Biographical Description for The HistoryMakers® Video Oral History with The Honorable Marvin S. Arrington, Sr.

Arrington, Marvin S.

Alternative Names: The Honorable Marvin S. Arrington, Sr.;

Life Dates: February 10, 1941-

Place of Birth: Atlanta, Georgia, USA

Residence: Atlanta, GA

Occupations: Superior Court Judge

Biographical Note

Marvin S. Arrington, Sr. was born February 10, 1941 in Atlanta, Georgia to George Robert and Maggie Andrews Arrington. After graduating from Henry McNeal Turner High School in 1959, he entered Clark Atlanta University on a football scholarship and earned his B.A. degree in 1963. After a year at Howard University School of Law, Arrington transferred to Emory University School of Law and earned his J.D. degree in 1967.

In 1969, he and Maynard Jackson were elected to the Atlanta Board of Aldermen, a precursor to Atlanta’s City Council. Four years later, Jackson would defeat incumbent Mayor Sam Massell and become the first African American to be elected mayor of a large southern city. In 1980, Arrington would be elected president of the City Council and would serve in that capacity until he stepped down in 1997 to unsuccessfully run for mayor of Atlanta.

During his service on the City Council, Arrington introduced legislation to support federal prohibitions against housing discrimination and he ensured aggressive enforcement of state and federal housing laws designated to stabilize transitional neighborhoods. Arrington spearheaded Atlanta’s efforts to include minority-owned banks as equal partners with other participating banks. He worked with Georgia Senator Leroy Johnson to pave the way for Atlanta to host the return of Muhammed Ali to the ring after his four-year ban from boxing for draft avoidance. Arrington appointed the first woman to chair the city council’s powerful finance committee and he championed the retention and proper funding of Zoo Atlanta. He initiated measures to require that all city council and standing committee meetings be recorded and kept on file by the
city clerk. Arrington used the buildup for the 1996 Atlanta Olympics to convert run
down public housing projects to upgraded housing. He coordinated the funding for
erection of the statute of Hank Aaron, which stands at the entrance of Turner Field.

A senior partner in the Arrington and Hollowell law firm, he was appointed, in 2002, as
a Fulton County Superior Court Judge by then-governor, Roy Barnes.

Arrington serves on the board of trustees of Clark Atlanta University and Emory
University Law School and he has been awarded an honorary doctorate from Clark
Atlanta University. He is a member of the National Bar Association; American Bar
Association; State Bar of Georgia; Lawyers Club, Gate City Bar Association Hall of
Fame and Kiwanis International. A member of Big Bethel African Methodist
Episcopal Church, Arrington is the father of two adult children who are also lawyers.

Arrington was interviewed by The HistoryMakers on March 18, 2006.

Related Entries

Henry McNeal Turner High School [STUDENTOf]
[from ? to ?]

A.F. Herndon Elementary School [STUDENTOf]
[from ? to ?]

Clark Atlanta University [STUDENTOf]
[from ? to ?]

Emory University School of Law [STUDENTOf]
[from ? to ?]

Arrington and Rubin [EMPLOYEEOf]
[from ? to ?]

Partner

Kleiner, Herman, DeVille and Simmons [EMPLOYEEOf]
[from ? to ?]

Associate

Emory University School of Law [EMPLOYEEOf]
[from ? to ?]

Law Clerk

Board of Aldermen, Atlanta City Council [EMPLOYEEOf]
[from 1970 to ?]

Alderman