

4,000 Hear New Mayor Hint At Tax Increase

By DAVID CULHANE

J. Harold Grady, riding the crest of his record victory majority of 81,000 votes, took office today with a grim hint at higher taxes.

At exactly twelve minutes after noon under blue skies, almost 4,000 citizens saw the oath of office administered to the Mayor-elect by James F. Carney, clerk of the Superior Court.

Applause burst on the air from the colorful springtime crowd which almost filled the War Memorial Plaza before City Hall where the ceremonies took place.

The voice of Baltimore's new mayor and the cheers that greeted it sounded thin in the open space.

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Mayor Grady began his speech with 150 clergymen, State and city officials and political figures behind him on the platform.

Money Is Big Problem

In his inaugural address, the fortieth Mayor of Baltimore said frankly that money is the big problem and that a gap of "several million dollars" yawns between expenditures and revenues.

But he did not even cast a shadow of an answer as to what combination of savings and taxes would be used to balance the budget as required by law.

The smiling 42-year-old State's attorney took office as Mayor today only a few months after most political regulars scoffed at the chances of a "novice" leading the "Three-G" ticket to victory.

At center stage in an inaugural ceremony that will probably go down in city history as one of the most informal on record, the new Chief Executive of Baltimore indorsed some old policies and took aim at some new ones.

Renewal . . . Center . . . Schools

Among the indorsements: "Bold and dynamic plans for urban renewal, for the building of the Civic Center, for more and better schools and many other essential civic improvements."

Aiming at the horizon: "There is a pressing need for pioneering in the field of cooperation between the city and suburban counties in areas of mutual interest.

"There is a need for improvement of mass transportation on a metropolitan basis.

"There is a need to ~~expand~~ Friendship Airport into a ~~new~~

useful facility. We must encourage industrial development and attract new industry and our zoning and housing laws must be revised and strengthened."

One Overriding Challenge

But then the bugaboo appears: "Of the many challenges which face us, one is of overriding importance and immediacy."

Mayor Grady then pointed out that "even if every department were to adopt a 'hold-the-line' budget policy and seek not a penny more than it is receiving this year, the city government will still face a deficit of several million dollars."

With former Mayors D'Alesandro and McKeldin—both of whom he defeated this year—within earshot as members of the official party, Mr. Grady washed his hands of responsibility for the "dollar gap."

"This gap between city expenditures and city revenues was made inevitable by policies adopted in the past, which were not of our making, but we will soon face the onerous and complex task of bridging the gap and balancing the 1960 budget."

Cause Not Named

Mayor Grady did not indicate whether the policies he referred to were the spending policies of

former governments, or the recent decision to gradually eliminate the manufacturing and inventory taxes, which is costing the city government millions in revenue.

At any rate, the Mayor stated that the responsibility for the new budget would be met "at the earliest possible moment," and it would not be "swept under the rug."

Although pre-occupied with financial problems, Mayor Grady paid tribute to the other "Two-G's," Dr. R. Walter Graham, Jr., and Philip H. Goodman.

Triumphant today at the visual and legal culmination of his four-year battle with the D'Alesandro Administration, Dr. Graham, the re-elected comptroller, heard Mayor Grady say:

"The recent election was a tremendous vote of confidence in him and a popular mandate for him to continue his efforts for economy and businesslike government."

Tribute To Goodman

Senator Philip H. Goodman, the newly elected president of the City Council, who will not take office until Thursday, also heard tribute from the new Mayor who

spoke of his "familiarity with city affairs, and his energy and devotion to duty."

Returning to the question of finances, Mayor Grady said "we will make it the first order of business (that) the Administration will present a spending and revenue plan which will meet the city's needs for essential services and distribute the burden of the costs of those services in a fair and equitable manner."

Mayor Grady asked the full cooperation of all city employees and asked as a start that each department "subject itself to searching self-examination and re-appraisal of its functions, to insure that they are being performed at the highest level of efficiency and economy."

The youthful Mayor, surrounded by the highest officials in Maryland politics, spoke of the importance of his future appointees to public office, the necessity of having the help of civic-minded citizens and organizations and of the elected representatives of the people.

He said there is a "strong temptation to paint a very rosy picture," but "a truthful and sincere appraisal of the path that lies ahead gives little cause for rejoicing."

He concluded that with the support of the people and help of God "we shall meet those responsibilities, and build a better city for ourselves and the generations to come."

Tawes, Hepbron Arrive

Governor Tawes and his wife and Baltimore Police Commissioner James M. Hepbron barely arrived in time for the ceremony. They appeared in separate cars moments before noon.

The hearings on charges against Commissioner Hepbron were recessed before the Governor this morning.

The three clergymen who took part in the ceremony were the Most Rev. Jerome D. Sebastian, auxiliary Bishop of the Archdiocese of Baltimore; Rabbi Jacob A. Max, and the Rt. Rev. Nobel C. Powell, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Maryland.

Others in attendance were:

Judges of United Circuit Court of Appeals Morris A. Soper and

Simon Sobeloff; Chief Judge of the Maryland Court of Appeals Frederick W. Brune; Chief Judge Emory H. Niles, of the Baltimore Supreme Bench.

United States Senator J. Glenn Beall and these United States

Congressmen; Daniel B. Brewster, George H. Fallon, John R. Foley, Samuel N. Friedel, Edward A. Garmatz, Thomas Johnson and Richard E. Lankford.

Other State officers present included C. Ferdinand Sybert, attorney general, and Louis L. Goldstein, State comptroller. Senator George W. Della, president of the Maryland Senate, represented the Maryland General Assembly.

Former officeholders present included Senators Millard E. Tydings, George L. Radcliffe and Herbert R. O'Connor, and former Governors William Preston Lane, Jr., and Theodore R. McKeldin and former Mayor Howard W. Jackson.

County officials present included Christian H. Kahl, Baltimore county executive; Charles M. Scott, chairman of the Howard county commissioners, and Frank Wilde, chairman of the Anne Arundel county commissioners.

City Officials

City officials on the platform were John J. Ghingher, city treasurer; Hugo A. Ricciuti, city solicitor, and George A. Carter, director of public works.

Representatives of the armed services also attended in force.

Political figures on the platform include Irvin Kovens, Francis R. Burch, George P. Mahoney, Hyman Pressman, William F. Hilgenberg, State banking commissioner, and Dr. Frank C. Marino, chairman of the inaugural committee.

Text Of Mayor Grady's Speech

The complete text of Mayor J. Harold Grady's inaugural address follows:

The oath which I have just been privileged to take marks the turning of a page in the city's history—but this need not, and does not, signify any radical change in the long-range goals of your municipal government.

These long-range goals have been set over the past several years and have been accepted—at least in broad outline—by the vast majority of our citizens.

The people of Baltimore have demonstrated their approval of bold and dynamic plans for urban renewal, for the building of the Civic Center, for more and better schools and many other essential civic improvements. Our people have, again and again, voted to authorize the borrowing of many millions of dollars to finance these programs.

Your new Administration, therefore, has the distinct advantage of taking office at a time when much of the preliminary planning of the Baltimore of tomorrow is an accomplished fact. We assume our duties with the knowledge that the people of this city, in accepting and approving these far-reaching and courageous programs, have demonstrated their boundless confidence in our city's potential growth and progress.

Goals Have Been Set

This knowledge, then, increases, rather than lessens, the burden of responsibility we assume here today. We have come to this point:

The goals have been set; the plans have been drawn, but the actual work of carrying them into completion remains for us to do.

We are now facing the practical problem of converting plans into action and blueprints into concrete and steel—but we must also squarely face the fact that the commitments for these programs present the very real problem of meeting additional financial demands upon the city treasury. The city of Baltimore is not exempt for the necessity of paying for what it builds and paying interest upon the sums it borrows.

Moreover, it would be a great mistake to assume that the incoming Administration's only responsibility is the completion of programs already formulated for, despite the progressive planning achieved to date, there are many other programs which must be initiated.

Cites City's Needs

There is a pressing need for pioneering in the field of cooperation between the city and the suburban counties in areas of mutual

interest. There is a need for improvement of mass transportation on a metropolitan basis. There is a need to develop Friendship Airport into a more useful facility. We must encourage industrial development and attract new industry and our zoning and housing laws must be revised and strengthened.

We do not claim to have an immediate answer to each of these problems at our finger tips. But we are confident that solutions can and will be found.

During the next several months the Administration will present what we consider to be the most logical and expeditious plans for action in each of these areas.

Of the many challenges which face us, one is of overriding importance and immediacy. In a few short months, the various departments and bureaus of the city government will present their budget requests for appropriations for 1960. Even if every department were to adopt a "hold-the-line" budget policy and seek not a penny more than it is receiving this year—the city government will still face a deficit of several million dollars.

Financial Problems

This gap between city expenditures and city revenues was made inevitable by policies adopted in the past, which were not of our making, but we will soon face the onerous and complex task of bringing the gap and balancing the 1960 budget.

We will meet that responsibility squarely and at the earliest possible moment. It will not be swept under the rug.

We will make it a first order of business, so that, when the Board of Estimates and the City Council meet next fall to consider the 1960 city budget, the Administration will present a spending and revenue plan which will meet the city's needs for essential services and distribute the burden of the costs of those services in a fair and equitable manner.

In this difficult undertaking—as in every other task I have mentioned—I must depend heavily

upon the fullest cooperation of the heads of the various city departments and upon city employees—many of whom are career public servants of long experience and recognized ability. As a starting point, I strongly urge every department of the municipal government to subject itself to searching self-examination and reappraisal of its functions, to insure that they are being performed at the highest level of efficiency and economy.

Filling Job Vacancies

During the next several weeks, and throughout the next four years, as vacancies occur, it will be my duty to appoint men and

women to various offices, boards and commissions in the city government. In each such instance my choice will be based upon the willingness and ability of those selected to serve solely in the public interest, energetically and intelligently. To a large degree the success or failure of this Administration will depend on such appointees—and they will be expected to measure up to the highest standards of performance in their duties.

Eve. Sun

The Administration's success will also be measured by its ability to inspire and enlist the voluntary aid of citizens in a variety of programs for the progress and improvement of the city and its government. During the last few years we have witnessed the birth of a new spirit of active citizen participation in civic betterment. The business community has shouldered the major burden of planning the imaginative rehabilitation of downtown; the Civic Center and Charles Center have been carried to the verge of actual construction by volunteer groups of citizens.

Aid Of Citizens

The Citizens Planning and Housing Association, the League of Women Voters and many other groups have played a major role in enlisting public support for urban renewal. Parent-Teacher Associations have worked vigorously for better education. Neighborhood groups have helped promote better zoning and the elimination of traffic hazards. I earnestly hope that such citizen interest and participation will not increase, but extend to other areas of activity. This Administration will call, more than ever before, on individual citizens and groups of citizens to aid us in voluntary advisory capacities.

Of all those with whom I will work during the next four years, there is no group more important than those elected officials chosen by the voters two weeks ago today.

Eve. Sun

Seeks Cooperation

In a few moments it will be my duty and pleasure to administer the oath of office to Comptroller Graham. The recent election was a tremendous vote of confidence in him and a popular mandate for him to continue his efforts for economy and businesslike government. His valuable experience and outstanding ability will be a material contribution to the strength and effectiveness of the Administration during the next four years.

On Thursday, Senator Goodman will take office as president of the City Council. His legislative experience, his familiarity with city affairs and his energy and devotion to duty will provide the City Council with able leadership and

will assume the administration of helpful cooperation.

Of the newly elected City Council, the Administration seeks cooperation, but not subservience. I have every confidence that the new City Council will work with us in harmony, as reasonable men striving for a common goal—the welfare and progress of this city. As long as we are guided by what is best for the general public welfare, and not by selfish aims, special interests or narrow factionalism, public business will not be delayed and programs of civic progress will be expedited. We have a tremendous job to do—and it demands harmony and teamwork between the Administration and the City Council if it is to be done in the manner which the people of this city have a right to expect. I am sure we can depend on the members of the City Council to play their part in developing this necessary spirit of teamwork.

The task of building a better Baltimore is not, by any means, a one-man job. It is not a task which can be accomplished by a three-man Administration team or by a 23-man team of Administration and City Council.

Every citizen of Baltimore has some part to play, since most of the decisions which must be made will directly affect the individual taxpayer.

Must Be Paid For

For instance, each new service demanded of the municipal government must be paid for. It will be our responsibility to conduct the city's business openly and publicly, so that the people of the city will know whether such a service is actually needed and what it will cost them in dollars and cents.

This Administration is pledged to approach the city's problems squarely and courageously and determined to take the people of the city fully into our confidence. As Benjamin Franklin once wrote, "Truth and sincerity have a certain distinguishing native luster about them which cannot be perfectly counterfeited; they are like fire and flame, that cannot be painted."

Truth and sincerity will be the keynote of this Administration. We are convinced that if the people of Baltimore are told, truthfully and sincerely, what we are trying to accomplish and what must be done, they will give us the support we need to do the job.

This is and should be a happy occasion, when we might be tempted to gloss over the magnitude of the difficulties which we must overcome. There is a strong temptation to paint a very rosy picture.

But again, a truthful and sincere appraisal of the path that lies ahead gives very little cause for

rejoicing. Rather, the future must be faced with a feeling of optimistic concern and a realization of the heavy responsibilities it holds.

But with the understanding, the cooperation and help of the people of Baltimore, and with the guidance and aid of Almighty God I am confident that we shall meet those responsibilities, and build a better city for ourselves and the generations to come.

Strengthened by that conviction, I now enter upon my duties as your mayor.



VICTORY MARCH—J. Harold Grady and his wife walk toward City Hall where he was sworn in today as mayor of Baltimore.