During segregation, the first movie theater for African-American patrons was located at the northwest corner of Queen and Henry streets. In the fall of 1920, despite protests, Harry Bramow was issued a permit to enlarge an existing structure at 1101 Queen Street for use as a theater for “moving pictures.” The Lincoln Theater opened soon after and in the spring of 1921 featured the silent film “Symbol of the Unconquered,” written, directed and produced by Oscar Micheaux in response to “Birth of a Nation.”

Around 1930, Abe Lichtman took over the theater, one of several he owned in the Washington, D.C., area that served the African-American community, and renamed it the Olympic. It closed in 1932 but later that year a new operator, Harry Wasserman, took over. He reopened the theater as the Capitol in the following year. In 1939, Wasserman built a new theater on the same site.

Designed by theater architect John J. Zink, the new Capitol Theatre faced the corner of Queen and Henry with a stainless steel canopy over the ticket window and doors. The Art Deco-inspired building was covered with brick, mostly yellow but contrasting with courses of red at the second level and just above the roof. The Capitol was the only theater in Alexandria for African-Americans until the Carver opened at Queen and Fayette streets in 1948.

The Capitol became a pool hall and amusement center around 1950, about the same time this photo of a parade was taken. The pool hall remained open through the 1960s, and in the 1970s, it became home to Sykes Warehouse, an automotive parts business. New owners completed renovation of it in 2008 and today the property is used for offices and retail space.
These articles appear with the permission of the Alexandria Times and were authored by Amy Bertsch, former Public Information Officer, and Lance Mallamo, Director, on behalf of the Office of Historic Alexandria.