THIS FILE IS MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE DECLASSIFICATION EFFORTS AND RESEARCH OF:

THE BLACK VAULT

THE BLACK VAULT IS THE LARGEST ONLINE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT / GOVERNMENT RECORD CLEARING HOUSE IN THE WORLD. THE RESEARCH EFFORTS HERE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DECLASSIFICATION OF THOUSANDS OF DOCUMENTS THROUGHOUT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, AND ALL CAN BE DOWNLOADED BY VISITING:

HTTP://WWW.BLACKVAULT.COM

YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO FORWARD THIS DOCUMENT TO YOUR FRIENDS, BUT PLEASE KEEP THIS IDENTIFYING IMAGE AT THE TOP OF THE .PDF SO OTHERS CAN DOWNLOAD MORE!
House Group Loves Lucy, for the Nance

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 12—Lucille Ball, television's top actress, maintained today she registered to vote as a communist in a 1936 primary election only to please her socialist grandfather.

But the red-haired comedienne, star of the "I Love Lucy" show, denied ever joining the Communist Party or ever casting a ballot for a communist candidate.

Rep. Donald Jackson (R., Calif.) of the House Un-American Activities Committee agreed "there is no indication that Miss Ball ever was a member of the Communist Party."

Nevertheless, "Miss Ball has co-operated with the committee investigator in all respects," Rep. Jackson said. "She has acknowledged her Communist Party registration."

Nevertheless, the committee plans to continue investigating Miss Ball's case because "no case is ever closed," he said.

The actress had this to say:

"I explained that the reason I did it was because my grandfather wanted me to. At that time, it didn't seem at all wrong to try and please him."

"It was his last few years. He had always been a Socialist...we registered—my mother, brother and myself. That was all there was to it. I never voted myself...and 17 years later they present me with this."

She just doesn't know

Her husband, Desi Arnez, who listens to her on the air, denied his wife had ever been a member of the Communist Party.

"I believe she was influenced considerably by the political reasoning of her late grandfather, who was a member of the committee. I was an active member of the entire family that year," Rep. Jack

son said.

Her father, he said, "was an honest man...he once voted for her."

"We both voted for Huey Long."


e 50 SEP 17 1953	0-19

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Gavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Geary
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy

Times-Herald
Wash. Post
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N.Y. Herald Tribune
N.Y. Mirror

Date: Sep 12, 1953
House Investigators Absolve Lucille Ball of Communist Ties

Joan. 00. 00.

The Associated Press

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 23 — Lucille Ball, television's top comedi- nian, never was a Communist, says the House Un-American Activities Committee, even though she registered as one in 1947.

The star of the popular "I Love Lucy" show freely admitted to Committee investigator William Wheeler that she registered March 29, 1947, so vote for the Communist ticket because "Grandpa wanted all of us to."

But she emphatically denied ever being a party member or even for party candidates.

"There is no evidence that Miss Ball is or ever was a party member," Representative Donald H. Branch, Republican of California, committee member, told a news conference last night.

Miss Ball is known.

Mr. Jackson explained that the conference at the behest of a majority of committee members responsible for investigating Miss Ball, 43, was to examine whether her registration could be switched.

If the rumors hadn't become widespread, he added, it is only because the committee would have called the disclosures, since it had known for several years of Miss Ball's registration.

Mr. Jackson said that there is no question as to whether Miss Ball ever voted the Communist ticket, but asked that the issue itself be cleared up to the satisfaction of all involved in the controversy.

The case that the registered.

Miss Ball was the subject of controversy over whether she had registered as a Communist Party candidate for the 67th California Assembly district. The case has been raised again by the House of Representatives, which is investigating the Communist Party.

The actress was quoted by Mr. Jackson as saying that in addition to herself, her mother, Mrs. Desree Ball, and brother, Fred W. Ball, all registered to vote Communist in 1934.

Miss Ball's registration lapsed two years later, records showed, because she failed to vote in 1936.

Mr. Jackson said he had interviewed Miss Ball and a member of the State Central Committee (See LUCY, Page A-3.)

Miss Ball's registration lapsed two years later, records showed, because she failed to vote in 1936.

Mr. Jackson said he had interviewed Miss Ball and a member of the State Central Committee (See LUCY, Page A-3.)

Date: SEP 17 1953

Toldeo
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy
Lucille Ball

Lucy

(Continued from First Page)

of the Communist Party, but added that Miss Ball denied having authorized him to do so.

Testimony of Communist Party members of the 1930s corroborated Miss Ball's statements, Mr. Jackson said. He said they testified they never saw her at a party meeting.

Delighted by Cablegram

Informed of Mr. Jackson's statement, Miss Ball, filming one of her shows for later release, said last night, "Oh my, I'm so happy. I found out today who all my friends are."

Television officials said she had received hundreds of telegrams from well-wishers.

Her husband and co-star, Desi Arnaz, signed an $8 million contract this year to produce the series two more years.

Arnaz said, "Lucy has always had a clear conscience about the way she has never been a Communist and what's more she hates every Communist in Hollywood."

"Her grandfather was a sharecropper of You Can't Take It With You" said Arnaz.
TTADD BALL, HOLLYWOOD (906A)

A 27-PAGE TRANSCRIPT OF TESTIMONY GIVEN BY MISS BALL BEFORE A COMMITTEE INVESTIGATOR DISCLOSED SHE ADMITTED REGISTERING TO VOTE AS COMMUNIST IN 1936 BUT DENIED EVER HAVING BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

REP. DONALD JACKSON (R- CALIF.) RELEASED THE TRANSCRIPT OF HER TESTIMONY GIVEN TO COMMITTEE INVESTIGATOR WILLIAM A. WHEELER ON SEPT. 4 IN HOLLYWOOD.

MISS BALL SAID IN THE INTERVIEW SHE AND THE REST OF HER FAMILY REGISTERED AS COMMUNISTS FOR THE 1936 PRIMARY ELECTION ONLY TO PLEASE HER SOCIALIST GRANDFATHER.

"IT WAS OUR GRANDFATHER," SHE TOLD WHEELER. "HE JUST WANTED US TO, AND WE JUST DID SOMETHING TO PLEASE HIM. I DIDN'T INTEND TO VOTE THAT WAY, AND AS I RECALL, I DIDN'T. WHEN I GO BEHIND THE CURTAIN TO VOTE, NOBODY KNOWS WHO I VOTE FOR."

WHEN ASKED IF SHE HAD EVER BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, MISS BALL REPLIED, "NO, NOT TO MY KNOWLEDGE. SHE ALSO DENIED, IN RESPONSE TO ANOTHER QUESTION, THAT SHE HAD EVER ATTENDED A COMMUNIST PARTY MEETING.

"I AM NOT A COMMUNIST NOW. I NEVER HAVE BEEN. I NEVER WANTED TO BE," SHE TOLD WHEELER.

9/12--6D347P
No Communist, 'Lucy' Says;
Tried to Please Grandfather

by the Associated Press

HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 20—
Testimony of television star Loretta Young today was of particular
interest to political observers. The actress, Miss Young, said she
was never a Communist, but once registered to vote the Communist ticket to
appease an old man, her Socialist grandfather, who made the request.

A transcript of the actress's testimony before William
A. Wheeler, investigator for the House Un-American Activities Commit-
tee, was released by committee order.

In the 31-year transcript of testimony under oath, Miss Young
made no secret of her feelings by saying:

"I am not a Socialist now.
I never have been. I never will
be. Nothing in the world could
change my mind."

Miss Young, d.d., died in pink
shacks and white houses, and her
husband, David Arza, talked to

At a press conference last night Representative Jackson,
Republican of California, said he had released the
transcript on the condition that

Investigator Wheeler asked the actress:
"You and sister to vote them
in 1936 as a Communist or
intending to vote the Communist
Party ticket?"

"Yes," replied Miss Young.
"Would you go into the battle and
explain the background, the
reason you voted or registered to
vote as a Communist or person
who intended to affiliate with the
Communist Party?"

"It was our grandfather, Fred
Muir. He just wanted us to,
and we just did something we
never have. I didn't mean to,
so I didn't!"
Lucille Ball's Rating Holds; CBS and Sponsor Back Her

Hollywood, Calif. — The popularity of Lucille Ball apparently has been affected by the recent announcement that she registered to vote for the Communist party in 1934, Harry Ackerman, president of CBS-TV said today.

"We've had a very few phone calls, and we're getting a lot of mail," Mr. Ackerman said. "The people seem to think this is a new story, not a reaction. They still love Lucy."

CBS-TV has recently signed a long-term $2,000,000 contract with Miss Ball and her husband, Desi Arnaz, stars of the program, "I Love Lucy." Although the contract includes a secret clause which would permit the sponsors to cancel the show, Mr. Ackerman said that as far as he knew there were no plans to revoke the clause.

"No Shred of Evidence"

Miss Ball said she had registered to vote for the Communist party in 1934 at the urging of her mother, but that she had never joined the Communist party. She said she had never joined the Communist party. Asked at a later press conference whether she had voted in the Communist party primary that year, Miss Ball said: "No."

"We tried to keep him happy in his declining years," Miss Ball explained. She said she had never voted for the Communist party.

In a sworn statement to a committee investigating whether she voted Communist in 1934 at the primary, Miss Ball said: "That could have been."

"I told the investigator: "I remember voting something about a garage and a garage, and I told him I had always been a Democrat.""

Registration officials said that, having registered March 19, 1934, with the statement, "I intend to affiliate in the ensuing primary election with the Communist party," she could have gotten only a Communist ballot in the primary.

"The registrar's record shows that Miss Ball's 1934 registration was canceled Oct. 30, 1934, under the provisions of the 20th Amendment to the Constitution."

5 SEP 18 1953
FAIR ENOUGH

By Westbrook Pegler

I, Bugwain, a television actress who was exposed as a Communist...
Frankfurter wrote that the case which, of course, was flagrantly un-American, was the only case that was in the main argument. According to his own view of the Constitution and the law, however, Frankfurter could not pass over the same way by reason of any corporal under certain conditions. He would have no work doing.

There had been a lot of nasty workers in Hollywood. "I am thinking of Edward G. Robinson and the late John Garfield among them. I thought it was smart to sneer at the patriotism of better men and women earning a lot less money by much harder and more productive work. When they were caught they wished that they had been poor when they were young, that they were at all ages and that the work was not truly disillusioned so excuse it, please."

To hell with that. I have worked as hard as any of those prudes and longer hours. I set pins in a bowling alley before I was 16. I manhandled barrels of pork in a packing plant for 10 cents an hour at 16. I scrubbed floors in a drug store and squeezed windows and delivered newspapers until all hours after school and in summer when I was still growing. On my first job from home I got $18.00 a week and lived in the basement of a house in Hillside because I was on my own and on my own way.

I was in London when the Earl Robert Cecil, the foreign secretary, and I was glad of it. It is a misterious thing, that Warren of the Cathedral, that he was not enough to please for the Bolshevik revolution later. But the workers had lived in this country had not enough to make the workers slaves or carry over their sufferings with open eyes.
Arnaz Challenges Drunk Arrest

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 19 (AP) — Desi Arnaz, TV actor-producer, was arrested on a drunk charge early today was "a bum pitch.

"The 31-year-old Cuban-born entertainer was taken into custody by two plainclothesmen who said they observed him staggering along a Hollywood street.

He was released from jail an hour and a half after putting up $100 bail.

Mr. Arnaz is the husband of comedienne Lucille Ball.

R. R. R. Thompson said Mr. Arnaz refused to concede that he was drunk, that he talked obstinately and was unsteady on his feet.

The officer said that when asked if he wanted to make a telephone call, Mr. Arnaz replied: "Yes, get me Otto Bischoff (former Los Angeles County Sheriff) and 3 Shiner Bock (60 cent each)."

The Washington Post and Times Herald

The Washington Daily News

The Evening Star

New York Herald Tribune

New York Journal-American

New York Mirror

New York Daily News

New York Post

The New York Times
FILE DESCRIPTION

SUBJECT

Lucille Ball

FILE NUMBER

LA 100 - 41702
FACTS OF COMPLAINT: Complainant advised that a Mr. William Wheeler has requested an interview with Lucille Ball. Wheeler displayed credentials as an "Investigative Staff Member of the U.S. Congress." Wheeler related that he was from House Committee on Un-American Activities. Mr. Wheeler made initial contact with a Mr. T. E. Hitchcock, agent for Lucille Ball. Complainant feels Wheeler may be an impersonator.

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT: [Redacted]
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Special Investigator, HCUA, advised the writer this date that he has obtained a copy of a registration of voters affidavit which reflected that LUCILLE BALL, actress, 1384 Ogden Drive, Los Angeles, registered as Communist in 1936.

WHEELER advised he has made inquiries through the Screen Actors Guild and has determined that LUCILLE BALL, the screen and TV actress, resided at 1384 Ogden Drive in 1936.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: S.A.
FROM: S.A.
SUBJECT: LUCILLE BALL, WAS.
SECURITY MATTER - C

DATE: 8/24/52

This case was opened on the basis of information furnished to the writer by WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Special Investigator, HCUA, on 4/4/52, to the effect that the Subject had registered to vote in 1936 expressing her preference for the Communist Party.

WHEELER further advised that he interviewed BALL in this regard and that she advised him that in 1936 she, her grandfather, her brother and her mother registered as Communists at the insistence of the grandfather. She pointed out that the grandfather was an old man who was losing his mental balance, and that he repeatedly nagged his family to register as Communists. She advised that according to her mother, her grandfather was a Communist; however, she never actually saw a Communist Party card in his possession.

A review of the Los Angeles indices revealed that the foregoing information and all other pertinent information concerning the Subject was furnished to the Bureau by letter dated 10/2/51, entitled, "FRED HENRY BALL, SECURITY MATTER - C.

A review of the office indices failed to reflect any activities on the Subject's part in the Communist Party or any current activity in Communist-dominated organizations.

California, advised the writer on 7/18/52, that he was a member of the Communist Party in Hollywood from 1936 to 1943, and had no information in his possession which would reflect that the Subject was a member of the Communist Party or in sympathy with this Party's ideologies.

who was familiar with the activities of the Communist Party in the Northwest Section during the period 1943-45, could furnish no information concerning Subject.

who was familiar with the activities of the Communist Party in Los Angeles County during the period 1945-47, could furnish no information concerning Subject. Inasmuch as there is no information available to this office which would reflect Communist Party membership on the Subject's
part and further, inasmuch as there is no current activity in Communist-
dominated organizations on the Subject's part, subsequent to January, 1943, this case does not merit investigation, and it is recommended that this case be placed in a closed status administratively. It is noted that the Bureau has been previously advised of the past activities of the Subject.

CLOSED.
On 12/12/52, the NHA and their program for their coming fund drive in February, 1953, is centered around a "Mr. and Mrs. Heart of 1953." The two individuals who had been tentatively selected for "Mr. and Mrs. Heart of 1953" were the above captioned individuals - LUCILLE BALL and DESI ARNAZ.

advised that upon learning of the selection of LUCILLE BALL and DESI ARNAZ, he immediately contacted of the NHA, and very confidentially advised him that LUCILLE BALL was not the proper type of person to represent the NHA because of her connections with subversive activities and organizations. that he had heard from a fairly reliable source that the HCUA might possible subpoena LUCILLE BALL in the coming year, and he felt that with the fund drive of the NHA in February the organization would not be able to stand the unfavorable publicity which might result if LUCILLE BALL were to be subpoenaed.

the promoters of the NHA have since withdrawn their support of LUCILLE BALL, and they are in the process of selecting a new "Mr. and Mrs. Heart of 1953."
DIRECTOR, FBI  

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41702)  

LUCILLE BALL, was.  
SECURITY MATTER - C  

The National Heart Association, furnished the following information to SA [redacted] in strict confidence.  

The National Heart Association and their program for the fund drive in February, 1953 was to be centered around a "Mr. and Mrs. Heart of 1953". The two individuals who had been tentatively selected for "Mr. and Mrs. Heart of 1953" were LUCILLE BALL, the well-known television and screen actress, and her husband, DESI ARNAZ.  

Advised that upon his learning of the selection of LUCILLE BALL and DESI ARNAZ, he immediately contacted the National Heart Association, and very confidentially advised him that LUCILLE BALL was not the proper type of person to represent the National Heart Association because of her connections with subversive activities and organizations. [redacted] that he had heard from a fairly reliable source that the House Committee on Un-American Activities might possibly subpoena LUCILLE BALL in 1953, and he felt that with the fund drive of the National Heart Association in February, 1953 the organization would not be able to stand the unfavorable publicity which might result if LUCILLE BALL were to be subpoenaed.  

promoters of the National Heart Association withdrew their support of LUCILLE BALL and are selecting a new "Mr. and Mrs. Heart of 1953".  

Mr. WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Special Investigator, House Committee on Un-American Activities, advised that he had obtained information to the effect that LUCILLE BALL had registered to vote in 1936, expressing her preference for the Communist Party.  

Mr. WHEELER further advised that he interviewed Miss BALL in this regard and that she advised him that in 1936 she, her grandfather, her brother  

2-24-91  

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL  

100 - 4/70.2 - 5
and her mother registered as Communists at the insistence of her grandfather. She pointed out that the grandfather was an old man who was losing his mental balance and that he repeatedly "nagged" his family to register as Communists. She advised that according to her mother her grandfather was a Communist. However, she never actually saw the Communist Party card in his possession.

Mr. WHEELER related that in view of Miss BALL's explanation and inasmuch extensive investigations and hearings held by the HCUA in Hollywood had failed to reflect that LUCILLE BALL has ever been a Communist Party member, she will not, in his opinion, ever be subpoenaed to appear before this committee.

It is to be noted that informants who have been familiar with the identities and the activities of members of the Communist Party in the motion picture industry have not reported any information reflecting Communist Party membership on the part of Miss BALL.

The above information is being submitted for the information of the Bureau. It is to be noted that additional information concerning Miss BALL was submitted by Los Angeles letter to the Director, dated 10/2/51, entitled "FREE HENRY BALL, SECURITY MATTER-C".
Mr. WILLIAM A. WHEELER, West-Coast Representative, HCUA, advised this office this date that the Committee will hold an executive hearing on 9/3/53-9/4/53 at the DelMar Hotel in Santa Monica, California. The testimony will be given before the two California Congressmen on this Committee - DONALD H. JACKSON and CLYDE DOYLE. The interrogation will probably be conducted by Mr. WHEELER.

WHEELER advised that the following individuals will appear as witnesses during this executive session:

LUCILLE BALL (Mrs. DESI ARNEZ), prominent motion picture and television actress, who is best known for her portrayal of I Love Lucy in the "I Love Lucy" television series.
Mr. WHEELER advised that the Committee has had information in the past to the effect that BALL had registered to vote in 1936, express her preference for the Communist Party. He advised that he interviewed BALL in this regard in the Summer of 1952, and that she had advised she and her grandfather, her brother and her mother registered as Communists in 1936 at the insistence of her grandfather. She pointed out that her grandfather was an old man who was losing his mental balance and that he repeatedly "tagged" his family to register as Communists. She related that, according to her mother, her grandfather was a Communist, however, she never actually saw a Communist Party card in his possession. Mr. WHEELER stated that BALL's explanation was satisfactory and that it was not contemplated until recently to subpoena her before this Committee. He pointed out, however, that the FBI had recently learned that MELBA VALETTA, a former Communist Party member, has authored a book to be published in the coming Fall wherein she states that she attended a Communist Party meeting which was held in LUCILLE BALL's home and that, although BALL was not present during this meeting, she knew of the character of the meeting and approved of its taking place in her home.

Mr. WHEELER displayed to this office a booklet entitled "Republican, Democratic, Socialist, Prohibitionist, Progressive, Commonwealth and Communist State Central Committees" appointed pursuant to Section 24 of the direct primary law of California dated September 26, 1936, and certified by FRANK C. JORDAN, California Secretary of State, which reflects on Page 30 that LUCILLE BALL was a member of the Communist Party State Central Committee.

Mr. WHEELER also displayed a certificate headed "Form Six", prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General entitled "Sponsor's Certificate (Section 5, Direct Primary Law)". The body of this certificate states "I, the undersigned sponsor for EMIL FREDERICK for the Communist Party nomination to the office of Member of the Assembly, 57th District, to be voted for at the primary election to be held on the 25th day of August, 1936.

"My knowledge of the said EMIL FREDERICK is sufficient to warrant my urging his election to the office of Member of the Assembly, 57th District, as a qualified elector of Los Angeles County and I am registered as affiliated with the Communist Party. On line No. 23 of this Sponsor's Certificate, there appears the name LUCILLE BALL, 1344 Ogden Drive, occupation - artist, Precinct - 1936.

Mr. WHEELER advised that he has ascertained through the record of the Supreme Actors Guild, Hollywood, California, that BALL, the screen and television actress, resided at 1344 Ogden Drive, Los Angeles, in 1936.

It is to be noted that information concerning BALL was set forth in Los Angeles letter to the Bureau March 27, 1953, entitled "LUCILLE BALL, WAS; SECURITY MATTER = C" and in Los Angeles letter to
Bureau 10/2/31 entitled "FIELD HENRY BARR; SECURITY MATTER - 9 "

Mr. Wheeler advised that at present the Committee intends to hold this executive session in strict secrecy, however, he pointed out that in matters of this nature, information concerning the identity of witnesses is often "leaked" to the press.

Mrs. Desiree Ball, mother of Lucille Ball, who also registers in 1936 as a Communist Party voter, will appear as a witness at the abe session.
FBI, LOS ANGELES

DIRECTOR, FBI

URGENT

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES. LA PRESS TODAY RELEASED INFO RE RECENT APPEARANCE OF LUCILLE BALL, PROMINENT MOVIE AND TV ACTRESS, BEFORE AN INVESTIGATOR OF THE HCUA IN LA REGARDING HER NINETEEN THIRTY-SIX REGISTRATION AS A CP VOTER. THE INFO RE BALL'S APPEARANCE BEFORE THE HCUA WAS NOT RELEASED BY THE HCUA. WILLIAM K. WHEELER, HCUA REPRESENTATIVE, LA, ADVISED THIS OFFICE TODAY THAT A STATEMENT TO THE PRESS RE BALL'S TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE WILL BE MADE TODAY AT SIX P. M., AT WHICH TIME THE HCUA WILL MAKE THE STATEMENT THAT BALL HAS APPEARED BEFORE THE HCUA, THAT SHE REGISTERED TO VOTE ON THE CP, THAT SHE SIGNED A PETITION FOR THE NOMINATION OF EMIL FREID ON THE CP AND THAT HER NAME APPEARED ON THE CENTRAL STATE COMMITTEE OF THE CP. THE HCUA WILL MAKE THE STATEMENT THAT THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF CP MEMBERSHIP OR ATTENDANCE AT CP MEETINGS FOR BALL. WHEELER ADVISED THAT THE RELEASE OF THE INFO RE BALL
BY THE LA NEWSPAPERS STEMS FROM THE RECENT RADIO ANNOUNCEMENT OF WALTER WINCHELL RE THE SUBPOENA OF A PROMINENT TV AND MOVIE ACTRESS BEFORE THE HCUA IN LA. WHEELER ADVISED THAT THE HCUA WILL RELEASE THE INFO RE BALL TOMORROW A.M. THE LA PRESS DISPLAYED A PHOTO OF BALL'S NINETEEN THIRTY-SIX VOTERS REGISTRATION IN THE CP AND STATED THAT A CP NEW MEMBERS' MEETING FOR INSTRUCTIONS IN COMMUNISM WAS HELD AT BALL'S HOME AT ONE TIME. DESILU PRODUCTIONS RELEASED A STATEMENT FROM BALL SAYING THAT SHE HAD TALKED TO A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE HCUA AND THAT SHE HAD GIVEN FULL AND TRUTHFUL ANSWERS TO ALL THEIR QUESTIONS. THE NEWSPAPERS QUOTE BALL AS SAYING QUOTE I AM VERY HAPPY TO HAVE HAD THIS OPPORTUNITY TO REPLY TO UNFOUNDED RUMORS AND HOPE VERY MUCH THE COMMITTEE WILL SEE FIT TO RELEASE A COMPLETE TRANSCRIPT OF THE INFO I GAVE OUT UNQUOTE. WHEELER ADVISED THAT

[BLANK]

TESTIFIED BEFORE THE HCUA TODAY REGARDING THEIR FORMER CP ACTIVITIES.

MALONE
LUCILLE BALL FACES CHECK ON FEW POINTS

Investigation of Lucy Ball's "grandpa" inspired Communist voter registration yesterday was in status quo coincident with the departure of Rep. Donald L. Jackson of the House Un-American Activities Committee for South America.

The Congressman, who on Saturday released the text of a transcript of testimony by the famed television star in which she told of registering and voting as a Communist in 1936 to humor "a sweet old guy," will be gone for six weeks.

Jackson disclosed that investigation of the case would be continued, explaining that "no case is ever closed," and that "there are a couple of points we want to check.

REGISTERED

Transcripts of testimony before the committee last September 4 by Miss Ball, her mother, Desiree E. Ball, and her brother, Fred H. Ball, disclosed that they registered as Communist voters to pamper the ailing grandfather, the late Fred Hunt.

At a press conference at their San Fernando Valley ranch home, Lucy and her TV partner, Desi Arnaz, explained how Grandpa Hunt dominated the family's political thinking, prior to his death in 1943.

Meanwhile, it was announced at the Arnaz home that the telephone was ringing constantly and telegrams were pouring in from television fans and policemen, all expressing their confidence to Lucy.

-At Columbia Broadcasting headquarters here which carries the popular "I Love Lucy" program, spokesmen who were contacted yesterday said that they would have no statement to make until today.

However, Lucy and Arnaz said they had received a telephone message from their sponsor with whom they have an $8,000,000 contract, assuring them of his support.

And yesterday, red-haired Lucy, who has vowed she "never was interested in politics" and is not now, was doing housework and tending her babies at the Arnaz home.

COURT'S DAY OFF

"The housekeeper and the cook are gone today," explained Desi. "Lucy is busy with the cooking and the babies, and I'm answering the phone constantly.

"We're tremendously happy and grateful to everyone all over the country for their support," Desi told the Examiner. "We've had thousands of wire and telephone messages and they're still pouring in."

He added that he and his wife were grateful to the press for complete handling of the facts.

When he released Lucy's sworn statement to the press, Representative Jackson said that there was no evidence that the actress was a member of the Communist Party.

OVERJOYED

"I'm overjoyed and humbled that thousands of people have written and telegraphed that they are behind me," exclaimed Lucy at her home.

She insists she does not feel that her career has been injured or that the public will misunderstand her motives in registering as a Communist voter 17 years ago or in the purchase of a stamp.
Happy to Have Cleared Up Rumors, Lucy Tells Columnist Hedda Hopper

BY HEDDA HOPPER

This morning, Lucille Ball, star of the "I Love Lucy" television show, told me over the phone: "It is true that I have talked to a representative of the Un-American Activities Committee, and gave full, truthful answers to all his questions. I am very happy to have had this opportunity to reply to all the unfounded rumors and hope that the committee will release a full transcript of the information I gave them."

Report on Radio

Following a radio report that the "top television actress had been confronted with a membership card in the Communist Party," I began hearing from people who said: "To us the top television actress is Lucille Ball. Tell us the report isn't true."

I called Lucille and Desi Arnez and asked them about the matter Wednesday.

"That is the most ridiculous thing in the world," said Arnez. "Lucille has never been accused of being a Communist, she is completely in the clear. All anybody has to do is check with the Un-American Activities Committee. If she was a Communist they would call her for investigation."

Denies Affiliation

Lucille herself came on the phone and denied that she was in any way affiliated with the party. I asked if she had ever attended any of its meetings, and was told she hadn't. Desi said:

"You tell your readers this, Hedda, the only thing that is red about this kid is her hair—and even that is not legitimately red. We are in the clear all the way."

Conirms Report

This morning Desi called to confirm the report that Lucille had been questioned by an investigator of the House Un-American Activities Committee, William Wheeler.

She was first approached by an investigator in April of this year.

"They had found a registration card in the 1936 primaries," Lucille told me this morning. "They asked me about it; they refreshed my memory. I didn't recall anything about it. I explained that the reason we did it was because 'Daddy' wanted us to — 'Daddy' meaning my grandfather. At that time it didn't seem at all wrong to try to please him. It was his last few years. He had always been a Socialist. It wasn't a matter of...

Turn to Page 6, Column 4

THE WEATHER

U.S. Weather Bureau forecast: Variable high cloudiness but generally sunny today and tomorrow. Chance of few sprinkles. Continued warm with a high today near 95 at Civic Center and 82 at the beaches. Continued high fire hazard. Yesterday's high, 93; low, 68.
HOPPER

Continued from First Page

a political thing anyway. It was a man in the district who could do something grandfather wanted done. I've forgotten what it was. It was some man in the primaries he wanted us to vote for. We registered—my mother, brother and myself. That was all there was to it. I never voted myself, I was working. And 17 years later they presented us with this.

Her Voice Breaks

At this point Lucille's voice broke.

"The reason we didn't tell you the other day was that the committee had asked us not to," she explained.

"Did you register as a Communist or a Socialists in the election?" I asked.

"I don't know what they called the party then," she answered. She was crying as she continued.

"The committee was satisfied twice. The second time they came to me they said they had to clear themselves for sure, for they had heard that some magazine was coming out with the story. So they reopened the investigation privately. They asked me again, for they wanted to make sure they had their story straight and there was no way of stopping the magazine.

Writing Book

"I was told there was an ex-Communist woman who was writing a book and she had information that we couldn't verify. We had never heard of anything like that and we had to get some answers on it. That is why they opened the case up again. I never had anything to do with it or be frightened about but they now have a sworn statement testifying..."

At this point Lucille could not continue. So Desti came on the phone and said:

"It's terrible, Hedda, that something the poor kid did in 1936 to please her grandfather can kick back in her face now. She has never in her life done wrong to anybody; has never had any sympathy for these Commies. You know, the girl has never even been connected with these people out here; she has never gone to meetings; never been a member of their party—this is terrible, Hedda.

Denies Card

"It was reported she was confronted with a Communist Party card. That is a lie. She never had a card."

"But why didn't you tell me this when I asked the other morning?" I asked. "If you had told me the committee didn't want this known you should have said, 'no comment, in a few days you'll understand.' And I would have understood." Desti replied, "If I did something wrong to you the other day, please forgive me. When you get in a spot like this you don't know what the hell you're doing."

ALL INFORMATION CON
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-26-97 99-506
Lucy and Desi Relax—
Glad That Storm's Over

Stacks of Telegrams From Well-Wishers Reach TV Couple After Red Quiz Ordeal

Lucille Ball and Desi Arnaz, comforted by stacks of telegrams from well-wishers, luxuriated in the privacy of their Chatsworth home yesterday, glad that the storm was over.

They said they were happy that the full transcript of Miss Ball's testimony before the House Un-American Activities Committee had been printed in The Times, and they hope the ordeal is over.

"Lucy and I just have nothing more to say," said Desi. "Everything has been said. All the truth has been told. Everybody has been wonderful. We never knew how many friends we had."

Alone With Children

The cook, the maid and the nurse were off for the day. Except for the telephone, which rang every few minutes, the stars of "I Love Lucy" were alone in the house with their children, Lucy, 2, and Desi IV, 8 months.

Desi took an early dip in the pool while Lucy made the beds and a pot of coffee.

Desi said they felt no resentment over their questioning by hordes of newspaper reporters since Lucy's 1938 registration as a Communist was made public by the House committee.

"We're lucky this happened to us in America, where newspapermen ask the questions,"

Desi said. "In other countries they shoot first and ask the questions later."

The TV stars said they plan to be back to work as usual at 8 a.m. today to prepare for the filming of another Lucy script next Friday night.

LOS ANGELES TIMES
SEP 14 1953
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Los Angeles, Calf.</th>
<th>Affidavit of Registration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Miss Lucile D. Ball</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>1344 North Ogden Drive, East</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>5 feet, 6 1/2 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizenship</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COPY OF LUCILE BALL'S AFFIDAVIT OF REGISTRATION IN REP. PARTY
The Affidavit of Registration Was Dated March 19, 1936, and Says: "I intend to Affiliate at the ensuing primary election with the Communist Party."
TV's sensational, titty-on-the-brass, star of the "I Love Lucy" show, Lucille D. Ball, 42, registered in Los Angeles on March 19, 1938, as a Communist Party voter, it was disclosed here today.

An investigator for the House Committee on Un-American Activities, it was learned, actually confronted the vivacious actress with the registration recently.

At that time, it was reported, Miss Ball emphatically denied that she is a member of the Communist Party.

**EXPECT REPORT**

The House Committee will make an official report on the matter in the very near future, it was said in Washington. The report is expected to show that she was a registered Communist voter but is not one now.

In 1938, it was also disclosed today, Lucille Ball was listed by then Secretary of State Frank C. Jordan as a member of the Communist state central committee, and her address as 1344 North Ogden drive.

The "I Love Lucy" show of which the tempestuous Lucille is the star has the highest TV rating for any long run show. It is scheduled to return to the air waves on Oct. 5 after the summer vacation.

Despite determined efforts of the Herald-Express to reach her this morning for an explanation of her 15-year-old Los Angeles county vote registration, the flaming-haired actress delayed making any comment.

**ISSUE STATEMENT**

Several hours later, however, after the Herald-Express news story appeared, Miss Ball's representative finally issued the following statement:

"It is true I have talked to a representative of the House Un-American Activities Committee and have given full and complete answers to all questions.

"I am very happy to have had this opportunity to reply to unfounded rumors and hope very much the committee will see fit to release a complete transcript of the information I gave."

Fiery Cuban Actor Desi Arnaz, husband and partner of Miss Ball in the "I Love Lucy" show, was indignant. He adamantly refused to allow reporters to talk to the star herself, but said:

"Lucille registered for the first time last year with me, as Democrats, and we voted for Eisenhower. I know that she's never registered as a Communist. You can check with the Un-American Activities Committee. That will prove she isn't a Communist."

**MARRIED 13 YEARS**

Later, Arnaz told reporters:

"She has never been a Communist. This is ridiculous. I have been married to the girl for 13 years and I should know."

Congressman Donald J. Jackson, Republican of California, a member of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, declined to comment on Miss Ball's statement but said he would hold a news conference Wednesday if asked. He said: "The issue is not her Communist Party registration, but the alleged association with Communists in the past."

---

NAME: "Lucille D. Ball"

AGE: 42

RESIDENCE: Los Angeles, California

MARRIED: Desi Arnaz

ZODIAC: Libra

FAVORITE COLOR: Red

FAVORITE FOOD: Lasagna

FAVORITE SPORT: Tennis

FAVORITE MOVIE: "Citizen Kane"

FAVORITE TV SHOW: "I Love Lucy"

FAVORITE BOOK: "The Catcher in the Rye"

FAVORITE MUSIC: "Love Story"
Lucille Ball Registration
As Red in 1936 Bared
(Continued From Page 1)

ence this evening at the Statler Hotel. He indicated he would
dismiss Miss Ball's case.

Congressman Jackson pledged that he couldn't say anything
at present, although he admitted
that the full House Committee
on Un-American Activities is
being polled on the possibility
of releasing Miss Ball's testi-
mory.

Jackson was asked if it wasn't
time that Miss Ball once sup-
ported Emil Freed when he ran
for Congress in 1938 on the
Communist Party ticket, but re-
plied emphatically that he
couldn't talk until a poll had
been taken of the whole com-
mittee.

When the Herald-Express
reporters went to the couple's
sprawling ranch home, "Des-
lu," at 37000 Devonshire Street
in exclusive Northridge in the
San Fernando Valley, Miss Ball
refused to meet them.

The reporters told Arnaz that
the Herald-Express possessed a
photostatic copy of an affidavit
showing that Miss Ball had
registered in 1936 as a voter in-
tending to affiliate at the en-
suing primary election with the
Communist party.

Arnaz, however, flatly denied
this, declaring it was a false-
hood.

"What are you going to do,
spread it all over the coun-
try?" the actor, barefooted and attired in a gray
bathrobe, demanded.

When the Herald-Express
reporter insisted that this news-
paper had a photostatic copy of
his wife's voting registration,
Arnaz said he flatly did not bel-
ieve that, then added:

"So what?"

A maid met the reporter at
the front door.

"Miss Ball and Mr. Arnaz
are asleep. I couldn't possibly
wake them up now," said the
maid.

"Please tell her I'm from
the Herald-Express and want
a talk with her about her po-
itical registration," intimated
the reporter.

"I can't disturb her now,"
said the maid.

At this point the newspaper-
men saw Miss Ball enter the
living room to see who was at
the door.

"She's up now. Will you
ask her to see us?" asked the
reporter.

"Just a moment," said the
maid, closing the door.

A few minutes later, Arnaz
re-opened the door, and the re-
porter explained again that he
wished to talk with Miss Ball
about the registration.

"It's early, isn't it?" queried
Arnaz. "Let's see your cre-
dentials."

After scanning the creden-
tials, Arnaz asked:

"OK. Now what do you
want?"

The reporter said: "We'd
like a statement from Miss Ball
regarding her registration as a
Communist party voter."

Told that the Herald-Express
possessed a photostatic copy of
the affidavit showing that Miss
Ball had registered in 1936 as
a Party voter, Arnaz snapped:

"You're a ... liar!"

But he invited the newspaper-
men inside the house and after
scanning their credentials for
the second time, made his state-
ment about the couple's Demo-
cratic registration.

AFFIDAVIT ON FILE
Her 1936 Affidavit of Regis-
tration, No. 847,984, is on file at
the office of the Los Angeles
County registrar of voters. He
canceled it Dec. 30, 1938, for non-
voting.

Miss Ball in 1936 listed her
address as 134 North Ogden
drive.

A woman witness told the
State Legislature's 1943 Com-
mittee on Un-American Ac-
tivities that she had attended
Communist party 'new members'
meetings for instructions in
Communism at a North Ogden
drive home.

The witness testified that an
elderly man had told the new
members that the existence was
of Miss Ball and that the
scenes were held to show their
new Communist
party membership meetings.
Telephone Poll of Committee

"Recently information on these matters has also been obtained by independent sources other than the committee, and the release of such information has served to spur conjecture and rumor with respect to Miss Ball and the extent of her association with and activities on behalf of the Communist Party."

"By direction of the Honorable Harold H. Veide of Illinois, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, telephone poll of a majority of the members of the committee, who could be reached today, was authorized and directed by the chairman to make the following statement with respect to the status of the Lucille Ball matter insofar as the House Committee on Un-American Activities is concerned.

The committee is departing from its usual procedures in this instance to the end that fact may be separated from rumor and that the actual status of Miss Ball's association may be presented factually and officially.

"The House Committee on Un-American Activities is not unaware of the tremendous responsibility resting upon it to insure that those guilty of participation in the Communist conspiracy be exposed wherewith and wherever possible. By the same token, rests upon the committee an obligation to see that distortion of available facts be not permitted and that rumor not be substituted for the truth in any case."

The prominence of Miss Ball as an outstanding moving picture and television artist is secondary to the committee's determination to be fair and just in all instances.

Sworn Affidavit

"In light of the fact that irreparable damage may result to Miss Ball unless the full extent of the committee's information is disclosed, the committee has decided to release to the press and radio a sworn affidavit given to a committee investigator by Miss Ball relating to her registration as a member of the State Central Committee of the Communist Party in 1936."

"Miss Ball has cooperated fully with the committee in all respects. She has acknowledged her Communist Party registration. She has denied giving her authority to Mr. Freed for his appointment to the Communist State Central Committee."

"She has denied that she was ever in attendance at any Communist Party meeting, or that she participated in or attended the meeting of the Communist Party State Central Committee held in Sacramento in 1936."

"In an effort to determine the truth of these statements, the committee investigator has carried on a thorough and careful investigation."

"The then-chairman of the Communist Party State Central Committee has been interviewed to determine whether or not Miss Ball was in attendance at the convention. The then-chairman friendly witness, cooperated fully with the committee in past investigations of communist activity in California."

"He has never met Miss Ball and has no personal knowledge as to her membership in the Communist Party or attendance at a Communist Party state convention at which he presided."

"Other cooperative witnesses who have been in the past and present before the committee and who cooperated fully in exposing the activities of the Communist Party in California, have been interviewed by a committee investigator, and none had the ability to identify Miss Ball as a party member during the period in question, nor would they have been able to do so at any time in any way as a member of the Communist Party."
Investigations will continue.

The investigations of the committee will, of course, continue with respect to this case. The unusual procedure of releasing an affidavit rather than to place Miss Ball in the witness chair has been necessitated, in this instance, by the release of certain information which has led to a waver of confusion and rumor.

The committee, in making public the transcript of Miss Ball's testimony, assumes no position of advocacy. However, it is felt that justice requires that the action be taken and that the facts available to the committee now be made available to the American people.

During the same period that Miss Ball registered as a member of the Communist Party for purposes of voting, the same registration was effected by her mother, Mrs. Desiree Ball, and by her brother, Fred N. Ball. Her grandfather, Fred C. Hunt, since deceased, also registered as a Communist during the same period.

The reverse side of Miss Ball's affidavit of registration indicates that on June 16, 1936, she signed a Sponsor Certificate on behalf of Emil Freed, who was a Communist Party candidate for election to the California State Assembly from the 57th Assembly District. This sponsorship is acknowledged by Miss Ball.

"The other members of Miss Ball's immediate family, who have also been interviewed by a committee investigator, likewise acknowledged the authenticity of their sponsorship to Mr. Freed, while denying any activity in or behalf of the Communist Party in any other respect.

"Miss Ball stated to the committee investigator that while she has no personal knowledge of a petition she is alleged to have signed for the repeal of the California Criminal Syndicalism Act, it is possible she did so at the request of her grandfather.

"These points, in summary, constitute the sum of the information presently in the possession of the committee, and all of the points enumerated have been acknowledged by Miss Ball in her sworn affidavit aforementioned.

"Copies of the affidavit executed by Miss Ball will be available for distribution to press and radio at 10 a.m. tomorrow."
Transcript of Star's Secret Testimony to Investigator

Here are the principal portions of the transcript of TV Star Lucille Ball's secret testimony before William Wheeler, investigator of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, in which she admitted having registered as a Communist Party voter.

After Miss Ball stated she was appearing voluntarily and after she told how she got her start as a film actress at $50 or $75 a week in Hollywood, the testimony in part was as follows:

MR. WHEELER. When did you first register to vote?
MISS BALL. I guess the first time I ever did was in '36.

MR. WHEELER. I would like to hand you a photostatic copy of your registration and ask you if that is your signature.

MISS BALL. That looks like my handwriting.

MR. WHEELER. You will note that the party that you intended to affiliate with at that time was the Communist Party.

MISS BALL. Yes.

MR. WHEELER. Did you vote in '36?
MISS BALL. Yes.

MR. WHEELER. You did register to vote then as a Communist or intending to vote the Communist Party ticket?
MISS BALL. Yes.

MR. WHEELER. Would you go into detail and explain the background, the reason you voted or registered to vote as a Communist or person who intended to affiliate with the Communist Party?
MISS BALL. It was our grandfather, Fred Hunt. He just wanted us to, and we just did something to please him. I didn't intend to vote that way. As I recall, I didn't.

MR. WHEELER. My grandfather started years ago— he was a Socialist as long as I can remember. He is the only father we ever knew, my grandfather. My father died before I was born. He was my brother's only father.

TOOK DAILY WORKER

All through his life he had been a Socialist, as far back as Eugene V. Debs, and he was in sympathy with the working man as long as I have known and he took the Daily Worker.

He never met anybody else, because he was so radical on the subject that he prosed his

Committee to come undone without my knowledge or consent.

MR. WHEELER. I notice your grandfather, Fred Hunt, was also appointed as a delegate for the year 1936. Were you aware of that?
MISS BALL. No, I was not aware of it.
MR. WHEELER. Do you know who could have been responsible for your name appearing on this document?
MISS BALL. Possibly my grandfather, Fred Hunt.

MR. WHEELER. Do you recall if anyone contacted you in 1936 in regard to obtaining your proxy to vote?
MISS BALL. No, except my grandfather. Is that what you mean?

MR. WHEELER. You stated that you were appointed without your knowledge or consent, is that right?
MISS BALL. That is right.

DID NOT ATTEND MEETING

MR. WHEELER. I assume you did not attend the meeting of the State Central Committee at Sacramento.
MISS BALL. I didn't even know there was one. I still don't know what it means.

MR. WHEELER. Do you recall whether or not you were contacted by any individual to obtain from you your voting proxy at the Central Committee Meeting in Sacramento?
MISS BALL. No.
MR. WHEELER. I would like to refer to the report of the Un-American activities in California for the year 1943, and refer to page 127 of that report, which is a portion of an affidavit submitted by Rena M. Vale.

In this affidavit she has admitted she was one time a member of the Communist Party and she is discussing how she became a member.

"That within a few days after my third application to join the Communist Party was made, I received a notice to attend a meeting on North Orange Drive, Hollywood; although it was a typed, unsigned note, merely requesting my presence at the address at 9 o'clock in the evening on a given day, I knew it was the long-awaited notice to attend Communist Party meetings.

GLAD TO LOAN HOME

That on arrival at this address I found several others present; an elderly man informed us that we were the guests of the screen actress,
point a little too much, actually, probably, during our childhood, because he usually got over our heads and we didn't do anything but consider it a nuisance, but as a dad, and he got into his seventies, and it became so vital to him that the world must be right 24 hours a day, all over it, and he was trying his damnedest to do the best he could for everybody and especially the working man; that is, from the garbage man, the maid in the kitchen, the studio worker, the factory worker. He never lost a chance to do what he considered bettering their positions.

FEARED ANOTHER STROKE

That was fine, and we went along with it wherever we could. Sometimes it got a little ridiculous because his location in the so-called capitalist world was pretty good and it was a little hard to reconcile the two. We didn't argue with him very much because he had had a couple of strokes and if he got overly excited, why, he would have another one.

So finally there came a point where my brother was 21, and he was going to see that Freddie registered to help the working man, which was, in his idea then, the Communist Party. At that time it wasn't a thing to hide behind doors, to be a member of that party.

As I recall, because of this he influenced us. We thought we wanted to do him a favor. We thought we could make him happy. I at no time intended to vote for him. And I remember discussing it with my mother, how I could register and make him happy? When I go behind a curtain to vote, nobody knows who I am for.

He also considered it a personal victory at the time, that he had the entire family to register. He didn't influence as any at any time to vote, at least, he didn't influence me.

DETECTED HE WAS WRONG

He influenced us to give a great deal of thought to whether he was right or wrong, and we always detected he was wrong, because the things he was shouting about didn't seem to be practical for this country. He admired the working man and the peasants all over the world, the Five-Year Plan and anything that was great for the working man.

MR. WHEELER. He considered the Communist party as a working man's party?

MISS BALL. That is all I ever heard. I never heard my grandfather use the word "Communist party."

Lucille Ball, and showed us photographs, books and other objects to establish that fact, and stated she was glad to loan her home for a Communist Party new members class.

"That the instructor introduced himself as Sidney Martin, but I later knew him by the name of Sidney Davidson, which he stated was his true name.

"That there were about seven or eight other members of this class, but the only names I recall are those of Herb Harris, an actor, whom I encountered from time to time within the Communist Party, and who took part in the play "The Blackguard," which ran for several years in Los Angeles around 1938 and 1939; and Libby Jacobson, who, in 1939, was active in consumer cooperatives in Los Angeles.

Do you have any knowledge of any meetings held in your home, Miss Ball?

MISS BALL. None whatsoever.

MR. WHEELER. Are you acquainted with Rena Vale?

MISS BALL. I never heard the name before in my life.

MR. WHEELER. Are you acquainted with or have you ever been acquainted with Sidney Martin or Sidney Davidson?

MISS BALL. No, sir, I never heard the name.

MR. WHEELER. Are you acquainted with or have you ever been acquainted with Herb Harris?

MISS BALL. I never heard the name.

MR. WHEELER. Are you acquainted with Libby Jacobson?

MISS BALL. I never heard that name.

UNAWARE HOME USED

MR. WHEELER. Do you know whether or not your grandfather, Fred Sontum, held meetings at the home?

MISS BALL. Not to my knowledge, ever, and he was always with someone. As we look back now, we can't remember at any time he was ever alone, because he had had two strokes and we had a nurse that lived there at the time, and there was - he was never alone that we remember; no witnesses of any meeting being held in our house when we were out. This is something we knew nothing about.

MR. WHEELER. I also have a photograph copy of an Affidavit of Registration for the year 1938 for Mrs. Davidson. 

It was signed by Mrs. Davidson, and it stated that she lived at 1334 North Ogden drive?

MISS BALL. No, I know nothing of that. I don't believe it is true.

MR. WHEELER. How old were you in 1938?

MISS BALL. I am 42 now; 24.

INTRODUCED AS EVIDENCE

MR. WHEELER. Would you like to introduce the affidavit of registration as Ball exhibit No. 1, registration No. 847584. (The document referred to was marked Ball exhibit No. 1 and was received in evidence.)

MR. WHEELER. This affidavit of registration is signed by Lucille Ball and dated the sixteenth day of March, 1938.

Have you ever known an individual by the name of Emil Freed?

MISS BALL. I never heard the name before, to my knowledge, as I recall.

MR. WHEELER. Have you ever known an individual by the name of Jacob or Jack Bregen?

MISS BALL. Not until I read it today.

MR. WHEELER. Are you aware that you were a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party for the year 1936?

MISS BALL. Was I aware before you told me, you mean?

MR. WHEELER. Yes.

MISS BALL. No.

NAMED TO COMMITTEE

MR. WHEELER. Well, I would like to hand you a document entitled "Appointment of Members of the State Central Committee Meeting at Sacramento in the Year 1938." It is stamped "Communist Party" and this document discloses that Emil Freed was a delegate by nomination to the State Central Committee of the Communist Party for that year. And he appointed three individuals as delegates.

Those appointed, according to the document, are Jacob Bregen, 222 North Orange drive; Fred Hunt, 1344 North Ogden drive, and Lucille Ball, 1344 North Ogden drive.

Now, I would like to hand you this document and have you give any explanation that you desire.

MISS BALL. I have no explanation. I haven't signed it. I don't know where it came from, or what my name is spelled. The address is right, that is all.

GRANDFATHER NAMED

I don't know Emil Freed. I never heard of Emil Freed, and if Emil Freed appointed me as a delegate to the State Central Committee. 

I have a photo copy of an Affidavit of Registration for the year 1938 for Mrs. Davidson. 

It was signed by Mrs. Davidson, and it stated that she lived at 1334 North Ogden drive?
Ball, and discloses that she also registered to vote as a person who intended to affiliate with the Communist party on the twelfth day of June, 1936. What relation is Desiree Ball to you?

MISS BALL. My mother.

MR. WHEELER. Do you know whether or not she was ever a member of the Communist party?

MISS BALL. Not to my knowledge.

MR. WHEELER. I have a second photostat here, a voter's registration, signed by Fred E. Hunt, who also intended to affiliate with the Communist party.

MISS BALL. Fred E. Hunt?

MR. WHEELER. Well, it looks like an "E." What is his middle initial?

MISS BALL. Fred C.

MR. WHEELER. Fred C. Hunt, rather. This document is dated the twelfth day of June, 1936, and also shows he changed the vote to Democrat 11-15-40.

MR. WHEELER. I have a third photostat here, a photograph of an Affidavit of Registration, bearing the signature of Fred H. Ball, who intended to affiliate with the Communist Party in the ensuing election of 1936. It was also signed the twelfth day of June, 1936. What relation is Fred H. Ball to you?

MISS BALL. Brother.

MR. WHEELER. Do you know whether or not he was ever a member of the Communist Party?

MISS BALL. Not to my knowledge.

MR. WHEELER. Where is your brother presently residing?

MISS BALL. Scottsdale, Ariz.

MR. WHEELER. In Scottsdale, Arizona?

MISS BALL. Yes, he has.

MR. WHEELER. What was the outcome of this investigation?

MISS BALL. He has always been cleared.

MR. WHEELER. You mean to say that he has never been investigated by the government or any agency or employer, who does government contract work, in regard to this Communist registration?

MISS BALL. Yes, he has.

MR. WHEELER. What was the outcome of this investigation?

MISS BALL. It has always been cleared.

MR. WHEELER. You mean that he never was employed by the government?

MISS BALL. He never was.

MR. WHEELER. I don't know. He can tell you more about that. I don't think he has always renounced his allegiance.

MISS BALL. 57th District, to be voted for at the primary election to be held on the 25th day of August, 1936, hereby assert as follows:

"My knowledge of the said Emil Freed is sufficient to warrant my urging his election to the office of member of the Assembly Fifty-seventh District and, in my opinion, he is fully qualified, mentally, morally and physically, for the said office and should be elected to fill it. I am a qualified elector of Los Angeles county and I am registered as affiliated with the Communist party and am not at this time a signer of any other certificate nominating any other candidate for the above named office, or in case there are several places to be filled in the above named office, I have not signed more certificates than there are places to be filled in the above named office."

I would like to refer to the second page of this document, under line 23, and there appears the signature of Lucille Ball, 1344 Ogden Drive, and occupation, artist. It is dated 6-16-38. Is that your signature (indicating)?

MISS BALL. I would say it was.

MR. WHEELER. Do you recall signing the document?

DON'T RECALL

MISS BALL. No, but I recall at that time doing what I could to appease grandpa, and this is just part of it. At that time it didn't probably seem very important to appoint this man.

MR. WHEELER. You will note what I read to you, that before signing the document it states that you know the man and he is morally, physically and mentally qualified.

MISS BALL. It is something I signed without looking at it, or if I looked at it, it didn't seem like a big thing at the time.

MR. WHEELER. I believe your grandfather's signature appears on there, as well as the whole family?

MISS BALL. Fred, myself and my mother, and my grandfather. My name appears on the second page of this document. Our names appear there. It is possible that this was handled to us just as a list of names, without the strong-sounding sponsor certificate on the front of it. I don't recall that I ever heard anything which might point toward any syndicate or syndicates, or syndicates to oppose the congressional hearings in that year.

DID I SIGN IT?

MR. WHEELER. Well, it means more or less like this:

"An act defining criminal syndicalism and sabotage, prescribing certain acts and methods in connection therewith and in pursuance thereof and providing penalties and punishments therefore."

MISS BALL. If I had ever seen that, I would have never signed it. Did I sign it?

MR. WHEELER. Well, the voters registration indicates that you did sign it. In other words, when a petition is signed they must check each signature, to ascertain if the individual is a registered voter. When it is ascertained the individual is a registered voter they mark on his voter's registration, this particular number, 164-F, which indicates the person who registered did sign that petition. However, I have been unable to locate the actual petition.

MISS BALL. Because you register are you in sympathy with all this (indicating)?

MR. WHEELER. It would indicate as such. If an individual signs a particular document requesting that the Criminal Syndicalism Act be removed from the statutes, it would seem to indicate to me that you would be against the Criminal Syndicalism Act.

SHE DOESN'T KNOW

MISS BALL. Well, anyway, I don't know what it means.

MR. WHEELER. You were previously contacted by myself, an investigator for the House Committee on Un-American Activities?

MISS BALL. Yes.

MR. WHEELER. You recall the date as April 3, 1937?

MISS BALL. Yes.

MR. WHEELER. Are you acquainted with the Committee of the First Amendment?

MISS BALL. Am I acquainted with it?

MR. WHEELER. Yes.

MISS BALL. Not to my knowledge.

MR. WHEELER. Well, your name is mentioned in the Daily People's World, the November 10, 1937, page 1, columns 5 and 6, as one of the personalities who were sponsoring or a member of the Committee of First Amendment. That committee was formed here in Los Angeles, I suppose, to oppose the congressional hearings in that year.

30C
time I was of a mind to try to do something that would please Daddy. It just didn’t seem like an important, awful thing to do, like it does these days. But, to my knowledge, I didn’t ever see the first part of this certificate I signed.

Miss Ball, according to the notice for the registration of the year 1936, the reverse part of it, you signed a petition No. 364 F. This particular petition was for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act in California. Miss Ball, what does it mean?

Mr. Wheeler. The Constitution provides that the courts shall be open to all and that the law shall be the same for all. If you are interested in the law, you should be interested in the courts. I don’t know what is going to happen to me. I am on the Curtis Press, but I do not know what is going to happen to me.

Miss Ball. And I signed something else.

Mr. Wheeler. You signed this petition to take the Criminal Syndicalism Act off the statutes of the State of California. Miss Ball. I did that is, without my knowledge. May I see the petition?

Mr. Wheeler. Unfortunately, they have been destroyed, those particular petitions.

Miss Ball. By whom?

Mr. Wheeler. They are retained a few years, under law, and they can be destroyed.

NICE TO DADDY WEEK

Miss Ball. Was this the same time we were being nice to Daddy week?

Mr. Wheeler. It was in the year 1936. However, I do have a photostat of a sample copy of the petition which was dated July 10, 1936, and this particular petition was circulated by the California Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act at 68 Haight street, San Francisco, Calif. Have you ever heard of this organization?

Miss Ball. No.

Mr. Wheeler. It was also circulated by the Southern California Council for Constitutional Rights, 129 West Second street, Los Angeles, Calif. Have you ever heard of this second organization?

Miss Ball. No. I have heard of them probably. I imagine that this is with the non-American business scientists, constitution.

WORKING ON PICTURE

Miss Ball. Fine. Then I have no knowledge of signing it. However, I do recall I was at a studio, and I was working on a picture, and I got a call in the afternoon. I don’t know who called me. I assume now—I did then—it was the Screen Actors Guild, but I can’t recall. I don’t know who called me now. It was something that was through a union or the studio wouldn’t have felt compelled to send me off a set and hold up production until I got back. It had nothing to do with me.

I got the call to go to a radio station. As I remember, it was MGM—it may not have been. I remember an executive excused me and sent me to this broadcast.

I got down there and said “What am I supposed to do?” She said, “Dorothy Petersen,” —whenever she is “she is ill.” We have to go on the air.

PETITION ON OKIES

I haven’t seen her in years; I don’t know her. She said, “Will you read this?” It was a long petition, or whatever you call them, as I recall. As I recall—I am not sure of this—it was about the Okies upstate California, Fresno or some place, about admitting the Okies, I read it. They thanked me and they sent me back to work. I don’t know how long after that that it was that I was called downtown in an FBI office and asked why I did it. Apparently, it was wrong. It was my first knowledge it was wrong.

I had no answer at all, because I hadn’t done it by my own volition. I had been sent there. It didn’t seem wrong to go some place the studio had sent you.

HAD NO REASON

I tried to explain why I had done it. I had no reason except I had been called.

Mr. Wheeler. How long ago did you go to the FBI?

Miss Ball. I have no idea. I have no idea when it happened. I have no idea how long after that they called me. But that is the first time I ever...

Mr. Wheeler. It was three or four years ago.

Miss Ball. It was more than that.

Mr. Wheeler. Did they discuss with you at all about...

Miss Ball. No. The last time was six, eight, nine years ago. Maybe 10. There were two broadcasts. I don’t know who
It sounds a little weak and silly and corny now, but at the time it was very important because we knew we weren't going to have Daddy with us very long. If it made him happy, it was important at the time. But I was always conscious of the fact I could go just so far to make him happy. I tried not to go any farther.

ALWAYS FOR ROOSEVELT

In those days that was not a big, terrible thing to do. It was almost as terrible to be a Republican in those days. I have never been too civic-minded and certainly never political-minded in my life.

Since I got any feelings on the subject at all, we went maybe a little strongly Democratic one year and we got into trouble doing that. That is when Roosevelt was still alive. We were always very much for Roosevelt and did everything that Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt asked us to, as all of Hollywood or as most of Hollywood was doing.

He was the only President I had ever known. It was a wonderful thing to get out and help him with his March of Dimes or bond tours during the war, and we were very busy. Never in my life have I had any other feeling than the Communists were wrong, that anybody in this town would dare to think of changing any of it or complaining about what they had is just the most ridiculous thing I have ever heard of.

I certainly was never in sympathy with the Dmytryks, I can't remember any of the other names.

How we got to signing a few things, or going among some people that thought differently, that has happened to all of us out here in the past 10 or 12 years, and it is unfortunate, but
They Still 'Love Lucy' — Public, Sponsor, Gov't, CBS Assure Ball As Storm Subsides

Everybody still loves Lucy!

That's what CBS-TV v.p. Harry Ackerman said yesterday, following a Communist-labeling maneuver involving the network's top show, "Love Lucy." Ackerman said public reaction thus far has been overwhelmingly with the actress, given a clean bill of health by the House Un-American Activities Committee. After it was disclosed she filed a Communist voting registration in 1936, Philip Morris, sponsor of the nation's No. 1 video show, "I Love Lucy," starring Miss Ball and her husband, Desi Arnaz, has also expressed company as being completely satisfied, "and is in Lucy's corner." Ackerman said. Miss Ball has been flooded with wires from all over the country, with the fans saying they're on her side, states Ackerman.

"We've had very few phone calls, and virtually all were favorable. The people seem to feel this thing is silly, not serious, and they all love Lucy," Ackerman enthused.

The CBS-TV exec, who saw Miss Ball's testimony, on Sept. 4, 1952, before House Un-American Activities Committee investigator William Wheeler since last Fall, said that the record is now clear for anyone to read, and that the network "is satisfied, just as are Rep. Donald Jackson and Wheeler that Miss Ball is not and never has been a member of the Communist Party."

He said he had discussed the case with CBS topers in N.Y. and that reaction seemed to be the same throughout the country. "The press has been generally fair. We are pleased with the attitude of the trade and the press, who have offered their support, he added.

By late afternoon Friday, after the first story was broken by the L.A. Herald-Express. Miss Ball was given a clean bill of health by the House Un-American Activities Committee which emphasized, in an unprecedented action, that "there is no indication that Miss Ball ever was a member of the Communist Party." Save for the potential seriousness of the situation, the rapid-fire events of the weekend assumed an opera buffa quality that might have been taken right out of an "I Love Lucy" script.

Miss Ball's difficulties, the Committee disclosed, stemmed from the fact that she wanted to please her late grandfather, Fred C. Hunt. It was at his request that the actress, her mother and her brother, registered to vote as Communists in the 1936 primary elections. Study of the voting records showed that Miss Ball voted in that election, presumably on the Communist ticket since, after her registration declaration, a ballot from that party would have been handed to her.

Information gathered by the Committee included the fact that Miss Ball's name subsequently was put up for the Communist Party's State Central Committee but this was done, she declared, without her knowledge. There is no evidence of any other affiliation with the Communist Party.

In calling an unprecedented press conference Friday evening to release details of Miss Ball's interrogation by Committee investigator, Wheeler, Rep. Donald P. Jackson (R., Cal.) emphasized that the Committee has no intention of calling Miss Ball as a witness. He said there had been no identifications of Miss Ball by any of the cooperative witnesses and that one such witness, a former chairman of the Communist Central Committee, testified that he had never met the actress and had no knowledge of any party affiliation on her part.

Jackson said the Committee would continue its investigation of Miss Ball since "no case is closed."

A transcript of the interrogation, released Saturday, mentions that Miss Ball admitted former Communist, Rena M. Vale, told the State Un-American Activities Committee that she had attended a CP meeting at Miss Ball's home in 1936. Her testimony indicated that the meeting may have been conducted by the actress' grandfather, but Miss Ball said she had no knowledge of such meeting.

The information concerning Miss Ball's voting registration was a matter of public record, Jackson pointed out, and the Committee has known for some months that "independent sources" were checking on the situation. The Committee's investigation thus far had not warranted any publicity, he added. The Committee member added that he was satisfied there had been no "leakage" of information from Committee sources but pointed out there was nothing that could be done about publication by "independent sources" of material which was in public record.

Repub Jackson's press conference at which he gave Miss Ball a clean bill of health was comprehensively shown on KNXT, CBS-TV station here, Friday night in an astute piece of public relations work by the web.

Both the L.A. Times and the L.A. Examiner devoted over a full page yesterday to carrying the full transcript of Miss Ball's testimony before the House investigator. It was very evident that the complete coverage given the story by the newspapers here as well as those in key cities all across the country greatly helped Miss Ball fully present her side of the story.
Lucille Ball Explains 1936 Communist Link

Star Confident Election Registration Won't Prove Damaging to Her Career

Lucille Ball and Desi Arnaz faced the press beside the swimming pool of their Chatsworth ranch home yesterday and said they were glad the truth was out about Lucy's fleeting affair with Communist politicians 17 years ago.

The nation's top television star and her costarring husband were interviewed at home as the House Un-American Activities Committee released the transcript of her secret testimony before it.

Confidence Expressed

Miss Ball, the red-haired star of TV's "I Love Lucy," said she was confident the current stir over her registration as a Communist in 1936 would not damage her career.

"Hurt me?" she said. "I have more faith in the American people than that. I think any time you give the American people the truth they're with you."

Miss Ball, told that records showed she had not only registered as a Communist but also voted for the Communist ticket in 1936, declared she couldn't remember voting at all.

There were news agents present. One stepped forward, told Lucy she had voted for Stalin, in the primary election, as though she had failed to vote in the following general election.

"Okay," said Lucy, "I voted.

Side by Side

Desi and Lucy sat side by side in green canvas yacht chairs under the trees beside the rustic pool where Desi himself designed. She wore pink chiffon slacks and an embroidered white silk blouse. Her hair was caught up in a bob."

Lucy explained why neither her nor Desi had made any public statement during the year and a half that her brief political past had been under investigation.

"They told us not to talk to people," she said. "They said there was no reason to talk to anybody."

Telephones Home

Lucy said the quiet investigation which exploded last week in the public eye began a year ago last April, when an investigator for the House committee, William Wheeler, telephoned the Arnaz home and said he would like to interrogate her.

"I got news for you," Desi interrupted. "I investigated him! I call up the FBI. I say, 'Who is this Wheeler? They tol me there is a man named Wheeler all right, but I should talk to see his credentials.'"

Lucy said Wheeler visited the house and talked to her.

"He asked only a few questions," she said. "There was no sworn testimony. Then he said, 'I'm satisfied there's nothing wrong here. Thank you very much. You'll probably never hear of this again.'"

Asked why, then, the investigation was revived, Lucy said, "That's their business. When Mr. Wheeler came back, I was glad to see him. If he had any questions he wanted to ask, I wanted to answer them."

Cuban-born Desi agreed.

"Anytime there are rumors of any kind it's their duty to investigate," he said. "So it doesn't happen here what it happened in Cuba."

Lucy explained why neither she nor Desi had made any public statement during the year and a half that her brief political past had been under investigation.

"They told us not to talk to people," she said. "They said there was no reason to talk to anybody."

As she had in her sworn testimony before the committee, Lucy insisted she knew nothing of politics in 1936 and registered as a Communist only to please her grandfather, Fred Hunt, who was a zealous Socialist.

Asked why she registered as a Communist, then, and not as a Socialist, Lucy twisted her handlebar mustache and looked confused.

"Just don't know," she said. "I've forgotten completely. I never even heard the word Communist from Daddy. I heard Eugene V. Debs and I heard Socialism, but I never heard Communist." Desi characterized Lucy's grandfather as a lovable old man who only wanted to do good and make everybody happy.

"Grandpa was a wonderful old guy," he said. "He was about 75 or 76. He had a bad heart. He died about three years later."

"He wanted everybody in the world to be happy and get more money. He was always talking about the working classes, but he never mentioned the word Communist."

"When I was courting Lucy, I met the family. Lucy was always late when I come for her. So Grandpa, he use to get the editorials from the Daily Worker."

Don't Argue, She Says

"I used to tell Lucy, 'Let's get out of here, but she tol me not to argue with her. She expected him to drop dead any minute."

"After we got married," Desi went on, "Grandpa used to go into the kitchen and talk to the cooks and the waiters.

"How much money you making," he ask. "The cook say $20 a week. 'You should make more money,' Grandpa say. The cook say, 'Well, this is a terrible job.'"

"For quite a while Lucy and me, we couldn't figure out why we couldn't keep a cook in the house."

Lucy was asked about her signature on a certificate in behalf of Emil Freed, a Communist Party candidate for the State Assembly in June 1936. Her big eyes aimed an SOS at Desi.

"You know, Desi," said a reporter, "yesterday was one of the hottest days of the year.

"You talkin' me," said Desi.

Career Question

"Now, Lucy," he said. "I wanna tell you. I have been married to you 15 years and in that time you have signed don't know how many thousand papers. And you haven't read one of them yet?"

"Didn't you think then, back in 1936, that this might hurt your career?" Lucy was asked.

"Career!" said Lucy. "I didn't have any career. I was a stock girl at RKO. Down in the small print it said I had to sweep out the office if the work were not completed."

"How old were you then?"

"I don't even know how old I am now," snapped 42-year-old Lucy.

Express Gratitude

Both Desi and Lucy expressed deep gratitude for the heartwarming reception the audience of 300 fans gave them Friday night when they filmed an "I Love Lucy" sequence for an October release.

"I was pretty numbed," said Lucy. "But I was thrilled that they turned out. It was sensational. Unbelievable. More than you could hope for."

She said there has not been a better note in the public reaction.

"They tell me telegrams have poured in by the thousand to the studio, and there hasn't been one dissenting vote. Anywhere."

Miss Ball insisted she was glad the whole thing has come out. "We asked them, begged them to bring it out."

She said she has never even met Rep. Donald L. Jackson, who has stated emphatically that Miss Ball was never a member of the Communist Party or involved in Communist activity.

"All I know is I saw his picture in the morning paper," she said. "He's a pretty good-looking guy."

Holds Back Tears

"Two or three times during the interview Lucy's eyes began to fill with tears. Last anyone thought they took the situation lightly. Desi kissed her on the cheek from time to time and muttered, "This has been terrible, terrible.""

While Lucy was being propped up for the interview Lucy's face turned hipped and chiseled. He climbed on a table and gave a rattling, dripping, cool turn.

"You know, Desi," said a reporter, "yesterday was one of the hottest days of the year."

"You talkin' me," said Desi.
Lucille Ball's Testimony on Red Link Released by House Committee

Testimony of Television Star
Lucille Ball concerning her registration as a Communist in 1936 was released yesterday by Rep. Donald L. Jackson (R) of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Release of the transcript followed the sensational disclosure that the red-haired actress had registered to vote in the Communist Party ticket 17 years ago, when she was 24 years old.

Jackson issued a statement after the disclosure saying that while she had registered as a Communist, evidence now before the committee indicates Miss Ball never had a role in the Communist Party.

He ordered the transcript released for publication, as the actress requested, to "present Miss Ball's status factually and officially."

The transcript was made available by William A. Wheeler, investigator for the House committee. It repeats her appearance before Wheeler in executive session last Sept. 4 in Hollywood.

In addition to the actress' testimony, that of her mother and brother is also given. They had also registered to vote as Communists in 1936. Three others, including a copy of her registration, were made a part of the transcript, and are further identified in the testimony.

Following is the complete record of her testimony as taken by investigator Wheeler.

Wheeler: How long have you been engaged as an actress?
Miss Ball: Since '33, I guess, '32 or '33.
Wheeler: What is your educational background?
Miss Ball: Just school, high school.
Wheeler: Are you under subpoena or are you appearing voluntarily?
Miss Ball: I am appearing voluntarily.
Wheeler: You graduated from high school?
Miss Ball: No, I didn't even graduate.
Wheeler: You have been employed in motion picture work since that time, since you left school?
Miss Ball: No, I was in New York working.
Wheeler: How long have you been a resident here?
Miss Ball: '33.
Wheeler: You have pursued acting since that time?
Miss Ball: Yes.
Wheeler: From whom have you worked in the studios?
Miss Ball: Goldwyn and Columbia and RKO and Paramount and M-G-M.
Wheeler: Got $75 a Week
Miss Ball: Where were you employed in 1936?
Miss Ball: It was, I think, RKO. It might have been Columbia.
Wheeler: What was your salary bracket in 1936, approximately?
Miss Ball: Well, if it was at Columbia, I was getting $75 a week. If it was RKO I was getting $50.
Wheeler: Did you have any screen credits at that time?
Miss Ball: I might have been getting more in '36, maybe $75.
Wheeler: Did you have any screen credits at that time?
Miss Ball: I might have been getting more in '36, maybe $75.
Wheeler: Did you ever return to New York City?
Miss Ball: Yes.
Wheeler: And your profession?
Miss Ball: Actress, television actress now.
then, the Communist Party. At least it wasn’t a home to hide behind doors, to be a member of that party.

As I recall, because of this he influenced us. We thought he was right on the mother, and we should register and make him happy. When I go behind a screen to vote, nobody knows who I vote for.

He also considered it a personal victory at the time, that he had the entire family to register. He didn’t influence us enough at any time to vote, at least, he didn’t influence me.

He influenced us, to give a great deal of thought to whether he was right on the mother or not. We always decided he was wrong, because the things he was shouting about didn’t seem to be practical for this country.

He admired the working man and he preached all over the world, the five-year plan and anything that was great for the working man.

"Got Very Confused"

Wheeler: He considered the Communist Party as a working man’s party.

Miss Ball: That is all I ever heard. I never heard any grandfathers use the word “communist.” He never said that he read the Daily Worker. He always talked about the working man.

He got very confused in his later years, when Russia, and Russia and Germany got together and he got so he couldn’t answer our questions at all. And he went mad and change the subject. He never quite could find out what had happened to the working man after that, I guess.

We were never able to keep a maid, although we paid the highest prices we could afford or we were getting at the time. My grandfather would stick out in the kitchen and would say, "What is your name? How sick are you getting?"

"Just a Fanatic"

"Oh, 20 or 25 a week," or whatever they were being paid, and he would say, "That is all a working man. What are you getting?"

And after a few times of that, you know, they would leave that as just one instance.

"Never a Red"

Wheeler: Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Miss Ball: No, not to my knowledge.

Wheeler: Did you ever attend any Communist Party meetings?

Miss Ball: No, not to my knowledge.

Wheeler: Do you know whether or not any meetings were ever held at your home at 1434 N Ogden Drive?

Miss Ball: No, I know nothing of that. I don’t believe it is true.

Wheeler: How old were you in 1936?

Miss Ball: I am 42 now.

Wheeler: I would like to introduce the affidavit of registration as Ball Exhibit No. 1. Registration No. 81758. (The document referred to was marked Ball Exhibit No. 1 and was received in evidence.)

Wheeler: This affidavit of registration is signed by Lucille Ball and dated the 19th of March, 1936. Have you ever known an individual by the name of Emil Freed?

Member of Committee

Wheeler: What is the name before, to my knowledge, I recall.

Wheeler: Have you ever known an individual by the name of Jacob or Jack Brigger?

Miss Ball: Not until I read it today.

Wheeler: Are you aware that you were a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party for the year 1936?

Miss Ball: Was I aware before you told me, you mean?

Wheeler: Yes.

Miss Ball: No.

Wheeler: Well, I would like to hand you a document entitled "Appointment of Members of the State Central Committee Meeting at Sacramento in the Year 1928." It is stamped "Communist Party" and this document discloses that Emil Freed was a delegate by nomination to the State Committee of the Communist Party for that year. And he appointed three individuals as delegates.

Has No Explanation

Wheeler: Have you ever attended the meeting of the Communist Party?

Miss Ball: I have no explanation. I haven’t signed it. I don’t know where it came from.

Wheeler: Do you know whether or not any meetings were ever held at the address of Ball Exhibit No. 2, 1434 N Ogden Drive?

Miss Ball: I believe that was the address of an affidavit submitted by Rena M. Vale. The affidavit begins on Page 127 and continues through Page 129 and bears the date of the 26th of November, 1942.

Wheeler: Did you ever attend a meeting of the Communist Party?

Miss Ball: No, I believe that was the address of an affidavit submitted by Rena M. Vale. The affidavit begins on Page 127 and continues through Page 129 and bears the date of the 26th of November, 1942.

Wheeler: Did you ever attend a meeting of the Communist Party?

Miss Ball: No, I believe that was the address of an affidavit submitted by Rena M. Vale. The affidavit begins on Page 127 and continues through Page 129 and bears the date of the 26th of November, 1942.

Wheeler: Did you ever attend a meeting of the Communist Party?

Miss Ball: No, I believe that was the address of an affidavit submitted by Rena M. Vale. The affidavit begins on Page 127 and continues through Page 129 and bears the date of the 26th of November, 1942.

Wheeler: Did you ever attend a meeting of the Communist Party?

Miss Ball: No, I believe that was the address of an affidavit submitted by Rena M. Vale. The affidavit begins on Page 127 and continues through Page 129 and bears the date of the 26th of November, 1942.

Wheeler: Did you ever attend a meeting of the Communist Party?

Miss Ball: No, I believe that was the address of an affidavit submitted by Rena M. Vale. The affidavit begins on Page 127 and continues through Page 129 and bears the date of the 26th of November, 1942.

Wheeler: Did you ever attend a meeting of the Communist Party?

Miss Ball: No, I believe that was the address of an affidavit submitted by Rena M. Vale. The affidavit begins on Page 127 and continues through Page 129 and bears the date of the 26th of November, 1942.

Wheeler: Did you ever attend a meeting of the Communist Party?

Miss Ball: No, I believe that was the address of an affidavit submitted by Rena M. Vale. The affidavit begins on Page 127 and continues through Page 129 and bears the date of the 26th of November, 1942.

Wheeler: Did you ever attend a meeting of the Communist Party?

Miss Ball: No, I believe that was the address of an affidavit submitted by Rena M. Vale. The affidavit begins on Page 127 and continues through Page 129 and bears the date of the 26th of November, 1942.

Wheeler: Did you ever attend a meeting of the Communist Party?

Miss Ball: No, I believe that was the address of an affidavit submitted by Rena M. Vale. The affidavit begins on Page 127 and continues through Page 129 and bears the date of the 26th of November, 1942.

Wheeler: Did you ever attend a meeting of the Communist Party?

Miss Ball: No, I believe that was the address of an affidavit submitted by Rena M. Vale. The affidavit begins on Page 127 and continues through Page 129 and bears the date of the 26th of November, 1942.
Ad ley at Meeting

That there were about seven
or eight other members of this
class, but the only names I re-
call are those of Herb Harris,
a man from whom I encountered
from time to time within the
Communist Party, and who
took part in the play The
Blackguard," which ran for
several years in Los Angeles
around 1936 and 1933, and Lib-
by Jacobson, who, in 1936, was
active in consumer co-opera-
tives in Los Angeles.

Do you have any knowledge
of any meetings held in your
home, Miss Ball?

Wheeler: None whatsoever.

Miss Ball: None whatsoever.

Wheeler: Are you acquainted
with Rena Vale?

Miss Ball: I never heard her
name before in my life.

'Ver Never Left Alone'

Wheeler: Are you acquainted
with or have you ever been ac-
quainted with Sidney Martin
of Sidney Davidson?

Miss Ball: No, sir. I never
heard the name.

Wheeler: Are you acquainted
with or have you ever been ac-
quainted with Herb Harris?

Miss Ball: I never heard the
name.

Wheeler: . . . you acquainted
with Libby Jacobson?

Miss Ball: I never heard that
name.

Wheeler: Do you know
whether or not your grand-
father, Fred Hunt, held meet-
ings at the home?

Miss Ball: Not to my know-
ledge ever; and he was always
with someone. As we look back
in the later, we can't remember at
any time he was ever alone.

Wheeler: Where is your
brother presently residing?

Miss Ball: Scottsdale, Ariz.

Wheeler: Do you know
whether or not he was ever
investigated by the govern-
ment or any agency or em-
ployer who does government
contract work in regard to this
Communist registration?

Miss Ball: Yes, sir.

Wheeler: What was the out-
come of this investigation?

Miss Ball: He has always
been cleared.

As ked About Work

Wheeler: You mean he re-
tained his employment?

Miss Ball: I think so. I don't
know. He can tell you more
about that. I don't think he has
always retained his employ-
ment, no. If during the war
there was a hint of that suspi-
cion, the investigation prob-
lably went on, but you didn't
retain your employment.

Wheeler: I notice that
your mother and your brother
are both registered on the 15th
day of June; and you regis-
tered on the 19th day of March. Is there any signif-
ificance to that?

Miss Ball: No, sir. I don't
know. They were trying to
prove my innocence by saying
we might have registered and I couldn't
remember.

Isn't this what he is talking
about? I couldn't remember
having gone down where they
went. They went way downtown
where Grandpa wanted us to go, way
downtown near Main St. I don't
ever remember going down that
far.

Doesn't Know Where

I really racked my brain over
a 17-year period and all I re-
member was something like a
garage and a flag, like a voting
tag. They said it didn't tie up
for registration. I can't explain
that, so there goes me out, I
didn't go on that trip.

I don't know where I regis-
tered. I would have said, if I
hadn't talked to you last year,
that I voted. You said you had
no record of my voting. I would
have said I voted when I was
in there.

I remember feeling very foxy
about the thing, because I regis-
tered. We had a very bad feel-
ing we had done that. I always
realted I would be all right if I
didn't vote, just to appease
Grandpa.

Voted in Primary

Wheeler: The affidavit of reg-
istration discloses you voted in
the primary for the year 1936.
That would be, I assume, in June. However, you did not
vote in the general election.

Miss Ball: That could have
been what I did there that
morning.

Wheeler: The Deputy Regis-
ter of Voters, who signed this
document, is a Mrs. Dodd. Does she mean anything to you?

Miss Ball: What did you say
she was?

Wheeler: Deputy Registrar
of Voters.

Miss Ball: No.

Wheeler: She is the Deputy
Registrar of Voters. She would
be the individual who you
would sign that document in
the presence of.

Signed Two Petitions

Well now, the affidavit of reg-
istration on the reverse side
discloses that you signed two
petitions for the year 1936, the
free-nominating petition for
the 57th Assembly District.

Wheeler: Do you recall sig-
ing the petition?

Miss Ball: No, but I re-
ted that time doing what I did
to appease Grandpa and I
am not part of it.

At that time it didn't seem
very important to me.

Wheeler: You will note
the signed to me, that before s

[The document referred to was marked Ball Exhibit N and was received in evidence.]

Wheeler: I will read the fol-
lowing from the document:

"I, the undersigned, for
Emil Fried for the Com-
munist Party nomination to
the office of member of the As-
ssembly 57th District, to be
for the primary election
be held on the 25th day of
August, 1936, hereby assert as
true:

"My knowledge of the in-
volvement of Emil Fried is sufficient to
vant my urging his election
the office of member of the Com-
munist Party and am not at this
time a signer of any other
kate nominating any other
candidate for the above-named
office, or in case there are
eral places to be filled in
above-named office, I have
signed more certificates that
places to be filled in
above-named office."

Part of Appearance

I would like to refer to the
second page of this document
under Line 23, and there
appears the signature of Lue
Ball, 1344 Oden Drive, and
upation, artist. It is di
6-16-36. Is there your sig
ature (indicating)?

Miss Ball: I would say, it w
all wheeler. Do you recall sig
ning the document?

Miss Ball: No, but I re-
ted that time doing what I did
to appease Grandpa and I
am not part of it.

At that time it didn't seem
very important to me.

Wheeler: You will note
the signed to me, that before s
Recalls Phone Call

Wheeler: Fine. Then I recall it was a studio, yes, and I was working overtime and I got a call late in the afternoon. I don't know who called me. I assume now it was the Screen Actors Guild, but I can't be sure. I don't know who called me now. It was something that was through a union, so I don't think the studio would have sent it. I felt compelled to send me off the set and hold up production until I got back. I had nothing to do with me.

Wheeler: I got the call to go to a radio station. As I remember, it was MGM—no, it may not have been MGM. It was an executive at CBS, I'll remember, and he asked me to send me to the broadcast.

Wheeler: I got down there and said, "What am I supposed to do?"

She said, "Dorothy Peterson—she's the one you're looking for. We have to get her, too."

Miss Ball: We have to get her, too.

Wheeler: Well, your name is mentioned in the Daily People's World, the issue of 10-28-47, page 1, columns 5 and 6, as one of the high personalities who were sponsoring or a member of the Committee of the First Amendment.

Wheeler: Can't Recall Signing

Wheeler: That committee was formed here in Hollywood to oppose the Congressional hearings in 1919.

Miss Ball: Refresh my memory on it. I can't imagine ever signing that. Did I sign that, too? Was it under an assumed name?

Wheeler: That is what I don't know. There was a reference to it.

Miss Ball: What is the People's World? Is that like the Daily Worker?

Wheeler: Yes, a Communist publication of the Western States.

Ask to See Copy

Miss Ball: In '47 that certainly was not for Grandpa. I'm not sure, and then I can't imagine doing anything for these people. If I was hoodwinked into it, with one of those long, descriptive, signed-up names, that is something else, I would like to see it. Could I see that?

Wheeler: I don't have the copy of the People's World for that period.

Miss Ball: Am I supposed to have signed something as being in sympathy?

Wheeler: Your name was used as such. It was used or did I sign something?

Miss Ball: I have no idea as to your signing...
I don't know how long after that it was that I was called downtown in an FBI office and asked why I did it. Apparently, it was wrong. It was my first knowledge it was wrong.

I had no answer at all, because I hadn't done it, and it had only been sent there. It didn't seem wrong to do it. Some place the studio had sent it.

I had to explain why I had done it. I had no reason except I had been called.

Wheeler: How long ago did you go to the FBI?

Miss Ball: I have no idea. I have no idea when I did this broadcast. I have no idea how long after they called me. But that is the first time I ever—

Wheeler: It was three or four years ago?

Miss Ball: It is more than that.

Wheeler: Did they discuss with you at that time—

Miss Ball: Must have been six, eight, nine years ago, maybe 10. There were two broadcasts. I don't know who sent me on the first one and I don't know what the second one was about. It was something that everybody was doing. You just get asked to do these things. I was in the last minute.

I Don't Know

I had nothing to do with whatever it was. I didn't know what I was doing, but you assumed at the time, when you are called by a union or one of your—I don't know who called me. I know both times was called to replace someone.

Wheeler: Did you discuss this material today with the FBI or did they question you regarding the voter's register?

Miss Ball: No. That was apparently just something I had read on the radio I shouldn't have. I don't know.

Wheeler: Do you have anything in addition you would like to add for the record?

Miss Ball: I am very happy to have this opportunity to discuss all the things that have cropped up, that apparently I have done wrong.

Never Helped Reds

I am aware of only one thing I did that was wrong, and that at the time wasn't wrong, but apparently now it is, and that was registering because my grandfather wanted us to. I at no time thought it was the thing to do, nor did I ever intend to vote in the Presidential election, or I guess it was at that time, I don't know. To my knowledge I didn't vote, but I did register. Since then I have never done anything knowingly against the United States. I have never done anything for Communists, to my knowledge, at any time. I have never contributed money or attended a meeting or ever had anything to do with people connected with it, if to my knowledge they were.

I am not a Communist now. I never have been, I never wanted to be. Nothing in the world could ever change my mind. At no time in my life have I ever been in sympathy with anything that even faintly resembled it. I was always opposed (indicating) to how my grandfather felt about any other way this country should be run. I thought things were just fine the way they were. I sounds a little weak and silly and corny now, but at the time was very important because we knew we weren't going to have daddy with us very long. If it made him happy, it was important at the time. But I was always conscious of the fact I could go just so far to make him happy. I tried not to go any farther.

Never Political Minded

In those days that was not a big, terrible thing to do. It was a little bit political to be a Republican in those days. I have never been too civic-minded and certainly never political-minded in my life.

Since I got any feelings on the subject at all, we went maybe a little strongly Democratic one year and we got into trouble doing that. That is when Roosevelt was still alive. We were always very much for Roosevelt and did everything that Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt asked us to do, as all of Hollywood, or as most of Hollywood, was doing.

He was the only President I had ever known. It was a wonderful thing to get out and help him with his March of Dimes or bond tours during the war and we were very busy. Never in my life have I had any other feeling than the Communists were wrong, that anybody in this town would dare to think of changing any of it or complaining about what they had just the most ridiculous thing I have ever heard of.

Questioning Ends

I certainly was never in sympathy with the Dmytryks. I can't remember any of the others' names.

How we got to signing a few things or going among some people that thought differently, that has happened to all of us, but here in the last 10 or 12 years and it is unfortunate, but I certainly will do anything in the world to prove that we made a bad mistake by, for one week or a couple of weeks, trying to appease an old man. But there has never been any thought of belonging or wanting to belong to the Communist Party.

Wheeler: I have no further questions. Thank you for your co-operation.
TOWN MEETING

Says Lucy Didn't Seem Red

"Town Meeting: One of the surest ways to promote communism is to convince the rank and file that a loved one doesn't find it repugnant. I don't, number myself among the followers of "I Love Lucy," because television is for me still too "nouveau," "joven," or expensive—I don't even own a set—but I do know Lucy is loved by millions of Americans.

I knew Lucille Ball in 1936. If she was a communist then she was the queerest acting communist (besides being the greatest actress) anyone ever heard of. She was not a communist.

The fourth estate has a responsibility to the nation in direct proportion to the number of people it influences. To use its influence to subvert is to turn freedom of the press into license and lawlessness.

—RUTH AGNEW

HOLLYWOOD CITIZEN-NEWS
SEPTEMBER 6, 1953
KARL W. PALMER, JR. - MANAGING EDITOR
Dear Winchell;

What are these bums trying to prove? Lucille Ball defended the UNFRIENDLY TEN as late as 1948 and Granpop was not around to guide her at that time.

Clyne of the Biow Agency knew this dame was on the Pinko side when he signed her for Morris Cigarettes. Now Metro and the Morris people are trying to save what they can cut off this mess by pushing aside Winchell and others who had the guts to PROVE THAT THIS DAME SIGNED WITH THE COMMY PARTY.

Ball is 42 now. In 1936 she was 29—well over the 21 year old mark and should have had all of her marbles regarding political parties. FIVE YEARS AGO 1948, she STILL SHOULD HAVE HAD ENOUGH BRAINS TO KNOW THAT THE UNFRIENDLY TEN OF HOLLYWOOD WERE STILL COMMY BUMS....But no she went along with them.

If Walter Winchell had bothered to call Dizie he would have handed Winchell the same lies he handed the Herald Express the other day—namely she never registered as a member of the Communist Party...WHEN THE HERALD HAD THE SIGNED PROOF RUNNING IN THE PAPER AS DEZIE DENIED IT. I still think the show should be called

I LOATHE LUCY and every real American feels that way too.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-26-76 BY SGT 378 872
SERIAL NO 160-47002-W 19
SEP 29 1953
EFL LOS ANGELENS

TRUE COPY
TO: SAC, Los Angeles (100-41702)  
FROM: Director, FBI (100-400465)  
DATE: September 24, 1955

SUBJECT: LUCILLE BALL, wss.  
SECURITY MATTER - C

For the additional information of your office and the completion of your file, there are attached two copies of a self-explanatory communication forwarded to the Bureau by Mr. Walter Winchell under postmark of 9-18-53. The writer of the attached letter is not identifiable in Bufiles.

Since the envelope in which this communication was transmitted to Winchell is not available to the Bureau, neither the postmark nor the point of origination can be determined.

In view of the source of the attached, you are requested that, in the event it is necessary to utilize this information at some future time, the source be fully protected and the material paraphrased appropriately.

Attachment

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-27-56 BY 374
# 378 872

b7c 2
War Vets Protest

To ‘Lucy’ s Sponsor

Indianapolis, Oct. 6 — A war veterans group here made public today a petition it has sent to Philip Morris protesting the cigarette company's employment of Lucille Ball as star of "I Love Lucy" on the CBS-TV network.

Vets based their complaint against Miss Ball on fact she once registered to vote as a Communist in a California Primary Election.

The vets, who identified themselves as including two former American Legion Post commanders, warned Philip Morris that they will boycott that company's cigarettes until Miss Ball is replaced. Indianapolis is the national headquarters of the American Legion.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FILE</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>41704</th>
<th>Last Serial</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Serials</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>1111st</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>1222nd</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>1333rd</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employee:

RECHARGE

To: b7C From:
One of the points to be cleared up about Lucille Ball, as announced by Congressman Jackson, appears on Pages 107 and 108 of the 1943 Tuley Report. Hearing transcript quoted John M. Weatherwax as testifying under oath that he knew her and that he was appointed to the Party's State Central Committee at the same time she was. Weatherwax may be called to testify again on how well he knew Lucy.  

The Hollywood Reporter  
9-18-53
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FILE</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Last Serial</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1800</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y1702</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials</td>
<td>Serials, ident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee:</td>
<td>180- Y1702-20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To: ____________________________  From: ____________________________
Chairman, "I (61-7572)

At, "C (100-22169)

FBI INVESTIGATION OF COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES

FBI released a pamphlet entitled "Investigation of Communist Activities in the Los Angeles Area, Part 7," which includes testimony of the following individuals given before the committee on September 4, 1953 in California:

- LUCIANA DESIRE BALLE GHRANAE
- DESIRE BALLE
- FRED HENRY BALLE

A copy of this pamphlet is enclosed for the Bureau and each office receiving a copy of this communication.

For the information of the Phoenix office, there is enclosed a copy of a Bureau communication to the FBI dated June 1, 1953, outlining the procedure to be followed in reviewing FBI testimony.
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-400465) 12/16/53

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41702)

LUCILLE BALL, was SM-C

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-lal.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.
530 Broadway  
San Diego, California  
October 21, 1954

CONFIDENTIAL

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: LUCILLE BALL Jaka.  
Mrs. Desi Arnaz  
SECURITY MATTER - C  
(HUAC Hearings in San Diego)

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 R. WANGCOCK, 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 BALL, who was a member of the State Committee, had stated in an affidavit that she had no knowledge or recollection of having been so appointed.

Part 4, Pages 4710, 4711, 4713

On April 19, 1954 DANIEL POWEY TAYLOR, Los Angeles, California, who testified he had been a member, REGISTERED 62-848

cc: Los Angeles (Info.) (REG.)
RE: LUCILLE BALL, aka.

of the Communist Party from 1935 until 1941, also testi-

fied 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, Congress-

man 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 regis-
tered.

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 N. WILLIS
Special Agent in Charge