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Biographical information, program, Dr. Herzl Zion Club
theater production of Moses (in Yiddish and English), 1910;
presidential inauguration, 1953.

OF THE

DR. HERZL ZION CLUB

THURSDAY EVE., MAY 5, 1910.

"MOSES"

A Hebrew biblical-historical play in 4 acts, by DR. J. M. SALKIND, played by the members of the **DR. HERZL ZION CLUB.**

Music by **PERLMUTTER** and **WOHL.**

—:Synopsis of the Play.:—

FIRST ACT.

Scene--At the banks of the Nile.

CHARACTERS: Miriam, Aaron, Moses, Bathyo, Amram, Jochebed, Jewish workingman, Egyptian taskmaster, Oin ben Pelles.

The singing of Miriam and Aaron is heard in the distance. In their conversation, they are reminded of their lost brother Moses.---Exit. Enter Moses [as Prince]. He is deeply interested in the origin of his birth.---Enter Bathyo. In her conversation with Moses, she reveals to him the fact that he is a Hebrew, the son of Amram, the Levi.--Miriam who appears unnoticed, hears these words of Bathyo. She runs to call Aaron--Bathyo departs from Moses--Enter Miriam and Aaron. They recognize Moses.--Exit Miriam to call her parents--Moses renders an oath of allegiance and loyalty for his unfortunate brethren.--Enter Amram, Jochebed and Miriam. They recognize Moses. Moses departs in order to return to the Palace--Exit Amram, Jochebed, Miriam and Aaron. Moses alone.--An old Jewish workingman running from his work is pursued by an Egyptian taskmaster. He strikes the workingman. Moses intervenes and kills the taskmaster. Oin ben Pelles, a Jewish taskmaster, notices Moses' deed.

[CURTAIN]

SECOND ACT.

Scene--Hebrews build Pithom and Ramses.

CHARACTERS: Jemuel, Palu, Carmi, Chonon, a orphan, Oin ben Peles, Moses, Aaron

The workingmen, Jemuel, Pallu, Carmi and Chonon, discuss their condition.--A Hebrew orphan bewails the loss of her parents.--Enter Oin ben Pelles. Pallu and Carmi implore him not to oppress them. Oin ben Pelles ridicules and laughs in derision. Jemuel, excited, with anger, insults Oin ben Pelles. Oin ben Pelles.

is about to strike him when Moses and Aaron appear. Moses intervenes. Oin ben Pelles recognizes Moses and accuses him in killing the Egyptian taskmaster.
[CURTAIN]

Second scene—a street in Egypt.

CHARACTERS: Oin ben Pelles, Magician (Chief Councillor of the Court) and his attendant.

Oin ben Pelles decides to tell the king that Moses killed an Egyptian taskmaster.--Enter, the Magician (somewhat drunken) accompanied by his attendant. The magician exhibits magic with his royal staff. Oin ben Pelles reveals the secret of Moses' deed unto the magician. (CURTAIN).

Third scene—Dwelling of Amram, the Levi.

CHARACTERS: Moses, Aaron, Amram, Jochebed, Miriam, a Levi, Oin ben Pelles, a soldier.

Moses departs from his parents before escaping to Midian. The family of Amram and the Levites sing their Song of Allegiance.--Oin ben Pelles accompanied by soldiers arrives and demands the deliverance of Moses. He looks for him in vain. He leaves Excited. (CURTAIN)

THIRD ACT.

(40 years later)

First scene—Pharaoh's Palace.

CHARACTERS: Pharaoh, Bathyo, Magician, Palace-guard, Moses and Aaron.

Moses and Aaron appear before Pharaoh and demand the deliverance of the Hebrews. Pharaoh refuses. The first plague "Blood".

Second scene: Pharaoh alone in the Palace.

The people want to storm the palace. After some reflection, he decides to liberate the Hebrews. (CURTAIN)

FOURTH ACT.

Scene—Hebrews build Pithom and Ramses.

CHARACTERS: Oin ben Pelles, Jemuel, Moses, Aaron, Miriam, a messenger.

Because he allowed the flight of Moses, Oin ben Pelles is lowered from his rank as taskmaster to that of an ordinary workingman. He laughs at Jemuel for his confidence in Moses. Jemuel asks Moses when Salvation will come. Moses bids them be patient and trust in God—A messenger arrives and proclaims freedom to the Hebrews. Oin ben Pelles begs Moses to pardon him for his wickedness. Moses concedes.—The Exodus of the Jews from Egypt.

אויפגערעגט, בעליידיגט און בן פלתי. און בן פלתי וויל איהם שלאגען.... משה און אהרן קומען אן. משה האלט איהם אפ. און בן פלתי בעשולדיגט משה'ן אין שווערען דעם מצרי.
[פארהאנג]

צווייטע צענע... א נאם אין מצרים
כאראקטערע: און בן פלתי, ראש החרטומים, און זיין קנעכט.
און בן פלתי בעשליעסט צו דערצעהלען פרעה'ן דאס משה האט געטויטעט א מצרי... דער ראש החרטומים [האלב שכור] מיט זיין קנעכט קומען אן. דער ראש החרטומים בעווייזט וואונדער מיט זיין שטעקען. און בן פלתי דערצעהלט דעם ראש החרטומים ווענען משה'ס טהאט.
[פארהאנג]

דריטע צענע... וואהנען פון עמרם הלוי.
כאראקטערע: משה, אהרן, עמרם, יוכבד, מרים, א לוי, און בן פלתי, א סאלדאט.
משה נעהמט אבשיעד פון זיינע עלטערן איידער ער אנמלויפט קיין מדין. דיא פאמיליע פון עמרם און דיא לויס זינגען א שבועה... און בן פלתי קומט אן מיט סאלדאטען זוכען משה'ן. געפינט איהם ניט. ער געהט אוועק אויפגערעגט.
(פארהאנג פאלט)

דריטער אקט

(40 יאהר שפעטער)

ערשטע צענע: פרעה'ס פאלאסט.
כאראקטערע: פרעה, בתיא, ראש החרטומים, טיהרזעכטער פון פרעה, משה און אהרן.
משה און אהרן קומען צו פרעה און פערלאנגען דיא בעפרייאונג פון אידישען פאלק. פרעה ענטזאגט זיי. דיא ערשטע מכה "דם".
(פארהאנג)

צווייטע צענע: פרעה אליין אין פאלאסט.
דאס פאלק וויל שטורמען דעם פאלאסט. נאך א לענגערע איבערלעבונג בעשטימט פרעה צו בעפרייען דיא אידישען.
(פארהאנג פאלט)

פערטער אקט

צענע: ארבייטער לאגער.
כאראקטערע: און בן פלתי, ימואל, משה, אהרן, מרים, א אנוואגער.
און בן פלתי, נאכדעם וויא ער איז אליין געווארען אן ארבייטער וויל ער האט געלאזען משה'ן אנמלויפען, לאכט פון ימואל'ן ווייל ער גלויבט אין משה ימואל פרעגט משה'ן ווען דיא גאולה וועט קומען. משה טרויסט און און בעט דאס פאלק צו האבען געדולד און האפען צו נאם... איין אנוואג קומט אן מיט דער בשורה דאס דיא אידישען זינגען פרייא. און בן פלתי בעט ענטשולדיגונג ביי משה'ן. משה איז איהם מוחל... דער ארויסגאנג פון מצרים.
[פארהאנג פאלט]

ה' לעאן בלאנק - - - רעזשיסאר
ה' בערנשטיין - מארש דירעקטאר
ה' הערמאן וואהל - כאהר-דירעקטאר
ה' פערלמוטער-ארקעסטרא דירעקטאר
מ. טעפער פרינטער 148 נארפולק סט. ניוארק.

זעקסטע יעהרליכע העברעאישע פארשטעלונג

פון דעם

דר. הערצל ציון קלאב

דאנערשטאג אבענד, דעם 5טען מאי, 1910

משה רבינו

א ביבליש-היסטארישע פארשטעלונג אין 4 אקטען פון דר. י. מ. זאלקינד
ארכיטעט אױפגעפיהרט אין דער העברעאישער שפראך ביי דיא מעמבערס פון
דר. הערצל ציון קלאב.

מוזיק פון פערלמוטער אין וואהל.

אױסציע פון דער פארשטעלונג.

ערשטער אקט.

באראקטערע: מרים, אהרן, משה, בתיא, עמרם, יוכבד, א אידישער ארבייטער,
א מצרי, און בן פלת.

סצענע—בײם ברעג נילוס.

פון דער ווייטען הערט זיך דער געזאנג פון מרים און אהרן. אין זייער געשפרעך
דערמאהנען זיי זיך אן זייער פערלארענעם ברודער משה. זיי געהען אב. — משה
[אלס פרינץ] קומט אן. ער טראכט וועגען זיין אפשטאם. — בתיא קומט אן. אין
איהר געשפרעך מיט משה'ן דערצעהלט זיא איהם דאס ער איז א איד, דער זאחק
פון עמרם הלוי. — מרים בעווייזט זיך אונפערמערקט אונד הערט דיא ווערטער פון
בתיא. זיא געהט רופען אהרן. — בתיא געהט אפשיעד פון משה'ן — מרים און
אהרן קומען אן. זיי דערקענען משה'ן. — מרים געהט רופן דיא עלטערן. — משה
שווערט צו אהרן טרייהייט צו זיין פאלק. — עמרם, יוכבד און מרים קומען אן.
זיי דערקענען משה'ן. משה געהט אפשיעד אום צו געהן אין פאלאסט. עמרם,
יוכבד, מרים און אהרן אב. משה בלייבט אליין. — אן אלטער אידישער ארבייטער
זימלויפענדיג קומט אן אויף דער סצענע נאכגעיאנט פון א מצרי, דער מצרי
דעם ארבייטער. משה דערזעהט עס און טויטעט דעם מצרי. — און בן פלת,
זער נוגש, בעמערקט פין דער ווייטענס משה'ס טהאט.

(פארהאנג פאלט)

צווייטער אקט.

ערשטע סצענע—אידען בויען פתם ורעמסס.

באראקטערע: ימואל, פלוא, כרמי, חנן, א יתומה, און בן פלת, משה, אהרן.

דיא ארבייטער ימואל פלוא, כרמי, און חנן בעשפרעכען זייער לאגע—א
אידישע יתומה זינגט א טרויער ליעד—און בן פלת קומט אן. פלוא און כרמי
בעמען איהם ער זאל זיי ניט פייניגען. און בן פלת שפאטעט פון זיי. ימואל



The Inaugural Ball

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 20, 1953

TEN O'CLOCK

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Box No.

Seat 11

No. 416

January Twentieth 1953

Inauguration Ceremonies

*admit bearer
to the Inaugural Platform
East Front of Capitol*

THIS CARD DOES NOT
ADMIT TO CAPITOL BUILDING

Stylo Bridges
Chairman,
Committee on Arrangements

Section C

Frank A. Harrison
Sergeant at Arms,
U. S. Senate



Nº

1930

Ernest A. Starmer
Sergeant at Arms,
U. S. Senate



Nº

1931

LOGICAL

✓ Thinkers like Professor Albert Einstein, Felix M. Warburg, Rabbi A. H. Silver and others, stress the importance of our Jewish youth making some branch of agriculture their vocation, instead of entering overcrowded professions. Too many seek the easier jobs, instead of working in hard-muscle and pioneer activities our country needs.

THE NATIONAL FARM SCHOOL was definitely founded to give worthy farm-minded boys an opportunity for farm training as a living. This School differs from agricultural colleges—it teaches both the science and practice of farming.

Is it not the duty of every citizen to support the policies of this philanthropy? To what extent are you willing to help keep the doors of this unendowed institution open?

HERBERT D. ALLMAN,
President.

Inaugural 1953



COMPLIMENTARY GUIDE BOOK

Issued for Free Distribution by the

Hospitality Sub-Committee

of the

Inaugural Committee 1953

WRHS



COMPLIMENTARY GUIDE BOOK

issued by

Inaugural Committee 1953

HOSPITALITY SUB-COMMITTEE

808 Seventeenth St., N.W.

Washington 6, D. C.

STerling 3-8181



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MRS. C. E. BOWERS, *Vice Chairman*

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MRS. L. CORRIN STRONG

Presented with the compliments of the Inaugural Committee, this handy guide book to the inaugural activities and to the nation's capital is designed to help visitors enjoy more fully their participation in this historic event.

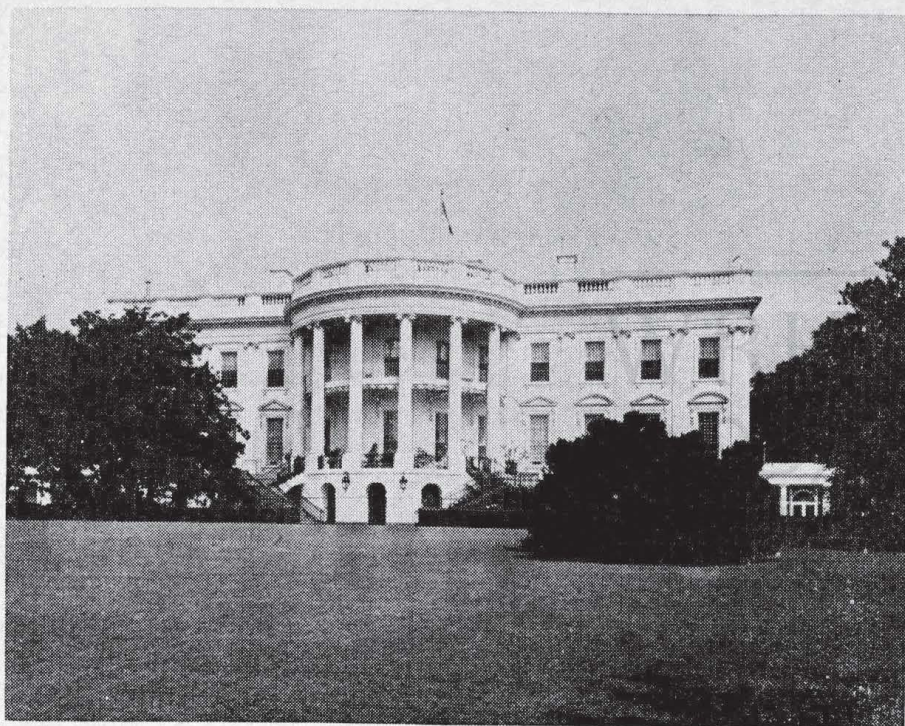


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INAUGURAL COMMITTEE—1953

Under the chairmanship of Joseph C. McGarraghy, planning and organization of the nation's greatest inauguration have been accomplished by the following Officers of the Inaugural Committee:

Vice Chairmen: Clyde D. Garrett, Mrs. Howard A. Coffin,
L. Corrin Strong, Mrs. Montgomery Blair

Assistant to the Chairman: George L. Hart, Jr.

Executive Secretary: Warren L. Stephenson

Secretary: Mrs. Janet Barnes

Treasurer: Robert V. Fleming

Assistant Treasurer: John M. Christie

Director of Entertainment: George Murphy

Director of Publicity: James C. Austin

Director of Radio and Television Relations: Edward T. Ingle

Director of Press Relations: John Underhill

Liaison Officers: Harlan I. Peyton, J. Mark Trice, Douglas
Whitlock

Office Management: Edgar F. Fowler

PROGRAM OF EVENTS

Inauguration 1953

Jan. 18, 19 and 20

SUNDAY, JANUARY 18

- Morning* Religious observances in all churches in Washington.
- 2:00-5:30 *p.m.* A visit to Foreign Embassies. \$5. (Benefit of the National Symphony Orchestra)
- 3:30-6:00 *p.m.* Reception for Governors and Special Distinguished Guests. Hotel Statler. By invitation only.
- 8:30 *p.m.* Concert at Constitution Hall. National Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Howard Mitchell, Conductor. Guest Singers.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19

- Hospitality Day* Tours of historic sites, public buildings, museums, and the Capitol. (See map, pages 16, 17)
- 5:30-8:00 *p.m.* Reception for Young Republicans. Washington Hotel.
- 8:00 *p.m.* FESTIVAL. A star-studded program. Uline Arena. For the public. (See program, page 18, and page 19)

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20

- Noon* Induction ceremonies, Capitol Hill.
Private luncheon for President Eisenhower and his guests in the office of the Secretary of the Senate.
- 1:30 *p.m.* Parade leaves the Capitol.—The Avenue of the Crusaders—and will follow the line of march to the White House where it will be reviewed by President Eisenhower in the "Court of the Crusade". 2—3 hours. (See map, pages 32, 33)
- 10:00 *p.m.* INAUGURAL BALL. National Guard Armory & Georgetown University gym. By invitation only. (See map, pages 16-17)

State receptions and organizational parties are listed on page 9. Additional activities are listed on pages 24 through 29.

INAUGURAL PREPARATIONS

The Joint Congressional Committee (J. Mark Trice, Executive Secretary) directs the induction of President-elect Eisenhower and Vice President-elect Nixon on the steps of the Capitol on Tuesday noon, January 20.

The area in the Plaza of the Capitol will be called the "Avenue of the Crusaders." All tickets are by invitation.

The Inaugural Committee of 1953 has charge of the traditional Inaugural parade, which will move from the Capitol to the White House where it will be reviewed by the newly inducted President and Vice President. The section at the White House will be called the "Court of the Crusade."

PAYING FOR THE INAUGURATION

The cost of the Inauguration is underwritten by many industrial firms and other organizations from Washington, D. C., and throughout the country. It is expected that all expenses will be paid out of income from 60,000 paying seats, 175,000 official programs, 10,000 medals, 12,000 Inaugural Ball tickets, 400 Inaugural Ball boxes, 3,000 Concert tickets, 8,000 seats for the Festival entertainment program, and income from concessions—all of which amounts to over \$700,000.

THE ROUTE OF MARCH

Beginning on New Jersey Avenue, south of the Capitol and passing the Inaugural Stand, the parade that follows the inauguration of President Eisenhower will turn west on Constitution Avenue to its juncture with Pennsylvania Avenue, then continue along Pennsylvania to the Treasury Building. After marching up 15th Street to the intersection with New York Avenue, where Pennsylvania resumes, the parade will turn west and pass by the reviewing stand in front of the White House.

HOW TO GET A TAXICAB AFTER THE INAUGURAL PARADE

The following locations have been set aside officially by the Police Department for the use of taxicabs on the day of the Inaugural Parade:

H Street bet. 17th and 18th Street, NW	(north side)
Conn. Ave. bet. H and I Streets	(both sides)
16th St. bet. H and I Streets, NW	(both sides)
Vermont Ave. bet. H and I Streets	(east side)
New York Ave. bet. 13th and 14th Sts	(both sides)
13th St. bet. Warner Theatre & F Sts.	(east side)
E Street bet. 11th and 12th Sts. NW	(south side)
11th St. bet. E and F Sts. NW	(west side)
10th St. bet. E and F Sts. NW	(east side)
9th St. bet. E and D Sts. NW	(east side)
8th St. bet. E and D Sts. NW	(east side)
Indiana Ave. bet. 6th and 7th Sts. NW	(both sides)
C St. bet. 3rd St. and John Marshall Pl.	(south side)
Louisiana Ave. bet. 1st St. & C St. NW	(both sides)
New Jersey Ave. bet. Const. Ave. & C Sts.	(both sides)
Delaware Ave. bet. Const. Ave. & C St.	(east side)
Maryland Ave. bet. 1st and 2nd Sts. NW	(both sides)
3rd St. bet. Penna. Ave. & Madison Dr.	(both sides)
4th St. bet. Penna. Ave. & Madison Dr.	(both sides)
9th St. bet. Penna. and Constit. Aves.	(both sides)
10th St. bet. Penna. and Constit. Aves.	(both sides)
15th St. bet. Constitution Ave. & E St.	(both sides)
New York Ave. bet. 17th and 18th Sts. NW	(both sides)

Drivers must remain inside of cabs which are parked in these areas.

Above stands designated for taxicabs midnight January 19 to midnight January 20, 1953.

STATE RECEPTIONS AND PARTIES

NOTE—It would be wise to check all activities listed in this section for last moment changes or cancellations. Those interested in activities of their home state society, call Miss Bessie Thrasher, CO 5-5486, evenings.

Dance, **GEORGIA** State Society, Shoreham Hotel, 10 p.m. Sat., Jan. 3.

Reception for new members, **TEXAS** State Society, Woman's National Democratic Club, 4-7 p.m. Sun., Jan. 4.

Dance, **DELAWARE** State Society, National Press Club, 10 p.m. Sat., Jan. 10.

Dance, **WEST VIRGINIA** State Society, New Ballroom, Shoreham Hotel, 10 p.m. Sat., Jan. 10.

Dance, **PENNSYLVANIA** Society of Washington, Chantilly Room, Hamilton Hotel, 10 p.m. Sat., Jan. 10.

Reception, **CALIFORNIA** State Society, Dinner for Vice-President-elect Richard M. Nixon, Statler Hotel, 7 p.m. Thurs., Jan. 15.

Dance, **MISSOURI** Society of Washington, West Ballroom, Shoreham Hotel, 9:30 p.m. Sat., Jan. 17.

Mid-Winter Ball, **NEW YORK** State Society, Main Ballroom, Shoreham Hotel, 10 p.m. Sat., Jan. 17.

Reception, Governor's Tea, **MAINE** State Society, D.A.R. Chapter House, 4-7 p.m. Sat., Jan. 17.

Brunch, **OKLAHOMA** State Society, Willard Hotel, 12:30 p.m. Sun., Jan. 18.

Reception for visiting Texans, **TEXAS** State Society, Senate Caucus Room, 7-9 p.m. Mon., Jan. 19.

Dance, **OKLAHOMA** State Society, Willard Hotel, 10 p.m. Mon., Jan. 19.

Inaugural Ball, **INDIANA** State Society, Shoreham Hotel, 10 p.m. Mon., Jan. 19.

Dance, **ARKANSAS** State Society, Willard Hotel, 9:30 p.m. Mon., Jan. 19.

Inaugural Dance, **ALABAMA** State Society, Wardman Park Hotel, 9 p.m. Tues., Jan. 20.

Open House, **INDIANA** State Society, Willard Hotel, 5-8 p.m. Tues., Jan. 20.

Congressional Reception, **VERMONT** Association of D. C., Caucus Room, Senate Office Building, 8-10 p.m. Tues., Jan. 20.

Dance, **NORTH CAROLINA** State Society, Shoreham Hotel, 10 p.m. Sat., Jan. 24.

Inaugural Dinner Dance, **TENNESSEE** State Society, Washington Hotel, 8 & 10 p.m. Sat., Jan. 24.

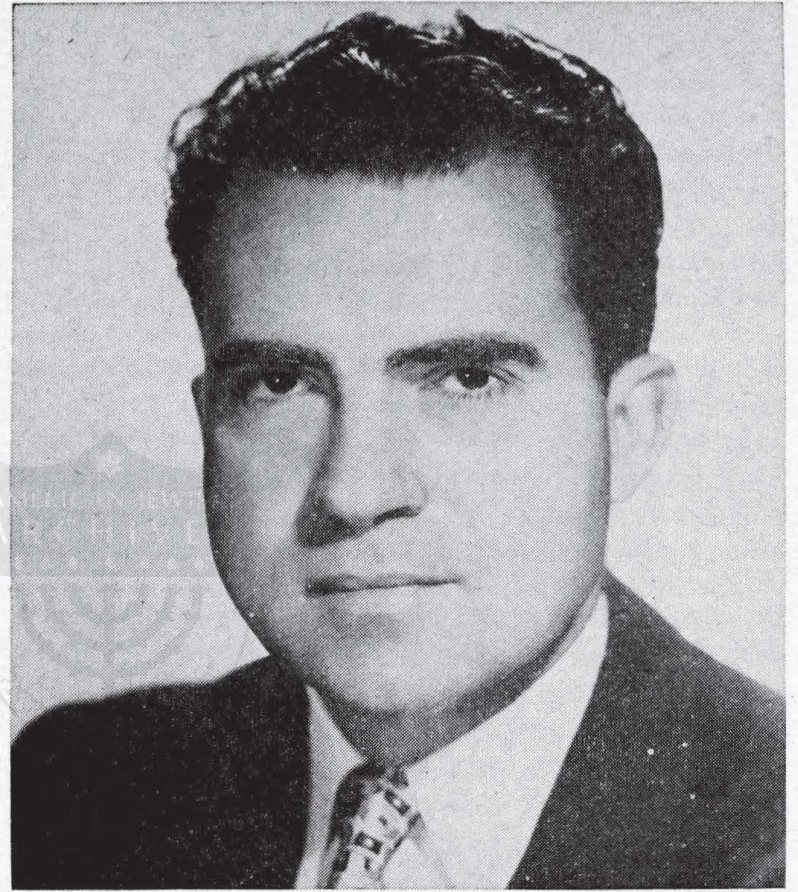
Dance, **OHIO** Society, Shoreham Hotel, 10 p.m. Sat., Jan. 24.

Congressional Ball, **MISSISSIPPI** State Society, Shoreham Hotel, 10 p.m. Sat., Jan. 31.

Dance, **MARYLAND** State Society, Washington Hotel, 9:30 p.m. Sat., Jan. 31.



Dwight D. Eisenhower



Richard M. Nixon

NOTABLE WASHINGTON CHURCHES

The observance of worship as the first event of the inaugural activities has directed attention to the religious facilities of the nation's capital. Several churches and national institutions are particularly noteworthy.

THE WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL. At the corner of Wisconsin and Massachusetts Avenues, N. W., this great Gothic edifice occupies the most commanding elevation in the city. The tomb of Woodrow Wilson is here. The Cathedral is open 9 a.m.-5 p.m. daily, with hourly guided tours beginning at 9:30 a.m. Sunday services at 8:00, 9:30 and 11:00 a.m., and 4:00 p.m. Daily services at 7:30 a.m., 12:00 noon and 4:00 p.m.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Known as the "Church of the Presidents", St. John's Episcopal Church is situated across Lafayette Square from the White House. Built in 1816 on the design of Benjamin Latrobe, it is a fine example of the Federal style. Daily services at noon. Sunday at 8, 9:30, 11 a.m., a special service in French at 4 p.m., 7:30 p.m.

NEW YORK AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. At New York Avenue, between 13th and 14th Streets, N. W., this church shares honors as a "Church of the Presidents." Sunday 9:30, 11 a.m., 7:00 p.m. Wednesday 7:30 p.m.

NATIONAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Conn. Ave. & N St. N.W. This historic edifice has been selected by President-Elect Eisenhower and Mrs. Eisenhower as their "family church." Special private services for the Eisenhowers Inaugural morning.

WASHINGTON HEBREW CONGREGATION. The oldest Hebrew congregation in Washington dedicated its temple, located between H and I at 8th St., N. W., in 1898. The

architecture is largely Byzantine. The Star of David tops the domes of the towers and forms the main design of the rose window. Services at 8:15 Friday eve., 11:00 Sat. morn.

ST. PATRICK'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. At 10th and G Streets, N. W., is the oldest Catholic church in the city, St. Patrick's. Completed in 1884, it is of heavy stone construction in the Tudor style, executed in Potomac bluestone. Sunday mass at 6, 7, 8, 9, 9:45, 11:15, 12, 12:45. Daily 7, 7:30, 8, 12:10 a.m.

FRANCISCAN MONASTERY. At 14th and Quincy Streets, N. E., on a wooded hill called Mount St. Sepulchre, is the Franciscan Monastery Memorial Church of the Holy Land. The church itself is in the form of the five-fold cross of the Holy Land, and is surrounded by beautiful grounds including the cloisterlike Rosary Portico. The church and grounds are noted for their facsimiles of famous Christian shrines, including the Bethlehem Manger, the catacombs of Rome, the Garden of Gethsemane, the Grotto of Lourdes, and the Holy Sepulchre. Hours: 8-5:30 daily.

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY. Containing more than 400 beautifully and impressively landscaped acres, Arlington National Cemetery is the largest and most famous national cemetery in the country. It is located on the rolling hills of Virginia, across the Potomac from the Lincoln Memorial, and has been a national cemetery since 1864. Interment is mainly reserved for officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, although members of the immediate families of such personnel may be buried here. The most outstanding of the many monuments are the Memorial Amphitheater, completed in 1920 and seating 4,000, and the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, completed in 1931.

THE VISIT TO FOREIGN EMBASSIES

A special visit to foreign embassies in Washington has been arranged especially for the many hundreds of thousands of out-of-town visitors who will be in the nation's capital for the inauguration of President-Elect Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Along famed Massachusetts Avenue, the "Avenue of the Ambassadors," a wide boulevard lined by stately homes, estates and embassies, the representatives of five foreign delegations have graciously opened their embassies to inaugural visitors. The visiting hours are between two and five-thirty in the afternoon. Each of the embassies (see facing page) is within easy walking distance of the other on Massachusetts Avenue.

This special visit to the embassies has been arranged because the vast majority of visitors to Washington who express a desire to see the interiors of foreign embassies do not find it possible to do so. Many of the buildings in which the representatives of other nations are lodged are of great architectural and historic interest, and this visit should therefore prove a highlight of the inaugural festivities.

The proceeds from the sale of tickets entitling visitors to this privilege go directly to the National Symphony Orchestra, one of the most important civic and cultural organizations in the national capital. The charge for each ticket is \$5.00.

Tickets are available at the American Automobile Association (17th and Pennsylvania Avenues, N.W.), the Mayflower Hotel, and the Hotel Raleigh, all in Washington.

FOR INAUGURAL VISITORS

A VISIT TO FOREIGN EMBASSIES

SUNDAY AFTERNOON

JANUARY 18th—2-5:30 P.M.

By Courtesy of FOREIGN AMBASSADORS, the following Embassies will be open:

NORWEGIAN EMBASSY, 3401 Massachusetts Avenue.

RESIDENCE OF APOSTOLIC DELEGATE, 3339 Massachusetts Avenue.

BRITISH EMBASSY, 3100 Massachusetts Avenue.

BRAZILIAN EMBASSY, 3000 Massachusetts Avenue.

KOREAN EMBASSY, 2322 Massachusetts Avenue.

TICKETS AVAILABLE

American Automobile Association, 17th & Penna. Ave.

Hotel Mayflower Drugstore, Conn. Ave. at DeSalles St.

Hotel Raleigh, 12th & Penna. Ave.

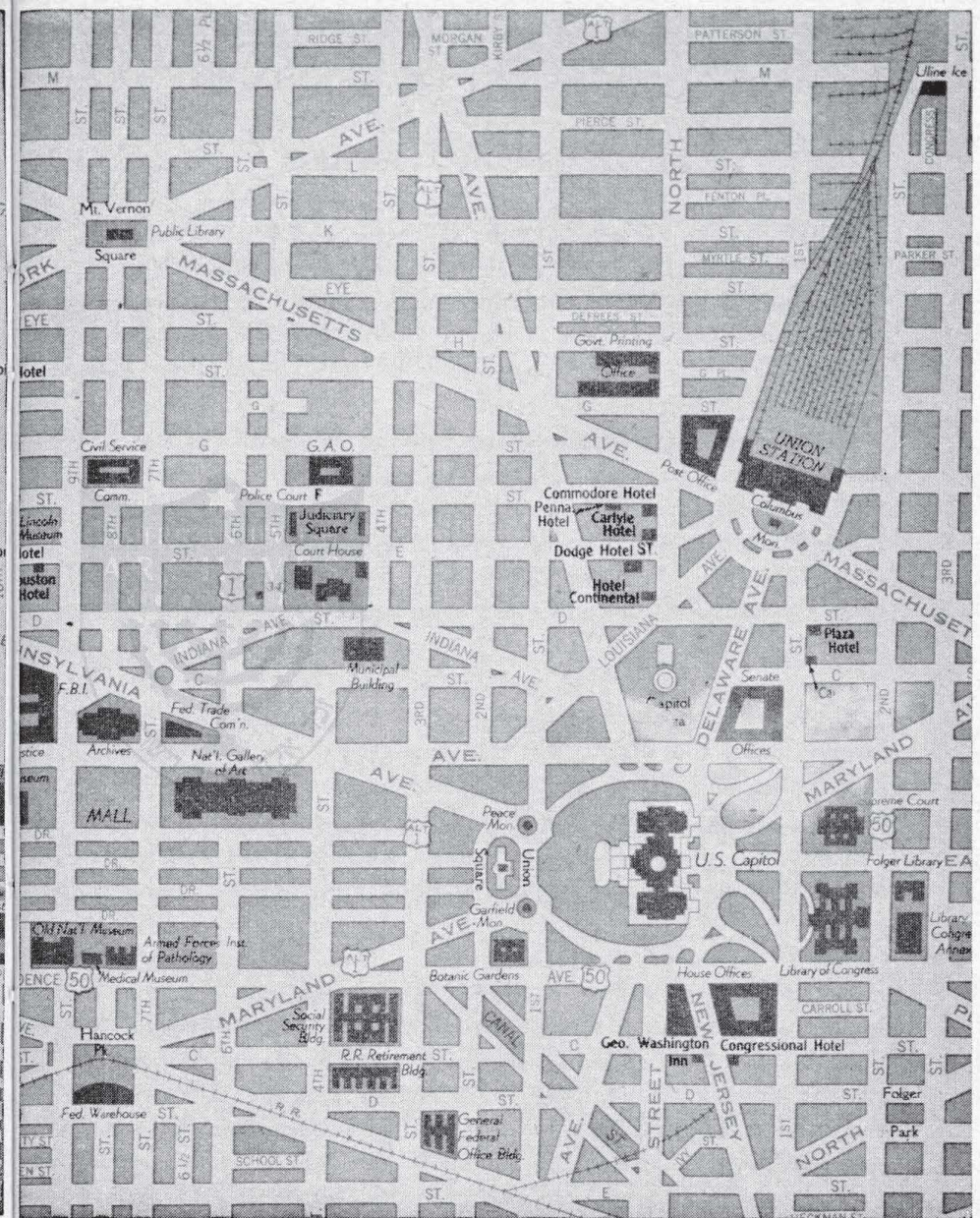
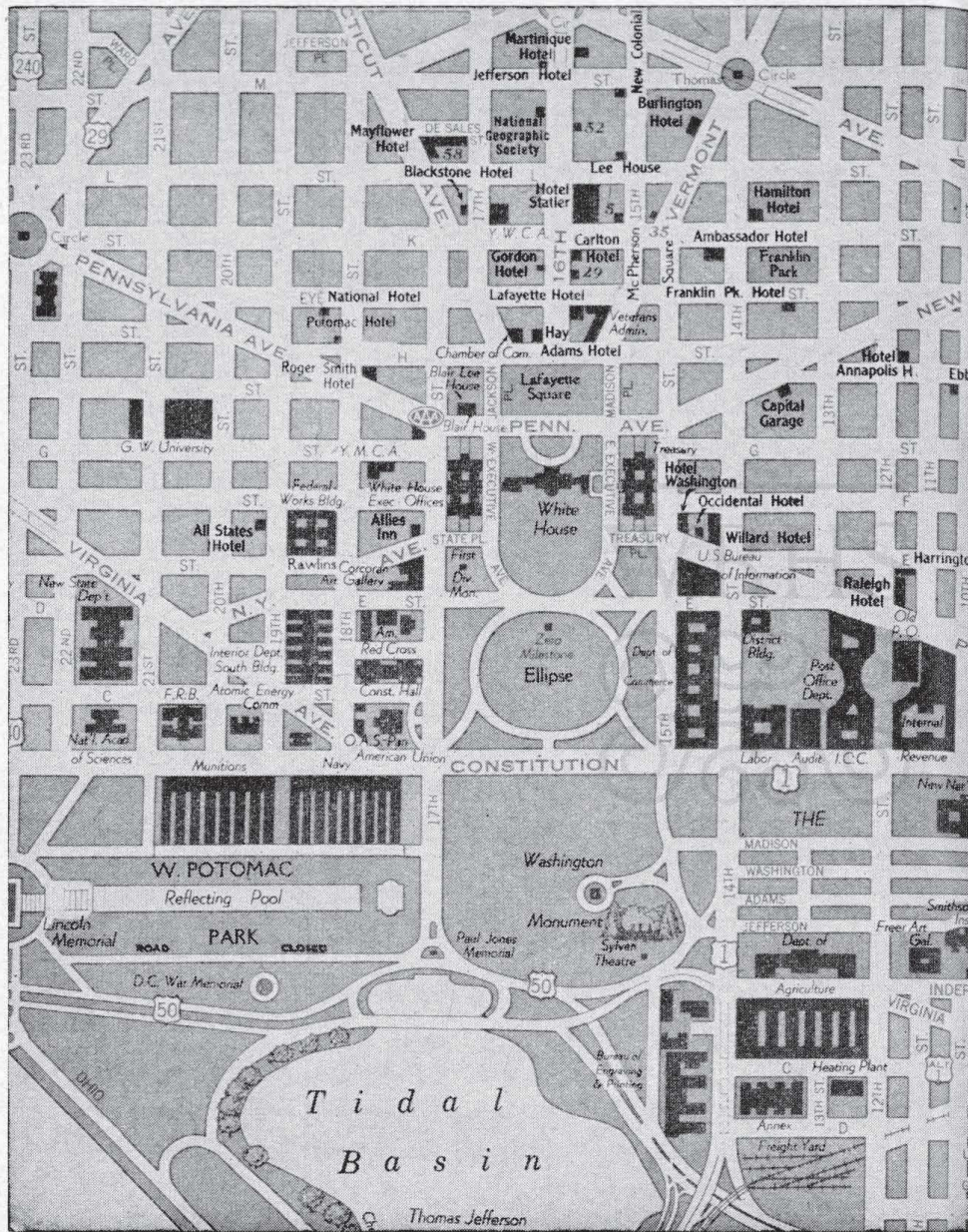
and at door of above Embassies after 1:30 P.M. Jan. 18th.
Make checks payable to National Symphony Orchestra.

ADMISSION—\$5.00 (no tax) includes all Embassies listed
For the benefit of the National Symphony Orchestra

TRANSPORTATION

Bus numbers N#2 and N#4 leave on H St., N.W., between 17th and 18th and proceeds via 18th St. to Dupont Circle to Massachusetts Avenue.

Rare Tapestries, Paintings, Rugs and Furnishings Will Be on View.



DETAILS OF INAUGURAL FESTIVAL

Hollywood star George Murphy, Director of Entertainment for the Inaugural Committee, is planning the program for the Inaugural Festival on Monday night, January 19, around a group of top-flight stars of stage, screen, opera, radio and television.

Included in a preliminary listing of the cast are such outstanding performers as Edgar Bergen, Hoagy Carmichael, William Gaxton, Helen Hayes, Allan Jones, Jeanette McDonald, James Melton, Adolph Menjou, Ethel Merman, Walter Pidgeon, Lily Pons, Eleanor Steber, and Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians. Other stars are constantly being added to the group.

"This will be a star-studded production and will be in keeping with the dignity of this Inaugural occasion," said Murphy in connection with plans for the show. Decorations and stage settings are being designed by Albert Johnson and Mrs. Roy St. Lewis. Leon Leonidoff, of Radio City Music Hall, will supervise staging and lighting for the entire production.

In addition to taking charge of entertainment for the Inaugural Committee, George Murphy is head of Hollywood Coordinating for Camp Shows which arranges for teams of stars to entertain troops overseas. Walter Pidgeon and several other stars scheduled for the Festival program have just returned from a flight to entertain the troops at Christmas.

HOW TO GET TO ULINE ARENA

Streetcar No. 92 (marked Navy Yard when eastbound and Calvert Bridge via Florida when westbound) furnishes the nearest public transportation to Uline Arena, which is located at 3rd and M, N.E. This route runs from Calvert Bridge via 18th and Columbia, N.W., U Street and Florida Avenue to 8th Street, N.E., where it turns south to the Navy Yard. From the northwest, connections can be made as follows:

From Streetcar No. 42 (13th and D, N.E., via Union Station), originating at Mt. Pleasant; transfer to No. 92 at 18th and Columbia.

From Streetcar No. 82 (Mt. Ranier, Riverdale or Branchville), originating at Potomac Park; transfer to No. 92 at Florida and Eckington, N.E.

From Buses U2 (Kenilworth) and X2 (Seat Pleasant), originating at Jackson Place and Pennsylvania Avenue (west side of Lafayette Park); transfer to No. 92 at 8th and H, N.E.

Buses D2 and D4 (Ivy City or Trinidad when eastbound and Glover Park or MacArthur Blvd. when westbound) furnish transportation as near as 6th and K, N.E., about five blocks from the Arena; or one can transfer to a No. 92 street car at 8th and K, N.E.

HIGHLIGHTS OF PREVIOUS INAUGURATIONS

When the traditional inauguration date was changed in 1934 from March 4 to January 20 to shorten the "lame-duck" term-ends, one of the main objections was that the weather would be relatively less favorable so early in the year. However, the only time plans for the customary outdoor inauguration ceremonies had to be changed due to inclement weather was on March 4, 1909, when a blizzard hit Washington. On that occasion William Howard Taft rode to the Capitol in an open carriage and was willing to brave the elements for the inaugural ceremony; however, more cautious counsel prevailed, plans were hastily revised, and he was inaugurated in the Senate chamber. This was a departure from the custom of inaugurating the President on the steps of the Capitol's east front, the site of such ceremonies since Monroe's second inauguration in 1821, following the rebuilding of the Capitol after its burning by British forces during the War of 1812.

New York City was the site of Washington's inauguration as the first President of the United States on April 30, 1789. By 1793 the capital had been moved to Philadelphia, and Washington's second inaugural took place in that city, as did the induction of John Adams in 1797.

In 1800 the government moved to its permanent location in Washington, and the first Washington inaugural ceremony was held in 1801. In contrast to the inauguration of 1797 when John Adams rode to the ceremonies in a coach and six, Jefferson walked the two blocks from his boardinghouse, and after the inaugural strolled back again.

The first inauguration in Washington was the occasion of much bitterness on the part of Jefferson's predecessor, John Adams, who had been confident of re-election; when he was defeated he was so bitter that he left Washington at dawn on March 4 to avoid attending Jefferson's inauguration. Years later, Adams' son John Quincy Adams suffered the same bitterness when he was defeated in 1828 by Jackson, a "western Democrat" whom he despised as a wild, uncouth brawler. He reacted to his disappointment as his father had, and refused to attend Jackson's inauguration.

When Madison was inaugurated in 1809 Jefferson accompanied his friend and protege to the Capitol in a carriage escorted by cavalry. In 1837 Jackson and Van Buren also followed this procedure, and thus it became customary for the President and President-elect to ride to the ceremony together.

This custom has not always been adhered to, however. In 1867 President Johnson and General Grant quarreled bitterly, and as a result Johnson refused to attend Grant's inauguration in 1869 or to ride with him in the inaugural parade.

Inauguration Day for Lincoln's first term, in 1861, was a grim affair. Washington was in a turmoil, practically under military occupation. Militant Southern sympathizers numbered almost as many as the Washington militia, and even the militia's loyalty to the Union was somewhat questionable. As Lincoln rode to the Capitol he was almost hidden by his military escort. The inaugural platform was surrounded by soldiers, and guns bristled from the windows of the Capitol.

The first Republican inauguration since 1929 and the fifth to be held on January 20, the 1953 ceremonies induct a President whose place in history is already secure.

OFFICIAL ACTIVITIES

The total amount of effort and planning that go into a national occasion like the Inauguration of a new President is enormous.

Just as a sea captain knows that only one-sixth of a great iceberg actually presents itself to his eyes, so the Inaugural visitor must be aware that the events in which he participates represent only a small part of the total effort that has gone into the celebration.

The following activities are among those which protrude well above the surface of the Inauguration:

Sunday Evening Concert

At 8:30 p.m. on Sunday, the National Symphony Orchestra will present a concert at Constitution Hall. Priced from \$4.80 to \$12.00, tickets may be purchased from Kitt's Ticket Agency, 1330 G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Dress is informal.

Monday Evening Festival

Outstanding stars of the Metropolitan Opera, stage, screen, radio and television will appear in the Festival spotlight together with numerous other celebrities from the entertainment world.

George Murphy, Hollywood star, is the director of all entertainment activities for the Festival, the Inaugural Ball, and the Symphony Concert.

Inaugural Ball

At 10:00 p.m. Tuesday in the National Guard Armory and the Georgetown University gym, the traditional grand ball of the Inauguration will take place. The Inaugural Ball will climax all the festivities. More than 30 sub-committees are arranging decorations, entertainment, music, transportation, reception and refreshments.

Inaugural Parade

Marching units, bands and floats will represent each state and territory. Floats will portray the role to be played by each state in achieving President-elect Eisenhower's goal of prosperity based on peace. The floats from the states with which President-elect Eisenhower was associated will picture that phase of his career spent in each one.

Each state has been asked to enter in the parade its best high school bands and local organizations in which it has especial pride.

Housing (Non-Hotel)

Listings of available quarters can be obtained from the Housing Office at 1625 Eye Street, N. W. Volunteer and professional housing inspectors have been charged with ensuring that all rooms accepted for rental will be suitable.

Official Inaugural Program 1953

The program, designed and illustrated by Sam Ingram, a prominent Washington artist, is a beautiful multi-colored brochure. It includes a picture story and biographical sketch of President Eisenhower and of Vice-President Nixon, as well as pictures of past presidents and a complete program of Inaugural events. Printing is limited to 175,000 copies at \$1.00 each. Address requests to the Inaugural Committee, 1420 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington 4, D. C.

Veterans

Special arrangements have been completed to transport one thousand disabled veterans from area hospitals and seat them in the Inaugural parade stands.

Inaugural Medal

A medal to commemorate the inauguration of President Eisenhower has been designed by Walker Hancock, sculptor, of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. Requests for the medal should be addressed to Gilbert Hahn, Jr., at 1420 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Young Republican Activities

A reception for Young Republicans in the Washington Hotel on January 19 from 5 to 8 p.m. is one of the many affairs planned for Young Republicans.

Volunteer Participation

The energies and skills of more than 10,000 volunteers have been mobilized to accomplish the myriad tasks of the Inauguration.

Transportation

In anticipation of the arrival of more than 500,000 Inaugural visitors, a master plan has been designed to coordinate air, rail and bus transportation as well as the metropolitan bus and taxicab facilities. In cooperation with the police, additional plans have been worked out for the safe and orderly flow of traffic throughout the metropolitan areas of congestion.

ENTERTAINMENT, ACTIVITIES AND RECREATION AVAILABLE TO VISITORS

NOTE—It would be wise to check all activities listed in this section for last moment changes or cancellations.

CONTINUING ACTIVITIES

"Venus Observed," Potomac Playhouse, Indefinite Run, No Mondays. Call KI 8-6969

"All Summer Long," (Tentative), Arena Stage, Hippodrome Theatre, 8:30 p.m. Indefinite Run.

"The Four-Poster," National Theatre, 8:30 p.m. Through January 24.

Exhibition, Merchant Marine, Truxtun-Decatur Naval Museum, through March 31. Call LI 5-6700 for times.

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

SUNDAY, JANUARY 18

Concert, Jan Peerce, Constitution Hall, 4 p.m.

Inaugural Concert, National Symphony Orchestra, Constitution Hall, 8:45 p.m.

Concert, Artists to be announced, National Gallery of Art, 8 p.m.

Concert, Washington & Cathedral Choral Societies, Orchestra, Washington Cathedral, 3 p.m.

Breakfast, for youth attending inauguration, National Presbyterian Church, N & Connecticut, 7:45 a.m.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19

Song Recital, Doda Conrad, Phillips Gallery, 8:30 p.m.

Inaugural Festival, Uline Arena, 8 p.m. Call ST 3-9240 Ext. 2227 for details

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20

Inauguration, Capitol, 12 Noon—Parade from Capitol Grounds, 1:30 p.m.

Inaugural Ball, National Guard Armory and Georgetown University Gym, 10 p.m.

Concert, Vladimir Horowitz, Pianist, Constitution Hall, 8:30 p.m.

Lecture, National Capital Parks, Interior Department Auditorium, 8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21

Concert, National Symphony Orchestra, Bruno Walter, Conductor, Constitution Hall, 8:30 p.m.

Boxing Benefit Program, Argo Chapter, B'nai B'rith, Uline Arena, 8 p.m.

"The Curious Savage," Unitarian Players, Pierce Hall, 8:30 p.m. Also January 22 & 23

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22

Concert, U. S. Army Band, Departmental Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Student Concert, National Symphony Orchestra, Constitution Hall, 2 p.m.

Washington Post Book-Author Luncheon, Statler Hotel, 1 p.m.

American Temperance Society, Constitution Hall, 8:30 p.m.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24

Professional Ice Hockey Game, Uline Arena, 8:30 p.m.

REGULAR ACTIVITIES

SUNDAYS

▲ Lecture, National Gallery of Art, 4 p.m.

Square Dancing, St. Matthew's Club, 1814 N Street, N.W., 8-11 p.m.

Hikes, Center Hiking Club. Call EM 3-7912 for time

Drama Circle, Banneker Community Club, 2500 Georgia Avenue, N.W., 4-6 p.m.

Concerts, Barker Hall, YWCA, 17th & K Streets, N.W., 4 p.m.

Motion Picture Hour, Pierce Hall, 15th & Harvard Streets, N.W., 7:30 p.m.

Dance, CYO, Knights of Columbus Hall, 918 10th Street, N.W., 8:45 p.m.

Senior Dance, Jewish Community Center, 16th & Q Streets, N.W., 9 p.m.

Checker Club, YMCA, 1736 G Street, N.W., 2 p.m. Also each Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.

International Crossroads Breakfast, YMCA, 1736 G Street, N.W., 9-10 a.m.

MONDAYS

Guitar & Folk Singing Group, Cardozo Center, 13th & Clifton Streets, N.W., 8 p.m.

Ballroom Dancing, Banneker Community Club, 2500 Georgia Ave., N. W., 6:45-9 p.m., 9-11 p.m.

Weight Lifting Group, Cardozo Center, 13th & Clifton, N.W., 7:30-10:30 p.m. (also Wed. & Fri.)

Bridge, beginners, Thomson Center, 12th & L Streets, N.W., 8 p.m.

Theatre Workshop, Roosevelt Center, 13th & Upshur Streets, N.W., 8 p.m.

Choral Group, Cardozo Center, 13th & Clifton Streets, N.W., 8 p.m.
 Square Dancing, Thomson Center, 12th & L Streets, N.W., 8:30 p.m.
 Accordion Instruction, beginners, intermediate, advanced, Roosevelt Center, 7, 8, 9 p.m.
 Square Dancing, adults, Banneker Community Center, 2500 Georgia Ave., N.W., 7-10 p.m.
 Loretta choral group (women), Thomson Center, 12th & L Streets, N.W., 8 p.m.
 Bridge instruction, men, women, YMCA, 1736 G Street, N.W., 8 p.m.
 Choral group, men, women, St. Matthew's Club, 1814 N Street, N.W., 7:45 p.m.
 Ping-pong, Cardozo Center, 13th & Clifton Streets, N.W., 7-10 p.m. (Mondays through Fridays)
 Ceramics, Kelly Miller Recreational Center, 49th & Washington Place, N.E., 6-9 p.m.
 Drama Club, adults, Friendship House, 619 D Street, S.E., 8-10 p.m.
 Badminton, equipment furnished, Cardozo Center, 13th & Clifton Sts., N.W., 6:30-10:30 p.m. (also Wed.)
 Weaving, Mt. Vernon Place Methodist Church Community House, 935 K Sts., N.W., 7-9 p.m. (also Thurs.)
 Play Reading Group, Pierce Hall, 15th & Harvard Streets, N.W., 7:30 p.m.
 Record Club, "Listening Hour," YWCA, 17th & K Streets, N.W., 7:30 p.m.
 Textile painting, Mt. Vernon Place Methodist Church Community House, 935 K St., N.W., 7 p.m.
 Classes, adults, ceramics, painting, Friendship House, 619 D St., S.E., 7-10 p.m. (Mondays through Fridays)
 Modern dance class, women, Jewish Community Center, 16th & Q Streets, N.W., 7:30-9:30 p.m. (also Wed.)

TUESDAYS

Service Club dances, Capital Girls Society (members), (Tuesdays thru Sundays) Call AD 2-2567
 Concert series, YMCA, 1736 G Street, N.W., 8:30 p.m.
 Instruction, intermediate bridge, Roosevelt Center, 13th & Upshur Streets, N.W., 8 p.m.
 Concert, USAF Symphony Orchestra, Departmental Auditorium, 8 p.m.
 Fine Arts, sketching, pen & ink, water colors, charcoal, Roosevelt Center, 13th & Upshur Streets, N.W., 8 p.m.
 Contract bridge, new, beginners, Roosevelt Center, 13th & Upshur Streets, N.W., 8 p.m.
 Choral group, adults, Garnet-Patterson, 10th & U Streets, N.W., 8 p.m.
 Music Rendezvous, classical recordings, Jewish Community Center, 16th & Q Sts., N.W., 8:30 p.m.
 Latin American dancing, Cardozo Center, 13th & Clifton Streets, N.W., 8 p.m.

Gaelic language groups, Roosevelt Center, 13th & Upshur Streets, N.W., 8 p.m.
 Y Speakers' Club, men & women, YMCA, 1736 G Street, N.W., 7:30 p.m.
 Advanced ceramics, adults, Garnet-Patterson Center, 10th & U Streets, N.W., 7:30-10 p.m.
 Lens grinding group, Roosevelt Center, 13th & Upshur Streets, N.W., 7-10 p.m. (also Fri.)
 Federal Chess Club, YMCA, 1736 G Street, N.W., 7:30 p.m. (also Fri.)
 Badminton, equipment furnished, Roosevelt Center, 7-10 p.m. (also Thurs.)
 Latin American dance group, Thomson Center, 12th & L Streets, N.W., 8:30 p.m.
 Singers' group, Pierce Hall, 15th & Harvard Streets, N.W., 8 p.m.
 Ballet, women, Friendship House, 619 D Street, S.E., 8:15 p.m.
 Washington Civic Orchestra, Cardozo Center, 13th & Clifton Streets, N.W., 8 p.m.
 Crochet, knitting, rug making, sewing, embroidery, Garnet-Patterson, 10th & U, N.W., 7-11 p.m.
 "Variety Club," age group 17-30, Mt. Vernon Place Methodist Church, 900 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., 7:30 p.m.
 Volleyball, Pierce Hall, 15th & Harvard Streets, N.W., 8 p.m.
 Roosevelt Masquers, Roosevelt Center, 13th & Upshur Streets, N.W., 8 p.m. (Also Wed. & Fri.)
 Fencers' Club, Roosevelt Center, 13th & Upshur Streets, N.W., 7-10 p.m. (also Thurs.)
 Sokol exercise group, men, women, Roosevelt Center, 13th & Upshur Streets, N.W., 7:30 p.m.
 Hebrew language groups, beginners, intermediates, advanced, Roosevelt Center, 7-10 p.m.

WEDNESDAYS

Washington Bagpipers & Chanters, Cardozo Center, 13th & Clifton Sts., N.W., 7:30 p.m.
 Photography classes, Arlington Recreation Department, 8 p.m. Call JA 7-8888 for locations
 Instruction, social dancing, men, women, Thomson Center, 12th & L Streets, N.W., 8 p.m.
 Music appreciation group, Cardozo Center, 13th & Clifton Streets, N.W., 8 p.m.
 Hooked & braided rug making group, new, Roosevelt Center, 13th & Upshur Sts., N.W., 7-10 p.m.
 Glee Club, Friendship House, 619 D Street, N.W., 8 p.m.
 "Sweet Adelines, Inc.," (women), Roosevelt Center, 13th & Upshur Sts., N.W., 8 p.m.
 Square Dancing, Pierce Hall, 15th & Harvard Sts., N.W., 8:30 p.m.
 Instruction, ballroom dancing, Roosevelt Center, 13th & Upshur Streets, N.W., 8:30 p.m.

Ceramics (elementary), adults, Garnet-Patterson, 10th & U Streets, N.W., 7-10 p.m.

Orchestra dance, age 17-30, servicemen, age 17-30, YWCA, 17th & K Streets, N.W., 8:30 p.m.

Fun Night, Garnet-Patterson Center, 10th & U Streets, N.W., 8-10:30 p.m.

THURSDAYS

Ceramics, new, elementary, advanced, Spingarn Center, Oklahoma & Benning, N.E., 7-10 p.m.

"Adult Night," sports, cards, music, Christ Child Settlement House, 608 Massachusetts, N.E., 7-9 p.m.

Ceramics, Roosevelt Center, 13th & Upshur Sts., N.W., 8 p.m.

Tray painting, Mt. Vernon Place Methodist Church Community House, 935 K St., N.W., 7 p.m.

Modern dance group, adults, Banneker Community Center, 7-10 p.m. (also Thurs. & 4-6 p.m. Sat.)

Reading, discussion group, men, women, YMCA, 1736 G Street, N.W., 7:30 p.m.

Golden Age Club, men, women, over 60, Jewish Community Center, 16th & Q Sts., N.W., 1-4 p.m.

Folk dancing, Cardozo Center, 13th & Clifton Streets, N.W., 8 p.m.

Young adults' dance, service personnel welcome, Friendship House, 619 D St., S.E., 8-11 p.m.

Advanced acting group, Roosevelt Center, 13th & Upshur Streets, N.W., 8 p.m.

Choral Club, age group 17-35, men, women, YWCA, 17th & K Streets, N.W., 7 p.m.

Club de las Americas, room 2631, Department of Commerce Building, 14th Street entrance, 8 p.m.

Square dancing, age 17-30, servicemen, YWCA, 17th & K Streets, N.W., 8 p.m.

FRIDAYS

Concerts, U. S. Navy Band, Departmental Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Golden Age Club, men, women, over 60, Christ Child Settlement House, 608 Massachusetts Ave., N.E., 1-3 p.m.

Craft Club, Garnet-Patterson Recreation Center, 10th & U Streets, N.W., 7-10 p.m.

Rifle practice, Cardozo Center, 13th & Clifton Streets, N.W., 7-10 p.m.

Interstate Society dances, Burlington Hotel, 9 p.m. (also Sat.)

Lecture-discussions, Biosophical Institute, Willard Hotel, 8 p.m.

Instruction, ballroom dancing, beginners, 6:30-7:30 p.m., advanced, 9:30-10:30 p.m., Cardozo Center.

Instruction, folk dancing, Roosevelt Center, 13th & Upshur Streets, N.W., 8:30 p.m.

Ballroom dance instruction, men, women, YMCA, 1736 G Street, N.W., 7:15 p.m.

Co-ed dance, 17Y36 Club, YMCA, 1736 G Street, N.W., 9-12 p.m.

SATURDAYS

Tea dance, supper, servicemen, Capital Girls Society, Epiphany Church, 1317 G St., N.W., 4:30 p.m.

Servicemen's Lounge, hostesses, Jewish Community Center, 16th & Q, N.W., 8:30 p.m.

Square dancing, servicemen welcome, Friendship House, 619 D St., S.E., 8:30 p.m.

Square & ballroom dancing, Mt. Vernon Place Methodist Church, 900 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., 8:30 p.m.

Orchestra dance, age 17-30, servicemen, YWCA, 17th & K Streets, N.W., 9 p.m.

Dinner & social hour, servicemen, Letts House (Foundry Methodist Church), 6:30 p.m.

THE RED ROSE OF THE INAUGURAL

One of the unusual Inaugural souvenirs made available to the public during the celebration is an official Republican corsage of artificial red roses. A narrow red ribbon attached to the corsage identifies it as an official Inauguration souvenir.

These interesting mementos of the festivities have been made by a group of handicapped Negroes who have worked during the evenings to make one thousand of these artificial rose corsages. Their sales price is \$2.50 each, with the proceeds above the cost of purchase to be directed into the fund of the Inaugural Committee to help defray the high cost of the three-day celebration.

The roses are made of discarded nylon hose. After sterilizing and bleaching the old nylon, the workers re-dye it a rich red. Frames of golden wire are carefully shaped to hold the leaves. The red-dyed nylon is then fastened onto each frame to make a petal. The center rose, more intricate than the others, has several petals and is surrounded by buds. Artificial flower leaves are attached to the roses to add a life-like splash of natural green.

Background of Inaugural Ball

Historically, the first Inaugural Ball was held in New York in 1779, upon the inauguration of George Washington. The Ball has become an established tradition as an integral part of the inaugural ceremonies.

Ambassadors and Diplomats from foreign countries are among the Nation's most prominent and welcome guests who join the thousands of Americans in honoring their newly-elected President.

It marks the end of the festivities surrounding the inauguration of the President of the United States.

Due to the unusual demand for attendance at the Ball and the limited facilities, it has been decided at the request of Dwight D. Eisenhower, President-elect, that the facilities of the Ball be expanded, and the Ball will be held at the National Guard Armory and the Georgetown University gym. It is unprecedented.

Meticulous and major preparations are necessary for the Ball including the decorations, lighting, seating, transportation, and protocol, so that it will be a smooth-running affair.

Hundreds of outstanding Republicans in the District of Columbia have been appointed to the thirty Inaugural Ball subcommittees.

Colonel L. Corrin Strong and Mrs. Howard L. Coffin are Co-Chairmen of the Ball.

The executive committee consists of William Press, executive vice chairman, and the respective assistants: Ralph E. Becker and Mrs. Paul Hatch; Mrs. Barbara Miller and Mrs. Freeland are secretaries.

A few of the major subcommittee chairmen and co-chairmen are:

Reception Committee: Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth
Honorable Edward Merrill
Co-chairmen

Distinguished Guests Committee: Arthur Bliss Lane
Mrs. Wade Hampton Ellis
Co-chairmen

Patrons and Patronesses Committee: Mrs. Noel Macy
Honorable Robert Woods Bliss
Co-chairmen

Decorations Committee: Theodore Dominick
Mrs. George Angus Garrett
Co-chairmen

Program Committee: Phillip Graham
Mrs. Rebecca Swope
Co-chairmen

Invitations Committee: Colonel Gordon Moore
Mrs. Emery A. Wheeler
Co-chairmen

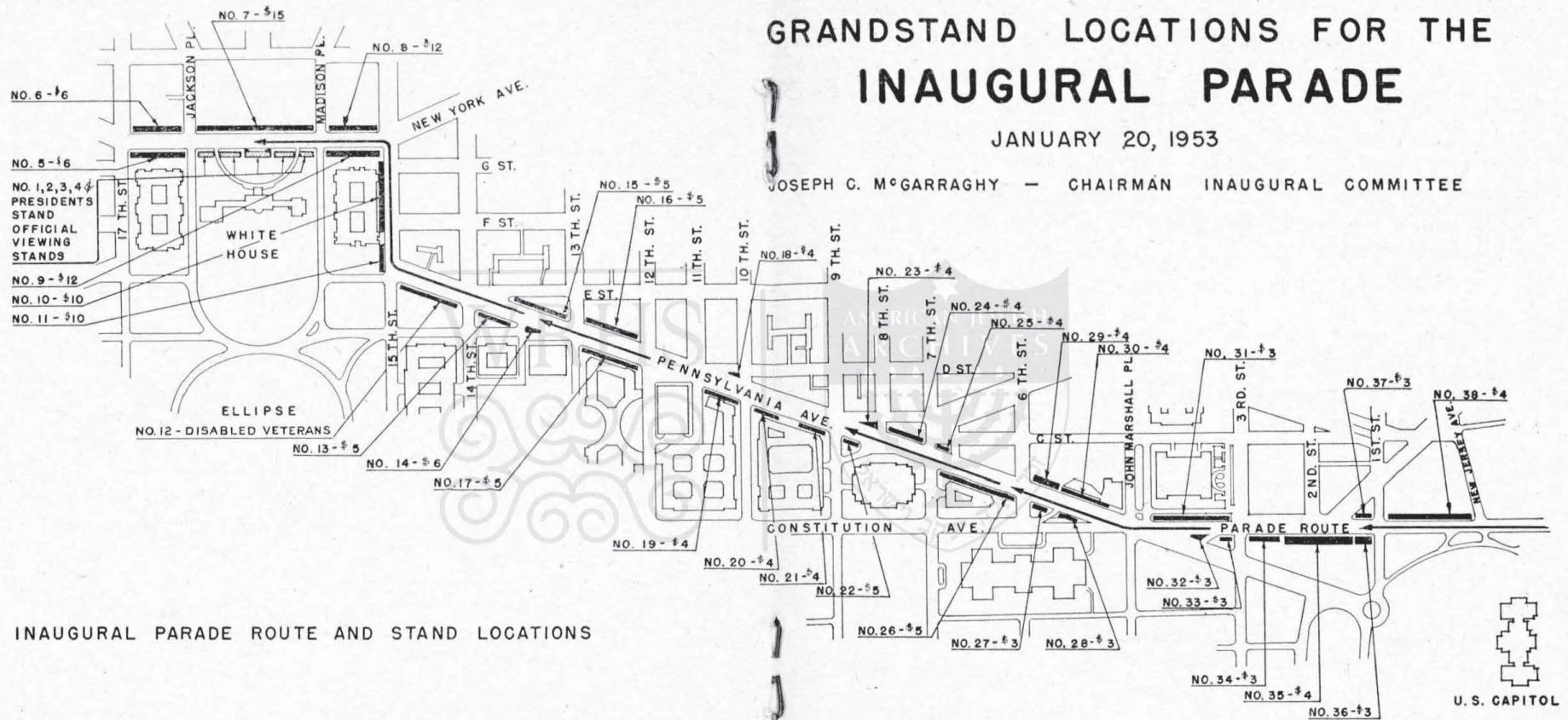
The Ball will start at 10:00 P.M. President and Mrs. Eisenhower and Vice-President and Mrs. Nixon will appear at both locations.

Dress will be formal, with white tie and tails designated as the proper attire.

GRANDSTAND LOCATIONS FOR THE INAUGURAL PARADE

JANUARY 20, 1953

JOSEPH C. MCGARRAGHY — CHAIRMAN INAUGURAL COMMITTEE



INAUGURAL PARADE ROUTE AND STAND LOCATIONS

THE CAPITOL

Majestic not only in design but in setting, the Capitol stands on a hill overlooking the city, and is surrounded by more than 120 acres of beautifully landscaped grounds. It is the "hub" of the wheel design which Major L'Enfant chose for the city when planning it at President Washington's request, and is therefore the division point between the Northwest, Northeast, Southwest and Southeast sections of the city. Designed by Dr. William Thornton, the Capitol was begun in 1793, but there were many setbacks, including burning by British forces during the War of 1812, and the building was not completed until 1863.

Covering $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres, the building is over 751 feet long and 350 feet wide. The central dome, weighing 8,909,200 pounds and costing over \$1,000,000, represents a triumph of engineering skill in the special trussing and bracing required to support its weight; it is composed of two shells, placed one within the other, which expand and contract with temperature changes. The dome is cast iron, and, like the Virginia sandstone rotunda beneath it, is painted white to harmonize with the rest of the building; illuminated by floodlights, it is an impressive sight at night. It is surmounted by a 19-foot bronze statue of Freedom, the work of Thomas Crawford. The north wing contains the Senate chamber, the south wing the House of Representatives.

Hours: 9-4:30 daily, after 4:30 when Congress is in session; closed Inauguration Day, Christmas and New Year's Day. Official guided tours are available if desired; fees for the one-hour tour are 25¢ per person, 15¢ per person for school groups.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Originally known as the President's Palace, the White House is the oldest public building in the Federal City. Washington selected the site, laid the cornerstone in 1792, and saw the building completed before his death in 1799. President John Adams, in 1800, was its first occupant. Designed by James Hoban, its stately and symmetrical charm is dignified but not pompous. The White House was burned by invading British troops in 1814, only the walls remaining, but the original design was adhered to during the reconstruction, and subsequent alterations have also been faithful to Hoban's plan. The additions which have been made throughout the years, notably the galleries or wings extending to the East and West of the White House proper, have been designed so as to make no appreciable change in the appearance of the building, especially from the Pennsylvania Avenue front. The White House is 58 feet wide and 170 feet long, exclusive of the galleries, and stands in approximately 18 acres of beautifully landscaped park a mile and a half from the Capitol. Many of the occupants of the White House have added to the 80-odd varieties of trees planted in the grounds.

Hours: 10-noon Tues.-Sat., closed Sun. and Mon.

AMERICAN RED CROSS

Three white marble buildings in the block between D and E and 17th and 18th Streets, N. W., are the quarters of the American Red Cross. The Red Cross Museum contains souvenirs of Florence Nightingale and of the Civil War, disaster relief materials, a memorial to Red Cross activities in World War I, and other items of interest.

Hours: 8:15-5 Mon.-Fri., 9-4 Sat. and Sun.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT

The tallest masonry structure in the world, the Washington Monument towers more than 555 feet above the knoll on which it is located in the middle of the Mall between the Capitol and the Lincoln Memorial. One of Washington's outstanding landmarks, the white marble shaft, modeled after the obelisks of ancient Egypt, is visible for miles both day and night, as it is flood-lighted after dark.

The edifice weighs 81,120 tons; its foundation is set nearly 37 feet into the earth, enabling the shaft to withstand a wind of up to 145 miles per hour. The walls are 15 feet thick at the base, tapering to 18 inches in thickness at the top. At the 500-foot level are the only windows; above them the shaft tapers sharply, topped with a 3,300 pound capstone which in turn is surmounted by an aluminum pyramid more than eight inches high and surrounded by 144 platinum-tipped lightning conductors. Inside the shaft is an elevator and a flight of 898 steps; along this stairway are the 202 carved tribute stones, one donated by each state and territory and many by foreign governments.

In 1783 Congress resolved to erect a marble monument to Washington, but nothing further was done until some time after the death of the First President. In 1833 the Washington National Monument Society was formed, but less than \$30,000 was collected for the building, and it was not until 1848 that the site was granted by Congress and the cornerstone was laid. Funds were exhausted in 1855, at which time the monument was 152 feet high, and construction was not resumed until Congress appropriated money for its completion in 1878; it was finished in 1884 and dedicated in 1885.

Hours: 9-5 daily.

LINCOLN MEMORIAL

Situated in a circular lawn at the west end of the Mall, the Lincoln Memorial is a white marble structure designed like a Greek temple. The hall is surrounded by a colonnade of fluted Doric columns 44 feet high. There are 36 columns in all, one for each state in the Union at the time of Lincoln's death. The interior is a hall 60 feet wide, 70 feet long and 60 feet high, with a ceiling made of thin marble panels saturated with beeswax so that they are translucent and allow a soft glow of light to be diffused through the ceiling. Centered in the hall is Daniel Chester French's heroic statue, 19 feet high, of Lincoln seated in a huge armchair, gazing with a brooding quiet out through the colonnade at the Washington Monument and, beyond it, the Capitol. On the walls of the interior are bronze plaques inscribed with the texts of Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address and Gettysburg Address.

Lying in a direct line between the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument are the shallow Reflecting Pool and the small Rainbow Pool—nearly 2,000 feet of water vista which reflects the entire length of the Washington Monument.

Hours: 9-9 daily.

FORD'S THEATER

Located on 10th Street, N. W., between E and F, is Ford's Theater, where Lincoln was shot by John Wilkes Booth on the evening of April 14, 1865. The interior of the building, which was originally a church, is now simply a museum and bears no resemblance to the inside of a theater. The collection of Lincoln relics, including furniture from Lincoln's home in Springfield, is one of the largest in existence.

Hours: 9-9 weekdays, 12:30-9 Sun.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUILDING AND THE FBI

The Department of Justice Building, occupying the block between Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues and Ninth and Tenth Streets, N. W., is an eight-story limestone building.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation Exhibits are located in Room 5633 and adjoining rooms, and include trophies taken by FBI men in famous cases concerning notorious criminals.

The FBI's Division of Identification contains 15,000,000 fingerprint cards furnished by more than 11,000 law-enforcement agencies of all countries, including the 53 Field Offices of the FBI in the United States. A mechanical sorter often allows fingerprints to be matched in two minutes. In addition to the criminal fingerprints, there are more than 2,000,000 fingerprint cards in a civil identification file. There is a "moniker" file of nicknames—some 15,000—which helps track down criminals through their aliases. Detective-story readers are fascinated by the crime laboratory, where scientists from many fields use their knowledge to find the clues which will solve crimes.

The FBI, organized in 1908 by the Department of Justice as its investigating unit, has become the nation's crime-solving clearing-house. Since 1934 it has been empowered to act in cases involving crossing of state lines. All matters concerned with the internal security of our country (espionage, counter-espionage, sabotage, etc.) are entrusted to it. Its National Police Academy, known as "the West Point of Law Enforcement", has trained more than 86,000 police officers since its establishment in 1935.

Hours for the Federal Bureau of Investigation: conducted tours only, 9-4 Mon.-Fri., closed Sat., Sun. and holidays.

SUPREME COURT BUILDING

The beautiful white marble temple-like building facing the Capitol from the northeast is the Supreme Court building, designed by Cass Gilbert and completed in 1935. The building fronts on a raised marble plaza with fountains. On each side of the monumental steps leading to the entrance is a huge block of marble crowned by an allegorical figure. The woman symbolizes justice, the man represents the execution of the laws. The steps rise to a portico of twin rows of Corinthian columns which support a pediment sculptured in relief, with the inscription "Equal Justice Under Law" just below. Low wings to either side contain the offices of the Justices and officers of the Court.

Hours: 9-4:30 Mon.-Fri., 9-12 Sat., closed Sun. and holidays. Courtroom open to the public while Court is in session.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Familiarly known as the Zoo, the National Zoological Park covers approximately 175 acres and comprises seven main exhibition buildings, together with many outside exhibits. North and south entrances are from Rock Creek Parkway, the east from Harvard Street and Adams Mill Road, and the west from Connecticut Avenue near Cathedral Avenue. In the Zoo are more than 2,500 specimens of amphibians, birds, fishes, invertebrates, mammals and reptiles, representing nearly 800 species; exhibits are constantly being changed. Especially interesting is a visit timed to coincide with the feeding schedules of some of the animals.

Hours: Gates open dawn to dusk; buildings 9-4:30 in winter, 9-5 in summer.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Main Building of the Library of Congress is the massive Italian Renaissance structure east of the Capitol. At the time of its completion in 1897 it was the largest building in the world devoted exclusively to library purposes. The Annex, directly behind the Main Building, is a white marble structure in the modern style, completed in 1939.

Hours: 9 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 9-6 Sat. (9-1 in summer), 2-10 Sun. and holidays; closed Christmas and July 4; free guide service on request.

U. S. BOTANIC GARDEN

Located at Maryland and Independence Avenues, S. W., the Botanic Garden contains collections of azaleas, cacti, hardy chrysanthemums, citrus plants, cycads, Creole and Erabu lilies, and orchids that are among the finest in the world. The azalea group (400 plants of 90 varieties) is unrivaled by any conservatory in the world, as is the collection of more than 300 hardy chrysanthemums and of cycads. The cycads are plants which have survived from prehistoric times.

Hours: 9-4 Sun.-Fri., 9-12 Sat.

NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY

Situated on the banks of the Anacostia River at the foot of East Capitol Street is the National Guard Armory. It is functional in design, and its arched roof, 90 feet above the floor, makes it a landmark in Eastern Washington. The roof is steel, the walls limestone. The balcony has a permanent seating capacity of 3,500, and the total seating capacity up to a maximum of 12,000, depends upon the event.

Hours: 8:30-5 daily except Sat., Sun. and holidays.

ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE AND WATER GATE

Directly west of the Lincoln Memorial is the low span of the Arlington Memorial Bridge, also called the Lincoln Memorial Bridge, leading across the Potomac to the Arlington National Cemetery. The bridge is of granite and concrete except for the central two-leaved steel draw span. Flanking the Lincoln Memorial end of the bridge are two heroic statuary groups, "The Arts of War", by Leo Friedlander; slightly to the north, flanking the approach to the Rock Creek Parkway, are the companion groups by James Fraser, representing "The Arts of Peace". The gold leaf covering of all four statues was the gift of the Italian government.

The Water Gate is an arc of 40 granite steps, 230 feet in width at the bottom and 206 feet wide at the top, between the Memorial Bridge and Rock Creek Parkway. The steps serve as seats in summer when the Water Gate is used as an amphitheater; a barge with an orchestra shell is anchored offshore, serving as the stage for opera performances, National Symphony concerts, etc.

JEFFERSON MEMORIAL

Dedicated in 1943, the Jefferson Memorial stands at the south edge of the Tidal Basin. In its spherical, low-domed Pantheon-like design it follows a style of architecture much favored by Jefferson, as evidenced in his own designs for the University of Virginia and his home at Monticello. The circular memorial room is 82 feet in diameter, surrounded by 16 Vermont marble columns 41 feet high. In the center of the room stands a heroic bronze statue of Jefferson by Rudolph Evans.

Hours: 9-9 daily.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

The largest money-making organization in the world, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, located with its Annex at 14th and C Streets, N. W., not only produces all United States paper money but also postage stamps, revenue and customs stamps, patent certificates, bonds, etc. Designing is done in the Engraving Division; the Plate-Printing and the Surface Printing Divisions handle reproduction, which is then checked by the Examining Division; final checking is done by the Accounting Division.

Hours: 8-11 and 12:30-2 Mon.-Fri., closed Sat., Sun., and holidays.

LEE MANSION (ARLINGTON HOUSE)

High above the Potomac overlooking Washington, its eight sturdy white pillars constituting part of the impressive view of Arlington National Cemetery as seen from the Lincoln Memorial Bridge, is the historic Lee Mansion. Named Arlington House by its builder, George Washington Parke Custis, grandson of Martha Washington, it was the home for 30 years of General Robert E. Lee and his wife, Mary Ann Custis. It was taken over by Union forces in 1861, and three years later title was claimed by the United States in lieu of taxes illegally assessed against the estate. Ten years later the Supreme Court ruled that the government had no right to the property, and it was restored to the Lee family; it was sold by George Washington Custis Lee to the government for \$150,000. Restored in 1925, it is now administered by the National Park Service.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT BUILDING

The main quarters of the Department of Commerce, completed in 1932, contains floor space of nearly 37 acres. It is located at the base of the Federal Triangle, bounded by Constitution Avenue, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets, and D Street, N. W. The promotion of foreign and domestic commerce is the main concern of the Department of Commerce.

Hours: 8:30-5 Mon.-Fri., 8:30-12:30 Sat.

On the basement floor below the main lobby of the Commerce Department Building is the Aquarium maintained by the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior. The exhibit contains 3 floor pools and 43 display tanks, all simulating the natural conditions under which the fish would live in their native habitat. There is a collection of more than 2,000 game and food fishes from the United States and its possessions, as well as six small aquariums of tropical fish.

Hours for the Aquarium: 9-4:30 Mon.-Sat., 10-4 Sun. and holidays.

TREASURY BUILDING

Flanking the White House to the East, at the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and 15th Street, N. W., is the main Treasury Building, of granite and sandstone in the Greek style. Built about 1840, it is a rectangular structure with an inner court; it connects by tunnel with the Treasury Annex, built in 1919 across Pennsylvania Avenue directly north of the main building.

Hours (for Exhibition Room only): 9:45-3:45 daily except Sat., Sun. and holidays.

PAN AMERICAN UNION

At the corner of Constitution Avenue and 17th Street, N. W., is the main building of the Pan American Union, the international organization which promotes better relations among the 21 North, Central and South American countries. While predominantly French and Spanish Renaissance in style, the building, especially in the interior, makes use of Aztec and Mayan designs. These influences dominate in the central patio—skylit, tropically warm and planted with various tropical trees and shrubs among which one glimpses the brilliant colors of macaws and other jungle birds.

Hours: 9-4:30 weekdays, 9-12:30 Sat., closed Sun. and holidays.

INTERIOR BUILDINGS

The South Building of the Department of the Interior occupies the block bounded by C and D and 18th and 19th Streets, N. W. Completed in 1936, it contains the Interior Museum which includes an exposition of the conservation activities of the Department. The building also contains a Fine Arts Gallery, the Indian Arts and Crafts Shop, and the extensive Gibson Collection of Indian Materials.

Hours: 9-5 daily; closed Sat., Sun. and holidays.

Completed in 1917, the North Building of the Department of the Interior occupies the square between 18th and 19th and E and F Streets, N. W. It contains an auditorium, the Library and Map Room of the Geological Survey, and an outstanding exhibition of mineral specimens collected by the Geological Survey.

Hours: 9-5 daily; closed Sat., Sun. and holidays.

NATURAL HISTORY BUILDING

Customarily called the National Museum, the Natural History Building at Constitution Avenue and Tenth Street, N. W., is part of the Smithsonian group. In addition to the world's largest collection of material relating to the anthropology, biology and geology of the United States and its possessions, the building houses the National Collection of Fine Arts. More than 800,000 visitors a year enjoy the exhibits of more than 17,000,000 items.

Hours: 9-4:30 daily.

ARTS AND INDUSTRIES BUILDING

Sometimes called the Old National Museum, the square, red brick Arts and Industries Building at Independence Avenue and Ninth Street, S. W., is part of the Smithsonian group. The building covers two and one-third acres, adjoins the Aircraft Building, and attracts more than 1,000,000 visitors annually. The collections of early automobiles and of gowns worn by the wives of Presidents are among its favorite exhibits.

Hours: 9-4:30 daily.

NATIONAL WAR COLLEGE

The National War College is located at Fort Lesley J. McNair, which occupies 87 acres along the Washington Channel and the Anacostia River. In addition to the War College building, Fort McNair includes a huge parade ground, homes for officers and enlisted men, and buildings connected with the duties of units on the post.

Hours: 8-5 daily.

ROCK CREEK PARK

Comprising some 1,800 acres of wooded parkland along the Rock Creek valley from the Zoo to a point four miles north of the District Line, Rock Creek Park was established by Congress in 1890. Although the park contains picnic grounds, playgrounds, bridle paths, and facilities for golf, baseball and tennis, most of its acreage is natural woodland, with narrow winding roads which use fords in many places rather than bridges. Of historical interest is Pierce Mill, a fine example of an early water-power mill, which has been restored and is still in operation.

Hours for Pierce Mill: 9-5 Tues.-Sat., 1-5 Sun., closed Mon.

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

The oldest Catholic college in the country, Georgetown University was founded in 1787. Its site, on the bluffs above the Potomac River, is one of the most beautiful in the Washington area. Although under Jesuit direction, it is supported not by church funds but by tuition and private endowment. It includes noted Medical, Dental and Law Schools, and an especially interesting Foreign Service School.

NAVAL GUN FACTORY

Formerly known as the Navy Yard, the Naval Gun Factory occupies 115 acres along the Anacostia River between 11th Street, S. E., and New Jersey Avenue, the entrance being at 8th and M Streets, S. E. Dating from the first years of the 19th century, it contains a Sail Loft and Museum in addition to a modern steel plant and facilities for manufacturing and testing heavy naval ordnance.

Hours: 8-4:30 daily.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART

Located between New York Avenue and E Streets on 17th Street, N. W., is the Corcoran Gallery, built in 1879 to house the art collection of William Wilson Corcoran. In 1928 a wing was added to the west of the main building to house the William Andrews Clark collection. Although it contains many famous European works, the Corcoran Gallery has always furthered the development of American art, both in its purchasing and in the work of the Corcoran School of Art.

Hours: noon to 4:30 Mon., 10-4:30 Tues.-Fri., 9-4:30 Sat., 2-5 Sun. and holidays.

FREER GALLERY OF ART

The Freer Gallery, located at Independence Avenue and Twelfth Street, S. W., contains 19 exhibition rooms grouped around a beautiful center court. Both the building and the collection it contains were given to the government by Charles Lang Freer of Detroit. The two most outstanding exhibits are the Whistler Collection and the Asiatic Collection; the latter is famed for its comprehensiveness in the art and archeology of the Far East.

Hours: 9-4:30 daily.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

The largest and most complete Negro university in existence, Howard University is located at 6th Street, N. W., between W and Fairmont, on a hill overlooking the city. Organized in 1866 as a theological seminary for Negroes, it is now not only national but international in its work, influence, and student body. It is supported mainly by Congressional appropriations, but also has private funds.

D. A. R. BUILDINGS

The Daughters of the American Revolution have their national headquarters in three buildings occupying the block between 17th and 18th Streets and C and D Streets, N. W. Memorial Continental Hall, fronting on 17th Street is of white marble and contains an auditorium seating 2,000, and museum galleries displaying a fine collection of relics of Revolutionary times. Constitution Hall, between C and D Streets on 18th Street, contains an auditorium with a seating capacity of 4,000, as well as the 20,000-volume D. A. R. Library.

Hours: 8:30-4:30 daily; closed Sat., Sun. and holidays.

BLAIR HOUSE

On the north side of Pennsylvania Avenue almost opposite the White House is Blair House, which has been closely connected with the history of Washington since it was built in 1810. In recent years, together with the adjoining Blair-Lee House, it has housed important visitors of state on diplomatic missions to our country. During the past couple of years it was the residence of the President and his family while the White House was being extensively restored and modernized. Not open to the public.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA

Catholic University, located on a 150-acre tract on Michigan Avenue, N. E., was organized in 1889 as a theological seminary but is now a complete university open to non-Catholics as well as to Catholics, and with a graduate school open to both men and women. It is the only academic organization in the United States under the patronage of the Pope and the Catholic hierarchy.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

The National Gallery of Art, at Constitution Avenue between Fourth and Seventh Streets, N. W., is housed in a pink marble building of classic design. The donor, the late Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury from 1921 to 1932, stipulated that the museum was not to bear his name, but was to be a national museum which would "attract gifts from other citizens who . . . desire to contribute works of art . . . to form a great national collection." In 1937 Congress set aside six and a half acres for the building, and organized the National Gallery of Art as a bureau of the Smithsonian Institution. An annual Congressional appropriation provides maintenance funds for the gallery, whose collection of Italian paintings is already acknowledged as the best in the United States. Its masterpieces of other schools add to the fame of what is fast becoming one of the world's leading museums of painting and sculpture.

Hours: 10-5 Mon.-Sat., 2-10 Sun.

ALEXANDRIA

Situated nine miles south of Washington on the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway is the city of Alexandria, which was a flourishing seaport long before the city of Washington existed. It was incorporated in 1748. The charm of the older section of Alexandria lies in the many perfectly-preserved Colonial and early Federal homes. Among the outstanding points of interest are Gadsby's Tavern, the Friendship Engine House, Carlyle House, the Lord Fairfax House, the modern George Washington Masonic National Memorial Temple, and the historic Christ Church, the latter dating from 1767 and attended by both Washington and Lee.

GREAT FALLS OF THE POTOMAC

Approximately 15 miles from Washington is the Great Falls of the Potomac, characterized by foaming, turbulent water and wild gray rocks. It is the only major waterfall in the Washington area. From the Virginia side the view of the fall is better, but the historic Chesapeake and Ohio Canal adds interest to the Maryland side. This canal was operated from 1831 to 1924, and since its purchase by the government in 1938 the section between Georgetown and Seneca has been restored and is now used for leisurely barge trips in the summer. On the Virginia side of Great Falls are the ruins of the smaller canal of the Patowmack Canal Company organized by George Washington in 1785. This canal was operated from 1802 to 1828.

MOUNT VERNON

Perhaps the best-loved historic home in America, Mount Vernon is maintained by the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association. Since its organization in 1856, the Association has worked tirelessly to restore both the house and grounds to their exact appearance during Washington's day. A typical Colonial plantation, self-sufficient in many respects, the estate included a smoke house, spinning and sewing house, wash house, storehouses, coach house and schoolhouse, in addition to kitchens and servants' quarters; separate gardens furnished flowers, vegetables and herbs. Also on the estate is the ivy-covered brick tomb of George and Martha Washington, to which their bodies were moved some years after being placed originally in the old family vault overlooking the river.

Hours: 9-4:30 daily Nov. 1-Mar. 1; 9-5 daily Mar. 1-Nov. 1.

FOLGER SHAKESPEARE LIBRARY

The Folger Shakespeare Library is situated just north of the Annex of the Library of Congress, between Second and Third Streets, S.E., on East Capitol Street. It contains a collection of Shakespeareana and English Renaissance original editions unmatched in the Western Hemisphere—more than 145,000 volumes, in addition to paintings, priceless manuscripts, and other collectors' items. The exterior of the building is white marble in modern design, decorated with bas-relief panels of scenes from Shakespeare's plays. The interior, including the small theater, is in the Elizabethan style to conform with the wish of Henry Clay Folger, the donor, whose plan for an exterior also of Elizabethan design was frustrated by zoning requirements. Paul P. Cret was the architect who effected the solution to the problem.

Hours: 11-4:30 Mon.-Sat., closed Sun. and holidays.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUILDINGS

The two buildings of the Department of Agriculture are located between 12th and 14th Streets, S.W., the Administration Building facing the Mall and the South Building fronting on Independence Avenue. The latter contains the Auditorium and the Department Library.

Hours: 9-5:30; closed Sat., Sun. and holidays.

FEDERAL SECURITY BUILDING

The Federal Security Building, on Independence Avenue between 3rd and 4th Streets, S.W., is an unusually striking example of modern architecture executed in limestone and buff brick. It houses such agencies as the Social Security Administration, Food and Drug Administration, U. S. Office of Education, and Office of Vocational Rehabilitation.

Hours: 8:30-5 daily except Sat., Sun. and holidays.

BOLLING FIELD AND NAVAL AIR STATION

Situated on the Anacostia River with its entrance at South Capitol and Portland Streets, S.E., Bolling Field is the Air Force base for Washington, while the Naval Air Station serves the Navy and Marine Air Corps. Together they cover nearly 900 acres, much of which is reclaimed swamp land.

FORT MYER

Overlooking the city of Washington from the Virginia highlands near Arlington, Fort Myer is a typical U. S. Army post, complete with neat brick barracks, officers' houses, hospital, fire house, chapel, etc. Its parade ground was the scene, in 1909, of the first public demonstration by the Wright brothers of their flying machine. Military escorts, guards of honor, and squads for firing volleys at military funerals in Arlington National Cemetery are provided by Fort Myer.

WASHINGTON NATIONAL AIRPORT

Since it was first placed in operation in 1941 on a 750-acre tract—nine-tenths of which was fill land—along the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway to the south of Washington, the Washington National Airport has continued to grow. The Airport now serves international as well as national air traffic, and the huge Terminal Building with its ticket desks, restaurants, offices, observation deck, etc., has almost been outgrown within the past ten years although it is one of the largest in the country.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING (OLD STATE DEPARTMENT BUILDING)

West of the White House, at the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and 17th Street, N.W., is the Executive Office Building, formerly the State Department Building. Its ornateness

and baroque complexity, both inside and out, reflect the taste of the 1870's for French neoclassic design.

Hours: 7-6 daily except Sat., Sun. and holidays.

UNITED STATES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Situated at the corner of Connecticut Avenue and H Street, N.W., is the home of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, a classic rectangle of Indiana limestone built around a central court. The building cost approximately \$3,000,000 when it was completed in 1925.

Hours: 8:30-5:15 daily except Sat., Sun. and holidays.

OCTAGON HOUSE

One of the outstanding historical houses in Washington, the Octagon House at the corner of New York Avenue and 18th Street, N.W., was designed by Dr. William Thornton, the architect who designed the Capitol. It is of red brick, actually has only six sides, and was completed in 1800. It was occupied by President and Mrs. Madison for several months in 1814 and 1815, after the White House was burned by the British, and it was here that the treaty ending the War of 1812 was signed by Madison in 1815. According to legend, the house is haunted by several historic figures, including Dolly Madison and the daughter of the original owner, Colonel Tayloe. In 1902 the house was bought and restored by the American Institute of Architects for use as its headquarters.

Hours: 10:30-4:30 daily except Sun., Mon. and holidays.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Located on Constitution Avenue between 21st and 22nd Streets, N.W., is the three-story building of the National Academy of Sciences. It is of white marble accented by green bronze window motifs, and cost approximately \$1,450,000 at its completion in 1924. Not open to the public.

HISTORIC GEORGETOWN: CHANNELS AND CHARM

Along the north bank of the Potomac river, across Rock Creek from the capital, lies the tree-shaded suburb called Georgetown. Around the turn of the last century Georgetown was a flourishing seaport, its warehouses stacked high with tobacco and flour, its streets rutted and churned by the wheels of Conestoga wagons carrying the goods and guns of Georgetown overland to the Monongahela. From the M Street mansion he had built for his bride, a young attorney named Francis Scott Key could see the masts and squat hulls of Georgetown's fleet of international merchantmen dotting the river that was to take him to Fort McHenry and the glare of war around a shell-torn flag.

Then the railroads came, and with them the end of the Georgetown epoch. The Potomac Canal, the vision of George Washington, had been superseded in 1828 by the Chesapeake and Ohio waterway, but the railroads left the canals deserted and useless, the stately mansions of wealthy merchants to crumble gently away or be deeded over to new families of blood and position from the expanding Federal city.

Today the gabled roofs, ancient cobblestones, and inviting doorways with their polished brass knockers recall the days of ships and wagons and the bustle of commerce pushing toward the West and touching the ports of the world. Among the many reminders of past glory are George Washington's Engineering Headquarters (3049 M St.); the Vigilant Firehouse (1066 Wisconsin Avenue); the beautiful Tudor Place (at 1644 31st St.); the memorial Francis Scott Key Bridge across the Potomac from Georgetown to Virginia; the lovely Yellow House built before 1733 (1430 33rd St.), the Beall Mansion (3033 N St.), the Susan Wheeler Decatur House (2812 N St.), the Gunbarrel Fence (corner of P and 28th Sts.), and the renowned Dumbarton Oaks Park (3101 R St.)

REPRODUCTIONS OF EISENHOWER'S PORTRAITS

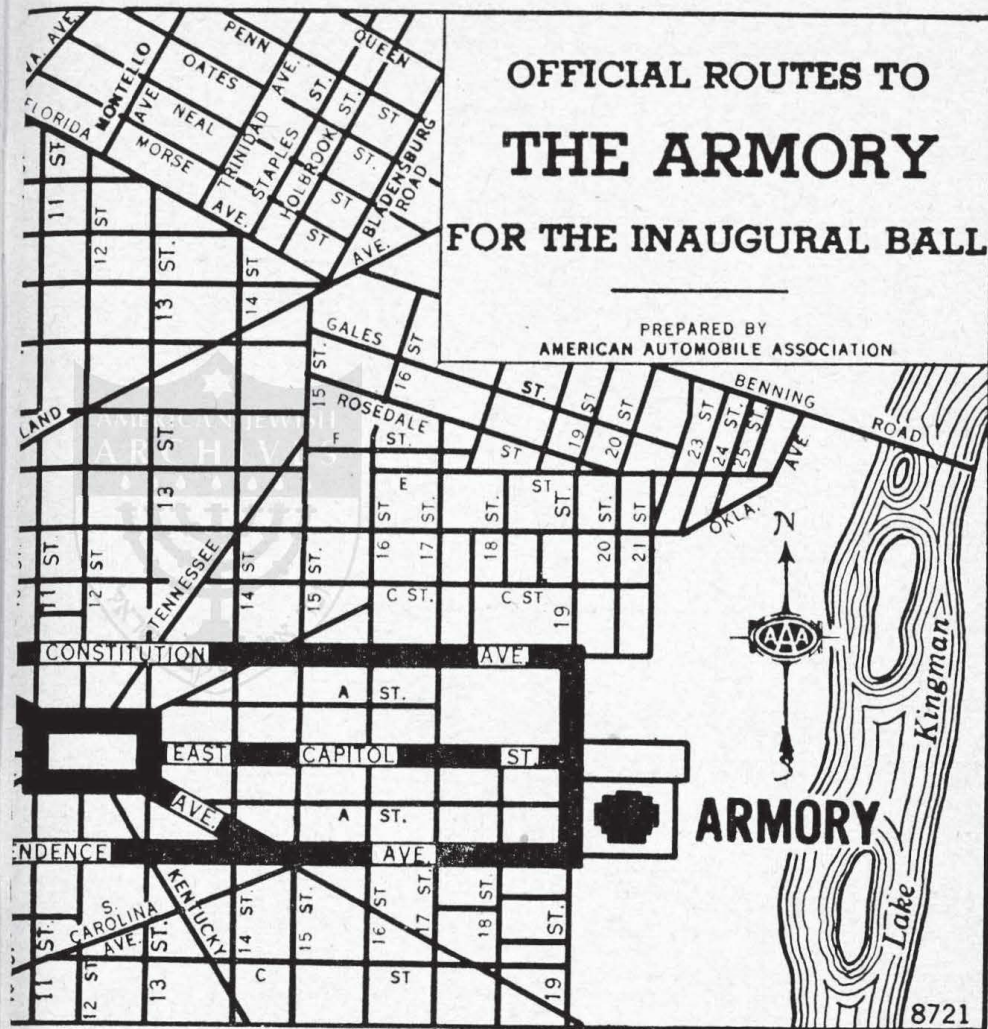
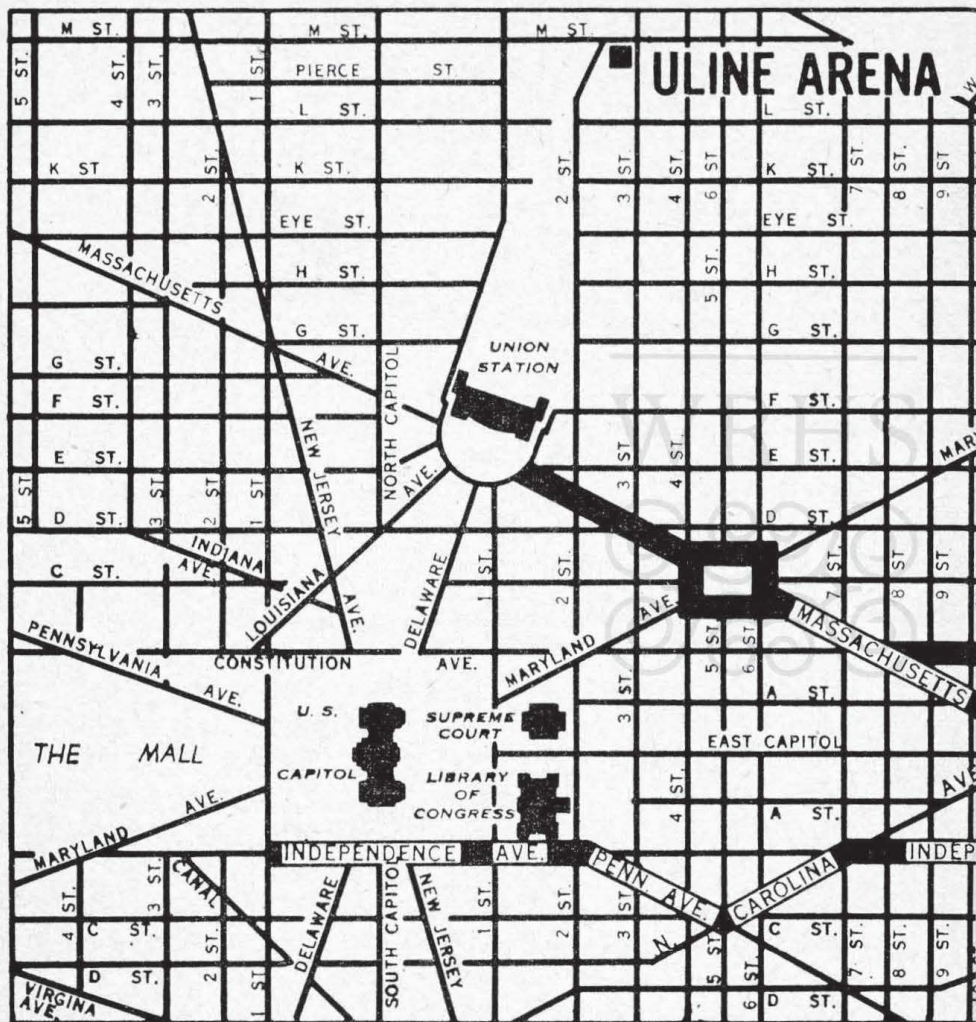
Widespread public interest in the striking and lifelike painting of General Eisenhower by the nationally-known portrait painter Jes Schlaikjer, N.A., has brought about reproduction of the painting for the public.

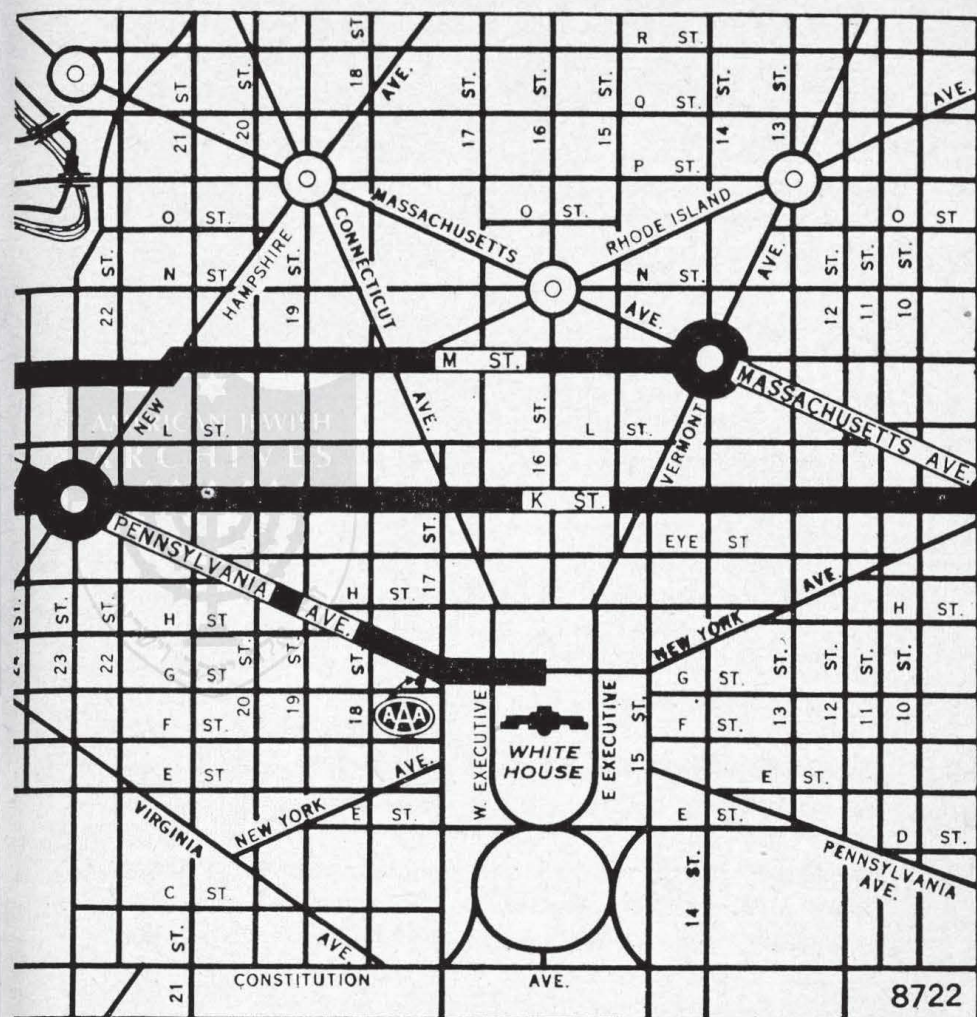
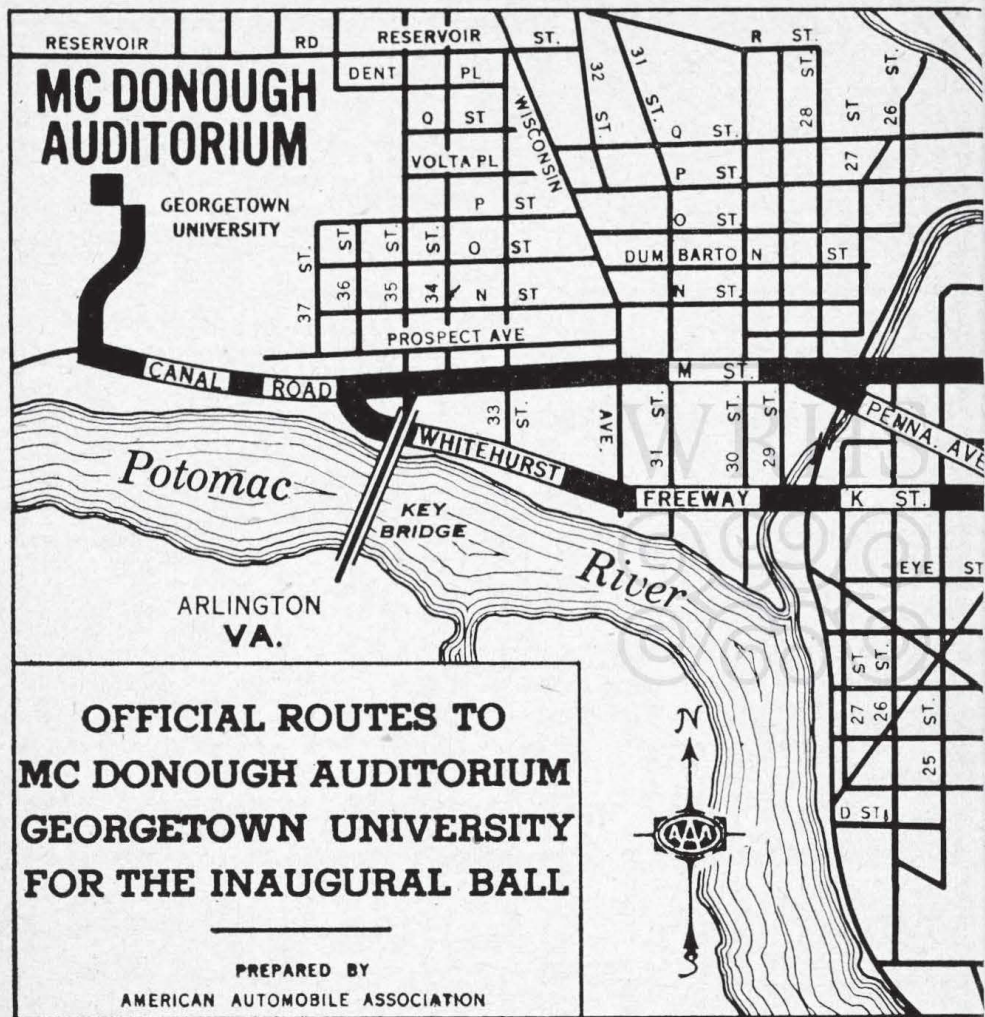
This official reproduction is of post card size, suitable for mailing or for framing. It is available at the nominal price of 5¢ at all Inaugural Hospitality Committee reception booths and at trailers in and around the Capital.

Another study of General Eisenhower by the same artist also has been reproduced and is available. The original is a charcoal drawing made when Gen. Eisenhower returned home to relinquish his SHAEF command and become plain "Mr." Eisenhower. First reproduced in the *Washington Post* on the day he landed at the National Airport on his return from Europe, the original drawing is owned by L. Corrin Strong, a founder of the original Eisenhower-for-President Club of the District of Columbia.

The original of the painting hangs in the Hospitality Committee headquarters at 808 17th Street, N.W. Painted by Mr. Schlaikjer as a contribution to the Eisenhower campaign, the painting has been the "official" portrait of the Eisenhower club, and its successor Citizens for Eisenhower-Nixon in the Cafritz Building. After the election it was returned to its original place at 808 17th St., where it has been admired by visitors from every State in the Union.

Earlier reproductions of the painting and drawing have been sent throughout the world by admirers. After the Inauguration and the famous 808 Ike headquarters are closed the painting probably will go to one of the many old "Ike" supporters who have admired it.





TRANSPORTATION

Special Services: During the Presidential Inaugural, all roads will lead to Washington—the nerve center of the nation's communications. Among other aids to transient visitors, the Traveler's Aid Society has a booth in the Union Station, in order to assist travelers in need of information and financial aid. The American Automobile Association (AAA) maintains its national headquarters at Pennsylvania Avenue and 17th Street, N.W. Weather information can be obtained by dialing Weather 3-1212.

Air Transportation: The Washington National Airport, 3½ miles south of the business district, can be reached by frequent limousine service, originating from the major hotels. During the Inaugural, most of the major airlines will operate numerous extra flights to accommodate the inaugural visitors.

Railroads and bus lines: Since most of the nation's railway and highway traffic along the Eastern seaboard funnels through Washington, train and bus departures are more frequent and schedules more convenient than in most other U. S. cities. As one example, National Trailways, the world's largest transportation system, operates two lines out of Washington: Safeway Trailways, to the north and east, and Virginia Trailways, to the south and west. Air-conditioned busses operating on express schedules make it possible for travelers to ride in the same bus from coast to coast. Crack trains with luxurious coach accommodations also depart from Washington almost every hour on the hour.

Sight Seeing Services: Sight seeing busses and limousines are available for tours of the city, while licensed guides for

visitors using their own cars are available for special tours. An intricate network of street cars and local bus lines covers the District of Columbia and nearby Maryland and Virginia. A free guide map showing street car and bus routes in the District is issued by the Capital Transit Company, which also maintains a telephone information service.

Taxicabs: Washington boasts more licensed taxicabs than the combined number of licensed cabs in Chicago, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Detroit and Cleveland. District taxicab drivers, who will meet an average of 75 new visitors each day during Inaugural Week, have long prided themselves on being Washington's unofficial "good-will ambassadors."

Union Station: A tourist attraction in itself, the Union Station is 760 feet long and 343 feet wide, with archways 50 feet high and windows 75 feet in diameter. The building contains many conveniences, including drug stores and restaurants in addition to serving all railroads entering Washington.

Street Arrangement: Geographically, Washington is divided into four sections: Northwest, Northeast, Southwest and Southeast. Dividing lines are North Capitol Street, East Capitol Street, South Capitol Street and an imaginary line extending out from the Capitol west through the Mall. Most of the diagonal avenues are named for States. East-west streets are lettered except for "J" Street, and ending with "W" Street. North-south streets are numbered. In the Northeast and Northwest sections, there are several series of "alphabetical" streets; the "second alphabet" is composed of two-syllable names, the "third alphabet" is composed of three-syllable names, while the "fourth alphabet" streets are named for trees and flowers.

HOTELS IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL	ADDRESS
AMBASSADOR	14th and K Streets, N. W.—NAtional 8-8510
ANNAPOLIS	12th and H Streets, N. W.—NAtional 8-9220
BLACKSTONE	1016 17th Street, N. W.—Dlstrict 7-3510
BURLINGTON	1120 Vermont Avenue, N. W.—Columbia 5-4000
CARLTON	16th and K Streets, N. W.—MEtropolitan 8-2626
CARLYLE	North Capitol at E Street—EXecutive 3-7670
CARROLL ARMS	1st and C Street, N. E.—Lincoln 6-6800
COMMODORE	North Capitol at F Street—NAtional 8-1664
CONGRESSIONAL	300 New Jersey Ave., S. E.—Lincoln 6-9200
CONTINENTAL	North Capitol at E Street—NAtional 8-1672
DODGE	North Capitol at E Street—NAtional 8-5460
DUPONT PLAZA	Dupont Circle—HUDson 3-6000
FAIRFAX	21st and Massachusetts, N. W.—HObart 2-4480
HAMILTON	14th and K Streets, N. W.—Dlstrict 7-2580
HARRINGTON	11th and E Streets, N. W.—NAtional 8-8140
HAY-ADAMS	16th and H Streets, N. W.—MEtropolitan 8-2260
HOUSTON	910 E Street, N. W.—STERling 3-9494
JEFFERSON	1200 16th Street, N. W.—Dlstrict 7-4704
LAFAYETTE	16th and Eye Streets, N. W.—Dlstrict 7-4210
LEE HOUSE	15th and L Streets, N. W.—Dlstrict 7-4800
MARTINIQUE	16th and M Streets, N. W.—ADams 4-4285
MAYFLOWER	Connecticut Avenue—Dlstrict 7-3000
NATIONAL	1808 Eye Street, N. W.—NAtional 8-5566
NEW COLONIAL	15th and M Streets, N. W.—Dlstrict 7-3436
PLAZA	331 First Street, N. E.—Lincoln 4-6500
RALEIGH	12th and Penn. Ave., N. W.—NAtional 8-3810
ROGER SMITH	18th and Penn. Ave., N. W.—NAtional 8-2740
SHOREHAM	2500 Calvert Street, N. W.—ADams 4-0700
STATLER	16th and K Streets, N. W.—EXecutive 3-1000
TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED	2400 16th Street, N. W.—Columbia 5-7200
WARDMAN PARK	2600 Woodley Road, N. W.—Columbia 5-2000
WASHINGTON	15th and Penn. Ave., N. W.—MEtropolitan 8-5900
WILLARD	14th and Penn. Ave., N. W.—NAtional 8-4420
WINDSOR PARK	2300 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.—HUDson 3-7700

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INAUGURATION
CEREMONIES
PROGRAM

JANUARY TWENTIETH

NINETEEN HUNDRED FIFTY-THREE

*Inauguration
of the
President and Vice President*



*of the
United States of America*

at the National Capitol

January Twentieth

Nineteen Hundred Fifty-three

WRHS



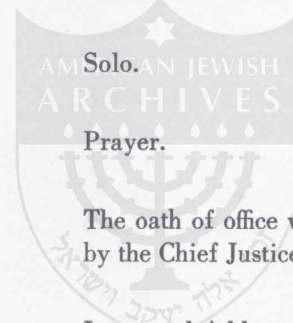
Program

Selection by the United States Marine Band.

Invocation.

Solo.

The oath of office will be administered to the Vice-President-elect.



Prayer.

The oath of office will be administered to the President-elect by the Chief Justice of the United States.

Inaugural Address by the President of the United States.

Benediction.

The Star-Spangled Banner by the United States Marine Band.

The President and the Vice President, accompanied by the Committee on Arrangements, will proceed to the White House.

Places of Assembly

The Senate will convene in recess at 11:30 a. m. on Tuesday, January 20, and proceed in a body to the President's Platform and be seated on the left of the Platform.

The House of Representatives will convene at 11:15 a. m., on Tuesday, January 20, and proceed in a body to the President's Platform and be seated on the right of the Platform.

The Chief Justice of the United States and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court will assemble in the Chamber formerly occupied by the Court, to be escorted to the President's Platform.

Members of the President's Cabinet will assemble in the President's Room to be escorted to the President's Platform.

The Governors of the States will assemble in the Marble Room to be escorted to the President's Platform.

The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, the Commandant of the Marine Corps and the Commandant of the Coast Guard will assemble in the Senate Reception Room to be escorted to the President's Platform.

The Ambassadors and Ministers of Foreign Countries will assemble in the Senate Reception Room, to be escorted to the President's Platform.

When these and distinguished visitors are seated at designated places on the President's Platform, the Committee on Arrangements will escort the President and the Vice President to the Inaugural Platform. Then the Committee on Arrangements will escort the President-elect and the Vice-President-elect to the Inaugural Platform.

Entrance

Cards of admission to the Senate wing will be good only at the door beneath the arch under the east steps of the Senate wing.

The eastern door of the Senate wing will be opened at 10 o'clock a. m. to those holding cards of admission. Persons presenting themselves at any other entrance will be refused admission.

Platform Tickets

Tickets to those sections of the Inaugural Platform, designated as A, A1, B, C, C1, D, D1, D2, and East (H) do not admit to the Capitol Building.

Tickets admitting to the President's Platform must be presented at the door beneath the arch under the east steps of the Senate wing, and again at the east door of the Rotunda.

Tickets admitting to Platforms A and A1 must be presented at the entrances thereto on the north (near the Senate wing).

Tickets admitting to Platform B must be presented at the entrances thereto on the south (near House wing).

Tickets admitting to Platforms C, C1, D, D1, and D2, must be presented at the entrances thereto on the east or center section of the platform.

Tickets admitting to the East Platform (H) must be presented at the entrances thereto on the north and south of East Capitol Street and the Capitol Plaza.

Admission by Card Only—Automobiles

No person except Senators and former Senators will be admitted to the Senate wing of the Capitol, or to the Inaugural Platform without a card signed by the Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.

All vehicles, except those bearing a special automobile pass, will be excluded from the Capitol Grounds until after the conclusion of the ceremonies.

Regulations for the Capitol Building

AMERAll doors of the Rotunda will be closed and passageways
A leading thereto will be kept clear. No person will be permitted to pass from the House wing through the Rotunda except Members, and the officers of the House of Representatives, who will be provided with cards of identification.

The Capitol Building will be closed on the night of January 19 and kept closed until after the Inaugural ceremonies.

The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate is charged with the execution of these arrangements.

STYLES BRIDGES, *Chairman*, President pro tempore, U. S. Senate,
New Hampshire

HERMAN WELKER, U. S. Senate, Idaho

CARL HAYDEN, U. S. Senate, Arizona

JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR., Speaker, U. S. House of Representatives,
Massachusetts

LESLIE C. ARENDS, Majority Whip, U. S. House of Representatives, Illinois

SAM RAYBURN, Minority Leader, U. S. House of Representatives, Texas

Committee on arrangements.



*The honor of your presence
is requested at the ceremonies
attending the Inauguration of the
President and Vice President
of the United States
January twentieth,
Nineteen hundred fifty-three*

*Styles Bridges, Chairman,
Herman Welker, Carl Hayden, Joseph W. Martin, Jr.,
Leslie C. Arends, Sam Rayburn,
Committee on Arrangements.*

*Please present the enclosed
card of admission.*

WRHS



Dwight D. Eisenhower

WRHS



Richard Nixon



Inaugural Ball

JANUARY 20, 1953

WRHS



Inaugural Ball

IN HONOR OF
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Dwight David Eisenhower

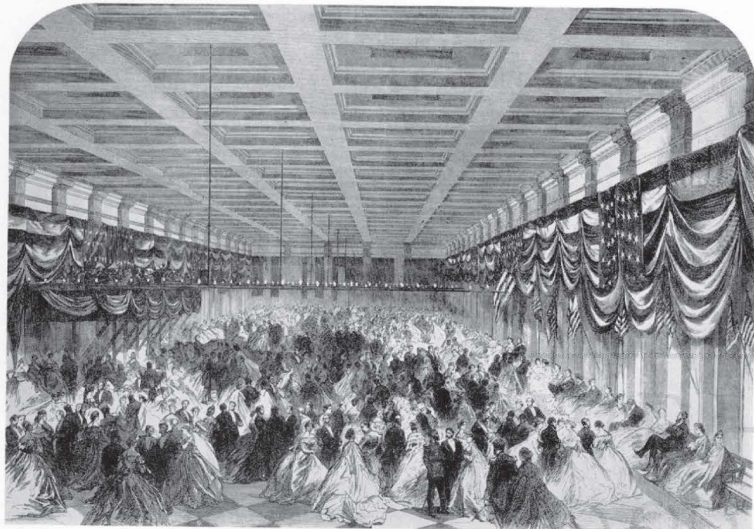
THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Richard Milhous Nixon



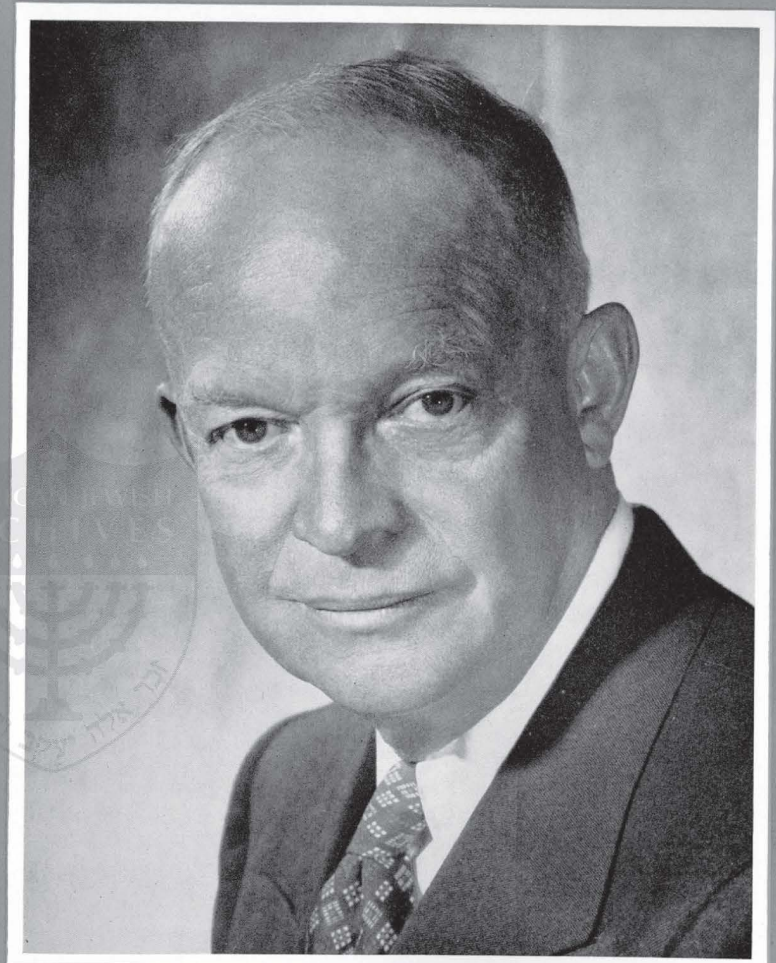
THE McDONOUGH AUDITORIUM OF GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
THE NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

JANUARY 20, 1953



Lincoln Inaugural

This picture of the second Lincoln Inaugural Ball is shown here in reduced size, from the Illustrated London News of March, 1865. The original caption read, "Ball in honour of President Lincoln in the Great Hall of the Patent Office at Washington."



THE PRESIDENT

Program of Entertainment

GEORGE MURPHY, *Director*

MASTERS OF CEREMONIES

Milton Cross

Walter Pidgeon

"HAIL TO THE CHIEF"

Air Force Symphonic Band

United States Marine Band

"STAR SPANGLED BANNER"

Jeannette MacDonald

Lauritz Melchior

CONCERT ARTISTS

Eugene Conley

Lily Pons

Eleanor Streber

Gladys Swarthout

Brian Sullivan

CHORUSES

Fred Waring and The Pennsylvanians

West Point Cadet Choir

100 Voice Negro Assembly Choir, Directed by Fred Waring

DANCE ORCHESTRAS

*Dancing from 10 P.M. to 3 A.M.
preceding and following the program*

Emil Coleman

Meyer Davis

Wayne King

Guy Lombardo

Noble Sissle

Barnee of the Shoreham

Sidney of the Mayflower

Jack Morton

Lionel Hampton

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

The Inaugural Committee acknowledges with gratitude the generous assistance of the American Federation of Musicians, its members and its president, James C. Petrillo, in the production of the Inaugural Ball.

Your individual floral souvenir compliments of American Carnation Society.



THE VICE PRESIDENT



MRS. EISENHOWER



MRS. NIXON

Patrons and Patronesses

The Chief Justice and Mrs. Vinson
 Ex-President Herbert C. Hoover
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Norway and Mrs. Munthe de Morgenstjerne
 His Royal Highness The Ambassador of Afghanistan and Princess Zohra Naim
 His Excellency The Ambassador of the Argentine Republic and Señora de Paz
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Australia and Lady Spender
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Austria and Mrs. Loewenthal
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Belgium
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Bolivia and Señora de Andrade
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Brazil
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Burma and Mrs. Barrington
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Canada and Mrs. Wrong
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Ceylon and Lady Corea
 His Excellency The Chinese Ambassador and Madame Koo
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Colombia and Señora de Restrepo
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Costa Rica and Señora de Oreamuno
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Cuba and Señora de Concheso
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Denmark and Madame de Kauffmann
 His Excellency The Ambassador of the Dominican Republic and Señora de Thomen
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Ecuador and Señora de Chiriboga
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Egypt and Madame Abdul Rahim
 His Excellency The Ambassador of El Salvador and Señora de Castro
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Ethiopia and Madame Imru
 His Excellency The Ambassador of the French Republic and Madame Bonnet
 His Excellency The British Ambassador and Lady Makins
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Greece
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Guatemala and Señora de Toriello
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Haiti
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Honduras and Señora de Valle
 His Excellency The Ambassador of India and Mrs. Mehta
 His Excellency The Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia
 and Madame Sastroamidjojo
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Iran and Madame Saleh
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Ireland and Mrs. Hearne
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Israel and Mrs. Eban
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Italy and Signora Tarchiani
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Japan
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Korea and Madame Yang
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Liberia and Mrs. Simpson
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Mexico and Señora de la Colina
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Nepal
 His Excellency The Ambassador of the Netherlands and Madame van Roijen
 His Excellency The Ambassador of New Zealand and Mrs. Munro
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Nicaragua and Señora de Sevilla-Sacasa
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Pakistan and Begum Mohammed Ali
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Panama and Señora de Heurtematte
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Paraguay and Señora de Boettner
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Peru and Señora de Berckemeyer
 His Excellency The Ambassador of the Philippines and Mrs. Romulo
 His Excellency The Ambassador of the Polish People's Republic and Mrs. Winiewicz
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Portugal and Señora de Esteves Fernandes
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Saudi Arabia

Patrons and Patronesses—continued

His Excellency The Ambassador of Spain and Señora de Lequerica
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Sweden and Madame Boheman
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Syria and Madame Zeineddine
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Thailand and Madame Sarasin
 His Excellency The Ambassador of the Turkish Republic and Madame Erkin
 His Excellency The Ambassador of the Union of South Africa and Mrs. Jooste
 His Excellency The Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
 and Madame Zaroubin
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Uruguay and Señora de Mora
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Venezuela and Señora de Gonzalez
 His Excellency The Ambassador of Viet-Nam and Madame Tran Van Kha
 His Excellency The Ambassador of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia
 and Madame Popović
 The Honorable The Minister of Finland and Madame Nykopp
 The Honorable The Minister of the Hungarian People's Republic
 and Madame Weil
 The Honorable The Minister of Iceland and Mrs. Thors
 The Honorable The Minister of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
 and Madame Haikal
 The Honorable The Minister of Lebanon and Mrs. Malik
 The Honorable The Minister of Lithuania and Mrs. Zadeikis
 The Honorable The Minister of Luxembourg and Madame Le Gallais
 The Honorable The Minister of Switzerland and Madame Bruggmann
 The Honorable The Acting Consul General of Estonia in charge of Legation
 and Mrs. Kaiv
 The Honorable The Chargé d'Affaires of the Federal Republic of Germany
 and Mrs. Krekeler
 The Honorable The Chargé d'Affaires of Latvia and Madame Feldmans
 The Honorable The Chargé d'Affaires of Yemen
 The Honorable The Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of Chile and Señora de Rodriguez
 The Honorable The Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of Iraq and Madame Bakr
 The Honorable The Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of the Rumanian People's
 Republic and Madame Bogdan
 The Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Honorable Joseph W. Martin, Jr.
 Justice and Mrs. Reed
 Justice and Mrs. Frankfurter
 Justice and Mrs. Jackson
 Justice and Mrs. Burton
 Justice and Mrs. Clark
 Justice and Mrs. Minton
 The Secretary of State and Mrs. Dulles
 The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Humphrey
 The Secretary of Defense and Mrs. Wilson
 The Attorney General and Mrs. Brownell
 The Postmaster General and Mrs. Summerfield
 The Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. McKay
 The Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Benson
 The Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Weeks
 The Secretary of Labor and Mrs. Durkin
 The President pro tempore of the Senate and Mrs. Bridges
 The Honorable and Mrs. Sherman Adams
 The Honorable and Mrs. William P. Hobby
 The Honorable and Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge
 The Honorable and Mrs. Harold E. Stassen



JOSEPH C. MCGARRAGHY
Chairman, Inaugural Committee



L. CORRIN STRONG
Co-Chairman, Ball Committee



RALPH E. BECKER
Asst. to the Chairmen



WILLIAM H. PRESS
Executive Vice Chairman



M. ROBERT GUGGENHEIM
Hon. Chairman, Ball Committee



MRS. HOWARD ALDRIDGE COFFIN
Co-Chairman, Ball Committee



MRS. PAUL H. HATCH
Asst. to the Chairmen

Inaugural Ball Committees

Inaugural Ball Committee

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Hon. Chairman, Ball Committee
Mrs. Howard Aldridge Coffin,
Co-Chairman, Ball Committee
Mr. L. Corrin Strong,
Co-Chairman, Ball Committee
Mr. William H. Press,
Executive Vice Chairman
Mrs. Paul H. Hatch,
Asst. to the Chairmen
Mr. Ralph E. Becker,
Asst. to the Chairmen

Reception Committee

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Co-Chairman
Hon. Edward Merrill, Co-Chairman
Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William H.
Abendroth
Mrs. Janet Barnes
Mrs. Ralph E. Becker
Dr. and Mrs. Montgomery Blair
Mrs. Julia Grant Cantacuzene
Hon. and Mrs. Howard Aldridge Coffin
Mrs. Edward Everett Gann
Hon. and Mrs. Clyde Garrett
Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant III
Col. and Mrs. M. Robert Guggenheim
Col. and Mrs. George Hart, Jr.
Dr. and Mrs. Paul H. Hatch
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Kaufmann
Col. and Mrs. Robert B. McCannick
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. McGarraghy
Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. McLaughlin
Mrs. Edward Merrill
Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer
Col. and Mrs. G. Gordon Moore
Mr. and Mrs. John O'Rourke
Mr. and Mrs. William H. Press
Col. and Mrs. L. Corrin Strong

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Mrs. William C. Culbertson, Co-Chairman
Mrs. Edward Bacher
Mr. Bernhard Bechhoefer
Mrs. Edwin Bell
Dr. Henry L. Buckard
Mr. Julius N. Cahn
Mrs. William R. Castle
Miss Mary Cravens
Mr. Maynard B. DeWitt
Mrs. Edmund K. Goldsborough
Mrs. Ralph Gromann
Mr. Fred J. Huber
Mrs. Arthur Bliss Lane
Mr. Thaddeus Mitchell
Mrs. Logan Morris
Mr. Jefferson Patterson
Mr. Eugene Pfifer
Mrs. Cecilia Renfro
Mrs. Carolyn Hagner Shaw
Mrs. Robert McKenzie Waggaman
Mrs. Frank Allan West

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General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the
Joint Chiefs of Staff
General Hoyt S. Vandenberg
Chief of Staff, U. S. Air Force
General J. Lawton Collins
Chief of Staff, U. S. Army
Admiral William F. Fechteler
Chief of Naval Operations
General Lemuel C. Shepherd
Commandant, U.S.M.C.

Armory Committee

Mr. A. J. Bergman, Co-Chairman
Mrs. Irene Caldwell, Co-Chairman
Mr. James E. Artis
Mr. Chapin B. Bauman
Mr. William Birley
Mrs. Dion S. Birney
Mr. M. B. Brooks
Admiral Maurice Browder
Mrs. Olivette Brown
Mr. Robert N. Brumback
Mr. John H. Connaughton
Mrs. William Hooper Dayton
Mr. Clark Diamond
Mr. John J. Greer
Mrs. Edward McKinney Hunt
Mr. Harry Jaffe
Mrs. T. Nelson Jeffress
Mr. Edwin J. Kirschner
Miss Christine Lindberg
Mr. George Reber Littlehales
Mr. William Beverly Mason, Jr.
Mr. J. Murray Mitchell
Mr. Clifford H. Newell
Mr. Charles L. Norris, Jr.
Mr. Robert B. Rodenberg
Mrs. Antoinette Rudolph
Mrs. Edward L. Springer
Mrs. A. Burks Summers
Mrs. Merle Thorpe
Mrs. Morgan Torrey
Mrs. Frank Waldrop
Mr. Robert Winston

Arrangements Committee

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Mrs. Parker W. West, Co-Chairman
Mrs. Samuel A. Alexander
Mr. William Armstrong
Mrs. Marion Naylor Bailey
Mrs. William F. Burdick
Col. Wade H. Cooper
Mrs. Frederick J. Cullen
Mrs. Grace Mayo Evans
Mr. William H. Grass
Col. West A. Hamilton
Mrs. Emil Hurja
Miss Dorothy Jennings-Smith
Mrs. Lambert Jones
Mrs. John Morrison Kerr
Mr. Adelbert W. Lee
Mrs. Harold Newman Marsh
Mrs. Alice P. Moore

Mrs. Harry S. Moses
Mrs. Harold G. Mosier
Mrs. Curtis Munson
Mrs. John E. Parker
Dr. Robert B. Pearson
Mrs. James Howard Purdy
Mr. Jules C. Ricker
Mr. C. Ellsworth Rue
Mrs. Edward A. St. John
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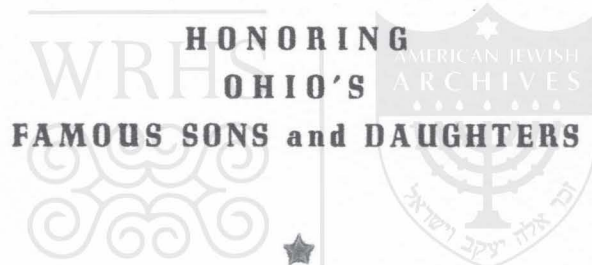
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GOVERNOR'S CIVIC LUNCHEON



1803 — 1953



Hotel Carter

Cleveland, Ohio

October Twentieth, Nineteen Hundred Fifty-Three

WRHS



**GOVERNOR'S
CIVIC LUNCHEON**



**HONORING
OHIO'S
FAMOUS SONS and DAUGHTERS**



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HONORARY CHAIRMAN**

**ALLEN JAMES LOWE
CO-CHAIRMAN**

**LOUIS BROMFIELD
CO-CHAIRMAN**

REPRESENTING CUYAHOGA COUNTY

**CURTIS LEE SMITH
CO-CHAIRMAN**

**HON. THOMAS A. BURKE, MAYOR
CO-CHAIRMAN**



The State of Ohio's FAMOUS SONS and DAUGHTERS

Archbishop Karl J. Alter	Dorothy Gish	Jesse Owens
Eddie Arcaro	Lillian Gish	Eleanor Parker
Clyde Beatty	Archbishop Edw. F. Hoban	Dr. Norman Vincent Peale
Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler	Bob Hope	Tyrone Power
William Boyd	George M. Humphrey	Edward V. Rickenbacker
John Bricker	Dean Jagger	Branch Rickey
Louis Bromfield	Elsie Janis	Homer Rodeheaver
Paul E. Brown	Helen Jepson	Roy Rogers
Joe E. Brown	Sammy Kaye	Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Thomas A. Burke	Charles F. Kettering	Dr. Ralph W. Sockman
Harold Burton	Johnny Kilbane	Frank Stranahan
Milton Caniff	Ernest J. King	Harry Stuhldreher
Ezzard Charles	Frank J. Lausche	Robert A. Taft
Rosemary Clooney	Gen. Curtis E. LeMay	Blanche Thebom
Arthur H. Compton	Ted Lewis (Ted Friedman)	Lowell Thomas
Karl T. Compton	Julia Marlowe	Danny Thomas
Wilson Compton	Dean Martin	Norman M. Thomas
Russell Crouse	Freddy Martin	James G. Thurber
Doris Day	Burgess Meredith	Tony Trabert
Harrison Dillard	Charles Merz	George Trautman
Lt. Gen. Robert Eichelberger	Don C. Miller	Stella Walsh
Benjamin F. Fairless	Mills Brothers	Major Albert Warner
Harvey S. Firestone, Jr.	Vaughn Monroe	Harry M. Warner
Jane Froman	Agnes Moorehead	Jack L. Warner
Clark Gable	James J. Nance	Charles E. Wilson
		Earl Wilson
		Denton "Cy" Young

One Hundred and Fifty Years of THE OHIO STORY

by FRANK SIEDEL

IT WAS AN ADVENTURE such as the world has seldom seen. There was no Alexandrian splendor about it; no grandeur that was Caesar's . . . no trumpets blared . . . no cymbals crashed. But for sheer, bold adventure the forty-eight men of the Ohio Company loom in history beside the Holy Crusaders. ¶ In the year 1788, a crude river craft scraped against the Ohio shore. A moment later the boat was abandoned, the men of the Ohio Company had leaped ashore to begin the great adventure. Before them stretched the unbroken wilderness . . . 40,000 square miles of it, from the river at their back north to the Erie Lake. ¶ They had brought with them simple tools . . . a plow fashioned from the crotch of a hickory limb; axes, forged from iron and edged with stone; harness for the beasts they would need to work—and thirty pounds of baggage was the allotment for every man. ¶ But the principal tool had no weight or dimension. It was an *idea* . . . expressed in twenty prophetic paragraphs. The idea had legal form and it was called The Northwest Ordinance of 1787. Its meaning was clear . . . in those forty thousand square miles of wilderness men would be free . . . free to explore, to learn; to seek; to find; to perfect, if they could, a way of life. ¶ The Constitution of the United States had not yet been written and the whole world wondered what would happen there in the wilderness that was to be freedom's proving ground. ¶ Freedom was questioned then, and at high noon on March the first, 1953, when a hundred and fifty years of statehood had passed . . . freedom still was questioned. ¶ But the answer is plain. It is written across the face of this land . . . 40,000 square miles of it, from the river to the Erie Lake. ¶ Would you speak in numbers: 5,000 churches, 18,000 miles of highways, 276 libraries, 500 hospitals, 300 newspapers, 650,000 hunters, a million fishermen, 1500 trades and skills, 35 inches of rainfall, 300 million dollars worth of hogs? ¶ How would you tell of the accomplishments? The world knows Ohio gave the world flight and light but it also was the home of the school safety patrol; Boy Scouts; crippled children's society; 4-H clubs; professional baseball; Liederkrantz cheese; tree surgery; cash registers; medical X-rays; hot dogs; and one-third of the atomic energy equation "E equals MC square." ¶ These are a meager handful of the accomplishments of a hundred and fifty years of freedom. A hundred and fifty years of each generation standing in the radiance of the last, learning what had been accomplished before and adding the chapters of its own to the Panorama of the 17th State.

Cavalcade of ILLUSTRIOUS OHIOANS

FROM the Cavalcade of Illustrious Names we select only a few as illustrative of the contributions thousands of Ohioans have made to progress in every field.

Ohio has contributed seven presidents of the United States and three vice presidents. Starting with General William Henry Harrison in 1840 there have been Ulysses Simpson Grant, Rutherford B. Hayes, James A. Garfield, William McKinley, William Howard Taft and Warren G. Harding. Presidents Harrison and Harding died in office. Presidents Garfield and McKinley were assassinated.

Ohio's contribution to the cabinets of the various presidents and the Supreme Court has been considerable. Today Harold H. Burton, former Cleveland mayor, is a member of the Supreme Court. Others from Ohio to serve on the high court were:

John McLean, Warren county; Noah H. Swayne, Franklin county; William B. Woods, Licking county; Salmon P. Chase, Hamilton county; Morrison R. Waite, Lucas county; Stanley Matthews, Hamilton county; W. R. Day, Stark county; John H. Clarke, Trumbull county; William H. Taft, Hamilton county.

Of the justices, Salmon P. Chase, Morrison Waite and William H. Taft stand out. Chase was one of the loftiest personalities of his time. He was governor of Ohio and secretary of treasury during the Civil War.

Taft is remembered for his services as governor general of the Philippine Islands as much as he is for his term as president.

His son, Robert A. Taft, earned an enviable record in Ohio and national politics.

Edwin M. Stanton was the first Ohioan to serve as U. S. attorney general. He later became President Lincoln's secretary of war. The following other Ohioans have served as attorney general:

Henry Stanbury, Franklin county; Alphonso Taft, Hamilton county; Judson Harmon, Hamilton county; Harry Micajah Daugherty, Fayette county.

Three noted Ohioans were secretaries of state: John Sherman, William R. Day and John Hay.

George M. Humphrey of Cleveland, President Eisenhower's secretary of the treasury, is in distinguished company, for that post has been held by John Sherman, Thomas Ewing, Thomas Corwin, Salmon P. Chase, William Windom, and Charles Foster.

Thomas Ewing and Thomas Corwin were two of Ohio's most distinguished sons. Ewing was known as the "Sage of Lancaster." It was in his home that William Tecumseh Sherman was raised. He served two terms as United States Senator and was secretary of interior under President Taylor. Corwin was known as the "Sage of Lebanon" and "The Wagon Boy." He served as governor of Ohio, in the state Legislature, and was minister to Mexico.

Foster, a merchant and banker from Fostoria, was governor of Ohio, and was affectionately known as "Calico Charley."

Secretaries of War

General Grant was secretary of war just before becoming president. Many illustrious men have filled the post, one of the most notable having been Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland. Other Ohioans were Lewis Cass, who later became governor of Michigan; John McLean, Edwin M. Stanton; William Tecumseh Sherman, Alphonso Taft, Russel A. Alger and William Howard Taft.

Thomas Ewing was the first Ohioan appointed secretary to the interior. Others to fill the post were Jacob D. Cox, Columbus Delano, John W. Noble and James R. Garfield.

Charles Sawyer served as secretary of commerce under President Truman. Joshua W. Alexander was the other Ohioan to fill that post.

The Battle of Shiloh, the first big engagement of the Civil War in the west was, in a measure, an Ohio battle as the majority of the troops were from this state and three of the important generals were Ohioans; Generals Grant, and Sherman.

Major generals born in Ohio were: Don Carlos Buell, born in Lowell, Washington county; George

Crook, Montgomery county; George A. Custer, Harrison county; Quincy A. Gilmore, Lorain county; James A. Garfield, Cuyahoga county; James B. McPherson, Clyde; Irvin McDowell, Columbus; Alexander McD. McCook, Columbiana county; William S. Rosecrans, Delaware county; David S. Stanley, Cedar Valley, Wayne county; Robert C. Schenck, Warren county; Wager Swayne, Columbus; and Godfrey Weitzel, Cincinnati.

Ohio's contribution to the fighting forces, both men and officers in the Spanish American War, and the two world wars, and the present Korean conflict is as impressive as in the Civil War. Many of the officers who served in the Civil War distinguished themselves in the war with Spain.

One Ohioan was destined to eclipse them all. He was General Frederick Funston, of New Carlisle, in Clark county, known to history as "Fighting Freddie." He became world famous for the capture of Emilio Aguinaldo, leader of the Philippine revolt.

One of the biggest names to come out of World War I was that of an Ohioan, Edward V. Rickenbacker of Columbus. He went to France as General Pershing's chauffeur. He joined the air force and became the greatest American "ACE," having shot down 26 enemy planes. He is now chairman of the board of Eastern Airlines.

When Pearl Harbor was attacked, sending the country into World War II, an Ohio born admiral, Isaac Campbell Kidd of Cleveland was killed. Ohioans to distinguish themselves in the conflict were Admiral Ernest J. King of Lorain; General George H. Brett of Cleveland, General Robert L. Eichelberger of Urbana and Admiral J. L. Kaufmann of Miamisburg, and General Curtis Le May of Lakewood, and General Robert S. Beightler of Union county.

Portsmouth, Irontown and other river towns will show the visitor, with pride, the places Julia Marlowe lived as a young girl. She became one of the most famous Shakesperian actresses, whose Portia and Juliet have never been equalled.

Through the years, marquee lights have spelled out the names of such Ohioans as Burr McIntosh of Wellsville; Otto Kruger, of Toledo; Marilyn Miller, Elizabeth Brice and Marie Dressler of Findlay; Charles Grapewin of Xenia; Hobart Bosworth of Marietta; Chancey Olcott, of Zanesville; Grant Mitchell of Columbus; Elliott Nugent, of Dover; Otis Harlan, of Zanesville; Trixie Fraganzi, of Cin-

cinnati; Rae Samuels, of Youngstown; Elsie Janis, of Columbus; Hal LeRoy, of Cheviot; Frank Daniels, of Dayton; Ted Lewis, of Circleville.

In the casts of many motion pictures have been found the names of Joe E. Brown, of Holgate; Warner Baxter, of Columbus; Clark Gable of Cadiz; Allen Baxter of East Cleveland; Burgess Meredith and Florence Rice of Cleveland; Louise Beavers, Tyrone Power, Lee Bowman and Theda Bara of Cincinnati; Lillian Gish and Dorothy Gish, born in Springfield and Dayton respectfully; Eleanor Whitney of Cleveland; Dean Jagger of Lima; William Boyd (Hopalong Cassidy), of Cambridge, and Roy Rogers, of Cincinnati; Bob Hope and Adolph Menjou of Cleveland.

A Hollywood Start

One of the greatest Hollywood enterprises, Warner Brothers, got its start in Youngstown. Harry Warner, his brother and sister obtained, in 1905, the first motion picture produced in America, "The Great Train Robbery," and toured Ohio and Pennsylvania, even showing it in barns. This was the start of Warner Brothers.

Among the Ohio dramatists, we find the names of Avery Hopwood and Eugene Walter of Cleveland; Russell Crouse of Findlay, John Golden of Wauseon and Frank Pixley, of Richfield, who wrote the words of the most popular comic opera ever produced in America, "The Prince of Pilsen."

Arthur Hopkins, of Cleveland, of the famous Hopkins family, George C. Tyler, of Circleville, Joseph M. Gaites, of Hillsborough and Daniel and Charles Frohman of Sandusky, were among the theatrical producers sent out from Ohio.

Among the dramatic critics, none have excelled Percy Hammond who was born in Cadiz.

In the Ohio list of song writers are found Oley Speaks of Canal Winchester, famed for "Sylvia," and "On the Road to Mandalay." Tell Taylor, of Findlay, who wrote "Down by the Old Mill Stream"; Ernest R. Ball, of Cleveland, of "Mother Machree" fame; Benjamin R. Handy of Westerville, who wrote "Darling Nellie Gray"; Daniel Decatur Emmett of Mt. Vernon, the author of "Dixie," and "Old Dan Tucker"; William Lamertine Thompson, of East Liverpool, who wrote more hymns and popular ballads than any other American, "Softly and Tenderly Jesus Is Calling" having been his best known hymn.

·[MENU]·

SUPREME OF FRESH FRUIT, THEBOM FANCY

ROCKEFELLER CELERY

CARNATION RADISHES

EDISON JUMBO RIPE AND QUEEN OLIVES

MALABAR BREAST OF CHICKEN ON GARFIELD HAM, CHRISTY

BUCKEYE POTATOES, HANNA

NEW GREEN PEAS, CHILLICOTHE

SESQUICENTENNIAL SALAD, VAN WERT LIEDERKRANZ DRESSING

JOHNNY APPLESEED DELIGHT

ANNIE OAKLEY COFFEE

LORENZO CARTER ROLLS

OHIO FARM BUTTER

·[PROGRAM]·

Presiding
Curtis Lee Smith

National Anthem

Invocation

"Beautiful Ohio"
Sung By
Blanche Thebom
Metropolitan Opera

Address of Welcome
Hon. Thomas A. Burke
Mayor of Cleveland

Introductions
Presentations to Honored Guests
Louis Bromfield

Responses

Branch Rickey
*Vice-President-General Manager,
Pittsburgh Pirates*

Earl Wilson
Syndicated Columnist

Major Albert Warner
*Vice-President,
Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc.*

James J. Nance
President, Packard Motor Co.

Dr. Norman Vincent Peale
Pastor, Marble Collegiate Reformed Church

Captain Edward V. Rickenbacker
Chairman of Board, Eastern Air Lines

Bob Hope
Star of Stage, Screen, Radio and Television

Introduction of the Governor of Ohio
Harvey S. Firestone, Jr.
President, Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.

Address
Governor of Ohio
Hon. Frank J. Lausche

★

Music by Johnny Singer and Orchestra



Ohio contributed many stars of grand opera and other forms of music. There was Paul D. Cravath, Oberlin graduate, for many years president of The Metropolitan Opera Company; Blanche Thebom of Canton, Metropolitan Opera star; Evan Williams, tenor of Mineral Ridge; Helen Jepsen of Akron; Rose Bampton of Cleveland; Francis MacMillen, violinist, of Marietta; Howard Barlow, director, of Plain City; Frank Crumit, of Jackson; Margaret Speaks of Columbus.

New Fields Explored

Ohioans have led the procession in exploring new fields. Thomas A. Edison, born at Milan, and Charles F. Brush, of Cleveland, probably did more than any other Americans to harness electricity to man's use. Brush invented the arc street light, his home city having been the first to light its streets by electricity. To him, also, we owe the electrically driven street car and the storage battery.

Charles F. Kettering, of Loudonville, contributed a long list of inventions in the electrical field, including the self-starter on your automobile. The Wright brothers of Dayton conquered the air. The aluminum process discovered by Charles F. Hall, of Oberlin, and the development of the petroleum industry by John D. Rockefeller, of Cleveland, probably did more than any other two factors to make flight possible and the automobile a form of transportation.

Among other Ohioans who have contributed to research and development in electrical and industrial field, should be mentioned Karl T. Compton, of Wooster, Charles R. Hook, of the American Rolling Mills Company of Middletown; James F. Lincoln, of the Lincoln Electric Company of Cleveland, Elisha Gray, of Barnesville, who rivaled Alexander Graham Bell in telephone inventions.

Harvey S. Firestone, of Columbiana county, was one of rubber industry pioneers, as was Dr. Benjamin Franklin Goodrich, who made Akron the rubber capital of the world, and Thomas Midgley, of Worthington, research chemist, who took the knock out of gasoline.

The first dental college in the United States was opened at Bainbridge, Ohio, in 1827, by Dr. John Harris, and there have been substantial contributions to dentistry by Ohioans, as there have been to the other branches of science affecting human health.

Prof. Richard L. Howard, of Columbus, was the first to use chloroform after the gas was discovered in Scotland; Dr. John E. Gillman, of Marietta, performed the first operation in which X-rays were used; Dr. Harvey Cushing, of Cleveland, was noted as a brain surgeon and Dr. George Crile, of Cleveland, founded the famous clinic bearing his name.

On the side of a building on Euclid avenue, near the public square in Cleveland, is a bronze tablet announcing that in a building on that site, Archibald M. Williard, born in Bedford, painted the most famous canvas ever produced by an Ohioan, "The Spirit of '76." Williard was not a trained artist, but a painter of circus wagons, carriages and other vehicles. After the Civil War, he took to painting in earnest and finally executed the best known picture in America.

Thomas Cole, of Steubenville, was the first Ohioan to attract national attention. He established an entirely new school of landscape painting. He died in 1848. Frank Duveneck of Cincinnati, won wide recognition, "The Whistling Boy" having been his best known subject. He died in 1919.

Two of the country's greatest illustrators came from Ohio; Howard Chandler Christy, of Zanesville and Clarence Cole Phillips, of Springfield. Christy is better known around the world than any American painter. His historical canvases are found in the capitol at Washington and at Columbus, and his famous Ohio painting is "The Treaty of Greenville."

George W. Bellows, an OSU baseball star, who played professional baseball to finance his art studies, is best known for his paintings depicting sporting events.

Many Famous Cartoonists

Ohio produced many famous cartoonists, including Richard F. Outcault of Lancaster, creator of Buster Brown; Frederick B. Opper, of Madison, creator of Happy Hooligan; Gene Ahern, of Cleveland, father of Major Hoople; Milton Caniff, of Hillsboro, creator of "Terry and the Pirates," and James Thurber, of Columbus.

The greatest of all Ohio sculptors was J. Q. A. Ward, who was born in Urbana in 1830. His statue of Washington stands at Broad and Wall streets in New York City, where the first president took the oath of office. His best known statue is

the "Indian Hunter" in Central Park, New York. A copy of this piece marks his grave in an Urbana cemetery.

The Perry Statue in Cleveland is the work of William Walcutt, of Cleveland. Several Ohio women won national recognition as sculptors, including Evelyn B. Longman, of Winchester, Frances Grimes, of Trumbull county, and Ruth Mauer Yates, of Greenville.

First Milestones in Education

The first milestone in Ohio's educational system was planted by Bathsheba Rouse, who, at Belpre in 1789, taught the first school in the buckeye country. Many illustrious names are connected with Ohio education, such as Horace Mann, who founded Antioch College at Yellow Springs; William Holmes McGuffey, of the readers; Thomas W. Harvey, of Lake county, author of grammars, one time superintendent of the Massillon and Painesville schools; Joseph Ray, of Cincinnati, who wrote a series of arithmetics, and Platt R. Spencer, of Ashtabula county, who devised a system of penmanship, which almost encircled the globe.

Lincoln Ellsworth, of Hudson, explored the Andes and parts of the Antarctic continent; Russell H. Millward, of Cincinnati, travelled 20,000 miles on foot in Central and South America; Paul A. Siple, of Oxford, chosen from among 600,000 Boy Scouts, accompanied Admiral Byrd on his first Antarctic expedition, winning for himself two Congressional Medals of honor.

William Dean Howells, born at Martins Ferry, has never been excelled as a writer of fiction. He was a newspaper editor, a magazine editor and a diplomat, starting his career as a printer at the age of 14 years on the Ohio State Journal at Columbus. "The Leatherstocking" and "The Rise of Silas Lapham" are his best known works.

Zane Grey born at Zanesville, a descendant of the famous pioneer Zane family, wrote scores of novels dealing with the west.

Any list of Ohio writers should contain well up in front the names of Hugh Wiley, of Zanesville; William Sidney Porter, who wrote as O. Henry; David Graham Phillips, George Randolph Chester, Fannie Hurst, Jim Tully, Sherwood Anderson, Earl Derr Biggers, Louis M. Bromfield, Fred C. Kelly, Charles F. Browne (Artemus Ward), David Ross

Locke (Petroleum V. Nasby), O. O. McIntyre, Hart Crane, and Thomas C. Harbaugh, who wrote some of the first Nick Carter stories.

Ohio was the starting place of more reform movements affecting all phases of life than any other state. The fight against liquor which resulted eventually in the 18th Amendment which made the United States dry in 1920, had its origin in the Anti-Saloon League which was formed at Oberlin in 1895 and was led by a former Oberlin student, Wayne B. Wheeler.

The daughter of an Ohio governor, was the leader of the Women's Temperance Crusade in 1873 which swept the world. She was Eliza Trimble Thompson.

Ohio women have equally distinguished themselves in many fields, and have brought luster to their state. The first woman elected to Congress from Ohio is Frances Payne Bolton of Cuyahoga County.

Ranking with Mrs. Bolton, is Judge Florence A. Allen of Cleveland, the first woman to serve as a judge in a State Supreme Court in 1922, and the first woman in the world to sit on a high federal court, having been appointed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Charles Merz, a native of Ohio, is Editor of the powerful and conservative New York Times.

Other literary standouts are Lowell Thomas of Woodington and Earl Wilson of Rockford. Dr. John H. Furbay, who has traveled around the world 44 times, makes his contribution toward travel education.

Among the great religious leaders from Ohio is Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, and Dr. Homer Rodeheaver.

Don C. Miller of Defiance and Harry Stuhldreher of Massillon were two of the famous "Four Horsemen" from Notre Dame, who were coached by the great Knute Rockne.

Branch Rickey, baseball impresario, is from Stockdale, and George Trautman of Columbus is President of the Minor League Baseball Clubs.

In the field of sports, Ohio also has produced Harrison Dillard and Jesse Owens, who hold several world's records as Olympic track stars. Johnny Kilbane of Cleveland was a notable world featherweight boxing champion, and Ezzard Charles of Cincinnati was the heavyweight boxing champion of the world.

How Fares the Land?

THE OHIO FARMER . . . HIS PRODUCTS AND POSSESSIONS

He owns -----	199,359 farms	Vegetable Crops, harvested -----	78,885 acres
Average acre per farm -----	105.2	Value -----	\$12,798,025
Valuation (land and buildings)		Sugar Beets -----	21,710 acres
Average per farm -----	\$14,575	Value -----	\$2,654,022
Average per acre -----	\$136.34	Grapes -----	4,350,653 vines
He raises -----	3,156,027 hogs	Value -----	\$877,051
Value -----	\$60,400,784	Plums, Prunes -----	190,474 trees
He raises -----	1,142,955 sheep	Value -----	\$169,567
Value -----	\$19,317,431	Apples -----	2,633,439 trees
He raises -----	2,036,276 cattle and calves	Value -----	\$7,685,120
Value -----	\$247,143,658	Peaches -----	1,489,318 trees
Corn -----	3,455,124 acres	Value -----	\$1,842,780
Value -----	\$223,893,542	Pears -----	212,904 trees
Wheat -----	2,238,319 acres	Value -----	\$273,408
Value -----	\$94,362,570	Cherries -----	213,578 trees
Soybeans -----	883,598 acres	Value -----	\$311,641
Value -----	\$34,699,023	Bees and Honey -----	76,599 hives
Oats -----	1,230,304 acres	Value -----	\$164,857
Value -----	\$29,111,534	Forest products -----	\$2,510,754 sold
Hay -----	2,123,725 acres	He owns -----	182,481 tractors
Value -----	\$5,267,770	He owns -----	64,780 trucks
Potatoes -----	26,259 acres	Farms Using Electricity -----	185,691
Value -----	\$10,712,178	Farms With Telephones -----	119,736
Tobacco -----	19,258 acres	Chickens -----	13,426,695
Value -----	\$9,781,100	Turkeys -----	1,142,102
		Ducks -----	370,810
		Geese -----	39,682

Ohio Leads the World in . . .

BIBLES

More Bibles are published by the World Publishing Co., Cleveland, than anywhere else in the world.

ROOFING TILE

The World's largest roofing tile plant is at New Lexington, the Ludowici-Celadon Co.

PAINT AND VARNISH

The Glidden Co. plant, Cleveland, is the world's largest paint and varnish plant. The largest producer of paint and varnish is the Sherwin-Williams Co.

RESEARCH

Battelle Institute, Columbus, is the largest non-profit specialized research laboratory in the world.

PLAYING CARDS

The world's largest producer of playing cards is the U. S. Playing Card Co., Cincinnati.

REFRIGERATION CONTROLS

Ranco, Inc., Columbus, is the world's largest producer of refrigeration controls.

RUBBER GARDEN HOSE

Swan Rubber Co., Bucyrus, is the world's largest maker of garden hose.

LIVINGROOM TABLES

The world's largest maker of livingroom tables is the Mersman Brothers Corp., Celina.

RUBBER

Akron is the rubber capital of the world.

TRAVELING CRANES

Alliance is the world's largest producer of traveling cranes, accounting registers, and heavy mill machinery.

MACHINE-MADE GLASSWARE

The world's largest manufacturer of machine-made glassware is the Anchor-Hocking Glass Corp., Lancaster.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

Holding title of world leader in manufacture of complete dining room furniture is the Brickwede Brothers Company, Marietta.

METAL KITCHEN CABINETS

The world's largest manufacturer of metal kitchen cabinets is the Mullins Manufacturing Corporation, Warren, makers of Youngstown Kitchens.

GLASS

Toledo is the glass center of the world.

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS

The world's largest producer of electric refrigerators is the Frigidaire Division, General Motors Corporation, Dayton.

RECLINING CHAIRS

The world's largest manufacturer of reclining chairs is the Kenmar Furniture Manufacturing Company, East Palestine.

PRE-COATED WALL PANELS

The world's largest manufacturer of pre-coated wall panels is the Marsh Wall Products Co., Dover.

LIEDERKRANTZ CHEESE

All the Liederkranz cheese in the world is made at Borden's, world's largest cheese plant, Van Wert.

LAWN SEED

The world's largest processor of lawn seed and lawn products is O. M. Scott & Sons Co., Marysville.

SOAP

The world's largest soap factory is Ivorydale, Proctor and Gamble Company, Cincinnati.

SAFES AND BANK VAULTS

The world leader in production of safes and banks vaults is Diebold, Inc., Canton.

SUPERSONIC WIND TUNNEL

The world's largest supersonic wind tunnel is at the Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, Cleveland.

WASHABLE WALL FABRIC

The world's largest producer of table oil cloth and washable fabric wall covering is the Columbus Coated Fabrics Corporation, Columbus.

MACHINE TOOLS

Cincinnati and Cleveland are the world centers of the machine tool industry.

WELDING EQUIPMENT

Lincoln Electric Co., Cleveland, is the world's largest manufacturer of welding equipment.

MATCHES

Ohio leads the world in production of matches. The first book matches were made at Barberton.

CLAY PRODUCTS

Uhrichsville is the clay products center of the world.