Dear Requester:

Enclosed are copies of documents from FBI records. Excisions have been made to protect information exempt from disclosure pursuant to Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 (Freedom of Information Act) and/or Section 552a (Privacy Act). In addition, where excisions were made, the appropriate exempting subsections have been cited opposite the deletions. Where pages have been withheld in their entirety, a deleted page information sheet has been substituted showing the reasons or basis for the deletion. The subsections cited for withholding information from the enclosed documents are marked below:

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<th>Section 552</th>
<th>Section 552a</th>
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(See Form 4-694a, enclosed, for an explanation of these exemptions.)

Pursuant to your request, 149 pages were reviewed and X page(s) are being released.

During the review of material pertinent to the subject of your request, documents were located which

□ originated with another Government agency(ies).
These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

□ contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by
the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the
other agency(ies).
If you desire, you may appeal any denials contained herein. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, Flag Building, Suite 570, Washington, D.C. 20530, within thirty days from receipt of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject of your request was the subject of the investigation. There are additional references to the subject(s) of your request in files relating to other individuals, organizations, events or activities. These additional mentions or references have not been reviewed to determine if, in fact, they are identifiable with the subject(s) of your request. Our experience has shown that such references are frequently similar to information contained in the processed main file(s). We will process these references if you now make a specific request for them. However, because of a significant increase in FOIPA requests and an expanding backlog, we have given priority to the processing of main investigative files and can only complete the processing of these additional references as time and resources permit.

See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,

Chief
Freedom of Information-Privacy Acts Section
Information Resources Division

Enclosures (2)

The enclosed material is from the main file maintained at FBIHQ, the corresponding OOI main file and cross-references maintained in our Los Angeles field office.
Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts

SUBJECT: Lucille Ball

Federal Bureau of Investigation
FILE DESCRIPTION

SUBJECT LUCILLE BALL

FILE NUMBER HQ 100 - 400465
SPECIAL Matter - C

TO:    DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM:  L.A., LOS ANGELES (100-41702)
SUBJECT:  LUCILLE BALL, WIFE

March 27, 1953

COPY DESTROYED  278 JUL 26 1963

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE:  7/11/53  SY:  5/19/53
The above information is being submitted for the information of the Bureau. It is to be noted that additional information concerning Kiss BALL was submitted by Los Angeles letter to the Director, dated 10/2/51, entitled SECURITY MATTER-C. 16-360667-2.
Office Memorandum  

To: Mr. Toland

From: L. B. Nichols

Date: Sept. 11, 1953

Subject: Lucille Ball

[Blurred or redacted text]

called to inquire if we could give him any guidance on Lucille Ball, the television actress. I asked him what his angle was. He then stated he had a notation earlier this week about a prominent television actress being turned up as a Communist; that their Los Angeles manager had checked the registration records (I assume voting registration records) and found Lucille Ball was listed as a Communist in 1936 and 1938. The handwriting was identical and they have checked the address back to the address of the Lucille Ball who is the actress.

I told [redacted] that I had heard a rumble; that the House Committee was holding some hearings and that he might want to check with them as they may have turned up something like this. He stated that this probably was the explanation; they would check further.

cc - Mr. Ladd

Mr. Belmont
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

**Section 552**

| ☐ (b)(1) | ☐ (b)(7)(A) | ☐ (d)(5) 
| ☐ (b)(2) | ☐ (b)(7)(B) | ☐ (j)(2) |
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|          | ☑ (b)(7)(D) | ☐ (k)(2) |
|          | ☐ (b)(7)(E) | ☐ (k)(3) |
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| ☐ (b)(4) | ☐ (b)(8)    | ☐ (k)(5) |
| ☐ (b)(5) | ☐ (b)(9)    | ☐ (k)(6) |
| ☐ (b)(6) |            | ☐ (k)(7) |

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

☐ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

☐ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-400465-3
Lucille Ball, Mrs.
RECRUITER MATTER
- O

For the additional information of your office and the completion of your file, there are attached

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Subject recently received considerable notoriety as a result of her appearance before WCAC in Los Angeles regarding registration to vote in 1936 and expressed at that time preference for the CP.
Pursuant to your request of September 14, 1953, bureau files were reviewed concerning Lucille Ball and her husband, Desi Arnaz. No investigation conducted by the bureau concerning Ball, born August 6, 1911, Jamestown, New York, records, California Secretary of State, reflect Ball, in 1936, signed a certificate as sponsor for Earl Reed, a communist party candidate, and was appointed on the State Central Committee of California Communist Party, 1936. Records, Registrar of Voters, Los Angeles County, California, reflect that on March 19, 1936, Ball registered as a communist voter.

Ball's registration as a communist voter in 1936 was corroborated by her admissions on September 5 and 4, 1953, before the House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings at Santa Monica, California.

The "Daily Worker," April 10, 1951, alleged Ball was among Hollywood stars previously opposing HUAC.

The investigation conducted by bureau concerning Desi Arnaz, born March 3, 1911, Santiago, Cuba, in February, 1946, Arnaz appeared on a show sponsored by the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, cited communist front.
Memo to The Director
Re: LUCILLE BALL
DEZI ARMUS

RECOMMENDATION
None. For your information.

DETAILS:

On September 14, 1959, you requested a search of our files on Lucille Ball and her husband, Desi Arnaz. A complete search of our indices was made concerning the Lucille Baux, including all probable name variations.

No investigation of Ball was conducted by the Bureau.

Biographical Data:

Lucille Ball was born on August 6, 1911, at Jamestown, New York, the daughter of Henry J. and Desi Arnaz. Her education consisted of high school and dramatic school. She married Desi Arnaz on December 30, 1940. Ball has been employed as a motion picture actress since 1934, and as a television actress since 1949. Her residence is given as 19700 Devonshire Boulevard, Burbank, California. (Who's Who in America, 1953-54; Current Biography, 1952)

Affiliation with Communist Party activities:

Lucille Ball was a member of the California Secretary of State for the period 1934 to 1940 reflect that Lucille Ball (artist), residing at 2912 North Ogden Drive, Los Angeles, California, signed certificates as sponsors for Earl Reed, a Communist Party candidate for the Assembly, 57th District, in 1936; that Lucille Ball was appointed on the State Central Committee of the Communist Party of California in 1936.
MEMO TO THE DIRECTOR
Re: LUCILLE BALL; DEZI ARNAZ

(These sponsoring certificates contained the statement that the sponsor is a member of the Party to which the candidate being sponsored belongs). (100-119-57, page 17)

Records of the Registrar of Voters for Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California, reflected that Lucille Ball, 1334 North Ogden Drive, Los Angeles, California, registered to vote as Communists on March 19, 1936. (100-380667-2)

121-3225-2, page 8; 100-138754-4, page 78)
Meno to The Director
Re: LUCILLE BALL;
DEEJ ARAZ

Bena M. Vale, a Hollywood writer and an admitted former Communist Party member in Los Angeles, California, furnished a sworn deposition to the Assembly Fact Finding Committee on Un-American Activities in California in 1943. She stated that in 1937 she attended a Communist Party members' class at the home of actress Lucille Ball. Vale added that Ball was not present at the meeting but that the person in charge (unidentified) specifically stated that Lucille Ball knew the character of the meeting and approved of its taking place in her home. Vale originally gave this information in her appearance before the Dies Committee at Beaumont, Texas, on July 23, 1940. (100-880-867-2; Dies Committee Hearings, Volume 9, page 1810)
Biographical Data:

Desiderio Alberto Arnaz IV de Acha, III, was born on March 2, 1917, at Santiago, Cuba. He was educated at Colegio de Lares, a Jesuit Prep School at Santiago, Cuba. He served as a staff sergeant, United States Army Medical Corps, for three years during World War II. He is a musician and actor by profession. (His American citizenship status is unknown). (Current Biography, 1952; Motion Picture and Television Almanac, 1952-1953.)

Information Contained in Bureau Files:

No investigation of Arnaz has been conducted by the Bureau.

A February 28, 1946, issue of the "California Eagle," a Los Angeles newspaper, contained an article entitled "Stolen Intersperse Talks for FEPC on Program at Shrine Auditorium Show." (FEPC signifies Fair Employment Practices Commission.) The article stated that Desi Arnaz was one of the many entertainers who appeared on the show which was sponsored by the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions (ICCASP). The ICCASP is cited as a Communist front by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report dated April 26, 1950. (100-185-86-161, page 8)
Memo to The Director
Re: LUCILLE BALL;
DEZI ARNAZ

The California Labor School has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450 (100-326958-193, page 112).
FROM
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
TO
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

| Mr. Tolson   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Mr. Ladd    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Mr. Nichols |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Mr. Belmont |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Mr. Giegg   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Mr. Glavin  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Mr. Harbo   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Mr. Rosan   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Mr. Tracy   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Mr. Mohr    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Mr. Winterrowd | |   |   |   |   |   |
| Mr. Holleman|   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Mr. Simco   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Miss Candy  |   |   |   |   |   |   |

(6/20)

See Me
Note and Return
For Your Recommendation
What are the facts?
Remarks:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/16/53

MEMO DIRECTOR 9/16/53

1:5 4 17 2 4

EXPLORATION
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE

100-420465-4X

CHANGED TO

94-52549-X

OCT 5 - 1959
SERIALIZATION.

100-110-16.5-5
IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING

11.1.0
1-11-6

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS DECLASSIFIED
DATE 4-27-77 BY 271

12000
Office Memorandum  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Tolson

FROM: L. B. Nichols

DATE: Oct. 26, 1953

SUBJECT: They have scheduled Lucille Ball for the cover of the future issue of [Redacted] Magazine. I wondered if there was anything new on Lucille Ball and her so-called Red affiliations. I told [Redacted] I doubted very much we could be of any assistance to her and I knew nothing offhand and she might want to check with the House Committee on Un-American Activities. She stated she would do this.

cc: Mr. Ladd
    Mr. Belmont

LBN: [Redacted]
November 23, 1953

LUCILLE BALL
Born August 6, 1911
 Jamaica, New York

This Bureau has conducted no investigation concerning the named individual. However, our files reflect the following information concerning the subject of your inquiry.

According to the official records of the California Secretary of State, Lucille Ball, 3124 North Ogden Drive, Los Angeles, California, signed certificates as sponsors for Earl Reed, a Communist Party candidate for Assembly, 57th District, in 1936; that Lucille Ball was appointed on the State Central Committee of the Communist Party of California, in 1936.

The records of the Registrar of Voters for Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California, reflected that Lucille Ball, 3124 North Ogden Drive, Los Angeles, California, registered to vote as a Communist on March 19, 1936.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, F.B.I. (100-400465)  DATE: 12/16/53

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41702)

SUBJECT: LUCILLE BALL, WAS.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

ReBulet dated 1/18/52 captioned "CP, U.S.A., DISTRICT 13, Los Angeles Division, IS-C" and remyAir-Tel to Bureau 9/11/53 captioned "HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES".

The subject furnished an executive statement to WILLIAM A. WHEELER, West Coast Representative, House Committee on Un-American Activities, on September 4, 1953, at Hollywood, California. BALL stated that in 1936 she registered to vote as a Communist or intended to vote the Communist Party ticket because her grandfather, FRED HUNT, now deceased, wanted her to register as such. She stated that FRED HUNT had been a Socialist all his life and she had registered as a Communist to make him happy and to do him a favor. She stated she at no time intended to vote as a Communist.

BALL stated she has never been a member of the Communist Party to "her knowledge"; had never been asked to become a Communist Party member; did not ever attend any meetings which she later discovered were Communist Party meetings; did not know whether or not any meetings were ever held at her home at 1344 North Ogden Drive; stated she did not know EMIL FREED and if he had appointed her as a delegate to the State Central Committee of the Communist Party in 1936 it was done without her knowledge or consent; did not recall signing the document sponsoring EMIL FREED for the Communist Party nomination to the office of member of the assembly of the 57th District; and has never heard of the California Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, the Southern California Council for Constitutional Rights, or the Committee for the 1st Amendment.

A review of the subject's file reflects no activity that would warrant her inclusion on the Security Index. The subject's file is being maintained in a closed status. On October 30, 1953, the Washington Field Office furnished the Los Angeles Office with a copy of the subject's executive statement which is located in Los Angeles file 100-41702-16.

Reg.

RECORDED - 90 100-400465 8
DEC 21 1953
Dear Sir:

The House Committee on Un-American Activities held hearings at San Diego, California from April 19 to April 22, 1954. The results of these hearings are reported in "Investigation of Communist Activities in the State of California". (Part 1-10)

Information concerning the above-captioned person appears as follows:

Part 1, Page 4525

On February 24, 1953, during the testimony of STANLEY B. HANCOCK, Circulation Manager, Long Island Daily Press, Jamaica, Long Island, New York, a discussion arose concerning the fact that the State Committee of the Communist Party was composed of persons who were not actually State leaders. Congressman DONALD L. JACKSON commented that Miss LUCILLE BAIL, who was a member of the State Committee, had stated in an affidavit that she had no knowledge or recollection of having been appointed.

Part 4, Pages 4710, 4711, 4713

On April 19, 1954, DANIEL POMEROY TAYLOR, Los Angeles, California, who testified he had been a member
DIRECTOR, FBI

October 21, 1954

RE: LUCILLE BALL, aka.

of the Communist Party from 1935 until 1941, also testified concerning the State Committee that although the name of LUCILLE BALL was on the Committee, TAYLOR believed she was never a Communist.

Subsequently during TAYLOR's testimony, Congressmen JACKSON commented that the LUCILLE BALL matter should be more clearly put in the record. He stated that although Miss BALL had knowledge of registration in the Communist Party she denied any activity or of having attended any Party functions during the period of time she was registered.

Since this subject resides within the territory of the Los Angeles Division, no recommendation is being made by San Diego concerning the placing or retaining on or removal of her name from the Security Index, same being left to the discretion of the Office of Origin.

Very truly yours,

Galen W. Willis
Special Agent in Charge
TO:        DIRECTOR, FBI (100-400465)
FROM:    SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41702)
SUBJECT: LUCILLE BALL, WASH.
         SECURITY MATTER - C
            CO: Los Angeles

Rebuttal dated 1/18/52 captioned, "Communist Party, USA, District 13, Los Angeles Division, Internal Security - C"; and the San Diego letter to the Director dated 10/21/51.

By referenced San Diego letter the Bureau was advised of the testimony of STANLEY B. HANCOCK on 2/24/53 and DANIEL POMEROY TAYLOR on 4/19/54 before the House Committee on Un-American Activities regarding the subject.

This subject furnished an executive statement to the DNC which was set out in Los Angeles letter dated 12/16/53.

The subject's file reflects no activities that would warrant her inclusion on the Security Index.

The subject's file is being maintained in a closed status.
I read your interview with Vincent X. Flaherty published in the Los Angeles Examiner, October 22 and 23, (copies enclosed) and I am wondering if there is not a mistake or misquote of some kind since it lists Lucy and Desi among your favorite entertainers who you think set a good example for the youth of America.

Lucille Ball voted for the Communist Party and was appointed as a member of the Central Committee for the Communist Party. She insisted that she did this because her poor old grandfather was ill and that she had no dealings with communists on her own. Yet, ten years later—with no contact of any kind—grandpa had passed on—when a communist speaker who is to make a radio broadcast falls ill—the communist know exactly where to reach her and that she would be their willing stooge and she takes off from her job to broadcast for them. Again, she says, "I certainly was never in sympathy with the 'Dmyrys', I can't remember any of the other names." Well, in the library there was a book by one of the Hollywood ten—and it has forewords of sympathy and support by movie stars—and there is Lucille Ball with her words of sympathy and support.

She has never said she was sorry nor ashamed of these actions.

Since I'm one of the 98% of Americans who think Mr. J. Edgar Hoover is the greatest—would you mind clarifying this for me.
VINCENT X. FLAHERTY

Delinquency
Causes Told
by FBI Chief

I told John Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, some people seem to put the juvenile problem worse in Los Angeles than anywhere.

The gentleman who heads the largest and most efficient law enforcement agency in the world quickly said this wasn't true. But what followed carried small reassurance.

"It is the same everywhere," he said. "I hate to say so, but the problem is worse today than ever before. You cannot sectionalise this thing. Neither can you distinguish between big cities. The same things that happen in Los Angeles also happen in New York, or in Chicago, or in any big city."

I had a lengthy interview with the chief of the G-Men in his Washington office last week. He had talked quite a little while, and it was 6 o'clock and I guessed I was keeping him far beyond his normal office hours.

I also realized he was discussing a subject about which he is desperately concerned, one with which he is better acquainted than any man in the land.

"I don't particularly care for the term juvenile delinquency," he said. "Usually parents are guilty of the original delinquency, although most of them never realize it.

"When a boy gets into trouble," he said, "the father is shamed. He is dismayed and he tells you: 'Why, I have given my boy everything he ever wanted. I just can't understand it.'"

"There is a great difference between giving a boy everything he wants and giving him the things he really needs," said Mr. Hoover. "I mean religion and guidance and attention and things that count.

"No child is born a criminal. There isn't any such thing as a born criminal," he went on. "But when you investigate the background of a single case invariably find vicious degrees of indigence and neglect on the part of the parents or the home or both parents."

"I'd like to make one point very clear," he continued, "and that is, it is only too often, unfortunately, necessary to instill in these children a sense of discipline."

"There are many who think that these children are beyond discipline, but discipline is the(property)
A. Loss of respect for parents.

"Parents today think nothing of allowing or
surrendering to front of their children.

B. Boredom.

"In the fast modern world fathers are too occu-
pied with worries about their jobs when they come
home from work: or the father and mother are too
busy with social activities to give much attention to
their child. So the boy is left on his own with nothing
to do."

Emphasizing the influence of "boredom" to not
differentiate between the rich and the poor, Mr.
Hoover pointed out that some of the worst juvenile
offenders come from fine homes in such respectable
sections as Beverly Hills or Park Avenue.

"The problem of juvenile delinquency takes an
even more tragic aspect," he said, "when it is real-
ized many offenders are intelligent boys and girls-
young people who, with proper guidance, could con-
tribute greatly to the nation's welfare. Unfortu-
nately, intelligence as measured alone in terms of
material wealth, is not in itself a bar to criminal-
ity. Many times such a quality gives the criminal
added dangerousness. He is more adept in planning
and executing his evil designs.

"A youth's intelligence must be anchored in
morality—to give him the ability to determine right
from wrong, good from bad, the true from the false."

Juvenile gangs represent a tremendous problem.
The story of the young boy, led on by an older and
"experienced" pal, is a repetitious one in the FBI files.
At first he is hesitant to commit a crime, with com-
panions leading the way his "courage" is bolstered,
especially if someone "dare" him. One older boy often
leads a number of youngsters into criminal pursuits.

Mr. Hoover firmly convinces parents should be
held directly responsible for the misconduct of their chil-
dren, from the so-called trivial misdemeanor to the
serious crime. He is convinced the term "first offend-
er," usually followed by "judicial leniency," should
be stricken from the language of the courts.

"The term is misleading," he explained. "In
most cases it means the first time the boy was
caught.

The FBI's all-encompassing files reveal startling
startling statistics. Last year 75,000 juveniles were
arrested. These do not include the thousands of
younger who were "given another chance" by juve-
niles and bureaus. Last year juveniles between the ages
of 10 and 17 were involved in 82 per cent of all arrests
for automobile thefts; 69 per cent of all arrests for
burglaries; 87 per cent of all arrests for break-ins;
and 53 per cent of all arrests for larceny. The figures
jumped by 11 per cent over the year before. Now, in 1954, the figures are rising even higher.

It is an unhappy and unpretty picture, but it is
a problem that can be solved, Hoover told me, if par-
ents come to their senses and take charge.

"Let the parents set the example in the home,"
he said. "Every boy has to have a whole home. The
father and mother have the home if he knows if he is in it and the home is
not a place where he can do anything he wants."

He ended his remarks with a

26
VINCENT X. FLAHERTY

Hoover Hits Crime Trend in Movies

Last week while visiting J. Edgar Hoover in his Washington headquarters, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation expressed very real concern over the modern trend in motion pictures.

He was discussing the causes and (hopefully) the cures of juvenile delinquency. Mr. Hoover was vividly dismayed over some of the films now fouling the atmosphere. He spoke specifically of movies featuring juvenile violence and degeneracy.

The chief of the G-Men firmly believes there are hundreds of wonderful stories that can be told on the screen which could be beneficial, rather than destructive. He is convinced a movie can offer the ultimate in entertainment while being spiritually uplifting and educational.

"Why educate youngsters in the field of perversion, brutality and indecency?" he asked.

Among recent pictures he referred to one in which a little girl murders three people. It is billed as "The Big Shocker" and is "recommended for adults only."

Youthful Curiosity

"When they advertise a movie for adults only they know what they are doing," he said. "It arouses the curiosity of the youngsters and they make a point of going to see something they think they shouldn't see."

He recalled a movie of some years back in which Jesse James, a murderer, thief and scoundrel, was portrayed heroically.

"Jesse James was a terrible creature," he said. "He broke his mother's heart. Yet, youngsters were led to believe he was a hero."

I didn't want to interrupt, else I would have told Mr. Hoover 20th Century is now doing a re-make of the Jesse James story, starring Robert Wagner and Jeffrey Hunter. The new picture portrays James in his true light.

Many years ago Hoover had a talk with the late Will Hays, then head of the movies. At that time movies glorified gangsters as courageous figures.

Hays Ordered Change

When Hoover unofficially protested, Hays brought about a change.

"For a long while," said Hoover, "they succeeded in piracy, law enforcement instead of the cinema. But electronics have returned to where they were years ago."

Hoover mentioned a recent movie, a perverted version of a figure who was dishonorably discharged from the Army during World War II. This individual had a background of robberies and all sorts. However, the movie gave vectographs the impression it was all right to be like this sterling citizen."

2
Always Good Taste

"You never see these people entering into anything vulgar or suggestive," he said. "Why can't all the entertainers be like them?"

Hoover thinks one of the finest motion pictures ever made was Bing Crosby's "Going My Way."

"That one picture proves they don't have to indulge in revolting things to make a great picture," said Hoover.

Hoover believes the stars of the entertainment world, as well as those who produce and write, have a job to do in the battle against the soaring juvenile crime problem. He includes stars of the sports world as well.

"As I have said," he continued, "the average boy must have a virile hero. If the father cannot be the hero, then the boy might want to be like Jesse James instead of a Joe DiMaggio."

"The stars of the movies, television or sports should be made to keep in mind they have a definite duty to perform," he said. "They should always understand they set examples for millions of youngsters. Therefore it is part of their jobs to make sure their public lives are above reproach.

"If a youngster reads about one of his heroes doing something disgraceful," Hoover said, "then he is apt to think it is all right for him to do the same thing."

Bewildering World

Mr. Hoover quickly concedes youngsters of today are living in a different and somewhat more bewildering world than that which existed 20, 30 or 40 years ago. If they don't get proper guidance from their parents, he says, then all they have to go by is what they hear and see.

"Religion must be made attractive to youngsters," he said. "I listen to some of these hum-drum Sunday sermons on radio and television and they are enough to make children turn to another channel."

"It is a shame all preachers do not have the ability to hold their audiences," he went on. "Bishop Sheen does a great job. So does Dr. Norman Vincent Peale. So did the late Rabbi Lieberman. These three great men have performed wonderful jobs. Unfortunately, other fine men do not have the natural gift to strike the essential element to make this world better."
December 13, 1956

Dear [Name],

Your letter dated December 7, 1956, with enclosures, has been received during Mr. Hoover's absence from the city. I know he will appreciate your interest in communicating with him in this regard.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Candy
Secretary

NOTE: Defiles reflect no record on correspondent.
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/21/77

100-4004-65-12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

CHANGED TO
94-52549-X4, X3, X5, X6, X7, X8, X9, X10

OCT 5 - 1959

[Handwritten signature]
September 10, 1968

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Federal Bldg.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The young people of our church have become very inquisitive regarding different international as well as national communists.

It will be of great significance to our young people if you could give us some assistance at this time regarding actors and actresses in America who are presently communists, communists sympathizers, or who in the past have been communists or communists sympathizers. It has been brought to my attention in the past that Lucille Ball fits in one of these categories.

We would deeply appreciate your help in this matter.

Sincerely,

P.S. Our church is just outside Ramcy Air Force Base and is primarily made up of service personnel.
Dear [Redacted]

While I would like to be of assistance in connection with your letter of September 10th, information in our files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I am unable to be of help in this instance.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Buffsides contain no record of correspondent. Buffsides hold over the [Redacted] investigation instead. She registered to vote as communist in Los Angeles County in 1934 supposedly to pacify her grandfather, Fred Hunt, whom she described as being a card carrying communist. She testified before the House Committee on Un-American activities in 1953 concerning Hunt.
Honorable Alexander P. Butterfield
Deputy Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

January 19, 1971

BY LIAISON

Dear Mr. Butterfield:

Reference is made to your name check request concerning Kenyon C. Bolton and some other individuals.

Attached are separate memoranda concerning the following individuals:

Mr. and Mrs. Gary Morton

Sincerely yours,

[Handwritten notes and redactions]

Enclosures (4)

- Mr. Sullivan Enclosures (sent direct)
- [Redacted] Enclosures (sent direct)

[Handwritten note: "ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED"]

EX-112

Mail Room- Teletype Unit

Received by Liaison

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Mail Room

126 JAN 26 1971

NOT RECORDED

11:0413
January 19, 1971

MR. AND MRS. GARY MORTON

Summary

Mrs. Gary Morton, who you advised is the actress Lucille Ball, has not been investigated by the FBI.

However, our files indicate Lucille Ball was born August 6, 1911, in Jamestown, New York, and reflect that she signed certificates as sponsors for Emil Freed, a CP candidate for California Assembly in 1936. Ball was appointed on the State Central Committee of the CP of California in 1936.

Ball testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1953, and stated she had registered as a communist only at the insistence of her grandfather.

NOTE: Per request of Alexander P. Butterfield, Deputy Assistant to the President.
Captained individuals, who you advised can be contacted through Lucille Ball Productions, Inc., Universal Studios, Universal City, California, were the subjects of a White House name check request in 1971.

There is attached one copy of an FBI summary memorandum dated January 19, 1971, containing the results of that request.

(100-400465-21)

Enclosure

NOTE: Per request of Miss Jane Dannenhauer, Staff Assistant (Security), The White House.

100-400465-29

23 AUG 10 1976
Lucille Ball Probe Finds No Evidence of Red Party Ties

Star Admits Vote Registration in 1936

Congressman Donald L. Jackson declared last night that the House Committee on Un-American Activities has "no evidence" that actress Lucille Ball "is or ever was a member of the Communist Party."

He said the red-haired, 42-year-old star of "I Love Lucy," television's most popular program, admitted she registered as a Communist voter in 1936. It was done, he said Committee Investigator William Wheeler weeks ago, under the influence of "the political reasoning of her grandfather," Fred C. Ball, from Kansas.

TRANSCRIPT

As for actual Communist Party membership, Jackson said, Miss Ball had denied it ever had joined or attended any meetings.

The Congressman's statement followed her request that the committee "release a full transcript of the information I gave."

Jackson said the full transcript of her statement to Wheeler, to be released today, will show she also admitted signing the nominating petition for Emil Freed, 1936 Communist candidate for the Assembly, in the 87th District.

This transcript, Jackson said, will include the statements of Miss Ball's mother, Miss Destrie Ball, and her brother, Fred H. Ball, and that both of them also registered for the Communist ballot in 1936.

Jackson said the statements...
STAR’S NAME ON RED SLATE

There Without Permission,
Lucille Ball Tells Friends

(Continued from Page One)

of all three were "cooperative," that all declared they never had "any Communist Party interest" other than the influence of the deceased grandmother.

The House Ways and Means Committee is considering legislation to prevent the broadcast of any Communist Party programs for the next 12 months. The measure was introduced by Representative Richard B. Russell, a Democrat from Georgia. The bill would also require the broadcasting of all Communist Party programs to be preceded by a warning that they are "in violation of the law." The legislation has the support of both major political parties.

Couple of Points to Be Checked

"The investigation of the committee will end if the commission concludes that there is no evidence of Communist Party activity," said Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, the Democratic chairman of the Senate special committee on legislation. "But the investigation will continue if there is evidence of Communist Party activity." Kennedy said that the committee had no plans to investigate any other potential witnesses.

Annex Makes Public Statement

"Nothing to Fear" Declares Lucille

"I don't know why you're so afraid," said Mrs. Jack B. Ball, actress, wife of the late television star. "I never saw anything that looked like a Communist." Mrs. Ball said that she had not been to any Communist meetings and that she had never seen any film that was labeled as being produced by the Communist Party. However, she said that she had seen a number of films that were made in Hollywood and that she had enjoyed them. She said that she did not understand the controversy over the so-called "red list," which is a list of people who are suspected of being Communists. Mrs. Ball said that she had never met anyone who was suspected of being a Communist and that she did not believe that anyone could be a Communist without being a member of the Communist Party. She said that she did not understand why the Communist Party was so afraid of people who were suspected of being Communists.

Los Angeles Examiner
Dated SEP 12 1953

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