

M'KELDIN URGES NEW MUNICIPAL CENTER IN INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Attired in the same double-breasted oxford gray coat and gray striped trousers he wore two decades ago, Theodore Roosevelt McKeldin today prepared for his second inaugural.

Inclement weather forced officials to reschedule the inaugural ceremonies inside the War Memorial Building. The inaugural was to have been held outside in the plaza.

The former Governor, Maryland's foremost Republican vote-getter, was to take the oath of office as Baltimore's forty-second mayor.

Mr. McKeldin, who as the city's wartime chief executive twenty years ago was its thirty-eighth mayor, attended services at the Church of the Redeemer in the 5600 block North Charles street before the inaugural ceremonies.

Defeated Goodman

Mr. McKeldin left for church from his home at 103 Goodale road, one block west of the residence of former Mayor J. Harold Grady, who retired from political life only five months ago to accept appointment to the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City.

Judge Grady's successor, Democrat Philip H. Goodman, the retiring chief executive, was defeated by Mr. McKeldin in the May 7 election.

The Guests

Mr. McKeldin, the only Republican to serve as Mayor since 1931, has had two terms as Governor since his first inaugural in 1943.

James F. Carney, clerk of the

Supreme Court, was to administer the oath of office to Mr. McKeldin.

After taking the oath and making his inaugural address, Mr. McKeldin was to swear in Democrat Hyman A. Pressman as city comptroller. Mr. Pressman and Mr. McKeldin were elected on a fusion ticket.

Odell Smith, representing Governor Tawes, who is in Europe, Mr. and Mrs. Goodman, Thomas D'Alesandro 3d, president and president-elect of the City Council, and Dr. R. Walter Graham, Jr., outgoing city comptroller, and their wives, are among the party of invited guests.

Other invited dignitaries include Maryland's two senators, Republican J. Glenn Beall and Democrat Daniel B. Brewster; former Governor William Preston Lane, Jr.; former Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro, Jr.; Thomas B. Finan, Maryland attorney general; Louis L. Goldstein, State comptroller, and members of Maryland's congressional delegation.

Also, Chief Judge Simon E. Sobeloff, of the United States Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals; Chief Judge Roszel C. Thomsen, of the Federal District Court for Maryland, and members of the court; Chief Judge Michael J. Manley and other members of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, and other State and local officials.

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By Richard Frank

Theodore R. McKeldin, taking the oath of office as Mayor for the second time in twenty years, today proposed a new Municipal Center, built around the War Memorial Plaza and drawing together the city offices scattered about the city.

A refurbished and revitalized City Hall would be the focal point of the new complex of public office buildings "worthy of comparison" with Charles Center and the State Office Buildings in Mount Royal Plaza.

The new Mayor also envisioned a new inner harbor area, "where the imagination of man can take advantage of a rare gift of nature to produce an enthralling panorama of office buildings, parks, high-rise apartments and marinas."

Mr. McKeldin asked his audience if these proposals seemed "too visionary . . . too dream-like."

His answer to his own question: "Certainly not, for our new Baltimore is beginning to throb again with the resolution of the Calverts and the Carrolls, and to glow once more with the pride of the Peabodys, the Pratts, the Walters and the Hopkinses."

Revival of Spirit

Mr. McKeldin invited his audience and all citizens to join in a revival of the spirit that once made Baltimore great.

In his inaugural address, delivered in the War Memorial Building, the new Mayor likened the Baltimore of today with "the fire-ravished Baltimore of 1904."

Then and now, the city had comparable decisions to make: "Whether to make the supreme effort required to achieve the type of prize reserved solely for the bold, the valiant, the imaginative and the dedicated."

Clear, Positive Decision

In 1904, he recalled, the decision "was clear and positive."

"The result of that decision was a new Baltimore."

"Now, in this year of 1953, we find that a Baltimore recently reduced in spirit to ashes by the smoldering fire of neglect is once again rising in renewed pride and splendor."

Charles Center, the State Office Buildings and the new private office and apartment houses "are proof in mortar and steel that men of foresight and determination are translating the Baltimore spirit of old into a vibrant new hope for tomorrow."

But this is only a beginning, the former Maryland Governor told his audience. "To us has been entrusted the enormous responsibility of completing the task."

Turning to specific proposals, Mr. McKeldin proposed:

A fully staffed and adequately paid Police Department to combat crime when and where it "runs rampant."

An end to "vacillation in our planning for public works projects," which confuse and plague the public.

An adequate system of mass transit, "for each undue delay in transit makes a mockery of our efforts to utilize our priceless time in a rewarding and effective way."

Staffing of the public schools with teachers "of special skills and high dedication . . . teach-

ers who are properly compensated." ^{MAY 2}

No View On Taxes

Except to pledge his Administration to "greater efficiency and economy," Mr. McKeldin had nothing to say about the city's budgetary and tax problems.

The new Mayor said the proposals he outlined "will merely have provided belated remedies for ills which seem almost ancient. We will merely have brought ourselves up to date."

He then invited his audience to share with him his "enthusiasm for those new and fascinating challenges which we shall courageously select for ourselves," including the development of a Municipal Center and the inner harbor.

It was exactly twenty years and three days ago that a younger Theodore R. McKeldin delivered his first inaugural address as Mayor. He recalled that moment today: *May 2, 1963*

"At that time, the nation was fighting for its life, and not for its life only, but for the survival of liberty."

"Inevitably, interest in purely municipal affairs was muted."

But today, he said, "I am free to ~~bring~~ draw your attention to the affairs of Baltimore with an insistence that would have been inappropriate in 1943."

If the city fails in its civic duty today, Mr. McKeldin warned, "we can no longer plead, in extenuation, that the nation's danger demanded our first attention."

The new Mayor noted that he is "for urban renewal in the sense of redemption of blighted areas."

"But I am still more strongly for urban renewal in the sense of a revival of that spirit which was Baltimore" in those days when it "culturally and intellectually led the nation."

Mr. McKeldin said he is convinced "that a renewal of that spirit would bring us riches far exceeding anything we can achieve with steel and glass and concrete."



THE BIG DAY—Mayor and Mrs. McKeldin leave their home at 103 Goodale road for church before going to the War Memorial Building where Mr. McKeldin was administered oath of office.