Colorful Activities Highlight Inaugural Proceedings

Among the congenial groups of Washingtonians and Inaugural visitors who found the Dunbar Hotel dining room a good place to eat was this group which includes, left to right: Henry W. de Lagarde, attorney, of Washington; Miss Maude R. Christian; Dewitt Waller and Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Dedmon, all of Washington; and Oswald Harris, vice-president of the St. Thomas Council, St. Thomas, the Virgin Islands.—(Photo by Oscar.)

Integrated Parade Units Draw Crowd's Applause

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Jr., Norman J. Brown, James R. Young Jr., and William B. Woodson of the class of '51; Edward B. Howard and Charles L. Smith of the class of '49.

When the Metropolitan Police Band went by the President they saluted him with "I'm Wild About Harry," a song written by Noble Sissle and Eubie Blake back in 1921 for the Broadway show "Shuffle Along."

Marching in the first division were the Governors of the States of Missouri, Kentucky, Delaware, Pennsylvania and New Jersey with colorful floats.

In the second division were the midshipmen of the United States Naval Academy attired in their "parade blues." Among them were Wesley A. Brown, class of '49 from the District of Columbia; Reeves R. Taylor, Providence, R.I., and Lawrence C. Chambers, District of Columbia, both of the class of '52.

Marching along in the fifth division and drawing considerable applause from the throng, which jammed Constitution and Pennsylvania Aves., were men of the 940th Engineer General Service Battalion, a composit of Companies A, B, and D.

Company B was headed by Capt. Herbert L. Tucker, while Lts. Jerry Valery, Philadelphia, Pa., John C. Pilton, Dayton, Ohio, and William Kitt, Tuskegee, Ala., were the other officers.

Gov. Hastie in Parade

The 171st Military Police Battalion of the District National Guard was also seen on parade. While Gov. William H. Hastie of Virgin Islands rode by in a special car in the State units of the parade.

The James Reese Europe Post drum and bugle corps directed by Joseph Branson marched in the Americal Legion part of the parade.

The cadet corps of Armstrong, Dunbar, Cardozo and Phelps High Schools were among the marching units in the District high school cadets making the hike from the Capitol to the White House.

A suffrage float, which depicted the plight of the voteless District citizens had representatives from the various minority groups making up the local populace.

Yolenda Dean, six-year-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Dean, 1700 block 18th St., N.W., was among the five youngsters on the suffrage float.

The lone float sponsored by a colored organization in the parade represented the National Fraternal Council of Negro Churches. The float carried out the theme "A United Church—The Channel to Peace" a bevy of young ladies representing athletics, labor, business, arts, science and education. The float gaily decorated with red, white and blue trimmings had the venerable Rev. W. H. Jernagin seated on a throne representing religion.

The purple and white garbed marching units of the Morning Star and Columbia Lodges of Elks also participated in the parade festivities.

Metropolitan police formed a motorcycle escort at head of the parade.

Chicago was well represented at inaugural functions by this sextet, shown preparing to sup at the Dunbar Hotel's new dining room. They are, left to right: Edward M. Saxed, member of the board of commissioners and forest preserve commission of Cook County; Corneal A. Davis, state representative of the first senatorial district; State Senator Christopher C. Wimbish, of the third senatorial district; Earl Washington, Lt.-Col. Kenneth E. Campbell; and Charles M. Skyles, state representative of the fifth senatorial district. (Oscar Photo)

Miss Dorothy Maynor, famed singer, arrived at the Inaugural Gala accompanied by Clarke Davis, chief film purchaser for the District Theatres. Miss Maynor was one of the outstanding celebrities who took part in the show before President Truman and some 5,000 persons at the National Guard Armory Wednesday night.

The theme song of Washington's colorful inaugural ceremonies was "I'm Just Wild About Harry" written in 1921 by Eubie Blake (seated) and Noble Sissle (at left). Shown with them is Sgt. John E. Winters, assistant band manager at the Metropolitan Police Band, which saluted President Harry S. Truman, with a marching arrangement of the tune.

Truman Calls for Freedom and Equality for All Races

(Continued from Page 1)

in peace and harmony," he declared.

Expressing the American credo, Mr. Truman said:

"We believe that all men have a right to equal justice under law and equal opportunity to share in the common good. We believe that all men have the right to freedom of thought and expression. We believe that all men are created equal because they are created in the image of God.

"From this faith we will not be moved."

The chief desire of the American people, the President said, is "a just and lasting peace," but that aim is opposed by the "false philosophy" of communism.

Describes Communism

Mr. Truman compared the two ideologies, pointing out the differences between them "because the actions resulting from the communist philosophy are a threat to the efforts of free nations to bring about world recovery and lasting peace.

The President said "that followers of the concepts of communism believe that man is so weak and inadequate that he is unable to govern himself thus requiring rule by dictators; that social wrongs can be corrected only by violence and in general that they believe that mankind is deeply divided into opposing classes that war is inevitable.

"Democracy," continued the President, "is based on the conviction that man has the moral and intellectual capacity, as well as the inalienable right, to govern himself with reason and justice."

He recounted the efforts of this Government "to restore peace, stability, and freedom to the world," including aid to European recovery.

"Our efforts have brought new hope to all mankind," he declared. "We have beaten back despair and defeatism. We have saved a number of countries from losing their liberty. Hundreds of millions of people all over the world now agree with us, that we need not have war—that we can have peace."

4 Point Program

In the coming years, the President said, his administration will emphasize four courses of action to achieve peace and freedom. They are:

(1) Support of the United Nations, (2) continued aid to world economic recovery, 3) strengthening freedom-loving nations against aggression, and 4) a program for making the benefits of American scientific advances and industrial progress available to all peace-loving peoples.

"This is helping the less fortunate of its members to help themselves can the human family achieve the decent, satisfying life that is the right of all people," Mr. Truman declared.

Concluding his address, the President said:

"Events have brought our American democracy to new influence and new responsibilities. They will test our courage, our devotion to duty, and our concept of liberty.

"But I say to all men, what we have achieved in liberty, we will surpass in greater liberty.

"Steadfast in our faith in the Almighty, we will advance toward a world where man's freedom is secure.

To Fight for Peace

"To that end we will devote our strength, our resources, and our firmness of resolve. With God's help, the future of mankind will be assured in a world of justice, harmony and peace."

Mr. Truman accepted office "with humility" and a deep resolve to do all that I can for the welfare of this Nation and for the peace of the world." He asked for "the help and prayers of every one" and for their "encouragement and support."

The oath of office was administered to him by Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson of the United States Supreme Court.

Electoral College Precedent Set

Knox First Member of Race From State

Augustus D. Knox, Morgan-educated Baltimore real estate man, was one of the Republican Presidential electors for the State of Maryland.

His presence in the office of the Secretary of State, marked the first time a member of his race has been a State elector.

A native of Baltimore, Mr. Knox was graduated from Douglass High School in 1929. He enrolled in Morgan State College the following year, and played on championship football and basketball teams for the next three years.

Business, Lodge, Church

Active in civic and political affairs, he is president of the Westside Republican Club, and chairman of the Business Association of South Baltimore. He is also a member of the Spirit of Chesapeake Elks and chairman of the St. James PE Church's trustee board.

Mr. Knox lives with his wife, Mrs. Mamie G. Knox, a school teacher at 624 S. Paca St. He was named elector at the State Republican Convention and the post was confirmed at the National Convention.

Mr. Knox has been active in politics for 17 years.

NY Delegates Beat Bias at D.C. Hotel

WASHINGTON

New York delegates to the inaugural celebration threatened to cancel all of their reservations at the Hotel Roosevelt Wednesday when the management refused to accommodate the 25 colored members of the party.

Hugo Rogers, president of Manhattan Borough, told the hotel management that the entire delegation of 100 would pull out of the hotel if they did not accommodate all of them.

Faced with the possible loss of more than $4,000 for the three days because of the cancellation, the management relented.

Among the colored delegates who stayed at the Roosevelt were Hulian Jack, Miss Edith Alexander, Elijah Crump and Thomas Dickens, Col. Chauncey M. Hooper, Mrs. Ruth Whitehead Whaley, Joseph E. Ford, Joseph E. Pinkney, Cecil Carter and J. Raymond Jones.

The State of Texas was well represented at the inauguration ceremonies as a delegation representing the Democratic Progressive League of Texas chartered a pullman car on the special train that brought "Lone Star Staters" to the District. Shown displaying a trophy which will be presented to Congressman William Dawson are from left to right: T. J. Armstrong, Galveston; Dr. H. C. Blackmore, Tyler; H. M. Morgan, Tyler; Arthur S. Jackson of D.C.; Mack H. Hannah, Port Arthur; the Rev. F. W. Grant, Dallas; the Rev. B. T. Alexander, Dallas; L. Herbert Hennegan of D.C.; and Dr. E. C. Estelle, R. A. Hester, Mrs. M. A. Flannagan, and A. A. Brasswell, all of Dallas.

Student's Jailing Has Not Ended 'Divorce Mill' Probe

Indications are that the jailing of a Long Island University student for one year, this week, on the charge of testifying falsely during divorce proceedings here, has not ended the investigation into possibilities of a local "divorce St. mill."

Dorsey Watkins, president of the Baltimore Bar Association, said Thursday that "certain other incidents" have been referred to a committee which is investigating alleged perjured testimony centering around divorces.

In the case which set off the probe, last November, two New York women said they acted on the advice of a Baltimore law firm in swearing falsely that one lived in Baltimore so that he might obtain a divorce.

Student's Attorney Not Involved

Before sentencing the student, Davis of Newark, N.J., on Wednesday, Judge John T. Tucker questioned him closely as to who had advised him to say that he had lived in Baltimore more than two years when he sought a divorce here last August.

Davis insisted that a fellow student told him it was "easy" to obtain a divorce in Baltimore and that he did not implicate the local attorney who represented him in his petition.

Current talk in court circles has it, however, that because adultery constitutes the lone grounds for divorce in New York, the investigation may lead to close scrutiny of attorneys there as well as in Baltimore.

May Parole Jailed Matron

Meanwhile, Mrs. Martha Kearny, the New Yorker sentenced to a year in jail on Nov. 4, is scheduled to appear on Feb. 4 before Judge Emory Niles and be said he will consider suspending the balance of her sentence after she served 90 days.

Any conviction or guilty plea to perjury by the defendant, would forfeit her citizenship rights, unless he is pardoned by the Governor.

In the case of Davis, who pleaded guilty, his attorney, Joseph Rosenthal, pointed out that the 26-year old student also faces expulsion from school and loss of his job in the postal service.

Crime Held Deliberate

Judge Tucker declared that he had little sympathy for Davis, who he said is above average intelligence and deliberately committed a crime against the State of Maryland.

Davis testified last Aug. 10 before Examiner William C. Baxter that he lived in Baltimore for two years with an uncle on Lexington St.

Mr. Baxter noted discrepancies in the man's testimony and referred the matter to Judge E. Paul Mason in the Circuit Court.

Found to Be Non-Resident

The perjury charge was lodged when investigators learned that Davis never lived at the Lexington St. address and that the resident there was not his relative.

A veteran of the China-Burma Campaign, Davis lives in Newark at 150 Littleton Ave. He was seeking a divorce from his wife Lorine, by charging that she deserted him in February, 1944, after their marriage in Orlando, Fla., in June, 1943. He was prosecuted by G. Harold Grady.

The second woman in the November case, Mrs. Mary Knight, of the mother of Mrs. Kearny, was given a suspended sentence at that time by Judge Niles.

Youth, Democracy Topic at Meeting

Madison Allen, Morgan State College student, will speak on "Youth and Democracy" at the annual NAACP Youth Council mass meeting at 3 p.m., Jan. 30 at Sharp St. Methodist Church.

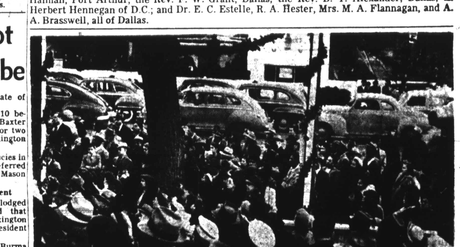
The program also will include music by the Girls Choir of East Baltimore, directed by Edward Stancil, and the Grace Presbyterian Church Girls Choir directed by Mrs. Mereedes Douglass.

Two Soloists

Miss Mamie Barbour, coloratura soprano, and Miss Jean Brown, mezzo soprano, of Dunbar High School, are soloists of the East Baltimore group.

The youth council meets every Saturday at the Sharp St. Community House Officers are Misses Thelma Watson, president; Gene Neverdon, secretary, and Pearline McKnight, treasurer.

Mrs. Beatrice Martin and Macco Howard of the senior NAACP are advisors.



Pictured above are some of the 1500 persons who heard the Howard University singers officially opening the inaugural week in Washington in a recital of religious and folk songs before the White House.

Navy People Try to Justify Jim-Crow Inaugural Ball

WASHINGTON (NNPA)—Navy salary is paid out of Government Department officials said Wednesday, attempted to justify a "Citizens' Inaugural Ball," given at the Lincoln Colonnade on the same night as the Inaugural Ball at the National Guard Armory attended by President and Mrs. Truman.

The "Citizens Inaugural Ball" was sponsored by the Navy Department Recreation Association and not known whether any colored Navy Department employees belonged to it or not.

A Navy spokesman said it was unfortunate that the dance was advertised on letterheads and by invitation as an "inaugural ball."

"The fact that they used Navy Department on their letterheads and in their invitations is quite misleading," he declared.

Denies Jim Crow

The spokesman, an officer, denied that the dance was a "jim crow" affair. He said he had planned to attend.

"I think it is essentially a private party held by a group who wanted to have a private party," he said, despite the fact that it was called "an inaugural ball."

There are several recreational associations in the Navy Department. Two, one white and one colored, are Department-wide. Others are organized on a bureau basis. But as far as could be learned, these organizations follow racial lines strictly in their recreational activities.

Best Inaugural in 60 Years, Dr. Wilkinson Says

WASHINGTON

Dr. Garnet C. Wilkinson, first assistant superintendent of schools, described the inaugural parade *as the most colorful he had seen in the 60 years he had been looking at inaugural parades.*

Dr. Wilkinson said he had witnessed every inaugural since that of Benjamin Harrison in 1889. Although his was colorful and that of Theodore Roosevelt and was equally dramatic, the one for his famous rough-riders in 1909 President Harry Truman, in his estimation, topped them all.

Mr. Truman Takes Office

President of the United States yesterday. This one night as the President was a much bigger man today than he was when he first took the oath of office as the 32nd U.S. President following the sudden death of President Roosevelt.

At that time he was just a frightened little man who by virtue of circumstances was catapulted into the world's biggest job. Mr. Truman was afraid of the job, and the world was afraid of Mr. Truman.

In those early months everything he did looked wrong and generally was. The special interest boys and the reactionaries, long excluded from the inner councils, struck while the iron was hot. Truman was still floundering around in a daze.

To make matters worse, Mr. Truman prodded into militant action the evangelism of Henry Wallace, who threatened to what the faint-hearted believed to be the colossal political blunder of all time. He set off the Truman Civil Rights bombshell, commit political suicide.

True to predictions, the Solid South bolted into the camp of the Dixiecrats, but Mr. Truman won in spite of this defection. He had proved that he was made of stuff of intolerance and need not wag the dog of national policy any longer.

If Mr. Truman had done no more than this, he would have made a lasting contribution to the progress of America.

Mr. Roosevelt by establishing the firm belief that the Government is the servant of all the people, responsible for the general welfare of the people, regardless of the sectional interests, moved us a step further toward the democratic ideal.

But Mr. Truman, by emulating the principle of Civil Rights contained in the Declaration of Independence, which has been quoted but seldom practiced portion of the document, and by putting into practice the principle of "free and equal and endowed with certain inalienable rights," he set the pace for the democratic forces to follow through on the promise of the Declaration.

But Mr. Truman has merely opened the door. He has presented the ideal and pointed the way. The Utopia has not arrived. The fight has just begun.

Our job is to pitch in and help carry that fight to its ultimate conclusion. We must help convert the people's mandate into a practical reality. But Mr. Truman can not do it all by himself. He is not his task. Making democracy work is America's job. We must do our share.

The Strange Case of City Stadium

We are having a strange situation in this city with regard to the City Stadium.

The City built a million-dollar sports center on 33rd St. and citizens voted a two and one-half million dollar loan to put up the Stadium.

But by the time they found that this sum was not enough and added another two and one-half million dollars to the loan, the neighborhood people, backed by some of the newspapers, had succeeded in having the Stadium moved somewhere else on the ground that it was a disturbing influence to that community.

Then the Trial of the matter is that the Stadium was there first. Then the people came and built their homes in the area. Now they want them at fancy prices, because they could sell prospective buyers "look what a fine breathing space and park you have. Nobody else has a place like this for you. You will always have plenty of sunshine and fresh air."

In the past few years we have had professional baseball at the Stadium. With due regard to the sensibilities of the neighborhood people, backed by some of the newspapers, these neighborhood associations and the real estate people have been prohibited from using sports center, controlled by the City Recreation Department, from having professional baseball at the Stadium, especially since the Negro National League lost the case it appealed to the higher court at Annapolis.

Last week the Court of Appeals handed them another defeat.

Still, they are not satisfied. They are talking about how shameful it is that "a neighborhood should be ruined so that Baltimore is may prosper."

This city has the beginning of a sports center at the Stadium. It could not only have a roof but should be entirely enclosed. Gambling dens in the area should be rooted out as well as the Community Commissioned crime and violence.

The County Commissioner should be appointed a policemen in the area. The appointments should be made immediately and a clean up of this Wild West situation made promptly launched.

Your Social Security

By WILLIAM H. THOMAS

President Truman, in his recent message to Congress, pointed out the necessity for an early extension of the Social Security program.

Congressmen, both the President's friends and the self-employed, expressed interest in domestic workers, farmers and the self-employed, as being the groups most in need of coverage, but the President's proposal did not include them.

Perhaps the most troublesome problems characteristic of farm employment are:

Wage Credits Troublesome

The same problem in the case of farm workers is in establishing wage credits and the difficulties of evaluating wages in kind.

For workers in restaurants, hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, superintendents, resident managers, general household workers, and workers in other similar types of employment are not now covered.

"That problem is not too difficult. The Social Security Administration has a number of years has advocated coverage for most groups not now covered.

A second problem involved propriety of reporting. Here again, the reporting of wages is a one time proposition. It was at one time thought that the income tax law, which covers the same groups, would be the most convenient. It was to the extent that self-employed, farmers, and those employed by housewives, in connection with their homes, are concerned. But it would be too great a burden.

The same could be said for the income tax law. It would be made with respect to farmers, for example, in making various official reports. Social Security information would not be an undue burden.

Perhaps the most practicable way to those groups not now covered would be to have wages reported between covered and non-covered employment.

scratch pad

Apartment For Rent Go Home to Mama Let's Stick It Out

By Moe Morris

Listen girls if you're living home with Ma and Pa, stay there. Don't be in a hurry to get married. Don't be in a hurry to get out of those lonesome girl scout uniforms. Don't be in a hurry to get a place of your own. Don't be in a hurry to move out from under Ma and Pa's wing. Don't be in a hurry to lost the case but fight like mad to win it.

Why? Because you don't know what you're in for. Take it from me, I know. I'm married and I know what I'm talking about. Married life is no bed of roses. It's not even a bed. It's a cot. It's a cot in a room. It's a room in a house. It's a house in a neighborhood. It's a neighborhood in a city. It's a city in a state. It's a state in a country. It's a country in a world. It's a world in a universe. It's a universe in a mess.

Listen girls,