratic vote-getters three weeks hence should produce a final winner. The men who made it to the top of the heap in Tuesday's voting are Augusta banker D. Douglas Barnard and former state Sen Mike Padgett, also of Augusta.

One of two statewide races was settled Tuesday when former Lt. Gov. George T. Smith of Marietta, making a political comeback, soundly defeated Atlanta attorney Jack Dorsey for a spot on the Georgia Court of Appeals.

In the only other statewide race on Tuesday's ballot, Public Service Commissioner Ford Spinks of Tifton led the six-man field, but wound up in a runoff with Jack P. Nichols, a Gainesville salesman.

Regardless of the light vote, Tuesday's primaries began a process that will change

Turn to Page 10A, Column 1

### PINEY WOODS PETE Says:

#### DEAR MISTER EDITOR:

It didn't take the gag writers long to start calling the Democratic ticket Grits and Fritz. You'd think the punsters knew about the lineup long before the straight-faced boys did.

Well, Grits and Fritz is all right, since it flips off the tongue so good. And after November, will they be able



WARD CREDITS WIN TO PEOPLE WHO WANT  
'I've Got a Lot of Faith in God and the

### THE NAMES, NOT THE RULES

## Surprises

By MAURICE FLIESS  
Journal Washington Bureau

As expected, runoff elections will be required to decide which Democrats will be running in November for the three to-be-vacated Georgia seats in the U.S. House of Representatives.

But several of the names to appear on the Aug. 31 runoff ballot may come as something of a surprise.

In the 8th District primary Tuesday, state Rep. Billy Lee Evans of Macon, a 1974 convert from the Republican party to the Democratic banner, confounded many of the state's usually reliable political handicappers by roaring into a face-to-face confronta-

men most observed to lead the Democratic pack, winning one-two Wednesday about three-fourth votes tallied.

However, less than



percentage points the second- and finishers, thus lea

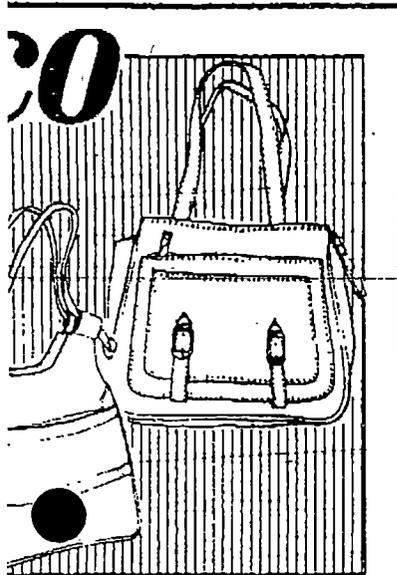
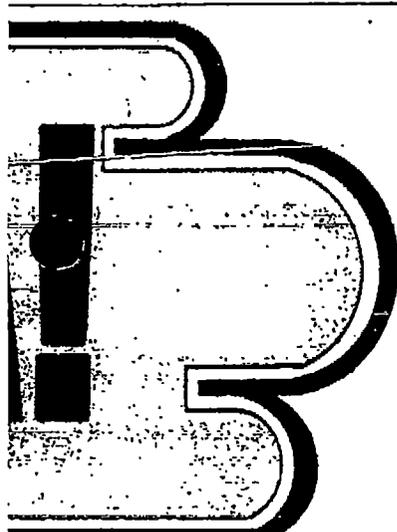
son

jobs were filled by civilians rather than

... we had before resulted from ... im-  
" by the director of police services, John  
argued Thursday.

would give Inman no responsibility for the  
report to Eaves, whom Jackson called  
"corrections expert" in the city.  
corrections commissioner in Boston before  
1973 mayoral campaign.

his reorganization proposal was designed  
to personalities, but it is "an incidental  
Eaves is the one who would be responsible  
Bureau if the council goes along with that  
it.



new fall handbags  
assorted styles

# MAN BOUND OVER IN CLARK KILLING

The man suspected of killing a Clark College basket-  
ball player was ordered bound over from Municipal Court  
to the Fulton County Grand Jury without bond Thursday.

Judge Ed Brock ordered Ralph Lee Todd, 27, of a  
Thurmond Street SW address, bound over on charges of  
murder and armed robbery.

Police said 21-year-old Blair Thomas, a Clark senior,  
was shot and killed when he and another student started  
to go to the rescue of two coeds being held at gunpoint in  
a vacant lot on Backwith Street the morning of Sept. 13.

One of the coeds, Veverly Byrd of Clark, testified at  
the hearing that the gunman robbed her of about \$1.50 and  
that her companion, another female student, fell down  
screaming "Lord, Lord, come help me," just before the  
shooting.

During the hearing, Calvin Cole, assistant Fulton  
County district attorney, characterized the slain student as  
a "man who was brutally assassinated because he was out  
trying to help somebody." He added, "He was willing to  
sacrifice his life to help."

# Order for Election In 43rd Appealed

By BEVERLY THOMAS

The unofficial winner of a  
state Senate primary race in  
DeKalb County has asked the  
Georgia Court of Appeals to  
overturn a superior court  
judge's order for a new elec-  
tion.

Frank Miller filed the ap-  
peal Thursday, one day after  
Fulton County Superior Court  
Judge Charles Weltner set  
Oct. 12 as the date of the spe-  
cial Republican primary elec-  
tion in District 43.

Weltner ordered the new

election after 10 persons testi-  
fied they voted in the race  
and didn't live in the district.

Weltner was handed the  
case because state laws re-  
quire a judge from a different  
circuit to rule on the election  
disputes.

The suit was filed in behalf  
of Annette McEachin, who  
lost to Miller by 10 votes.

Weltner ordered some De-  
Kalb voters who may live out  
of the district to provide  
proof of their current ad-  
resses before being allowed  
to vote in the new election.

# WOLF'S LAST STAND?

DOYLE, Calif. (AP) — Here, in this rich, dryland cattle  
country, 14 wolves might be making one of the breed's last  
stands in America.

Gone 30 years from the wilds of California, this predator  
does not stalk the plains anew, however.

The 14 wolves are in pens on the property of the North  
American Predatory Animal Center, a nonprofit, tax-exempt  
organization incorporated in 1970 for the purpose of preserv-  
ing the wolf in its natural habitat.

"We operate because of such things as the indiscriminate  
destruction of wolves in Alaska," said President Ingrid Lus-  
tig. "They are still persecuted, but more and more people are  
realizing that wolves are there for the purpose of naturally  
checking the size of herds.

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# AUG

## Smith Gets High Score From Bar

**By PRENTICE PALMER**  
 Members of the State Bar of Georgia have given George T. Smith of Marietta high marks over Jack Dorsey of Atlanta for a spot on the State Court of Appeals.

In a poll of bar members, Smith was rated "well qualified" by almost 40 per cent of those responding as opposed to seven per cent who thought the same of Dorsey.

The two meet in next Tuesday's primary election. The winner will have no Republican opposition in the November general election.

Bar President Harold G. Clarke of Forsyth said about 50 per cent of the organization's 8,000 active Georgia members responded to the poll.

Thirty-one per cent of them said Smith was "qualified" (as opposed to well qualified) while eight per cent said Dorsey was qualified.

Some 31 per cent had "no opinion" of Dorsey, while 21 per cent said they had no opinion on Smith's qualifications.

While the poll came out favorable to Smith, Clarke insisted that the results should not be taken as an endorsement by the state bar.

At the same time, Clarke contended that "practicing attorneys are uniquely qualified to assess an individual's competency for a judicial post (and) the results of this poll should be of assistance to voters in helping them to make an intelligent choice among the candidates...."

Dorsey had apparently anticipated the tone of the poll before the results were released. "A lawyer's vote doesn't count (in the state-wide election) any more than anyone else's," he said earlier during an interview when asked if he thought he would run strong in the legal community.

## Davis C To Go t

**By TOM CRAWFORD**  
 The murder trial of federal prisoner Billy Wayne Davis was expected to go to a Douglas County Superior Court jury Friday for a verdict.

Defense attorneys for Davis, on trial for the Dec. 8, 1973, shooting death of Lithia Springs gambler Charles Mac Sibley, said they probably would finish presenting their case early Friday.

Prosecuting attorneys called the last of 31 witnesses Thursday and rested their case that afternoon.

Billy Sunday Birt, a convicted murderer and bank robber, has testified that he was given \$4,000 and an automobile by Davis to carry out the contract killing of Sibley.

Davis hired Birt after Sibley won more than \$14,000 from Davis in a blackjack game, Birt testified.

Birt said he and Davis held up Sibley at his Lithia Springs home, with Birt shooting Sibley three times in the back of the head.

Two other convicted murderers, Bobby Gene Gaddis and Charles David Reed, testified for the prosecution to corroborate Birt's story.

Gaddis and Reed said they were present at a card game where Birt said he and Davis made the deal to kill Sibley.

Birt, Gaddis and Reed were convicted last year in three Jefferson County murder trials for the 1973 coathanger strangulation deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Reid O. Flemming, an elderly Wrens, Ga., couple.

Davis testified for the prosecution in that trial in return for immunity from prosecution, and Birt has admitted in this trial that he is testifying against Davis partly out of a desire for revenge.

Several witnesses for both the prosecution and defense gave testimony Thursday that questioned the ability of Birt

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...group of the same type.  
With Matthews' departure, Slaton's office will at least temporarily lose its membership in each group until a new representative is named and then checked and cleared by the two groups.

## Judge Clark Will Retire On Dec. 29

Georgia Court of Appeals Judge H. Sol Clark has submitted his resignation, effective Dec. 29, to Gov. George Busbee.

In a letter received by Busbee's office Thursday, Clark said he is retiring because of age. He will be 70 on Dec. 20.

Georgia retirement law includes financial penalties for appellate court judges who serve beyond age 70.

A Busbee aide said the governor will ask the Judicial Nominating Commission to begin screening applicants for the \$39,500 per year post.

Clark will draw three-fourths of his current salary, \$29,600 per year, in retirement.

The commission will submit five names to Busbee, who will pick the replacement.

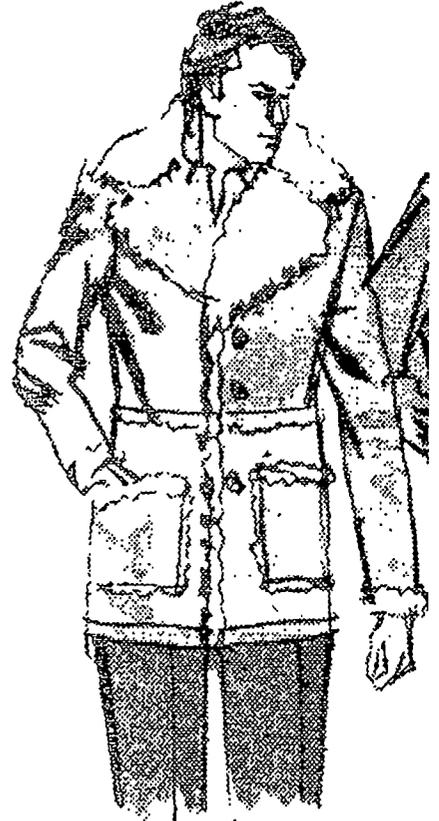
Clark was named to the court in January of 1972 by then Gov. Jimmy Carter. He was the first Jew named to the court. He has two more years remaining on his current term.

## New Alaska Capital Is Willow South

ANCHORAGE, Alaska (AP) —Alaska's new capital will be built in an area forested with

\$64 to \$128

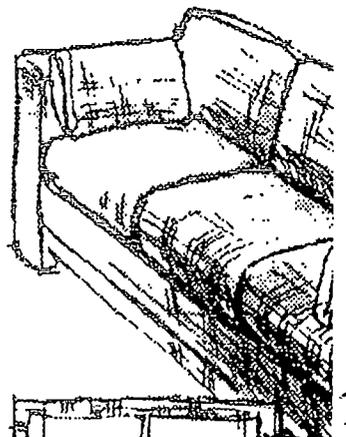
Regular length coats and from your favorite untrimmed styles. Size 8-18. (D.70)



25% off entire men's outerwear

\$37 to \$135

Choose leather, fabric or fur. Size 38 to 44. They're perfect robes, in style anywhere! (D.70)



# Confession Ban May Free 'Dawson 5'

By BILL MONTGOMERY

An Albany trial judge probably erred in barring a controversial confession in the "Dawson Five" murder case, State Appeals Court Judge Julian Webb contended.

But there is doubt whether the state can legally appeal the ruling made Aug. 29 by Judge Leonard Farkas that the prosecution could not present as evidence the oral confession, which murder defendant Roosevelt Watson claimed was coerced.

Webb's comments came Thursday during arguments before a three-judge panel on a prosecution motion to reverse Judge Farkas's ruling.

Special Prosecutor Mike Stoddard has said he will give serious consideration to dismissing the murder charges against Watson, 21, and four other young men if the ban on

the confession is upheld.

The case against Watson and the others, all poor illiterate blacks in their late teens and early 20s, for the January, 1976 slaying of a white grocery store customer in Terrell County, has drawn national attention.

Defense lawyers from the Atlanta-based Team Defense Project claim the defendants were framed for the murder of 62-year-old Gordon "Bubba" Howell by racist police and officials.

In preliminary hearings last August, Roosevelt Watson said lawmen repeatedly threatened him with the electric chair unless he confessed to Howell's murder.

Judge Webb said there was serious question as to whether

state law allows the prosecution to appeal a matter which does not involve evidence.

Millard Farmer, chief trial counsel for Team Defense, argued that confessions, oral or written, do not qualify as evidence under state law.

Farkas threw out the confession at the defense's request after Circuit Judge Walter I. Geer, who had presided over nearly two weeks of pre-trial hearings, withdrew for reasons of ill health.

Farkas refused prosecution requests to rehear testimony on how law officers allegedly treated defendants after their arrest, and acting on his own, threw out Watson's oral confession.

Judge Webb told Farmer he

felt Farkas "probably acted in error" in throwing out the confession without hearing evidence.

"The question is whether the state can legally appeal," Webb said. Webb and his panel colleagues, Braswell Deen and A.W. Birdsong, said the court would "act with dispatch" in the matter.

Roosevelt Watson, the alleged triggerman in the murder, was the first of the five young black defendants, who have become known as the "Dawson Five," to face trial.

Charged with him are his brother Henderson Watson, Johnny B. Jackson and James Edward "Junior" Jackson, all of Terrell County, and J.D. Davenport of Tifton.

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**NIA MAYO**

**LOVE OVER MARKHAM**

**SPECIAL WAREHOUSE LIQUIDATION**

**ART SALE**

**ART WHOLESALER MUST LIQUIDATE \$100,000 WAREHOUSE INVENTORY**

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See DETTCH, Page 15-C



Gilbert Deitch Leaves Court

## \$100,000 BUDGET HIKE SOUGHT

By PRENTICE PALMER

APRIL 18, 1978

The Georgia Court of Appeals, which is requesting an increase of more than \$100,000 in its budget, recently paid \$19,500 to have a slick, four-color booklet printed.

A similar booklet on the Georgia Supreme Court was recently printed in black and white for \$3,587. Both booklets, for distribution to school libraries and law offices, give brief histories of the courts and their members.

The differences in the prices for the two booklets stem from the number of

copies and the type of printing involved.

The Georgia Court of Appeals had 24,000 copies printed on slick "corodans embossed" paper. Present and former members of the court are pictured in color.

The Supreme Court's booklet is in black and white except for a four-color picture on the front cover. The paper is less expensive and only 5,000 copies were printed.

Appeals Court Clerk Morgan Thomas said the court wanted something nice to fill requests from school libraries, law offices and the general public.

"This is the first time we've ever put one out," he said. "The Supreme Court has had one for years."

Thomas said the job was let out on bids in 1976 but wasn't printed until a few weeks ago since the court was late in getting the information to the printer.

Some 12,000 copies have been printed already, and "four to five thousand" of those have already been delivered. A printer described the booklets as "deluxe" but would not say how much would have been saved had the court opted for black and white. The clerk of

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... Gilbert Deitch, a powerful legislator who has  
... and perhaps prepared with some crucial programs  
... for the needs of the state legislature, and he is viewing it as  
... the show.

... made the remarks in a speech to the Christian Council  
... of Western Atlanta at the Peachtree Christian Church.

... Gilbert Deitch did not identify the "powerful" lawmakers  
... by name, he left no doubt he was talking in part Wednesday  
... about House Speaker Tom Murphy and his aides.

... Deitch and Murphy have differed in the past over social  
... issues, and the lieutenant governor's address gave warning that  
... those differences would be a potential source of warfare in the  
... upcoming session of the General Assembly.

... The two state leaders are potential opponents in the 1982  
... governor's race. Deitch is regarded as a candidate for the of-  
... fice, and Murphy is publicly saying he hopes House Appropria-  
... tions Committee Chairman Joe Frank Harris of Carterville  
... will run.

... A phrase was repeatedly used by Deitch which pointed to  
... Murphy, who generally takes a more hard-line position toward  
... such issues as welfare and alcoholism treatment.

... Deitch referred to a past comment by the House speaker  
... that a "drunk is a drunk" and should not be given special  
... cases. The lieutenant governor said alcoholism among parents  
... causes suffering among children, and that should not be dis-  
... missed with "a callous remark that a drunk is a drunk."

See SPEECH, Page 14-C



1977 PHOTO BY GILBERT DEITCH

Gilbert Deitch Leaves Court in Rome

# Out \$19,500 for 4-Color Booklet

"This is the first time we've ever put one out," he said. "The Supreme Court has had one for years."

Thomas said the job was let out on bids in 1976 but wasn't printed until a few weeks ago since the court was late in getting the information to the printer.

Some 12,000 copies have been printed already, and "four to five thousand" of those have already been delivered. A printer described the booklets as "deluxe" but would not say how much would have been saved had the court opted for black and white. The clerk of

the Supreme Court said she chose black and white after the printer told her how much four-color work would cost.

"I don't remember how much more it would have cost, but it was a lot more," said clerk Joline Williams. The Supreme Court paid \$3,142 for 5,000 booklets — its first order — in mid-1976. When those ran out, a second 5,000 order was placed a few months ago. Mrs. Williams said the orders were held to 5,000 copies because the booklets become out of date when new justices come on the bench.

Thomas said the Court of Appeals

ordered a large number of copies in order to get the per-copy price down to approximately 80 cents compared to the 72 cents per-copy price paid by the Supreme Court.

Since the booklets were ordered in 1976, Thomas added, their costs were spread over two budget years.

"The cost was well within our appropriations," he said.

According to the state Office of Planning and Budget, the court is operating on a budget of \$1,668,523 this year and is requesting \$1,777,481 next year, or an increase of \$108,958.