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To F. Sinatra (see page 41)

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See also:

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Sinatra's, Frank Rat Pack

63-4291-26-625

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CONFIDENTIAL
August 4, 1964

Mr. Frank Sinatra
9239 Sunset Boulevard
Los Angeles 69, California

Dear Frank:

I have received your letter of July 30th enclosing a copy of the letter Mrs. Sinatra and you received from Father Roger Schmit and your reply.

I can certainly understand your concern in this matter and appreciate your interest in sending me this correspondence. I also want to thank you for your very kind comments regarding our participation in the investigation relating to your son's kidnapping.

As for my feelings in matters such as these, I think you would be interested in my introduction to the April, 1964, issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin wherein it was stated, "In 1924, a New York City judge stated, 'The demand of the hour in America is for jurors with conscience, judges with courage and prisons which are neither country clubs or health resorts. It is not the criminals, actual or potential, that need a neuropathic hospital,' the judge added, 'it is the people who slobber over them in an effort to find excuses for their crime.'"

Sincerely,

NOTE: Bufiles reflect Father Roger Schmit, a 29-year-old Catholic priest, was a Departmental applicant in 1963 at which time no derogatory information was developed concerning him. The Director is well aware of the background of Sinatra. Address per previous correspondence.
Frank Sinatra

July 30, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20525

Re: Barry Keenan, Joseph Amsler
and John Irwin

Dear Edgar:

Enclosed herewith please find copy of a letter I received from a Catholic Chaplain at the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners in Springfield, Missouri, and my reply thereto.

I am not sending you this correspondence for any official action, but thought you would find the correspondence interesting, particularly insofar as it reflects my own attitude with respect to what has happened.

I would like to express my deep appreciation and thanks for the excellent work of the FBI in securing the safe return of my son, in solving the crime, and for the tremendous amount of work I know they did in assisting the Department of Justice in prosecuting the crime.

Sincerely,

FRANK SINATRA

EXP. PROC.
AUG. 18, 1964

ENCLOSURE

EXP. PROC.
AUG. 3, 1964
Mr. & Mrs. Frank Sinatra  
c/o Mrs. Sinatra  
700 Niemes Road  
Bel Air, California  

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Sinatra,

As Catholic Chaplain of the United States Medical Center here in Springfield, I have become very well acquainted personally with Mr. Barry Keenan and Mr. Joe Amsler. I have spoken with both of these men on numerous occasions about the true Catholic approach to the crime of kidnapping your son. It is quite evident that both Barry and Joe are very much convinced both emotionally and intellectually that considering the event of the kidnapping from the eyes of God, that it was truly a non-Christian act. As soon as Barry and Joe arrived at this institution, I suggested to them that they enroll in the Catholic Religion Classes which I was holding at this institution, and both of them complied with my wishes. The attitude that these two men expressed in these classes was quite amazing to me as well as other students in the class.

While I am not speaking officially in the name of this institution, it is quite evident from my very close contact with Barry and Joe that basically they are good men. At the present time one of their greatest concerns is the hardship that was brought upon both of you. Again, speaking as Catholic Chaplain of this institution, I am very much convinced that they will both try to make amends to you for this hardship. No doubt you did experience a great deal of suffering and emotional anxiety during the kidnapping as well as perhaps some embarrassment during the trial. This is very understandable and for having caused you this suffering and embarrassment, Barry and Joe have often expressed their sorrow and regret.

While I have never had the opportunity to meet either of you personally, it is commenting on the obvious to say that from various sources, various modes of communication, I have heard a great deal about you, and with this letter I too would wish to express to you my regret and sorrow for what the recent event has caused you.

Enclosure:

XEROX  
AUG 13 1964
We as Christians, we who have been taken into this body of Christ and have hence become other Christs, must also try to express in our attitudes, in our relationships with other people, the attitude of Christ himself. Christ, this son of God, was also kidnapped and you and I know very well that the motives, the reasons why Christ was kidnapped far exceed the evil that may have been involved in the motives, in the reasons why your son was kidnapped. We should at all times, I think, see ourselves as we really are, other Christs, and as St. Paul tells us over and over again that we should live this life of a Christian, that we should put on Christ. Even though Christ was scourged, was spit upon, was crucified, yet some of his last words were, "Father, forgive them for they know not what they do."

I am certain that both Barry and Joe, and again I speak from my rather close relationship with them as their Catholic Chaplain, have learned a great deal from this tragic event and if they are treated correctly the event of the kidnapping and all that was entailed in it have caused, and will continue to cause a new resurgence of religious fervor both in Barry Keenan and Joe Amsler. We know that Christ works among us in rather mysterious ways. Things that bring people closer to him and to his Father sometimes mystify us poor ignorant human beings. I know that the event of the kidnapping has brought Barry and Joe much more closely to God and have brought about within them a deeper realization of what in this world is really of value.

I was convinced, Mr. and Mrs. Sinatra, that as their director in the area of religion that I am bound to write this letter to you for your own good and for the good of Barry and Joe, for whom I have a very great deal of respect and love. Both of them have been very regular in their attendance at all of our religious services, and both have expressed a great deal of interest in the area of religion. Since Barry has come to this institution he has been trained to be Commentator at Mass, a position which he fulfills very well.

Mr. and Mrs. Sinatra, I hope very sincerely that this letter finds you well and happy, and I ask that you say many prayers for us here at this institution. Many of the men here are not bad men, but they are persons who have made mistakes in life. Many of the sins, translating it into theological terminology, that men commit in the world far exceed the gravity of acts that have prompted the incarceration of so many of our brothers. We ask God to forgive us our sins but we ask him to forgive our sins as we forgive the sins of our brothers.

Very sincerely yours in Christ,

[Signature]
Father Roger Schmit, O.S.B.
The Catholic Chaplain
Frank Sinatra

July 27, 1964

Dear Father Schmit:

Mrs. Sinatra and I were disturbed by your letter of June 27, 1964, written on behalf of Barry Keenan and Joseph Amsler.

Since you have had no prior relationship to the Sinatra family, we assume that it was not the purpose of your letter to give us religious guidance. Accordingly, there could only be two possible purposes for your letter: (1) a request that we forgive Keenan and Amsler, and/or (2) that we take some action to express our forgiveness in order to alleviate the punishment the court has imposed upon them.

At the outset, I feel I must tell you that in my opinion it is presumptuous for you to ask us to forgive them because the very request presumes that we harbor some antagonism towards Keenan and Amsler, or that we have expressed such antagonism, or have otherwise sought to punish them or to encourage their punishment.

During the trial, I resented the fact that the press reported the proceedings in a manner which made it appear that it was a case of Sinatra vs. Keenan and Amsler rather than The People of the United States vs. Keenan and Amsler. It is obvious to me that the conduct of the defendants and their attorneys encouraged the press to write the story in this manner. Therefore, it was very distressing to find that after you had been exposed to them, you have also concluded that this is a case of Sinatra vs. Keenan and Amsler because otherwise you would not make the assumption that we must be encouraged to forgive them.

Enclosure

62-5 5217 5-3
Mrs. Sinatra and I have been meticulous in conducting ourselves to conform to the decision that we each arrived at independently, that the determination of the guilt of Keenan and Amsler and the punishment to be imposed in the event of their guilt were matters with which we should not be concerned or take a position. We were concerned that the persons accused of the kidnapping should receive a fair and impartial trial and that if found guilty, the punishment imposed upon them be an intelligent punishment. Fortunately, we live in a country that expends great sums of money to assure defendants of a fair and impartial trial. After the trial, we were thankful that a procedure had been established by Congress and invoked by Judge East as to Keenan and Amsler, pursuant to which extensive medical, psychological, and other evaluations were made at the Medical Center in Springfield, Missouri, so that Judge East would have all the guidance that it is humanly possible to make available to assist him in his decision.

From the time our son was kidnapped, we placed the entire problem in the hands of the United States Department of Justice and we were indeed thankful that the Department, through the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was able to return our son to us unharmed. We were also thankful that the kidnappers did not harm our son.

Just as we left the solution to the crime to the FBI, we have never taken any position with the Department of Justice with respect to the prosecution of the persons alleged to have committed the crime and did not in any way communicate with Judge East to make any recommendations whatsoever.
about the punishment - since we did not think it was within our province to take a position. The crime is not just against the Sinatras, but a crime committed against society with respect to which the excellent machinery established by the Federal Government should function on behalf of society without interference from the victims of the crime or others.

After reading this letter, I hope you will understand why I must resent any statements which imply that there is a need to advise us to forgive Keenan and Amsler and any implication that we harbor any animosity by reason of the kidnapping crime.

In your letter you state that you are convinced that Keenan and Amsler will try to make amends for their conduct and that they have often expressed their sorrow and regret for the suffering caused by the kidnapping and what you describe as "perhaps some embarrassment during the trial."

Your use of the words "some embarrassment" caused me to wonder whether you fully understand that the defendants Amsler and Irwin by permitting their counsel to make opening statements in court about a "hoax" and to make statements to the press outside the court proceedings about the claim of "hoax", and the conduct of the defendants during the trial and afterwards has caused the Sinatra family great anguish and suffering. As a result of the conduct of said defendants and their attorneys and the effect this had on the manner in which the press reported the case, suspicion was created in the minds of many people as to the honesty and truthfulness of our son. Nothing has been done by the defendants subsequent to the trial to help
remove that suspicion. To refer to this conduct as "perhaps causing some embarrassment" is to indicate a lack of sensitivity as to the harm done by the claim of "hoax".

Aside from what you refer to as "embarrassment", their conduct in permitting this claim of "hoax" was, in my opinion, another crime against society. This claim meant that both the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation were either parties to the "hoax" or too stupid to realize that the kidnaping was a "hoax".

Insofar as Mr. Keenan is concerned, I think due credit should be given to him that he did not get on the stand and perjure himself in an attempt to give some small measure of substance to the charges of "hoax". Keenan did mutter at the time of sentencing that he was sorry for the "embarrassment" caused the Sinatras by the trial. However, Mr. Amsler's attorneys at the time of sentencing made statements which were cleverly worded in an attempt to give the press a quote which could again tie in with the claim of "hoax".

In my opinion, Mr. Amsler and the other defendant, Mr. Irwin, deliberately lied on the stand concerning this fabricated defense of "hoax". It would seem to me that if Mr. Amsler were indeed sorry and wanted to make amends, he would be man enough to insist that his counsel publicly disclose that the "hoax" defense was a hoax perpetrated by defendants Amsler and Irwin upon the court and the public.

It requires more than expressions of regret to a Chaplain or to others at your Medical Center to atone for sins - particularly when those
expressions of regret should be examined in light of the fact that they were being made to persons who are going to write a report upon which the Director of the Bureau of Prisons would prepare a recommendation to Judge East with respect to the sentencing.

As to Mr. Keenan, while he did not testify as to a "hoax" and I am informed that his attorneys did not make an opening statement claiming a "hoax", it would seem to me that he should also be man enough to make extensive efforts to publicize the fact that the claim of "hoax" was completely without substance.

Perhaps the defendants in this case will be able to convince the authorities that, must now sit in judgment as to the length of their sentence that they want to make amends to the victims of the crime, but it is my hope that the persons upon whom the duty of making that judgment now rests will impose a stricter test. They have an opportunity to make amends by taking direct and vigorous action to dispel any suspicion that the kidnaping was a "hoax" and that my son participated in the arrangement of his own kidnaping for the purpose of gaining publicity. In my opinion, my son has either gotten over the effects of being kidnaped or will easily get over any adverse effects of the kidnaping since I think he is a strong person; however, unless something affirmative is done by the defendants, the cloud of suspicion which hangs over his head will continue to affect adversely his life and his career.
Frank Sinatra

-6-

Up to this time I have remained silent on the subject of the manner in which the trial was conducted and the harm done to my son by the claim of "hoax", but your letter, written in the name of God, has caused me to break that silence.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
FRANK SINATRA

Father Roger Schmit, O.S.B.
The Catholic Chaplain
United States Department of Justice
Bureau of Prisons
Medical Center for Federal Prisoners
Springfield, Missouri
FBI WASH DC

FBI MIAMI

11XX1030AM EST URGENT 2-3-66 G3S
TO DIRECTOR
FROM MIAMI IP

SUB: THREAT TO BOMB FRANK SINATRA, FONTAINEBLEAU HOTEL, MIAMI
BEACH, FLA., MARCH-ONE, SIXTYSIX. BOXING MATTER - THREAT.

AT TEN FORTYFIVE PM. ON 3-1-66, MIAMI
BEACH P.D., MIAMI BEACH, FLA. TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THAT AT FOUR TWENTY
P.M. SAID DATE WE HAD RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL FROM AN ANONYMOUS
MALE CALLER WHO SAID "A HAND GRENADE WILL BE THROWN AT FRANK SINATRA
SOMETIME TONIGHT DURING THE SHOW". DID NOT KNOW IF HE WOULD
RECOGNIZE THE VOICE AGAIN OR NOT. ADVISED THE DEPARTMENT'S
DETECTIVE BUREAU WHO ADVISED THE THREE OFFICERS FROM SAID DEPARTMENT
WHO HANDLE THE SHOW. THE POLICE DEPARTMENT ALSO ADVISED THE
SECURITY STAFF AT THE FONTAINEBLEAU HOTEL, MIAMI BEACH FLA. SECRET SERVICE
AND DADE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE WERE IMMEDIATELY ADVISED BY MIAMI
OFFICE, FBI. ONE HUNDRED ELEVENTH INTC UNAVAILABLE WAS ADVISED WORKING
FEB. TWO, SIXTYSIX.

END

SXC

FBI WASH DC

DISC  MAR 9 1966

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC: MR. ROSENBERG
Memorandum

TO: W. C. Sullivan

FROM: D. J. Brennan, Jr.

DATE: 3/31/66

CLASS. & EXT. BY:

DECLASSIFIED ON: 25X

SUBJECT: FRANCIS ALBERT SINATRA, AKA Frank Sinatra

SECURITY MATTER - C:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

On 3/30/66, Colonel John R. Elting (U. S. Army); G-2, Military District of Washington, advised that on 3/25/66, Joseph F. Goetz (Colonel, U. S. Air Force; Retired), a public relations man located at 1500 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C., contacted him and informed him that he had been commissioned by Frank Sinatra, the entertainer, to determine the identity of the "S.O.B." who had "tagged" Sinatra as a "commie."

Colonel Elting explained that in 1950, 1952, and 1954, Sinatra had offered his services for entertainment of military troops overseas. In each instance, he was not cleared by Army because of his reported affiliation with subversive organizations. Elting added that Sinatra was later cleared in 1962 to entertain troops overseas but that this clearance expired in 1966 without the clearance having been used.

Elting furnished the attached intra-Army memorandum setting forth details of a conference between representatives of Army and Sinatra in response to a request made by Sinatra for an appointment to discuss the matter of his clearance for a Christmas holiday entertainment tour to the Far East in 1954. During this conference, Brigadier General Alfred E. Kastner, Assistant to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, informed Sinatra that over a period of years, many items had appeared in the public press which reflected adversely on Sinatra and which, to a considerable degree, identified Sinatra with the communist line. Sinatra, at the time, stated that he hated and despised everything that pertained
Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan  
From D. J. Brennan, Jr.  
RE: FRANCIS ALBERT SINATRA, AKA Frank Sinatra  

...he had never been a member of a communist-inspired organization, nor had he ever made contributions to such organizations. He attributed the unfavorable press items to irresponsible individuals who prey on those in entertainment. He related that he had responded to a reporter's question regarding his attitude toward communism with the remark "I am just as communistic as the Pope."

Inquiry was made of Colonel Elting by Liaison Agent as to why Sinatra, at this late date, wanted to pursue this matter. According to Elting, Goetz stated that Sinatra is a very temperamental, vindictive and moody individual and has periods where he dwells on his past life. Goetz added that he has known Sinatra for many years and he had noted several occasions where Sinatra, in retrospect, has made derogatory comments concerning individuals who have hurt him in the past. Elting advised that he gave Goetz no satisfaction other than to state that Sinatra was recently cleared to entertain troops overseas. Goetz informed Elting that he was going to counsel Sinatra to drop the matter.

Our files show that in 1955, we conducted an investigation relative to possible false statements made by Sinatra in a passport application with regard to membership in subversive organizations. The investigation developed no specific evidence of Communist Party or front organization membership other than membership in 1946 in the Indeependant Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, an organization cited as a communist front. Information was also developed or received previously indicating that Sinatra reportedly had been associated with or lent his name to 16 organizations which have been cited or described as communist fronts. Results of our investigation were furnished to Army.

ACTION:

For information.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

SUBJECT: Clearance of Mr. Frank Sinatra to accompany an entertainment group to the Far East during the Xmas Holiday period.

1. In response to a request made by Mr. Frank Sinatra for an appointment to discuss the matter of his clearance for a Xmas Holiday entertainment tour to the Far East, a meeting was arranged in the office of The Adjutant General at 1300 hours, 16 September 1954. Participants were:

   Major General John A. Klein, TAG
   Major General Gilman C. Huggett, Chief of Info.
   Brig. Gen. Alfred E. Kastner, Asst to the Asst Chief of Staff, G-2
   Mr. Sinatra

2. General Klein opened the discussion with remarks to the effect that all present were aware of the purpose of Mr. Sinatra's visit. He then asked General Kastner to outline the basis upon which Mr. Sinatra's request for clearance was denied.

3. General Kastner explained that over a period of years many items had appeared in the public press, including The Daily Worker and kindred publications, which reflected adversely on Mr. Sinatra, and which to a considerable degree identified the latter with the communist line. He pointed out that as a result, serious question existed as to Mr. Sinatra's sympathies with respect to communism, communists, and fellow travelers.

Copy for: General Kastner

CONFIDENTIAL

ENCLOSURE 62-6321-55
He stated that particularly in view of recent events and actions hanging on the matter of subversives, the Army could not grant clearance to any individual about whom the slightest doubt existed.

4. Mr. Sinatra stated that he hated and despised everything that pertained to communism; that he had never been a member of a communist inspired organization, nor had he ever made contribution to such organizations. He attributed the unfavorable press items to irresponsible individuals who preyed on those in "entertainment". He said that he considered these writings so absurd that he had not even undertaken to refute them. He related that he had responded to a reporter's question regarding his attitude toward communism with the remark: "I am just as communist as the Pope". He said that the reporter informed him that such a quote was not printable. He emphasized the point that he was most eager to provide entertainment for service personnel in the Far East; that he had specified Far East because he thought our largest forces were located there, but that he was willing to perform anywhere else including the continental United States; that a pressing moving picture engagement had precluded him from making a similar tour some two years ago. He stated that he would carry matters to the Attorney General in order to clear his name, and that he would engage counsel to represent him. (General Kastner had previously indicated to Mr. Sinatra that it was his privilege as a civilian to take his case to the Attorney General and had made suggestion regarding the desirability of counsel).

5. General Huggins advised Mr. Sinatra that from an entirely impersonal point of view, the Army, circumstances being as they are, could
not at this time risk granting him a clearance. He digressed to congrat-
ulate Mr. Sinatra on his fine performance in "From Here to Eternity".
Generals Klein and Kastner expressed similar sentiments. General Klein
also expressed appreciation for Mr. Sinatra's generous offer to provide
entertainment for our troops overseas.

6. After Mr. Sinatra's departure, those remaining agreed that in
similar cases arising in the future, requests for appointments should be
refused unless there exist compelling reasons to the contrary; that in
any instance where an appointment is granted, The Assistant Chief of
Staff, G-2, The Chief of Information, and The Adjutant General, or their
representatives, should meet jointly with the individual concerned; fur-
ther, that the place of meeting should be other than in the office of
the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.

T. J. MARNANE
Colonel, AGC
Executive Officer, TACO

CONFIDENTIAL
FBI WASH DC

FBI LOS ANG.
7:07 PM POST URGENT 5/9/66 VLB
TO: DIRECTOR
FROM: LOS ANGELES (80-407) 3 P./

INFORMATION CONCERNING

CAPTIONED INDIVIDUAL TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE OFFICE AT ELEVEN THIRTY A.M. THIS DATE AND ADVISED THAT HE HAD BEEN BEaten BY FOUR INDIVIDUALS WHOM HE SUSPECTS AS BEING FRANK SINATRA'S MOB. HE REQUESTED FBI ASSISTANCE IN IDENTIFYING THESE INDIVIDUALS.

RELATED TO SINATRA'S DIFFICULTIES WITH MEXICAN AUTHORITIES.

HE WENT ON TO STATE THAT ON WHEN HE DROVE HIS CAR HE WAS GRABBED BY FOUR THUGS AS HE LEFT THE CAR AND WAS SEVERELY (BEaten. HE SAID HE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED THE HOLLYWOOD DIVISION OF THE LOS ANGELES PD WHO IS INVESTIGATING.

END PAGE ONE
66 MAY 19 1966

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR 10 MAY J.A. 1966
HE SAID HE IS CERTAIN IN HIS OWN MIND THAT THE FOUR THUGS WHO COMMITTED THE BEATING WERE MEMBERS OF SINATRA'S GROUP. HE SAID HE BELIEVES THIS SINCE SINATRA HAD THREATENED HIM IN THE PAST.

IT IS NOTED IN LOS ANGELES FILES THAT BY LETTER DATED SEPTEMBER SEVENTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, THE BUREAU WAS ADVISED OF A CONTACT WITH [REDACTED] AT WHICH TIME HE SPOKE OF AN ALLEGED THREAT MADE BY SINATRA WHILE [REDACTED] WAS DINING AT PUCCINI'S RESTAURANT, OF WHICH SINATRA IS REPORTEDLY PART OWNER.

[REDACTED] REQUESTED THAT THE FBI IMMEDIATELY MAKE AVAILABLE TO HIM PHOTOGRAPHS OF SINATRA'S HOODLUM ASSOCIATES SO THAT HE MIGHT VIEW THEM IN AN EFFORT TO IDENTIFY THE INDIVIDUALS WHO BEAT HIM.

[REDACTED] WAS TACTFULLY ADVISED THAT THIS WAS NOT A MATTER WITHIN THE INVESTIGATIVE JURISDICTION OF THE FBI, AND THAT IT WAS PURELY A MATTER FOR LOCAL POLICE AUTHORITIES. AT THIS POINT, [REDACTED] BECAME VERY ARROGANT AND OBNOXIOUS AND DEMANDED THAT THE FBI ENTER HIS CASE. IT SEEMED THAT [REDACTED] WAS MAKING EVERY ATTEMPT TO STAMPEDE THE FBI INTO HIS CASE.

AFTER CLEARLY POINTING OUT THE POSITION OF THE FBI IN A MATTER SUCH AS THIS, THAT WE WILL COOPERATE WITH LOCAL POLICE AUTHORITIES IN EVERY WAY POSSIBLE, THAT IT IS A MATTER FOR POLICE INVESTIGATION, THE CALL WAS TERMINATED IN WHAT APPEARED TO BE A FRIENDLY TONE.

END PAGE TWO
LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN THIS INSTANCE INDICATED THEY WERE EXPLORING THE POSSIBILITY

THIS IS TO ADVISE THE BUREAU OF THE CONTACT IN THE EVENT HE SHOULD CALL THE BUREAU IN FURTHER EFFORT TO GET ASSISTANCE IN HIS CASE.

END

WA -- JPM

FBI WASH DC

CC: Mr. Wick
Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a self-explanatory LIM which can be referred to the Legal Attache in London, England for information. (U)

Enclosed for the Los Angeles Office are two copies of above LIM.

The confidential source referred to

CLASS. & EXP. BY: J.H.B.
REASON - FCIN 6.124.2
DATE OF REVIEW: 12/17/86

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY WAVING HLR(S) OF CLASS 10-7-A

JHB: cal
(7)
A confidential source, whose reliability is unknown,

He refused to identify the individual who furnished him this information.

He said that he "surmised" from conversations that he has heard that the La Costa Nesta operates the "21" Club and the Playboy Club. He thinks they are possibly using these two clubs as fronts but is not positive. It is his understanding that they are trying to get protection money from the Playboy Club but could not get it.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CLASS & EXT BY 26/1/72
REASON - FROM 11/4/72
DATE OF REVIEW 5/25/74

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

ENVELOPMENT

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISORY  C  PRESS
SLIP'S  1

DATE 10-2-79
748

157
February 20, 1967

The attached letter was sent to the Director anonymously from Boston, Massachusetts.
I READ IN LEONARD LYNCH S COLUMN THAT A NEW YORK DETECTIVE WAS BEING ASSIGNED TO LIVE WITH FRANK SINATRA DURING FILMING OF THE DETECTIVES. IN THE NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT SO UNHAPPY OF FRANK SINATRA S Cosa Nostra CONNECTIONS (AND JILLY S ABORTION RING WHERE HE HANGS OUT THAT THE TAXPAYERS MONEY IS GOING TO BE Wasted TO AGGRAVE THIS UNHAPPY SITUATION) FRANK SINATRA DOES ON THE PSYCHOLOGY OF GETTING IN AND HOW TO DO IT WILL MAKE IMPORTANT CONTACTS WITH THE LEADS OF THE NEW YORK POLICE FORCE AND THEN THEY ARE PENETRATED TO THE NICEST OF PUBLICITY ON THE CASE OF COMMON SENSE ON THE PART OF THE DETECTIVE AND AGAIN THE JILLY AND SINATRA AND SO READ IN THE PAPERS THAT A HOMICIDE DETECTIVE IS SO INTIMATE WITH SINATRA S CLOSEST PAL FOR A TIME THAT HOMICIDE WAS HELD TO HAVE ARRESTED IN JILLY S A PERSONAL MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY TO HIS FROM MOVIEL. 

IF THIS IS THE STANDARD OF LIES OR THE DEGREES OF TERRORISM THAT IS FUNDAMENTAL TO THE FBI AND HE THEN IT IS LITTLE WONDER THAT THE Cosa Nostra HAS NO FEAR. SHAME ON NEW YORK FOR USING TAXPAYERS MONEY AND WASTING THE TIME OF A DETECTIVE ON THE Cosa Nostra. NO WONDER CRIMES AREN'T SOLVED. AS FAR AS JACKIE GLEASON, MARIO C SULLIVAN, NITA FARRON, GO THESE PEOPLE ARE SO EXPOSED TO SINATRA S WAY OF LIES THAT THEY CANNOT CONTEMPLATE THE SEVERE TRAJECTORY OF THE JILLY ABORTION RING. I HOPE TIME MAGAZINE KEEPS THE PUBLIC INFORMED ABOUT THIS DETECTIVE BUSINESS.

SINATRA 

MRS. FRANK SINATRA

I AM SENDING COPIES TO TIME, JILLY, SINATRA, LINDSAY, COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE, HOOVER, LEONARD LYNCH, WINGELL, NITA FARRON.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (52-3068)
FROM: LEGAT, MEXICO (92-26)(RUC)
SUBJECT: MORRIS BARNEY DALITZ, aka. AR

Re Mexico City letter, 7/31/64.

The following information concerning gambling developments in Acapulco:

For some time past, pressure has been built up to permit gambling in Acapulco and, according to the source, this was the reason why captioned subject built a home in Acapulco which would be used in the promotion of gambling and source believed this was the reason FRANK SINATRA also purchased a house in Acapulco. Interest in permitting gambling in that area was promoted by DALITZ whose house has, in the past few years, been occupied by his divorced wife, AVERILL DALITZ, with whom DALITZ still maintains contact, and by SINATRA and related interests. At one time, they secured the support of "MIGUELITO" ALEMAN, the son of former President MIGUEL ALEMAN.

Source advised, however, that Secretary of Gobernacion, LUIS ECHEVERRIA, and President DIAZ ORDAZ developed strong opposition to proposed gambling in Acapulco, and source stated that apparently "word has come through" that there are no chances to establish gambling operations in Acapulco. According to source, Mrs. DALITZ, during the previous week, has sold the DALITZ house for $200,000 and will be leaving Acapulco. Source also advised that MILTON RUDIN, FRANK SINATRA's lawyer, had stated just a few days ago that he was advising SINATRA to sell the house he owns in Acapulco. The current asking price is $100,000 for the house. In the opinion of the source, it was

Bureau
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Las Vegas, 92-42)
(3 - Los Angeles, info)

Mexico City:

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
of the source, the gambling interests from the U. S. appear to be withdrawing from Acapulco and will concentrate their efforts elsewhere, probably in the Miami area or the West Indies.

Information copy to Los Angeles because information herein pertaining to FRANK SINATRA may be of interest to that division.
NOTE: See memo Cleveland to Gale, 5/18/67, attached.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCONFIRMED.

Catherine, By: 2000 Lark

On May 17, 1967, Mr. John T. Duffer, Executive Assistant, Office of the Legal Defence General, Ross J. D'Amore, Inc., reported that he had received this information in a phone call from Mr. Joseph Salvato, President of the American Italian Anti-Defamation League, Inc. on May 16, 1967, in New York City.
AMERICAN ITALIAN
ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE, INC.

The American Italian Anti-Defamation League, Inc., reportedly was formed in 1966 and maintains offices at 400 Madison Avenue, New York City. A letterhead of the League indicated that as of April 6, 1967, its President was Ross J. DiLorenzo. During the early part of May, 1967, Frank Sinatra, the actor and singer, reportedly had been named National Chairman of the League.

The Board of Directors of the League reportedly includes leading figures in the judiciary, industry, professions, labor, and other fields of activity. It is noted the aforementioned letterhead indicates that among the Board of Directors were Anthony Scotto and Mario Tagliagambe, M.D. Allegations have been received from confidential informants that Anthony Scotto and Dr. Mario Tagliagambe are reported members of La Cosa Nostra.

The May 12, 1967, issue of "The New York Times" newspaper, New York City, contained an article captioned "Sinatra Assailed As Ethnic Leader." This article indicates in part that Ralph Salerno, a former member of the New York City Police Department's Central Investigation Bureau, had criticized the leaders of the American Italian Anti-Defamation League for their selection of Frank Sinatra as National Chairman of the League. Salerno reportedly stated Sinatra's friendship and association with identified members of the Mafia "hardly matches the image the league is seeking to project as representative of the 20 million Americans of Italian birth or ancestry." A copy of the article is enclosed.

On May 16, 1967, a confidential informant advised that Joseph Colombo is

67D

He advised that Dick Fusco
American Italian Anti-Defamation League, Inc.

according to the informant,

The informant further advised that

the informant said subsequent contact was then made with Judge DiLorenzo of New York City.

Ross J. DiLorenzo, aforementioned, is a judge in the Civil Court, New York County, New York. Colombo, who heads a major New York City La Cosa Nostra group, is a national leader in this underworld organization. Fusco has also been identified by confidential informants as a member of La Cosa Nostra operating under the leadership of Colombo.

Page three of the May 18, 1967, issue of "The Washington Daily News," newspaper, Washington, D. C., contains an article stating as follows: "The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith is suing the American-Italian Anti-Defamation League because the Italian group uses the term 'Anti-Defamation League' in its title."

Enclosure
SINATRA TO HEAD ANTIPRAS GROUP

Year-Old American-Italian
League Names Singer

By PETER KISS

Frank Sinatra, the actor and
singer, has become national
chairman of the militant year-
old American-Italian Anti-De-
famation League, it was an-
nounced here yesterday by Civil
Court Judge Ross J. Di Lorenzo,
the league's president.

Judge Di Lorenzo also told of
an interview he and four other
directors had held with Deputy
Mayor Robert W. Sweet to
protest that Mayor Lindsay's
administration had only one
commissioner of Italian extrac-
tion — Hospitals Commissioner
Joseph V. Terenzio — out of
34 officials he said were of
Cabinet level.

The judge said he had told
the Deputy Mayor at City Hall
on Tuesday that Italians made
up 25 per cent of the city's
population, about the same as
Jews. He estimated there were
"about 28 Jewish Commissioner,
"but said he was not urging
a small number of Italians
because, he said, "two wrongs
do not make a right."

Mr. Sweet would only say
yesterday that he had responded
"We will continue to try to
get the best-qualified people
with the broadest representa-
tion possible."

Actually, Relocation Com-
missioner Frank C. Arricale
and Acting Labor Commissioner
Anthony C. Russo are of Italian
descent, as is Joseph F. Peri,
Mr. Sinatra's former Com-
missioner. And at
least some officials were classi-

Cited incorrectly as Jewish in
the league's reckoning.

Judge Di Lorenzo said the
league's board of directors at
an April 28 meeting here with
26 members present, unanomi-
ously voted to name Mr. Sinat-
tra chairman. The actor-singer
Judge Di Lorenzo said accept-
ed when the judge and seven
of the league's Southern Trail
headed by a director, Bernard
Casino.

Mr. Sinatra's view at the
Through his New York of-
lice, Mr. Sinatra said in a state-
ment last night that he regards
to the Mayor disassociat-
izous his new post as "a working
his league from an "in-

He added, "No American can
be discriminated against in this
country — racial, religious,
or social. He called the league
"the right step in the right di-
rection in one area.

"Judge Di Lorenzo said Mr.
Sinatra had already started
planning a massive two-hour
rally and entertainment to pro-
we the league for Oct. 19 in
Madison Square Garden.

The league, the judge said,
has built up a dues-paying
membership of 7,000 since it
started in March, 1966. It has
a staff of seven persons at its
headquarters at 400 Madison

In its efforts to fight mis-
leading stereotypes of Italians,
Judge Di Lorenzo said, the
league has been in touch with
book and television authors ask-
ing them to "stop using Mario
and Co., Nostro for each
and every little item."

The said the Federal Bureau
of Investigation has promised
more careful supervision of the
broadcasting of stories from
league files, and the District
Attorneys Association of the
State of New York had agreed
to avoid releases misusing the
labels.

Quarrel Over Name

The league has been in a quar-
rel over its name with the 54-
year-old Anti-Defamation
League of B'nai B'rith. The latter's gen-
eral counsel, Arnold Forster, sa-

There has also been confusion
with the National American
League to Combat De-
famation, which has been oper-
ing since 1958 with Surrogate
E. Samuel Di Falco as national
chairman. This group contains
it has 24 affiliated organiza-
ions, as well as "thousands
of individual members.

After Judge Di Lorenzo made
public last January a protest
to Mayor Lindsay asserting that
10 per cent of his appointments
up and secondary posts went
to Jews, and only 3 per cent to
Italians, Surrogate Di Fal-
co went last night that he regard-
for the Mayor disassociat-
izous his new post as "a working
his league from an "in-

According to Judge DiLo-
zeno, Mr. Sinatra's reas-
"the right step in the right di-
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eral counsel, Arnold Forster, sa-

"The New York Times"
May 4, 1967
Page 1

Page 1
FRANK SINATRA

Frank Sinatra, born December 12, 1915 (or 1916), Hoboken, New Jersey, began a singing career in 1935. In February, 1944, on the basis of an anonymous complaint alleging Sinatra had paid $40,000 to obtain deferment from service in the military, this Bureau made inquiry concerning his selective service status. This inquiry revealed that Sinatra's rejection for military service was due to a physical disability, specifically chronic mastoiditis and a perforated ear drum. A notation was also made in connection with his physical examination that he was suffering from emotional instability. The inquiry did not substantiate the anonymous complaint originally made concerning Sinatra.

In 1955, this Bureau conducted an investigation relative to possible false statements made by Sinatra in a passport application with regard to membership in subversive organizations. The investigation developed no specific evidence of Communist Party or front organization membership other than a membership in 1946 in the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, an organization cited as a communist front. Information was also developed or received previously indicating that Sinatra reportedly had been associated with or lent his name to sixteen organizations which have been cited or described as communist fronts.

We have received information over an extended period of time from sources who have furnished reliable information in the past and who have knowledge of general criminal activities in the United States that Sinatra had been a close friend and associate of Samuel Giancana, a former chauffeur and bodyguard for Anthony Accardo, the acknowledged leader of the syndicate (La Cosa Nostra) in
Frank Sinatra

Chicago, Illinois, prior to 1956. Giancana, described as a cold, brutal killer, assumed leadership of the syndicate in Chicago in approximately 1956. Giancana has been a guest at various places owned or operated by Sinatra and at Sinatra's home in Palm Springs, California. It has been reported that due to Sinatra's close association with Giancana and other syndicate hoodlums he lost his license to operate gambling establishments in the State of Nevada. As a result of this loss, Sinatra was reported to have sold his interest in the Sands Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada, for $43,500 per point for a total of $391,000 and his entire interest in the Cal Neva Lodge at Lake Tahoe, Nevada.

Information has been received at various times during the late 1940's and 1950's from sources, who have furnished reliable information, which linked Sinatra's name as an associate of other well-known hoodlums, including Joseph and Rocco Fischetti, former members of the Capone gang; Willie Moretti, former underworld boss of Bergen County, New Jersey; James Tarantino, associate of the former well-known "Bugsey" Siegel, and others.

In March, 1963, an informant who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Sinatra and Dean Martin, well-known singer, were long-time friends of John Anthony Matassa. Matassa is a former member of the Chicago Police Department, who resigned many years ago after taking the Fifth Amendment before the McClellan Committee, and as of 1963 was a business agent for a Chicago, Illinois, local of the Teamsters Union and reportedly a close associate of Samuel Giancana and other syndicate hoodlums.

In early 1964 another informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past regarding general criminal activities in the United States, indicated among other things that Paul "Skinny" Amato, operator of the 500 Club, Atlantic City, New Jersey, and a business partner with Sinatra in Nevada, was a hoodlum and a member of La Cosa Nostra syndicate. The informant stated that although Sinatra was not a member of the syndicate, he was big enough and close enough to the organization to obtain any favors he desired.
Frank Sinatra

During the summer of 1964 an informant who has furnished reliable information in the past indicated that he had learned from one of the top hoodlums in the syndicate that on one occasion Sinatra owed the syndicate "a lot of money." He also stated that although it was publicly reported that Sinatra divested himself of all financial interests in gambling establishments in Nevada, he had actually not "cut loose" from his night clubs but that the names were changed concerning reported ownership.

In 1964 we received information from an informant who has furnished reliable information in the past that a new film to be produced by Sinatra. It was indicated by the informant that... It was also indicated that Sinatra held a part of Graciana reportedly was furnishing financial support for the production of the film.

The May 4, 1967, issue of "The New York Times" newspaper, New York City, contained an article captioned "Sinatra to Head Antibias Group." This article indicates in part Sinatra had been named National Chairman of the American Italian Anti-Defamation League. A copy of this article is enclosed.

The May 12, 1967, issue of "The New York Times" contained an article captioned "Sinatra Assailed as Ethnic Leader." This article indicates in part that Ralph Salerno, a former member of the New York City Police Department's Central Investigation Bureau, criticized the selection of Sinatra as National Chairman of the American Italian Anti-Defamation League stating Sinatra's friendship and association with identified members of the Mafia "hardly matches the image the league is seeking to project as representative of the 20 million Americans of Italian birth or ancestry." A copy of this article is enclosed. Details concerning Sinatra previously furnished Department.

Enclosures (2)
SINATRA TO HEAD
ANTIBIAS GROUP

Year-Old American-Italian
League Names Singer

BY PETER KOSS

Frank Sinatra, the actor and
singer, has become national
chairman of the militant year-
old American-Italian Anti-Def-
amation League, it was an-
nounced here yesterday by Civil
Court Judge Ros J. Di Lorenzo,
the league's president.

Judge Di Lorenzo said, in an
interview, that he had held
with Deputy
Mayor Robert W. Sweet to
protest that Mayor Lindsay's
administration had not done
enough to combat anti-
Italian discrimination.

The league, according to the
judge, had already started
planning a massive two-hour
rally and entertainment to
promote the league for Oct. 19 in
Madison Square Garden.

Mr. Sinatra said he had responded
that the best-qualified people
with the broadest representation
possible.

Actually, the Italian-American
League has been in touch with
book and television authors
asking them to stop using "Ma-
fa" and "Cosa Nostra" for each and
every little item. This has led to
more careful supervision of the
broadcasting of gangster stories.

The league has also been working
with the New York Times and
other media outlets to correct
misleading stereotypes of Italians.

"The New York Times"
May 4, 1967
Page 1
SINATRA ASSAILED AS ETHNIC LEADER

Mafia Expert Notes Singer Has Underworld Ties

By CHARLES GRUTZNER

A nationally recognized authority on the Mafia criticized the leaders of the American Italian Anti-Defamation League yesterday for their selection of Frank Sinatra, the actor and singer, as national chairman of a campaign to discourage identification of gangsters in ethnic terms.

The critic, Ralph Salerno, who was formerly with the Police Department's Central Investigation Bureau, said that Mr. Sinatra's friendship and association with identified members of the Mafia "hardly matches the image the league is seeking to project as representative of the 20 million Americans of Italian birth or ancestry."

In an interview, he said Mr. Sinatra had been "rather forthright in not trying to hide who his friends and associates are." He added:

"Over a period of years Frank Sinatra has done things which make it a matter of public knowledge whom he chooses to be friendly with in Nevada, New Jersey, Brooklyn, Miami and Havana."

The Nevada Gaming Control Board revoked Mr. Sinatra's license to operate gambling casinos in 1963 because he had allowed Sam (Momo) Giancana, a former convict and a member of the Mafia's national commission, at the tables of his New Lodge at Lake Tahoe.

Meeting With Luciano

Although Giancana was on the control board's blacklist, Mr. Sinatra told Edward A. Olsen, the board chairman, that he would entertain Giancana or anyone else he pleased.

The Havana reference was to Mr. Sinatra's meeting there in 1957 with Charles (Lucky) Luciano, a Mafia leader whom the United States had deported to Italy in 1946. Mr. Salerno said that Mr. Sinatra's public appearance with Luciano "was worth a million dollars in apparent respectability for a notorious criminal."

Mr. Salerno retired a month ago after 20 years in the Police Department, where he was considered an expert on the affairs of the Mafia. He is now a consultant to public and private groups concerned with law enforcement.

The former detective sergeant said that because his parents had come from Italy he had strong opinions about how the Italian-American community here should face the problems of Italians in organized crime. But he said he had not felt it appropriate to voice his opinions as a member of the Police Department.

"I think," he said, "the Italian-American community has been following the ostrich principle of putting its head in the sand and hoping the problem will go away."

"These 20 million fine, decent people have failed to disassociate themselves from about 10,000 wrongdoers who enjoy a blending in with the 20 million so that when anyone points a finger at the wrongdoers they're able to say, 'You are unfairly maligning 20 million good Americans.'"

"There may be some basic need for the Italo-American community to enhance its image," Mr. Salerno said, "but I feel the best way to do this is to find some spokesmen who have the stature and can command the respect of a Roy Wilkins (Executive Director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People)."

Mr. Sinatra is in Miami, making a film "Tony Rome." His public relations man, James Mahoney, said last night that his client had no immediate comment on Mr. Salerno's statements. Civil Court Judge Ross J. Di Lorenzo, president of the American Italian Anti-Defamation League, was unavailable for comment.

"The New York Times"
May 12, 1967
Page 39
ROSS J. DI LORENZO

Ross J. Di Lorenzo is a judge in the Civil Court, New York County, New York. He is also President of the American Italian Anti-Defamation League, Incorporated, 400 Madison Avenue, New York City. On July 7, 1949, Charles "Lucky" Luciano, the one-time notorious New York hoodlum, was arrested in Rome, Italy. On a list of names and addresses extracted from various address books and papers seized from Luciano at that time was the name Rosa De Lorenzo, 50 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. Ross De Lorenzo, a well-known Brooklyn attorney and an unsuccessful candidate for State Assemblyman in the 1947 and 1949 elections, was listed at that address.

In August, 1955, the Department of State advised that Ross J. Di Lorenzo, a Brooklyn lawyer, was serving as Honorary Consul of the Republic of San Marino. The State Department advised that Di Lorenzo had contacted that department and reported he had recently read an article in a newspaper indicating that in a recent election in San Marino, the government of that country went communist. The State Department representative indicated to Di Lorenzo that that fact was true and Di Lorenzo indicated he intended to resign as Honorary Consul.

In December, 1962, a confidential informant advised

Charles Lo Cicero and Harry Fontana, aforementioned, are members of La Cosa Nostra. Joe Magliocco, a former member of La Cosa Nostra, is deceased.
Ross J. Di Lorenzo

The May 4, 1967, issue of "The New York Times" newspaper, New York City, contained an article, which is enclosed, captioned: "Sinatra to Head Antibias Group."

This article indicates in part that Civil Court Judge Ross J. Di Lorenzo, President of the American Italian Anti-Defamation League, in efforts to fight misleading stereotyping of Italians, stated he had been in touch with book and television authors asking them to "stop using 'Mafia' and 'Cosa Nostra' for each and every little item."

He stated the FBI had promised more careful supervision of the dramatization of stories from Bureau files. This is not true. On March 28, 1967, Di Lorenzo sent a telegram to the FBI in Washington, D. C., complaining about a television program wherein an American-Italian college student was depicted as a vicious killer for La Cosa Nostra. Di Lorenzo was advised that although the FBI cooperated in the production of the television program, it had nothing to do with the dramatization of actual cases portrayed on the program. He was informed that the particular program, although somewhat dramatized, was taken from several cases of true origin. He was further advised that the FBI has no desire to cause an unfair representation concerning any group and in fact the producer of the television program had insisted upon usage of names implying several ethnic backgrounds.

Enclosure
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Gale

FROM: W. V. Cleveland

DATE: May 18, 1967

SUBJECT: PROPOSED SPEECH BY VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY BEFORE AMERICAN ITALIAN ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE, INC., NEW YORK CITY, MAY 20, 1967

On the night of 5-17-67, Mr. John T. Duffner, Executive Assistant, Office of the Deputy Attorney General, telephonically requested name checks of the following: Frank Sinatra, Ross J. DiLorenzo and the American Italian Anti-Defamation League, Inc. Duffner stated he was requesting this information in connection with a proposed speech by the Vice President before the American Italian Anti-Defamation League, Inc., on May 20, 1967.

Frank Sinatra is well known for his hoodlum associations and, according to recent press reports, has been named National Chairman of the above-mentioned league. The Department has been previously furnished complete details on the background of Sinatra and his association with hoodlums. Ross J. DiLorenzo is the president of this league. With reference to this organization, recent newspaper publicity has criticized it for the appointment of Sinatra to a high position in this organization. In an article dated May 12, 1967, in the "New York Times," former New York Police Officer Ralph Salerno took this organization to task for appointing Sinatra as National Chairman and indicated strongly that the Italian American community should face the facts that some 10,000 Italian wrongdoers were disgracing the 20 million law abiding Italian American citizens and that this organization should devote its activities to assisting law enforcement in cleaning up that element of Italian American communities which is in violation of law and order.

Among the directors of the American Italian Anti-Defamation League, Inc., are listed Anthony Scotto and Dr. Mario Tagliagambe, concerning whom we have received allegations from confidential informants that they are reported members of La Cosa Nostra.
Memorandum to Mr. Gale
Re: PROPOSED SPEECH BY VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY
BEFORE AMERICAN ITALIAN ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE, INC.
NEW YORK CITY, MAY 20, 1967

With specific reference to Ross J. DiLorenzo, he is the individual who, in a letter to the Bureau in March of this year, endeavored to imply that a Bureau television show defamed Italian Americans. In our reply, we set the record straight and pointed out to DiLorenzo that no such defamation occurred and, in fact, the principal character of the show in question was named Roland which is not an Italian name.

ACTION:

Bureau files are being checked and memorandum will be submitted attaching for approval information to be furnished to the Attorney General in connection with this matter.

The Jewish Anti-Defamation League is suing this group.

The Jewish Anti-Defamation League is suing this group.

D. [Signature]
August 21, 1967

BY LIASON

Mrs. Mildred Stegall
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/6/67 BY 2921

Reference is made to your request for a review of
information in FBI files subsequent to the previous name check which
was made on November 20, 1964, regarding Frank Sinatra.

Our files reveal that Frank Sinatra continues to associate
both socially and on a business basis with alleged members of La Cosa
Nostra and other members of the hoodlum element in this country. Notable
among such associates are Sam Giancana, Chicago, Illinois, who reportedly
has been out of the country for the past year, and Joseph Fischetti, Miami,
Florida.

The May 4, 1967, issue of "The New York Times" newspaper,
New York City, contained an article captioned "Sinatra to Head Anti-Defamation
Group." This article indicated that Sinatra had been named National Chairman
of the American Italian Anti-Defamation League.

The May 12, 1967, issue of "The New York Times" contained
an article captioned "Sinatra Assailed as Ethnic Leader." This article
indicated that Ralph Salerno, a former member of the New York City Police
Department's Central Investigation Bureau, criticized the selection of
Sinatra as National Chairman of the American Italian Anti-Defamation
League, stating Sinatra's friendship and association with identified members
of the Mafia "hardly matches the image the league is seeking to project as
representative of the 20 million Americans of Italian birth or ancestry."

Attached is a copy of an FBI Identification Record Number
3 794 610 which may be identical with Mr. Sinatra. A copy of this commu-
nication has not been sent to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

[Handwritten Note]

1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent direct)
1 - Mr. Gale (sent direct)
1 - Mr. Rosen (sent direct)

[Handwritten Note]

Exchange

[Handwritten Note]

JMM:1lm (B) on 8/14/67

[Handwritten Note]

8 AUG 29 1967
Frank Sinatra, born December 12, 1915 (or 1916), Hoboken, New Jersey, began a singing career in 1935. In February, 1944, on the basis of an anonymous complaint alleging Sinatra had paid $40,000 to obtain deferment from service in the military, this Bureau made inquiries concerning his selective service status. This inquiry revealed that Sinatra's rejection for military service was due to a physical disability, specifically chronic mastoiditis and a perforated ear drum. A notation was also made in connection with his physical examination that he was suffering from emotional instability. The inquiry did not substantiate the anonymous complaint originally made concerning Sinatra.

In 1955, this Bureau conducted an investigation relative to possible false statements made by Sinatra in a passport application with regard to membership in subversive organizations. The investigation developed no specific evidence of Communist Party or front organization membership other than a membership in 1946 in the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, an organization cited as a communist front. Information was also developed or received previously indicating that Sinatra reportedly had been associated with or lent his name to sixteen organizations which have been cited or described as communist fronts.

We have received information over an extended period of time from sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past and who have knowledge of general criminal activities in the United States, that Sinatra has been a close friend and associate of Samuel Giancana, a former chauffeur and bodyguard for Anthony Accardo, the acknowledged leader of the syndicate (La Cosa Nostra) in Chicago, Illinois, prior to 1956. Giancana, described as a cold, brutal killer, assumed leadership of the syndicate in Chicago in approximately 1956. Giancana has been a guest at various places owned or operated by Sinatra and at Sinatra's home in Palm Springs, California. It has been reported that due to Sinatra's close association with Giancana and other syndicate hoodlums he lost his license to operate gambling establishments in the State of Nevada. As a result of this loss, Sinatra was reported to have sold his interest in the Sands Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada, for $43,500 per point for a total of $391,000 and his entire interest in the Cal Neva Lodge at Lake Tahoe, Nevada.
Information has been received at various times during the late 1940's and 1950's from sources, who have furnished reliable information, which linked Sinatra's name as an associate of other well-known hoodlums, including Joseph and Rocco Fischetti, former members of the Capone gang; Willie Moretti, former underworld boss of Bergen County, New Jersey; James Tarantino, associate of the former well-known "Bugsey" Siegel, and others.

In March, 1963, an informant who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Sinatra and Dean Martin, well-known singer, were long-time friends of John Anthony Matassa. Matassa is a former member of the Chicago Police Department, who resigned many years ago after taking the Fifth Amendment before the McClellan Committee and as of 1963 was a business agent for a Chicago, Illinois, local of the Teamsters Union and reportedly a close associate of Samuel Giancana and other syndicate hoodlums.

In early 1964 another informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past regarding general criminal activities in the United States, indicated among other things that Paul "Skinny" Amato, operator of the 500 Club, Atlantic City, New Jersey, and a business partner with Sinatra in Nevada, was a hoodlum and a member of the La Cosa Nostra syndicate. The informant stated that although Sinatra was not a member of the syndicate, he was big enough and close enough to the organization to obtain any favors he desired.

During the past summer an informant who has furnished reliable information in the past indicated that he had learned from one of the top hoodlums in the syndicate that on one occasion Sinatra owed the syndicate "a lot of money." He also stated that although it was publicly reported that Sinatra divested himself of all financial interests in gambling establishments in Nevada, he had actually not "cut loose" from his night clubs but that the names were changed concerning reported ownership.

In 1964 we received information from an informant who has furnished reliable information in the past that in a new film to be produced by Sinatra, it was indicated by the informant that it was also indicated that Sinatra held financially for the production of the film.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach  
FROM: T. E. Bishop  
SUBJECT: FRANK SINATRA INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: September 11, 1967

SAC Elson from Las Vegas called this afternoon and spoke with Leinbaugh in my office. Elson said he had sent the Director a letter Friday regarding some of Sinatra's recent activities and wanted to bring the Bureau up to date.

Elson said that about 6 or 7 a.m. this morning Sinatra went into the casino at the Sands apparently to apologize to the pit dealers regarding his actions several nights ago. According to Elson some words were exchanged and when a security guard came walking over to Sinatra, Sinatra picked up a chair and hit the guard over the head, apparently injuring him seriously. Immediately thereafter Carl Cohen, casino manager, hit Sinatra in the mouth and in the words of our informant, "Really decked him." According to our source, Sinatra had at least two front teeth knocked out.

Elson commented that Cohen will be in real trouble now and he said that he will keep the Bureau closely advised of developments.

RECOMMENDATION:

The above is for the Director's information.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Jones

HPL:par

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/11/67  BY 2602  MKL

OOSE
SUPPLEMENTAL CORRELATION SUMMARY

(See Correlation Summary dated 6/8/64 filed as 62-83219-92)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Main File No: 62-83219
See also: 9-11775 25-244122 28-945
63-8341 63-8341 CLASS. & EXT. CV.
92-6667 REASON: FCIN II 12-42
174-304 DATE OF REVIEW: 2/25/69

Subject: Francis Albert Sinatra, Sr.

Date: 2/25/69

Date Searched: 8/9/68

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

Francis Albert Sinatra Sr.
Frank Sinatra
Ole Sinatra
P. C. Sinatra
Frank Sinatra
Frankie Sinatra
Frankie Boy Sinatra
"The Pope" Sinatra

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under the above names containing data identical with the subject have been included except any indicated at the end of this summary under the heading REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. IT IS DESIGNED TO FURNISH A SYNOPSIS OF THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN EACH REFERENCE, AND IN MANY CASES THE ORIGINAL SERIAL WILL CONTAIN THE INFORMATION IN MORE DETAIL.

Analyst

Coordinator

Approved

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE: SEARCH SLIP ONLY

2 FEB 25 1969

6 4 MAR 6 1969

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED

BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DATE: 7/16/85)

179
ABBREVIATIONS

Add. info. Additional information appearing in this reference which pertains to Francis Albert Sinatra, Sr. can be found in the main file or elsewhere in this summary.

LCN. La Cosa Nostra

*****

GLOSSARY

Cal-Neva Lodge Located at Lake Tahoe, Nevada

Joseph Fischetti Miami top hoodlum, and member of the LCN family of Chicago

Sam Giancana Member of the Chicago LCN

LCN. Italian criminal syndicate

*****

RELATIVE WHO HAS BUREAU MAIN FILE

The relationship and activities of Frank Sinatra, Sr. were set forth in the following serials of the main file on his son, Frank Sinatra, Jr. These activities were in connection with the kidnapping case of his son. Frank Sinatra, Sr. expressed thanks to the Bureau for solving the case.

(continued)
This reference contains information concerning the alleged connection of [redacted] (166-860) with Frank Sinatra in
On several occasions, [redacted] indicated that he was on very friendly
terms with Sinatra and that Sinatra owed him a big favor. On many
occasions Sinatra made long distance calls to [redacted], and after one such call from Sinatra,
immediately left for the West Coast. One of these calls
was made by Sinatra from the West Coast, but there was no indication
of Sinatra's location at the time of the other calls.

166-860-247 p.B,12, encl. p.1,2
(17)

In January 1962, [redacted] advised that Sam Giancana
informed him at that time that he owned a half interest in the Cal-
Neva Lodge, Lake Tahoe, Nev., with Frank Sinatra.

92-5449-128 p.1,17
(11)

66-2542-11-65-52 p.3
(8)

-3-
CONFIDENTIAL
advised he had learned that during the late summer of 1963, Mike Shore, promotional man for Reprise Records, Los Angeles, was promoting the use of a limited number of record albums manufactured by Reprise Records. He noted that the records specifically referred to were albums performed by a repertory company of top name stars, including Frank Sinatra.

Sinatra's and told informant that this club was actually owned by Sinatra and that one of his employees fronted for Sinatra in this venture.

Sinatra's golf tournament and therefore would not return to Los Angeles until later in the week.

On 11/8/63, above informant stated that he had been told that Simponis was booking all the action at Sinatra's golf tournament and was laying odds against Billy Casper.

furnished the following described saying that the proceeds from the show were to be divided equally among the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People,

(continued)
Congress of Racial Equality, and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. The name of Frank Sinatra and others. 

Informant, Los Angeles, advised that he knew Frank Sinatra but not as well as he knew Nancy Sinatra and the children. Informant stated that he saw Sinatra on many social occasions and that he vacationed at several of the spots which Sinatra frequented. Informant advised that Jill St. John, former wife of Lance Rantlaw, was Sinatra's current girlfriend.

The above information was furnished by the Los Angeles Office on 12/6/63.

This reference in the file captioned "CP, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters", stated that on 12/6/63, Martin Luther King attended a Stars for Freedom fund raising program at Santa Monica, Calif. Frank Sinatra was one of the performers on the program at which $70,000 was reportedly raised. (No source)

This reference, in the file captioned "Drew Pearson Radio Broadcast, Station WTOP, Washington, D.C., December 14, 1963", contains the following comments made by Pearson concerning Frank Sinatra, Sr.

"The weird kidnaping of Frank Sinatra Jr. reminded Senate investigators that Sinatra's name came up during the Kefauver crime hearings as once having underworld friends. Sinatra was reported to have been a friend of the Fischetti brothers, one-time rulers of Chicago crime. According to one memorandum from the Narcotics
Bureau, Sinatra was present in Havana in 1947 when the Fischetti brothers allegedly carried two million dollars in cash to Lucky Luciano. In recent years Sinatra was reported as getting away from his underworld friends, although last October he surrendered his gambling licenses in Nevada when it was discovered that he had entertained Sam Giancana of the Chicago underworld at the Cal-Neva Lodge. The Nevada Gaming Commission also forced Sinatra to sell his $391,000 interests in the Sands Hotel in Las Vegas.

A Bureau comment stated that Bureau sources had revealed no information which would indicate that Sinatra, Sr. was in Havana in 1947 at the time the above mentioned two million dollars was allegedly passed to Luciano, or that he was aware that the Fischetti brothers allegedly carried such a sum to Luciano. The sale of the Sands Hotel had reportedly not yet been consummated.

This reference in the file captioned "Paul Emilio D'Amato" (92-5044) set out information pertaining to the association between D'Amato and Frank Sinatra in connection with the Cal-Neva Lodge, Lake Tahoe, Nev., during the period 1962-1963. D'Amato was in charge of gambling at the Lodge and reportedly had a financial interest in the Lodge. On numerous occasions Sinatra visited the Lodge and it appeared that he and D'Amato were extremely close friends. John Formosa, supposedly from Chicago, also visited the Lodge and appeared to be very close to Sinatra.

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were involved in the production of a coast to coast series of television programs for the financial and political advancement of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (61-3176). The programs were to be by way of closed circuit television emanating from New York and Los Angeles in the same manner as the Academy Awards. Frank Sinatra had contracted to produce the series, and the tickets would sell for $5 to $25.

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61-3176-3990 encl. p.1

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CONFIDENTIAL
The following references in the file captioned "Sands Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada", disclosed that in September 1963, the Nevada Gaming Control Board (NGCB) filed a complaint with the Nevada Gaming Commission to revoke the license of Frank Sinatra to hold an interest in the hotel. The revocation was based on the association of Sinatra with Sam Giancana; the threat of Sinatra to Edward Olson, chairman of the control board; vilification of other state officers; an attempt of Sinatra's agent to force money on two Gaming Control Board agents; and the refusal of Sinatra's representative to respond to a subpoena of the NGCB. Reportedly Sinatra's interest in the hotel was sold on 1/21/64.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

92-6314-9 p.1,2,3
92-3182-932 p.18

13 p.B, 1,2,5
(12)
(10)

by Frank Sinatra, stated that Sam Giancana was furnishing financial support for the production and that the film would be made in the Frank Sinatra Studios.

92-6314-9 p.1,2,3

b2
b7d
b7c

by Frank Sinatra, stated that Sam Giancana was furnishing financial support for the production and that the film would be made in the Frank Sinatra Studios.

b2
b7d (19)

b7c

a business deal. From there he went to Las Vegas and there became acquainted with Frank Sinatra, that it was through this association that Sinatra

92-3182-932 p.18
(10)

CONFIDENTIAL
Volume 14 of The Report Of The President's Commission On The Assassination of President Kennedy, contains the following information concerning Frank Sinatra:

On 4/14/64, Robert Carl Patterson, a musician and singer of Dallas, Texas, testified in the office of the US Attorney, Dallas, that in approximately November (year not stated) Jack Ruby was interested in promoting a "rock 'n roll" record for Patterson. Ruby told Patterson that he had connections with Reprise*, with which Sinatra had something to do, and that the record could be promoted by Reprise.

On 5/26/64, Mrs. Eva Grant, sister of Ruby, also testified before the US Attorney in Dallas, concerning the selection of attorneys to defend Ruby. She stated that her brother Earl Ruby made a trip (date not stated) to the West Coast to see Mike Shore (not identified), who knew Sinatra there, and "they" figured they would know somebody and that was how Melvin Belli came into the picture as a defense lawyer for Ruby.

This reference indicated that Ruby killed Lee Harvey Oswald, who allegedly killed President Kennedy.

(Report enclosed)
62-109090-236 encl., Vol. 14, p. 130, 47 (7)

*Reprise Records of Los Angeles

(continued)
(continued)

wait until after the forthcoming Presidential election thought he had connections through entertainer Frank Sinatra to effect based on Sinatra's friendship with Kennedy family; however, Kennedy family 'dumped' Sinatra.

Information furnished by Philadelphia teletype; source not identified.

advised that Frank Balistrieri* had offered his restaurant the services of Vic Damone and other entertainers controlled by Frank Sinatra and by Italian hoodlums.

Above informant advised of a scheme by Balistrieri whereby

At the time Sinatra made the call Giancana was living with him in the same suite in Honolulu.

*Other serials indicated that Balistrieri was a top hoodlum.

Pursuant to a request, on 11/20/64, Bill D. Moyers, Special Assistant to the President, the White House, Washington, D.C. was furnished a summary of information on Frank Sinatra and other entertainers:
advised that Peter Licavoli (92-2880), of Detroit, for a long time cultivated the friendship of Hollywood and television stars, particularly those of Italian descent, among whom was Frank Sinatra.

learned from reliable sources that Frank Sinatra still held points in the Sands Hotel, Las Vegas. Informant stated that Sinatra’s associate, Dean Martin, was fronting several of these points for Sinatra.

On 2/4/65, advised that John Joseph Vitale (92-2727) had indicated that nightclub entertainer Nelson Sardelli had been in Las Vegas for approximately one week but was not too successful there inasmuch as he was unable to get close to Frank Sinatra.

On 3/10/65, the NYC Police Department advised that he had a long criminal record with a close association with top hoodlums and was reportedly a sponsor of Frank Sinatra.

By an undated letter addressed "Dear Friend" Frank Sinatra invited FBI Director, Mr. Hoover, to a testimonial dinner to be held on 4/25/65, in Beverly Hills, in honor of Jack Warner. The dinner was being sponsored by the Friars Club, Charity Foundation, Beverly Hills, Calif., of which Sinatra was Abbot Emeritus. (Director's notation)
The Los Angeles Office reported that on 5/28/65, the facts of the case of [redacted] were brought to the attention of US Attorney Manuel L. Real and Chief of the Criminal Section, John K. Van de Kamp. During the discussion with these individuals, it was pointed out that [redacted] had previously testified before the Federal Grand Jury at Los Angeles at which time witness [redacted] discussed the current illness of [redacted] (not identified), who had suffered a recent attack which resulted in his being hospitalized. [Redacted] stated that Frank Sinatra was responsible for causing [redacted] to drink more heavily than he ordinarily did and was having him run around with a lot of young broads, which had resulted in [redacted] sustaining this attack. Informant stated that though [redacted] had always been a drunk, he hated to see Sinatra cause more trouble than he had already caused.

According to this serial, Harris had been described in the past as a close associate of members of the Italian criminal organization in Kansas City.
The following reference set out information concerning the appearance of Frank Sinatra at a benefit show held on 6/20/65, in St. Louis, Mo., in behalf of Dismas Clark Halfway House, which was a home founded for the purpose of rehabilitating former convicts. Half of the proceeds of the benefit was to go to charities 'of Teamsters selection', and half to Dismas House. Films depicting Sinatra's appearance at Dismas House were later shown at the St. Louis homes of Nick Civella and Sam Ancona, associates of Sinatra.

REFERENCE

63-6396-5 p.1 (Director's notation) (7)
92-2761-557 p.36 (8)

advised he had heard that LCN members had allegedly planned to attack the characters of U.S. Senators Edward and Robert Kennedy, as well as their brother-in-law, Peter Lawford. This was to be accomplished through associates of Frank Sinatra, who were to get the victims in compromising situations with women.

stated that he was well acquainted with Frank Sinatra. He stated that Sinatra had money invested in numerous night clubs throughout the country. He referred to Sinatra as 'The Pope'. According to Sinatra backed Skinny D'Amato, a big gambling man on the East Coast, in the Club 500 at Atlantic City.

166-1475-3 p.B (10/23)

CONFIDENTIAL
advised that George
Raft was found guilty in a recent Federal case brought against him
in Los Angeles by the Internal Revenue Service. Informant advised
that all costs, including court costs, attorney's fees, fines, and
civil liabilities incurred by Raft in connection with this trial,
would be paid by Frank Sinatra. Informant stated that this was be-
cause Raft refused to involve others in his trial.

The following references in the file captioned "David
Robert Iacovetti", contain information concerning the association
and activities of Frank Sinatra and Iacovetti in Florida, NYC, and
Las Vegas, during 1966. Iacovetti, a resident of Connecticut, as-
associated with gamblers and was a close associate of Sinatra.

REFERENCE
92-6894-14 p.1,3,8
-15 p.3

that Frank Sinatra intended to buy
Informant had heard
that Sammy Davis, Jr. was involved in the situation and that
was the front man
for the operation. Informant stated that David Robert Iacovetti,
whom he knew to be an LCN member, was a close associate of a New
York agent (name not stated) for Sinatra and for a man named Russo
(phonetic) or Rizzo, who operated Jilly's Restaurant in NYC. In-
formant believed that Russo, Iacovetti, Sinatra's agent and possibly
others, were attempting to gain racket control
Informant understood that one of the most beautiful in the
area, would be made a vacation site by this group. Informant had
heard that the group planned to buy
and would use this club as a base for their

(continued)
(continued)

gambling activities. Informant felt that this group was affiliated with the LCN and that if they gained a foothold great deal of trouble would result.

(detect identity), a private investigator, advised that Frank Sinatra arrived at the Fontainebleau Hotel, Miami Beach, Fla., on the evening of 2/22/66. At about midnight, Sinatra met Joe Fischetti and an unidentified female in the GIGI Room; where they dined, after which Sinatra and his "man Friday", Al Sylvain, went to their penthouse apartment. Fischetti went to Sinatra's room with the unidentified female. Fischetti left the female in Sinatra's room and departed.

Furnish a photograph of which appeared in the issue of the and stated it was that of the aforementioned female.

during Frank Sinatra's engagement at the Fontainebleau Hotel, Miami Beach, Joseph Fischetti and Tom Dioguardi, who represented the Chicago and New York hoodlum interests respectively, (not further identified).

Joseph Fischetti and his brother Charles and Rocco were very instrumental in furthering the early career of Frank Sinatra. Joseph continued to associate frequently with Sinatra. (Place and source not stated.)

This information was furnished on 3/7/66, by the Kansas City Office.
Jimmy Fratianno, while in the apartment of Frank Bompensiero (92-153),
Fratianno mentioned that Frank Sr., Frank Jr., and Patay were to be at the opening. This was believed to be
the Frank Sinatra family.

This serial indicated that Fratianno was the owner of the
Fratianno Trucking Company in San Diego and the employer of Bompensiero.

92-3163-40 p.W
(10)

advised that Frank Sinatra
had in the past been a courier of money for Las Vegas casinos.

b2
67D
(17)

advised that Carmine Tramunti (92-4197-29 p.1,3)
Jilly Rizzo, and David Iacovetti had recently gone to Las Vegas to be
with Frank Sinatra. All three were close associates of Sinatra.

92-4197-29 p.1,3
(11)

advised that Murray
A Bureau memo, dated 6/22/66, stated that the climax to the march to Jackson, Mississippi, following the shooting of James H. Meredith, on 6/6/66, was supposed to come the following Saturday night, which would culminate with entertainment at Tougaloo College, outside of Jackson, Miss. It was indicated that Hollywood stars, including Frank Sinatra, would participate. News items indicated, however, that Sinatra and others had contracts to fulfill and this might prevent their appearance at this entertainment. (Director's notation)

157-6-54-1480 p.1
(17)

Furnished information concerning Ray De Carlo (92-3096).

Informant believed that Sam Giancana had been introduced to Sinatra by De Carlo.

92-3096-1101 p.C
(9)

The following references contain information concerning the activities of Frank Sinatra in association with Paul Emilio D'Amato, a member of the LCN, during the period of approximately January 1964 to August 1966. D'Amato was the owner-operator of the "500" Club in Atlantic City, N.J., and operated a card game there as a representative of Frank Sinatra. D'Amato was a close personal friend of Sinatra's and operated the Cal-Neva Lodge when that casino was owned by Sinatra.

REFERENCE

92-5044-24 p.1,3

92-5449-177 p.8

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

(16)

(11)

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(16)

(15)

(11)

CONFIDENTIAL
The following references in the file captioned "Political Matters-Mexico", contain information concerning a travel ban placed on Frank Sinatra by the Mexican Government for his participation in the motion picture "Marriage on the Rocks". This film was a satire of Mexican divorce laws and depicted certain Mexican border towns in a bad light. On 9/29/66, Jack Valenti, motion picture executive and former Special Assistant to President Johnson, contacted Mexican Ambassador, Hugo B. Margain, to intercede for Sinatra. Valenti suggested that Sinatra be invited to the Acapulco Film Festival to show that everything was all right. The Ambassador stated that he would arrange for this.

The Bureau learned, on 10/25/66, that Ambassador Margain had been advised by the Mexican Foreign Minister that they were quite anxious to settle the Sinatra case but that it was not desired that Sinatra attend the Acapulco Film Festival since this festival had world wide publicity and it might appear that Mexico was bowing down to Sinatra. Arrangements could be made, however, for Sinatra to enter Mexico a week or so after the festival.

REFERENCE
109-12-221-1609 p.2
-1630 p.1,2

The Las Vegas Office advised that in 1961, the Cal-Neva Lodge, Lake Tahoe, was purchased by the Frank Sinatra group. As of November 1966, Sinatra was attempting to dispose of this property and it appeared logical, in view of the fact that Barney Perlman was licensed to operate it, that he would be interested in attempting to purchase it.

On 11/17/66 [redacted] advised that Carlos Marcello (92-2713) was acquainted with Frank Sinatra; however, informant did not know the degree of the association.

This serial indicated that Marcello was a leader in the LCN in the New Orleans area.
Contact with failed to determine whether Joseph Fischetti of Chicago was at the Sands Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada (92-6314), as a guest.

It was noted that Frank Sinatra opened in the showroom of the Sands Hotel on 11/1/66, which was possibly one of the reasons that gave rise to the fact that Fischetti did visit Las Vegas in an effort to visit with Sinatra.

[Redacted] advised that on the night of 11/1/66, Sinatra, accompanied by Joe E. Lewis, the well-known entertainer, and Jack Entratter, president of the Sands Hotel, and two or three other individuals, visited in the Villa D'Este Restaurant. Informant did not believe either of these individuals to be Fischetti.

Several Potential Confidential Informants and other informants mentioned that in November and early December 1966, Sinatra appeared in the showroom of the Sands Hotel.

92-6314-30 p.B
(12)

On 12/9/66, the Miami Office advised that had furnished information revealing a close relationship between Frank Sinatra and Joseph Fischetti.

66-2542-11-29-100 p.2
(7)

A Washington Capital News Service press release, dated 12/20/66, stated the following: "Mexico City--Frank Sinatra is trying to get the Mexican Government's 'Keep Out' order lifted so he can spend the holidays at his villa in Acapulco, a Mexico City newspaper said yesterday".

Washington Capital News Service 12/20/66
109-12-221-A p.1
(14)
The following references in the file captioned "Ben Novack", contain information concerning the association and activities of Frank Sinatra and Novack in NYC and Miami Beach, during the period 1966-1967. Sinatra and Novack were social friends and had a close relationship. Novack was reportedly a racketeer and was a front for hoodlum money at the Fontainebleau Hotel in Miami. Sinatra also frequented this hotel.

REFERENCE
92-8350-15 p.1-6,8
-21 p.1,11,39,40,44
-22 p.2
-23 p.2-4

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
(12)
(12)
(13)

The following references on Frank Sinatra appear in the file captioned "Samuel M. Giancana". The references set out information indicating a close association between Giancana and Sinatra in Nevada, California, Florida, and NYC, during the period 1963-1967. This information pertained to business matters as well as to social and gambling activities.

REFERENCE
92-3171-1322 p.1,16-18,22
-1657 p.2
-1848 p.1
-1879 p.1
-1938 p.1,2
-2016 p.1

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
(10)
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By memo dated 1/5/67, Mr. Hoover (Director) stated that he had been told by Bernard "Toots" Shor (94-4-5039) that Frank Sinatra was having a party the following week in Miami for Joe E. Lewis (not identified) on his 65th birthday. Mr. Hoover told Shor that he, Hoover, would like to send Lewis a letter on his anniversay and would send it by Shor, who was to attend the party.
A Washington Capital News Service release, dated 1/20/67, stated the following:

It was learned that day that Frank Sinatra had been subpoenaed to appear the following week before a Federal Grand Jury investigating the alleged "skimming" of gambling profits in Nevada gambling casinos.

Until 1963, Sinatra was part owner and licensee of the Cal-Neva Lodge and the Sands Hotel in Las Vegas. He lost the license because of entertaining Sam Giancana at Cal-Neva.

The Grand Jury opened its probe in November 1966, seeking evidence that casino operators had siphoned off money from winnings before it was reported for tax purposes. (Director's notation.)

On 1/22/67, [Redacted] telephonically contacted the San Antonio Office and stated that Frank Sinatra was in trouble in Las Vegas and that the "FBI is to handle immediately".

[Redacted] advised that he did not know of any current connections between Ray De Carlo (92-3096) and Frank Sinatra. Informant said that De Carlo's original connection with Sinatra appeared to have grown out of the fact that De Carlo's first wife's sister was married to a Sinatra.

This serial indicated that De Carlo had gambling interests in New Jersey.

Add. info.

[Redacted] advised that Sam Giancana was allegedly residing at the Club Nationale, Acapulco, Mexico, and that Frank Sinatra allegedly was among his visitors there. Informant advised that Giancana was residing at the Hotel Nationale in Mexico City rather than in Acapulco.
Shortly after, furnished the following information:

On 2/27/67, Frank Sinatra and Santos Trafficante attended a party at the Keystone Point, Fla. home of Joe Piscetti. Trafficante made at least two visits to the Fontainebleau Hotel, Miami Beach, during the Sinatra performance there which had closed the previous Saturday.

A fisur also confirmed Sinatra's attendance at the above party.

This serial indicated that Trafficante was engaged in narcotics traffic and exercised hoodlum control in certain areas of Florida.

approached Frank Sinatra and Dean Martin to buy the club. It was the informant's opinion that they would not buy the club because it could not be a money making proposition without the reintroduction of big time casino-type gambling, which the informant did not believe would return to that area.

162-1676-8 p.1

who worked at the Eden Roc Hotel, Miami Beach, was known as a close associate and girl friend of Frank Sinatra whenever he was in Miami. (Miami files.)

learned that there was to be an important meeting of hoodlums in the Miami area sometime between 2/17/67 and 2/24/67, apparently coinciding with a scheduled appearance of Sinatra at the Fontainebleau Hotel, Miami Beach.

On 2/25/67, Santo Trafficante Jr. (92-2781) was at the Viscaya Restaurant, 23rd Avenue and S.W. 8th Street. He allegedly was accompanied by Sinatra, who had dinner with him at the rest-

(continued)
On 3/1/67 and 3/3/67, Trafficante saw Sinatra's show at the Fontainebleau Hotel. During his engagement at the hotel, Sinatra was accompanied by his security officer whenever he left the hotel after his midnight show.

(protect identity)

advised that in the past she had been close to Frank Sinatra.

Add. Info. according to duplicate informant and Miami Beach Detective,

92-2781-1165 p.1,14,18,20,21

that Joe Colombo*,

*Leader of an LCN family in NYC.

that Sam Giancana of Chicago was very close to Frank Sinatra and that "anything that Sinatra does, Giancana is a part of it". He stated that Sinatra and Giancana were partners in the Triangle Booking Agency and other endeavors. He pointed out that Villa Venico, located in Northwest Chicago and owned by Giancana, was always played by Sinatra when Sinatra entertained in Chicago. Informant stated that Sinatra was originally "brought up" by Frank Costello of New York. (Not further identified)
An article captioned "Los Angeles Jews Intensifying Efforts to Aid Israel's Cause" appeared in the 6/7/67 issue of the "Los Angeles Times". The article stated that Frank Sinatra was scheduled to appear on Sunday (date not given) at a citywide rally for Israel survival, to be held in the Hollywood Bowl. He and others would give dramatic readings of letters from Israel.

105-53922-692 encl. p.1,2

...advised that Joseph James Costello (92-8644), office manager of the J. C. Vending Machines, Inc., Trenton, N.J., was interested in a group headed by Frank Sinatra, which proposed an Italian anti-defamation group.

This serial indicated that Costello was a member of the LCN.

92-8644-13 p.2

The following references in the file captioned "Max Eder", contain information concerning the association and activities of Frank Sinatra and Eder in Miami Beach, during the period from late 1964 to approximately July 1967. Eder was active in gambling and related activities in the Fontainebleau Hotel there and Sinatra made appearances as an entertainer. They associated as friends and also in gambling activities.

REFERENCE

92-4192-48 p.5
-54 p.1,10-13
-58 p.1,4-6
-60 p.6

...advised that on 7/2/67, Tony Ripepi held a party at his Whitehall, Penn., residence for Frank Sinatra. Mike Genovese (92-2972) attended. Other informants (not identified) advised that Sinatra was also in Pittsburgh for the funeral of Samuel Mannarino. Sinatra was also in Pittsburgh on 7/2/67, for a one-day show at the Civic Arena and did not want to be seen in

(continued)
the company of "racket individuals".

This serial indicated that Ripepi was allegedly engaged in racketeering activities.

advised that Joseph Pecora, an employee of the Red Dog Casino, Chester, W. Va., had told him that he had spent two days in the Miami area (date not stated) with Frank Sinatra. Pecora stated that Sinatra would be

Informant stated that Sinatra and Pecora had spent a day deep sea fishing aboard Sinatra's yacht.

advised that Frank Balistrieri, Milwaukee, Wisconsin La Cosa Nostra family boss, went to Madison, Wisconsin, on 7/9/67, where Frank Sinatra was making an appearance. Informant noted that Balistrieri was an acquaintance of Sinatra's and had hosted Sinatra when the latter had engagements in Milwaukee.

was approached another individual, concerning the possibility of obtaining gambling rights in the Copacabana Palace Hotel, in the event the Brazilian Government should legalize gambling in casinos.

as well as an associate of Frank Sinatra.