

which has been increasing in intensity for two years, until the very life of the government is threatened, and

Whereas, An outright default in the city's obligations can have no other effect than a disastrous one on the taxpayers because it will mean almost certain mandatory levies which must be added to the tax roll through court orders which it will be possible for creditors of the city to obtain, and

Whereas, any such unreasonable increase in taxes would have the double effect of ruining the government financially and making it impossible for the city's creditors to collect what is due them, because it would result in a justifiable revolt of an already over-taxed people against higher taxes, and

Whereas, the only sane, just and certain way out of the city's difficulties is to lower taxes this year, so that the people can pay them, and will have the confidence in their government that will make them want to pay them, and

Whereas, the working out of a program of refunding and re-adjusting the city's debts is a prime factor in obtaining lower taxes, because without such a program reduced taxes are impossible, and

Whereas, the city is now taking steps to obtain from the Michigan Legislature amendments to the state laws which will make a reasonable refunding program possible, and

Whereas, even with the immediate passage of these laws it will take a considerable period to work out a refunding program with the city's creditors, and

Whereas, action to reduce this year's taxes cannot be delayed, but must be taken at once, and

Whereas, the city, while it has every desire to be fair with its creditors and meet its just obligations in a manner in keeping with present conditions, should be enabled to negotiate with its creditors on even terms, and not be under the handicap of being forced to accept agreements unfavorable to the city under the pressure of being unable to get any other agreement in time to give relief to the taxpayers, and

Whereas, if the city is not able to negotiate freely with its creditors it may be placed in the position of accepting an agreement which will be unjust to the taxpayers of Detroit, or else foregoing any agreements at all, which would mean higher taxes, chaos in the government, and perhaps suspension of representative government, as has already been threatened in a bill introduced in the legislature, and

Whereas, the adoption of such a bill would destroy completely the city's Home Rule, for which Detroit has fought for forty years and take

from the people the power which they have the right to control and place it in the hands of an appointed group, who might not, act in the people's interests, and who, unless a moratorium is granted might act to act in the people's best interests, and

Whereas, the one agency which can save the situation in Detroit, immediately, bring about lower taxes, preserve democratic government, the fourth city of the country, Federal government, and that the Federal government should this is to enact a moratorium on charges, operative through the Federal Courts, pending the passage of a sound refunding program for the city's creditors, and

Whereas, we do not believe that President Roosevelt should rapidly growing dictatorship of Street over the representative municipal governments of America, a firm believer in representative government, and the right of the American people to be protected by and economical government, and

Whereas, the City of Detroit eliminated approximately \$1,000,000 from the operating cost of the Government in the last eighteen months, a record proportionately exceeded by any city in the country, and

Whereas, this critical situation, not confined to Detroit, extends to many cities, as indicated by the expression of the United States conference of May 1, 1933, called by Mayor Murphy in Washington, therefore be it

Resolved, That President Roosevelt and the members of Congress, particularly the Michigan Congressmen and the members of the Banking and Currency Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate, be urged to avert a calamity which may reach far beyond Detroit, in its various special phases, if allowed to go unchecked, by taking immediate action in the form of this Moratorium, either already introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative McLeod in the name of His Honor, the Mayor of Detroit, or by the Attorney General, or if necessary, by the President and Congress, through the Act, simply placing in the hands of the President the power to suspend the operation of any city a moratorium, when, in his judgment, it is vital to the interests of the people, and

Resolved, That this resolution be transmitted to His Excellency President Roosevelt, Senators Charles Vandenberg, the Michigan members of the House of Representatives, members of the Banking and Currency Committees of both the

R. C. Marshall, for their courage and vision in establishing a transportation system of far reaching immediate and future benefit to the citizens and industries of Detroit; and

Be It Further Resolved, that copies of this resolution be spread upon the records of the City of Detroit and that suitably endorsed copies be forwarded to Mr. E. L. Cord and his associates, and

Be It Finally Resolved, that this resolution be brought to the attention of civic organizations and the press so that the greatest possible number of people may be directed via Detroit on their journeys from East to West and from North to South.

Adopted as follows:
Yeas — Councilmen Bradley, Hall, Jeffries, Lindsay, Lodge, Smith, Van Antwerp and the President—8.

Nays—None.

By Councilman Van Antwerp:
Resolved, That the Department of Police be and is hereby authorized and directed to close LaSalle Blvd. to traffic from 5:00 P. M. to 10:00 P. M., between Webb and Lawrence avenues for the purpose of providing playground facilities for children of the neighborhood during the summer months.

Adopted as follows:
Yeas — Councilmen Bradley, Hall, Jeffries, Lindsay, Lodge, Smith, Van Antwerp and the President—8.

Nays—None.

By Councilman Lodge:
Whereas, the people of the City of Detroit are anxious to show their love and esteem for the late Reverend John P. McNichols, S. J., president of the University of Detroit; and,

Whereas, The Common Council of the City of Detroit feels that it would be a fitting memorial and perpetuate in a special manner the great constructive work achieved by Reverend John P. McNichols, S. J., in the up-building of the section of Detroit, using the Six Mile Road as its principal highway, to rename the Six Mile Road, calling said highway McNichols Road; and,

Whereas, The Commission of Highland Park has indicated its approval of such a change of name. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By this body that the following ordinance be introduced and forwarded upon passage to the Highland Park Commission for their action so that both the City of Detroit and Highland Park may jointly honor this very remarkable man.

By Councilman Lodge:
AN ORDINANCE changing the name of Six Mile Road, from the westerly limits of the City of Highland Park,

urging them most earnestly that they support and favor this measure, and further urge that this Council re-affirm confidence in the ability of the members of Congress, and particularly President Roosevelt, to avert a calamity, that will befall the millions of citizens of our country unless affirmative action is taken immediately.

Adopted as follows:
Yeas — Councilmen Bradley, Hall, Lindsay, Lodge, Smith, Van Antwerp and the President—8.

Nays—None.

Whereas, Detroit's prestige and profited has suffered because it has been on the beaten path of transcontinental travel; and

Whereas, Millions of travelers and hundreds of millions of pounds of freight and express are shipped from the Eastern Seaboard to Chicago and points in the Northwest and Southwest have to travel the previous most direct route through Cleveland and Toledo to the detriment of Detroit; and

Whereas, On Wednesday, May 3, 1933, American Airways, Inc., one of the largest airlines in the world will begin the operation of the Valley Route between Detroit with New York, Chicago and Buffalo by the fastest service, bringing Detroit within three hours and seven minutes of New York, within one hour and fifty minutes of Chicago, within one hour and ten minutes of Buffalo, and within a day's journey of the Pacific Coast.

Whereas, By reason of American Airways service, Detroit is also on a direct air route from Montreal, New England, and East Canada to Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Seattle, and northward.

Whereas, By reason of American Airways service, Detroit now has direct connections to every city in the United States, Canada and South America; and

Whereas, This service has been made possible through the vision of the late John P. McNichols, whose faith in aviation caused him to develop American Airways during the depression and whose faith in Detroit has caused him to make Detroit one of the terminals of the system, and

Whereas, Detroit a service it has pre-viously asked; therefore be it Resolved, That believing likewise that air transportation offers the only means of Detroit not possible by other mediums the Common Council of the City of Detroit express its public gratitude to Mr. McNichols and his able associates, and to Lester D. Seymour and