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SUBJECT: FRANK SINATRA
Los Angeles file:100-41413
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Subject: Frank Sinatra
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Section Sub A

Federal Bureau of Investigation
1. 5 photostatic copies of flat prints of "FRANK SINATRA 5/17/56"
2. Booklet entitled "Complete Life of Frank Sinatra" 11/12/55
3. [Redacted]
4. NY insert for rept. on FRANK SINATRA 12/12/55
5. NJCA Credit rept. on FRANK SINATRA 11/12/55
8. Photostatic copy of my D "Welcome Home Dinner" serial 28,
9. NY Journal article issue of 5/17/46, (11/18/55
10. Article from NY Journal American, 5/16/55
11. Signed statement of
12. Article from "PM", 5/16/55, (11/18/55
13. Photostatic copy of "Fair Facts"
14. Program "Spotlight on Spain", 5/17/55
The Complete Life of

FRANK SINATRA

Produced by THURSTON MOORE
Art Manager IRVING KRAMER.
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**Stars Pictured in the Frank Sinatra Pocket Scrapbook:**

FRANK SINATRA

Francis Albert Sinatra was acclaimed by Down Beat last year as the singer of the year—the first time such an accolade had been given him since 1947. The intervening years saw the plaudits and honors—and the money—go to younger and relatively lesser-known young men who sing popular songs for radio, TV and the giant recording industry. And hereby hangs a tale.

Until quite recently, it was getting to be a habit to refer to some of the oldtimers in the warbling business as—"You know, people like Vallee, Crosby and Sinatra." Of course, Bing is still around, still making with the pipes in a variety of odd chores in the entertainment world. But his work is accepted and enjoyed, frankly, with a touch of nostalgia. He is the old master, admittedly great, but no longer the object of mass adulation and the toter-home of honorary gold records—those symbols of fabulous discs which sell over a million copies. And of course, the Connecticut Yankee, although an energetic and competent dabbler in other branches of the arts, no longer keeps ecstatic women glued to the loudspeakers as he did a quarter of a century ago. The days of the neatly-parted curly locks and the megaphone are gone forever.

The thing that puts Frank Sinatra in a class by himself these days is that almost unheard-of accomplishment—a true comeback. Not in the sense that Frankie has recaptured those early war days when
his slight figure before a microphone touched off some of the world's strangest manifestations of mass feminine psychology. Those days, too, are gone forever. But what Frankie has done is to become, for the second time in his career, the hottest thing in show business.

**HOMETOWN: HOBOKEN**

Francis Albert Sinatra was born in 1917 in Hoboken, New Jersey. An only child of Anthony and Natalie Sinatra, who came to America from their native Italy, little Frankie spent his busy and combative childhood in the town of his birth. Although his success in the highly competitive world of show business has always been a source of great pride for his parents, it was not the career they had planned for their only son. It was their dream that young Sinatra would grow up to become a famous civil engineer. Perhaps the world has missed a beautiful bridge or two without engineer Sinatra, but it could have missed much more—the intimate pleasure evoked by a romantic tenor in untold millions of fans.

Singing was not a life-long ambition for Frankie. Although he belonged to

Frank Sinatra at the age of three with tails, top hat and all.
the Glee Club of Demarest High School, and engaged in a profitable musical sideline as a student, his real, down-to-earth ambition was to become a newspaper man. He got a job, after school hours, working on the delivery truck of the *Hudson Observer*. He liked the newspaper business so much that he later quit school and went to work full-time as a copy boy. Intelligent, ambitious and energetic, the copy job was soon left behind when he took over as sports reporter.

While in high school, Frank won trophies for swimming, basketball and track. He considers his triumphs as a swimmer as especially important to the formation of his character. As a child he discovered that he could go in the ocean without experiencing a choking terror.

His favorite exercise, though, is boxing. Boxing came naturally for him, probably because of a family tradition. His father, whose profession was firefighting, was an outstanding boxer under the name of Marty O'Brien, and his uncle was the well-known Babe Sagar. A lot of people have been fooled by Sinatra's skinny frame. But his body is 125 pounds of hard, coordinated muscle that can move in lightning-like motions with a lot of the old one-two punch behind it. Frank has retained his avid interest in sports, and today is one of the best-informed fans of the baseball world. And he also makes a most creditable showing on the bowling alleys.

In high school Frankie also collected pop orchestral arrangements, which he rented to local bands and high school combos. The fee was modest, but the contractual arrangements included the services of one Frank Sinatra as the featured vocalist—at another modest fee. Later he expanded and purchased a public address system, which was rented along with arrangements and his services as a singer. Then he collected three fees!
In 1936, Frank went to a movie that featured Bing Crosby, and that night he decided to become a singer. It looked easy, it sounded like a lot of fun, and the well-dressed, well-fed Crosby apparently commanded a good salary. This was for Sinatra. With typical Sinatra thoroughness, organization and planning, young Frankie mapped out his strategy. First, he formed a group known as the Hoboken Four. They picked up the necessary experience, and some small change, by singing for private parties.

In those days, one of the most popular radio programs was the famous Amateur Hour presided over by Major Bowes. Although the thousands of unknowns who appeared before the Major's microphones are, by and large, still unknown, a few of his amateur performers went on to success as professionals. It was the logical and most convenient way to break into show business in the depression years.

When the Hoboken Four appeared on the Hour, Frankie sang Night and Day and was applauded into first prize. The prize included a cross-country tour with one of the Major's many traveling units. It provided wonderful experience for the young troubador, but before many months had passed, he got terribly homesick for his native Hoboken, quit the troupe, and returned home.

As part of his preparation for a singing career Frankie also appeared on local radio programs over stations in Jersey City, Newark and in New York. Not only was he impatient for the accolades of success, but he wanted to marry his sweetheart, Nancy, who became Mrs. Sinatra in 1939. So, for stability and some measure of security, he went to work at the Rustic Cabin, as a singing waiter, for the steady salary of $28.00 a week. Thus in 1938, at the age of 21, Frank Sinatra settled down. Five years later, he was earning $25,000 a week!

Those were the lean years for Sinatra. He had married Nancy and he remembers especially one evening when Nancy had a yen for a ham sandwich and a piece of apple pie. That happened on a night when Frankie didn't have a penny in his pocket—a week before the birth of their first baby. So Frank went up and down the hallways of the...
apartment house where they lived and collected all the discarded empty pop bottles he could find. The turn-in money bought his wife her sandwich and pie.

Not long after that an important occurrence took place in the life of Singer Sinatra. Frank, a voracious reader, has always had a great belief in Fate (he cites a John Galsworthy theme—that one accidental, unplanned move can completely change a man's life). This is what happened. Monday night was his usual off-night from the Rustic Cabin, but one week the girl singer asked him, as a special favor, to take Tuesday off. So Frankie sang on Monday night—the night band leader Harry James walked into the place, heard Sinatra and immediately signed him up for $75.00 a week, three times his current salary!

That was the first boost up the ladder to success. It wasn't long before the next one came. The James band was playing in Los Angeles, and Tommy Dorsey heard the new singer, liked him and immediately offered him $150.00 a week—double his salary. Harry James advised Frankie to take the offer, because the Dorsey outfit could offer him more opportunities. At first, Frank appeared as one of the Pied Pipers vocal group, and later was given a featured soloist's spot. Some of the old Dorsey records, with vocals by Frank Sinatra, are now collector's items.

The war came along and Frank, although of draft age, was automatically classified as 4-F because of a punctured ear drum. He was going great guns with Dorsey, his name appeared more often in the columns of the entertainment papers, and the crowds that showed up for their personal appearances were displaying more and more enthusiasm for the slight young vocalist. In 1942 Sinatra started out on his own. He had a CBS radio show called Songs by Sinatra.

Frankie cutting up with Jimmie Durante (the nose) and Garry Moore (the hair cut).
In 1943 Frank Sinatra became the featured singer on the network show *Your Hit Parade* which features the top ten songs of the week. Here we see Frankie at rehearsal for the Saturday night show with talented singer, Doris Day. Below, musical director Axel Stordahl talks with the young singers.
SWAMI OF SWOON

There followed a four-year period in which America was the scene of the greatest demonstrations of fan idolatry the world had ever seen. Before a hushed throng of young girls, plus the inevitable newspaper reporters out for good copy, Frankie took his microphone and sang the popular ballads of the day... with a liquid tonal quality, phrased uniquely, with rapid shifts of tension and dramatic pauses, all to the accompaniment of teen-age voices trilling, "Oooh, Frankie," "Oh, Frankie Boy!" and "Sing to ME, Frankie." On good authority, a sizeable number of his audience fainted. Learned articles appeared in scholarly journals. Columnists turned aside from analyzing the war to spend considerable time and thought on the sociological implications of this new phenomenon. The wits had a lovely time of it, and the radio comedians counted their success by the number of Sinatra jokes their writers came up with. The obvious parallel was drawn: not since the days of Rudolph Valentino—not even in the fabulous era of crooners Bing Crosby and Rudy Vallee—had the country witnessed such massive and explicit adoration for an entertainment figure.

A born showman with a lot of talent after several years of experience had hit his stride as an entertainer. Here was a consciously informal young man who, with excellent control of his exceedingly pleasant voice, had worked out an individual pattern for presenting a song. He chose the best songs to sing—and soon commanded the best fees, because he commanded the biggest audience.

One night Robert Weitman, Manager of the Paramount Theatre, journeyed over to Newark, New Jersey, to investigate first hand a report that teenagers were shouting and fainting over the intimate vocalism of a newcomer. Weitman was impressed, and Frankie was signed for a four-week run on the same bill with Benny Goodman. It was a sell-out month at the Paramount. A short time later, Sinatra went back to the Paramount at $7500.00 a week... three hundred times his salary a short six years before! And that was only the beginning.
During some of the war years Sinatra grossed well over a million dollars. His Columbia records were consistently best sellers. He appeared as guest artist at symphony concerts. He appeared in a series of money-making motion pictures—and surprised everyone by demonstrating an ability to dance and a flair for comedy.

Back in 1943, at the height of the bobby-soxers' Sinatra craze, *Newsweek* magazine had rhetorically asked, "Will the Voice fade out as a short-lived phenomenon, or will it settle down as a national institution?" Throughout the war years, it looked as if the answer were—"a National Institution." In 1945 Sinatra was still where he had been since 1942—at the top.

Left, songstress Rosemary Clooney guests with Frankie on his CBS show, *Meet Frank Sinatra*. Below, he chats cheerily with June Christy during Metronome All-Star Band disc session. Sinatra warbled *Sweet Lorraine* with the All-Stars.
Above, a scene from RKO's Step Lively, in which the bobbysox idol appeared with George Murphy. Right, Frankie gets real brave and he sticks up — of all people — tough guy Alan Ladd.

1946 came and with it the apparent good fortunes of Frank Sinatra came to a screeching halt. The suddenness of his fall from the heights of popular success was much faster than his rise to the top of the heap. A lot of people discovered simultaneously that Frank Sinatra was washed up. In the thousands of music shops that used to sell "Sinatras" like hot cakes, his records collected nothing but dust and the uncomplimentary remarks of the store managers... Suddenly there were no more club dates. About the only work Sinatra got in the clubs was of a pugilistic nature, if you believed the gossip columnists. And Metro Goldwyn Mayer apparently thought they had a has-been on their hands. The studio failed to take up the option on his contract.

In the next six years, the only thing that still came Sinatra's way was publicity. He got plenty of that. It was not the carefully planned, informative handouts of paid publicists. It was not part of a carefully arranged build-up to sell records, or movies, or personal appearances. It was unscheduled, off-the-cuff news reporting—and the reporters had a field day. Here was a name that almost
everybody recognized, and its owner was apparently doing things that the public had been led to believe he never could.

His marriage to his school-days sweetheart, Nancy, hit the rocks. He was beset with the money troubles that could be expected when a regular income of a million dollars annually dries up at the source. It wasn't that Sinatra was broke. Apparently his sense of organization, efficiency and planning took care of much of his money, and there is no evidence that Frank was entirely without funds during this period. However, there were fiscal difficulties aplenty. Then for a headline-filled two years he followed Ava Gardner across several continents. They made it to the altar in 1951. At last reports a divorce is in the works, although as of now they are just separated. New headlines now reveal what seems to be a Sinatra-Gloria Vanderbilt romance in the making.

Of course, Sinatra was the target for every potshooting reporter in the business. He remained good copy. Some of the publicity was not good. According to Sinatra, some of it was downright untrue, and he took personal steps to correct mistaken impressions when the occasion permitted... much to the sorrow and abused muscles of several members of the fourth estate. All this didn't help his career—what little there was left of it. A Television show over CBS was dropped in 1951. It began to look as if The Voice was a thing of the
past. After all, the "Oooh, Frankie" fans were grown up now. No longer long-haired, saddle-oxforded school kids, they were now wives and mothers. They deplored the hullabaloo raging like a tempest of bad publicity around their erstwhile hero's head. But they didn't buy his records. And they didn't come to his defense in well-organized droves from current fan clubs. There were a few exceptions, but they only proved the rule.
RETURN OF THE VOICE

Then quite suddenly in 1953, there it was again — a first-magnitude star in the show business heavens, shining brilliantly and steadily, renewing the magic name of Sinatra.

But it only seemed to be a sudden appearance. It wasn't the emergence of a "has-been" from the depths of oblivion. It just seemed that to the public. Actually it was the result of work, concentration, and an unbounded faith in his own abilities at a time when the world believed Sinatra incapable of holding his own, much less scaling new heights.

And although the turning point appeared to be the movie called From Here To Eternity, it was not the movie alone that suddenly wiped the dust from record jackets labeled Sinatra. The movie was important, for many reasons, to the career of Frank Sinatra — but before we talk about that, let's backtrack a little and see what The Voice was doing in 1952, a full year before he won the coveted Oscar for acting.
CROWN PRINCE OF SONG

In 1952, Frank completed 12 years with Columbia Records. Back in the early forties, when he was known as the Crown Prince of Song, Sinatra sang with the best orchestras in the business. His music was written by the finest composers. And his lyrics (which received such individualized treatment from the young singer) were penned by writers whose names appear again and again on the so-called standards of popular music.

Frank himself says, “I was weaned on the best pop music ever written — Mercer, Berlin, Hammerstein; and it was played by bands like Dorsey and James.”

Toward the end of his twelve years with Columbia, the industry was in a gimmick phase. Every record had to be built around a cute sound, an odd switch. At least one yell, scream, cry, sob, gurgle or grunt was considered necessary to every successful pressing. Admittedly, some of the people were making money from these electronic and vocal contortions. But it wasn’t the sort of thing the Swami of Swoon could do best. His was the romantic voice. He was the singer who gave personal meaningfulness to every phrase he uttered, uniting words and music in an intimate projection of mood.

There was the matter of a contract, of course. The powers that were at Columbia were paying Mr. Sinatra to sing into their microphones, and the final choice of songs was up to the company. Frankie remembers that on one side he barked like a dog. He didn’t like the idea, he didn’t want to do it. But he was in show business, this was a business deal, so he barked like a dog.

Then one day Columbia’s Mitch Miller said, “Tomorrow, Frankie, we’ll do one with a washboard.”

Sinatra’s snappy rejoinder was, “You’re kidding!”

Miller, it seems, was definitely not kidding. And that was the beginning of the end. Sinatra refused to accompany a washboard and allow them to label it music. There was, he felt, little future in such shenanigans.

“Sure, there’s a fast buck in the echo chambers,” he said, referring to the craze for gimmicks. “But it can’t last.” Apparently the Old Master knew what he was talking about.
In 1952 Frank signed with Capitol Records. Among his first efforts for his new label was Young At Heart, which became his first gold record for Capitol — meaning that it was purchased by more than a million people. A million adds up to a lot of gold in anybody's language. Then his first Capitol album, Songs for Young Lovers, sold 150,000 copies in the first five months.

Planning for this album began in the fall of 1953. With his Capitol producer, Vyoie Gilmore, Sinatra believed it should contain the kind of musical music — melodic, rhythmic, romantic — that folks hadn't heard around for quite some time. Frank suggested that what was once again good in nightclubs, when he appeared in person, would probably be good on records as well. This simple and reasonable thought was entirely novel to the recording business in 1953. It was then considered judicious to beef up both orchestra and vocalist.

Gilmore agreed to visit a club in Las Vegas where Sinatra was appearing successfully. There he heard for himself what Frank was talking about — and was sold. He agreed that the smooth, uncluttered instrumentation — of four string, four rhythm and two woodwinds — was ideally suited to project the mood they wanted for an album of romantic songs. It was agreed that the arrangements permitted the desired flexible framework in which Sinatra could build his own distinctive interpretations. The important thing was to capture the same intimate mood that Frank easily achieved when he appeared in person on a night club floor.
The songs they picked were good ones — tried, true and familiar — but had not been done to the death by every other entertainer. Songs to which Frank could more easily lend his special phrasing, they also possessed, in their own right, a high degree of musical merit — a factor largely overlooked in recent years, but one which has always been of the utmost importance to Sinatra.

The songs were recorded in two sessions, Nelson Riddle conducting. The album was released in the early spring and — no surprise to Mr. Sinatra — was an immediate hit. It is still one of the best-selling albums in the country, and it was more than a successful commercial enterprise. It was a vindication of Sinatra’s basic good taste and often-expressed belief that popular music is still music, and must be treated with respectful consideration of rhythm, melody and phrasing.

It wasn’t long after Songs For Young Lovers was released that Capitol, naturally, began thinking about a new Sinatra album. Branch managers, salesmen and dealers reported that Sinatra fans had re-appeared in sizeable droves and were making frequent requests for more recordings. In fact, they were demanding “another Sinatra album just like the first one.” However, Sinatra’s Capitol advisers felt that a sequel would probably enjoy about the same success as the first one — and they wanted to top the first album in sales.

They met with Sinatra and asked his opinion. Several ideas were discussed and discarded. They agreed that the second album should be a contrast. The answer, then, seemed to be a more rhythmic treatment of the songs. The next question was, “How will they be orchestrated?” Since Sinatra had proved, with the first album, that he knew what he was talking about when it came to instrumentation, they deferred to his opinion. Frank has long been a fan of the Red Norvo-Mildred Bailey band of the late 1930’s. They played over some of the old Norvo-Bailey records. Though the general style seemed a little dated for modern consumption, the mood of polite swing which the old band purveyed was exactly what Sinatra had in mind.

Nelson Riddle was again called in and he worked out an arrangement that called for 5 reeds, 4
rhythm, 1 trumpet, 3 trombones, and vibes. It was tested and discovered that this instrumentation provided the desired swing, but was not so obtrusive as to detract from the featured lyrics.

The tunes for the second album were chosen by a process of elimination, Sinatra making the final choice on the basis of what he thought his fans would most enjoy. As in the first album, the songs had to stand the test of musical merit. They had to be songs which had not been overdone and possess lyrics suited to the special Sinatra treatment. Nelson Riddle was assigned the task of making the final arrangement and conducting, and the recording sessions were held in April of 1954. When the album was released it immediately jumped into the best-seller lists.

Shortly thereafter, Sinatra appeared in a guest spot in a television Spectacular. The rest of the show was produced in New York, but Sinatra's portion came out of Hollywood. For almost half an hour, working with very simple sets, and working on camera alone, Sinatra sang Songs For Young Lovers and held the audience enthralled. The reviews for weeks discussed the brilliant showmanship, the marvelous sense of timing, the artistry and sincerity of the "new" Frank Sinatra. In a sense, it was a new Sinatra — more mature, with a surer grasp of the technique of holding an audience with a change of pace. But in many ways, it was only the old Sinatra magic working once again. He was singing songs of his own choosing, in an atmosphere of intimacy. It was Frankie without the gimmicks.
We have told you about the first two Capitol Albums because they illustrate the meticulous attention to detail and rigid insistence on quality which Sinatra demands and are one of the principal reasons for their success. Sinatra is a good showman. And contrary to popular ideas, showmen are not just born. They are born with some degree of talent and a natural propensity to perform, that's true. But to achieve the heights, there must also be long periods of hard work and training, practical, down-to-earth experience, and that spark of something that produces above-human energy, superhuman faith, tremendous courage. Of all these, faith in one's own ability is the most distinguishing. These qualities Sinatra has demonstrated. Perhaps the fall of Frank Sinatra was in large measure the inevitable result of failures on other people's parts. Perhaps he was owned by too many people with too many varied ideas. They talked instead of listening. It was not that Sinatra failed in his own powers as an entertainer, but that they tried to mold an artist into forms and shapes that distorted his essential value as a performer, his own distinctive individuality. Because when the opportunity arose — and Sinatra made his own opportunity — he proved that his judgment was better than that of the specialists and authorities. And he proved that his faith in his own ability, not the doubting rejections of his superiors, was true in another and more spectacular field than singing. The story of his capabilities as a serious actor is becoming a legend in the world of show business. It bears a brief repeat.

3818 Melody of Love . . . I'm Gonna Live Till I Die
   (both with Ray Anthony)

2993 You My Love . . .
   Someone To Watch Over Me

2954 The Christmas Waltz . . . White Christmas

2922 It Worries Me . . . When I Stop Loving You

2864 The Gal That Got Away . . . Half As Lovely

2816 Three Coins in the Fountain . . . Rain

2787 I Could Have Told You . . .
   Don't Worry 'Bout Me

2703 Young At Heart . . . Take a Chance

2638 I Love You . . . South of the Border

2590 From Here to Eternity . . .
   Anytime, Anywhere

2585 My One and Only Love . . .
   I've Got the World On a String

2460 Lean Baby . . . I'm Walkin' Behind You
SONGS FOR YOUNG LOVERS 488
My Funny Valentine —
They Can't Take That Away From Me
Foggy Day — I Get A Kick Out Of You —
Girl Next Door — Violets For Your Furs —
Like Someone In Love — Little Girl Blue

YOUNG AT HEART 510
Young At Heart — From Here To Eternity —
I've Got the World On a String —
South of the Border

SWING EASY 528
Just One of Those Things — Sunday
I'm Gonna Sit Right Down and Write Myself a
Letter — Wrap Your Troubles in Dreams —
Taking a Chance On Love — Get Happy —
Jeepers Creepers — All of Me

THREE COINS IN THE FOUNTAIN 542
Three Coins In The Fountain —
My One and Only Love — I Love You —
Don't Worry 'Bout Me

SINATRA SINGS SONGS FROM
"YOUNG AT HEART" 571
Young at Heart — Just One of Those Things
Someone To Watch Over Me — You My Love
Sinatra with two very good friends in show business, Red Buttons and Milton Berle. The Capitol disc was autographed by many celebrities who attended the party in honor of Sinatra.

Sinatra is very happy, receiving an award for his wonderful performance in the motion picture, being presented by Dave Garroway.

Capitol Records threw a cocktail party for Frank Sinatra in New York to celebrate the record and picture, From Here to Eternity. Frankie autographs the record Capitol had made for the occasion.
FROM HERE TO ETERNITY

Sinatra is a voracious reader. He reads a wide range of subject matter, he reads quickly but comprehensively. When James Jones' best-selling novel was published, Frank read the powerful story of pre-World War II soldiers and soldiering. Immediately, he felt that Maggio was a close friend. His first reaction was, "I know the guy. Why, I went to school with him!" The tough little Italian-American, violent, funny and sour, belligerent, combative and sensitive...yes, it could have been Francis Albert Sinatra, lately of Hoboken, son of a fireman who boxed, son of Italians.

Even before the announcement was made that Hollywood would film the dramatic story, Sinatra began a persistent campaign to bring himself, as a potential Maggio, to the attention of all possible producers. They either laughed at him, talked with fatherly firmness about the utter impossibility of his playing such a role, or dismissed the suggestion as a not-too-funny joke.

His personal promotion campaign paid off in the end. His consummate faith in himself was well rewarded. When producer Buddy Adler began casting, Frank heard about it, even though he was at the time in Africa, where his wife was on location for a picture. At his own expense, he flew to Hollywood, demanded a test for the part of Maggio—and then, without a word of promise, flew back to Africa. Everything was in the hands of his agents.

Frank asked that they keep in close touch with him about the progress of the casting and let him know immediately when they wanted him to come to work! The first telegram that arrived said his chances for getting the part looked good. The second one said they looked bad. The third one said it was almost certain another actor had been assigned. The fourth said the issue was in doubt. And then the fifth one, almost two months after the test was made, arrived with the startling (to everyone but Sinatra) news that he had the part.

The movie was a smash, an artistic and financial success. The finest artists, artisans and craftsmen combined their talents to produce an outstanding motion picture. It would have been a good picture without Sinatra, but his performance was so good, so right, so effective, that it would be hard to imagine any other actor in the role. And when the
Oscars were passed out at the Academy Award Dinner, one for the Best Supporting Performance By An Actor was duly delivered into the hands of Frank Sinatra, lately referred to as "a washed-up crooner."

And so the wheel of fortune turned a full circle. Back from oblivion came the magic name of Sinatra, back to occupy its old place of eminence in the music world . . . and at the same time win new luster in the more demanding field of serious acting — to win, for his first performance, the top critical accolades of members of the movie profession. Quite a trip for the ex-sportswriter!

Other movie producers were after him. He was permitted the prerogatives of the proved actor — he could choose his roles. After Eternity came Suddenly, in which he was critically acclaimed for his performance. He made a wonderful musical with lovely Doris Day called Young At Heart, and Not As A Stranger is scheduled for release later in '55.

And now plans are under way for Sinatra to play the famous Nathan Detroit in the movie version of Guys and Dolls. No actor wants to be typed, although that is the fate of most of them in Hollywood. Sinatra has proved that he is capable of a wide range of roles, from romantic comedy to heavy psychological tragedy, and with that proof in evidence he has been able to select the roles he wants.

The time is past when he can be asked to bark like a dog or play opposite a washboard. When a man rises, falls, and rises again, what further proof is needed of his ability and taste and judgment?
Frank Sinatra sings as Merle Travis, famed country music star, plays the guitar. Travis was one of the soldiers in the motion picture, played and sang "The Re-Enlistment Blues."

Frank in one of the tense scenes from Columbia's From Here to Eternity. Spunky Maggio resents pushing around, fights.

Frank enjoys the company of Donna Reed off the set. Donna plays Alma in the brilliant story of soldiering.

Pvt. Maggio in a character study after a day's shooting in 1953.

Sinatra in full field dress for the film. He underwent several tough weeks of regulation drill and military training.
Sinatra plays a killer who is paid half a million dollars to kill the President of the U.S. in United Artists' Suddenly. Here he has his hair trimmed by barber Morey Mandell while Nancy Gates and Kim Charney watch.

Frank and Nancy Gates, his co-star in the film, go over the script on United Artists set, Hollywood.
Sinatra stars opposite lovely Doris Day in Warner Bros. 'Young at Heart.' Sinatra plays the role of Barney in the film, a singer and brilliant young composer. This is Sinatra's first picture for Warners and he combines both singing and acting for this role.
Frank Sinatra, Robert Mitchum and Olivia de Havilland are shown above in a scene from Warner's Not As A Stranger. Sinatra and Mitchum play medical students in this dramatic film of medicine.

Broderick Crawford, Sinatra, Producer-Director Stanley Kramer and Earl Kramer on the set of Not As A Stranger on the opening day of production party.

Watching an autopsy with mixed feelings are medical students Lee Marvin, Frank Sinatra and Robert Mitchum.
ON THE SET WITH SINATRA

During the filming of Young At Heart, Lauren Bacall visited Ethel Barrymore and Frank Sinatra.

Left, an offstage chat over tea with Robert Mitchum, Olivia de Havilland and Frank Sinatra. Right, Frank exchanges jokes with Franz Planer, famed photographer who is cameraman on Not As A Stranger.
Such questions do not bother the successful Sinatra. He has a philosophy. Like him, it is straightforward and direct.

"The trick is, when you're down, don't quit." A fighter's thought to live by — and above all else, Sinatra is a fighter.

The Crown Prince of Song has grown up. He looks better, sings better, performs better. If he is not happy, he is at least content, with the deep satisfying contentment that comes with knowledge of doing a difficult job and doing it well. He works hard, fortifies himself with seven doughnuts and seven cups of coffee each morning (his lucky number is seven ... all fighters are superstitious). And although he lives quietly, perhaps in loneliness, his apt description of the present state of affairs is phrased with happy cogency, "Man, I'm on top of the world! I'm buoyant!"

Time magazine, in its last issue in 1954, reported: "The magazine Downbeat (Everything in the World about the World of Music) published its annual reader's popularity poll last week, decided that 'this was the year' of Frank Sinatra. He won the Downbeat vote as America's favorite pop singer (for the first time since 1947) and also as the top male pop-record personality of the year. All this ... in addition to his prize-winning film performances and best-selling records and albums.

The Crown Prince of Song reigns again.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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

Section 552

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Section 552a

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

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

100 - 4/14/13 - A, 113 p. 2-5

X Deleted Page(s)  X
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FBI/DOJ
File No.: 100-31413-14
Date Received: 2-30-55
From: POMCA, LA

To Be Returned

Description: Pomegranate

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: 5/6/66 BY V.M. SANSUSO
RETAIL MERCHANTS CREDIT ASSOCIATION
OF LOS ANGELES

NAME: SINATRA, FRANK
AGE: 38
MARITAL STATUS OR WIFE'S NAME: SEP AVA GARDNER
RESIDENCE: 10372 WILSHIRE BLVD., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
OWN OR RENT: OWN
FILE SINCE: 1944
HOW LONG THIS SECTION: 12-1-51

FORMER ADDRESS: 320 N CAROLWOOD DR., LA; 9123 SUNSET BLVD., LA
EMPLOYER: METRO GOLDWIN MAYER
ADDRESS: LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
KIND OF BUSINESS: ACTOR & SINGER
OCCUPATION: ACTRESS
HOW LONG: 1-46
EARNINGS: DECLINED
VERIFIED: 5-11-49

WIFE'S EMPLOYER: METRO GOLDWIN MAYER
KIND OF BUSINESS: ACTRESS
EMPLOYER: TO202 WASHINGTON L.A.
OCCUPATION: ACTRESS
EARNINGS: 1941 2,000 NO
VERIFIED: 5-16-49

BANK: TRADE
TYPE OF ACCOUNT: HOW LONG: AVERAGE BALANCE: CLEARED: 1941

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F OIL INACTIVE
DEPT REPORTED 6-52 4 MONTHS DELINQ OWING $350.14.
DEPT REPORTED 11-51 DOMESTIC TROUBLE, CLOSED
DEPT REPORTED 4-53, RESTRI. TOO SLOW OWING $38 FOR 8-52 TO 3-53
2 FIRMS INACTIVE, NO RECORD
REF 8-49 100

WIFE FORMERLY
KNOWN TO FILES SINCE 1944 AS MRS. AVA GARDNER ROONEY SHAW, DIVORCED FROM ARTIE SHAW EMPLOYED AS SHOWN ABOVE. SHE IS KNOWN PROFESSIONALLY AS AVA GARDNER.
MARITAL STATUS

RECORDS REVEAL 5-1-43, SUBJECT DIV. MICKEY ROONEY & RECEIVED FINAL DEGREE IN LAS VEGAS, NEVADA. ON 8-16-46 SUBJECT SUE FOR DIVORCE VS ARTIE SHAW.
SUBJECT AND WIFE ARE SEPARATED, NO DIVORCE PROCEEDING FILE AS YET.
SUBJECT RECEIVED FINAL DEGREE OF DIVORCE FROM NANCY.

FORMERLY WITH ABOVE FROM 1941 TO 1942; THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING CO REPORTED 5-44 THAT SUBJECT HAD A WEDNESDAY NIGHT SHOW AT THAT TIME.
NEW YORK, NY 1944; REPORTED SUBJECT WAS PREVIOUSLY ON THE RADIO, HAVING HAD SEVERAL ENGAGEMENTS ON THE RADIO AND IN PICTURES AND THAT HE WAS MGR. OF MUSIC CORP OF AMERICA.

RESOURCES
HOME INDICATED ASIDE FROM EARNINGS, REPORTED WIFE AND 3 CHILDREN BY FORMER MARRIAGE.

ITEMS OF RECORD
9-14-51 REALTY ATTACH. SINATRA FRANK BY A TAYLOR $12,560.

I hereby sign this report as the basis for the requested investigation. The accuracy of which is, however, in no way guaranteed.

The information here given is in answer to your inquiry, and is communicated to you only upon the following conditions: That all information furnished by this agency shall be held in strict confidence, and shall never be revealed to the person reported, or to any outsider. The recipient further agrees that he will neither ask for the information for the use of others, nor permit it to be done in his name. Neither will the said recipient make inquiry for report on any person except solely for the guidance of his business. The facts upon which this report is based were obtained from sources deemed reliable, the accuracy of which is, however, in no way guaranteed.

The acceptor, by the acceptance of this information, hereby agrees to be personally responsible for any damage arising from a violation
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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Section 552

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☐ (b)(3)  ☐ (b)(7)(C)  ☐ (k)(1)

Section 552a

☐ (b)(7)(D)  ☐ (b)(7)(E)  ☐ (k)(2)
☐ (b)(7)(F)  ☐ (b)(8)  ☐ (k)(3)
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Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of

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

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

100 - 4/14/93 - SUB 2, 1H 4 p. 2

XX...XXXXXXX
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XX...XXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ
File No. 100-41413-1A-5
Date Received 7-25-55
From CHY OFC 100-41413-28

By...

To Be Returned 1634

Description: NY insert for Report on Frank Sinatra

#916638
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-29-55 BY 027272445A
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

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

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- Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of NY 60-80275-22 page 22-32

- Pages(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

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

  LA 100-4/14/13-1A-5 page 2-12

  X Deleted Page(s)  X
  X No Duplication Fee  X
  X for this page  X
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Madeline Patterson, F0 Gilbert Cargill
Married in Brooklyn

By LA VERNE

Miss Madeline L. Patterson, daughter of Mrs. Elmerworth Patterson, of 708 Hanover, at Brooklyn, and Flight Officer Gilbert Cargill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Cargill, of Cleveland, Ohio, were married Sunday at the Concord Baptist Church, Brooklyn, Rev. James A. Adams officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, accompanied by her mother, Miss Elmerworth Patterson, and her sister, Miss June Patterson.

The groom was accompanied by his father, Mr. Edward J. Cargill, and his brother, Mr. Gilbert Cargill.

The wedding took place at 3:00 p.m. and the reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

Indonesians Surrender to US Authorities

As the United States issued its first statement of policy in connection with the Indonesian revolt by urging all parties in the Netherlands Indies to resume peace negotiations, the Indonesia government formed at the Council on Alleged Affairs at Rotterdam on Saturday evening, Thursday to inform the NY Times that they intended to surrender themselves at 1:00 p.m. on Saturday to the Dutch authorities.

The Indonesian government indicated that the Indonesian government was willing to negotiate with the Dutch government on terms of self-government for the Netherlands Indies.

CITY DESK

"NEW MASSES" DINNER

A DINNER HONORING Negro and white Americans for their contributions towards America for all peoples will be held Monday evening, January 15th in the Hotel Commodore under the auspices of "New MASSES." Howard C. Jones, an author of "Freedom Road," will be honored for his work.

Front...

1965 Standout

Service Club Announcements

Gifts for Veterans

WAVE Discharged

Social Security 

Alpha Fraternity

Mardi Gras Banquet

Page 4 • PEOPLE'S VOICE—December 29, 1945 •
THE MEMBERSHIP IS HARD AT WORK ALL OVER THE U.S.

HOLLYWOOD

Judy Garland, 22, of the motion picture world, was elected at the recent annual meeting of the Southern California Membership in Hollywood, Calif. Mrs. Garland, who has been active in the motion picture industry for several years, was chosen by acclamation at the meeting held at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel.

CONNECTICUT

Dr. J. Avery B. Lyman, 431 North Main St., New Haven, Conn.

The annual meeting of the Connecticut Membership was held recently in New Haven with Dr. B. Lyman presiding. Mr. Lyman is a well-known figure in the educational world, having served as head of the Department of Education at the University of Connecticut for many years.

NEW YORK

Miss Anne Brown, 23, of the New York City Membership, was elected recently at the annual meeting of the New York Membership. Miss Brown is a prominent figure in the educational community and has been active in several educational organizations.

WASHINGTON

Mr. John H. Roosevelt, 34, of the Washington Membership, was elected recently at the annual meeting of the Washington Membership. Mr. Roosevelt is a well-known figure in the educational world and has been active in several educational organizations.
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 16

AMBASSADOR HOTEL

A tribute to America's young fighting men

and women on the occasion of the second anniversary of American Youth for Democracy

PROGRAM

ST. R SPANGLER BANNER

Odessa Carrington, accompanied by Bernice Burns

CHAIRMAN: Jeanette Salvo, Chairman Southern California A.Y.D.

DOROTHY PARKER, toastmistress

AWARDS:

TO FRANK SINATRA.............presented by Rabbi Max Missbaum

(accepted by Mrs. Sinatra)

To the ALL NATIONS CLUB............presented by Att. Gen'l.

(Robert W. Kenny)

To MARGUERITE MACLEAN.............presented by Phillip N. Connelly

JOHN EDWARD LAWSON, talk

LIL ROBINSON, songs

Meyer Frieden, Executive Secretary, American Youth for Democracy

MARILYN HARE and JOHN PELL, sketch

STEVE JACKSON, piano

AWARDS:

To BILL MAYLINDIN..............presented by Col. Evans Carlson

To PECKY RYAN..................presented by Barney Ross

To C. RALTON MOSS...............presented by Dore Schary

To VERNON BROWN.................presented by Ted Allen

To HARRY T. NOYCE..............presented by George H. Moore

To lt. EDWIN. TODD...............presented by Ingrid Bergman

To "SLEA" SCHNITZER.............presented by Alva Bessie

To HOW. MR. C. CARTER, JR........presented by Artie Shaw
American Youth for Democracy

"By devoting yourselves to the task of building character and to education in the spirit of our great democratic ideals, you are assuring not only the defeat of the forces of Fascism, you are laying a firm foundation for the perfection of democratic society. You are the hope not only of America but of peoples everywhere who aspire to live in the democratic way."

Lt. Col. Emlus F. Carese
U.S.M.C.R.

"Congratulations to the American Youth for Democracy and may I commend you for the effective work you are doing to assist the youth of all faiths and colors in establishing the foundation for a better and more peaceful world."

Floyd C. Covington
Executive Director Urban League

"I was especially pleased to learn that your organization consented to be blood donors on Valentine's Day gift to the armed forces. I urge all forces serving under my command appreciate your patriotism."

General Dwight D. Eisenhower
(written in response to a huge Valentine sent to General Eisenhower containing over 200 and members' signatures, all of whom gave a pint of blood on Valentine's Day, February of 1945.)

"I salute you and your organization for its sincere purpose in creating understanding between soldiers of all creeds and colors."

Joe Louis

"American Youth for Democracy deserves much credit for its awareness of the vital problems facing young people and its ability to react quickly and energetically to meet these problems with effective solutions."

Congression. Eliso E. Patterson

"The American Youth for Democracy is one of the few progressive youth organizations... I shall follow you with interest and I wish your efforts every success."

Paul B. Conn

"If American Youth for Democracy is an example of our younger generation they're thinking harder and faster than any generation of American youth people did before."

Barney Gold

1A8-3
Red Rally Opens
Drive for Vets
Speakers Center
Attack on Franco

By HOWARD ROSENBERG

The results of a popular drive
compared by Robert H. Evans, the
Commissary, Yelling to B a n s ,
which emphasizes the
importance of winning world
peace, will be presented at the
Michigan, the new

AUGUST 13-14

PART OF THE NEWS GROUP

All information contained
herein is unclassified.

Date ____________ by ______
File No. ...CC-4l1/12-1A-11
Date Received...7-25-65...
From...N.Y. Office (CC-411/13-28)
(Name of Contributor)

By...[Redacted] (Special Agent)

To Be Returned...[Redacted]

Description:

Signed Statement

[Redacted]
In the latter part of March, 1933, the name was given to some newly formed labor organizations called the "C.I.O." I understand that these organizations are in a sense of law and in the form of law and in some sort of society in a law form. I do not know what name Labor to be a member of the Communist Party or in a member of any organization connected with the Communist Party. I do recall in 1939 during the Roosevelt campaign for re-election Franklin Roosevelt appeared at a rally which was sponsored by the upper east side Citizens Committee, which was a Communist front organization. The rally was held at St. Nicholas Park at 67th and Columbus Ave., N.Y.C. This rally was held to promote the election of the United States. Franklin Roosevelt appeared and sang some songs, made no speeches and
I have read the foregoing statement and have
initialed and sign the second page. And I declare
that the same is entirely true.

Special Agent, FBI
File No. 41 X 13 - 12
Date Received: 7-5-46
From: N.Y. Chee 100,414-7
(Home of Contributor)
By: [Redacted]
(Attn. of Contributor)

To Be Returned: Yes ( ) No (x)

Description: Article from New York Journal American 1-15-46

#87638
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-2-46 BY [Redacted]
PAC Reds Map Drive to Capture Veterans' Votes

Campaign Opens Tomorrow Night With ICASP Rally at Garden

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

Since Hillman's new "United Front" of Com¬
munism, labor and New Dealers has set out
to capture the veterans' vote in the forthcoming PAC
campaign, a nationwide drive has been under
way to do so.

This nationwide campaign will be launched
tomorrow night in New York City at the "Veter¬
ans' Night" rally at Madison Square Garden.

The ICASP, which has such names as Reagan,
Humphrey, and Byrd as members of its executive board,
menaces a number of Hillman's who have been
professed as "neutral" but are not so by the league
for democracy.

SIDELIGHT SHOWN

The meeting was ordered by the National Com¬
mmittee for the Defense of the Constitution, a group
organized by the John Birch Society. The meeting was
attended by the National Council of the Workers
Legion, the Jefferson Club, the Labor Day Com¬
mitee, and the American Legion.

The defense group, which is led by the Rev. Donald E. Peacock, who

is also an active leader in the PAC campaign, will hold a meeting to
organize all members of PAC groups to do their best to recruit
members of the ODA.

THE NATION-WIDE DRIVE

The meeting was attended by a number of
leading PAC officials, who were on hand to
work with the ODA in the drive.

The defense plan is to mobilize the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and
other PAC groups in the nation's capital.

The American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and other groups will
be an integral part of the drive.
FAIRFACTS MERITS YOUR SUPPORT
SUBSCRIBE TODAY

TO FAIRFACTS,
Box 1943, Wilshire-LaBrea Station
Los Angeles 36, California

I enclose

( ) $1 FOR YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION
( ) $6 SUSTAINER'S CONTRIBUTION

Signed _______________________
Address ______________________

DAILY GOOD DEED:
Write or wire President Truman and the State Department - "Hands Off China."

DAILY FACT:
Feb. 1943, Wilshire-LaBrea Station
Los Angeles 36, Calif.

POSTMASTER: IF ADDRESSED RAS
REPORT ERRORS TO
FAIRFACTS, 1943 SAN
VICENTE,
PHONE FOR changes TO
GUARANTEED.
THE ISSUES IN A YEAR WITH FAIR FACTS

The world has passed through the most eventful year in world history. We believe Fair Facts has made a contribution to the interpretation of the most important happenings and we have tried to bring the issues down to bedrock in the community.

Our readers (nearly a thousand in our third year) also have a responsibility to make this your bulletin if it may be termed truly democratic....

WE NEED ARTICLES AND FUNDS.
CONTRIBUTE YOUR SHARE TOWARD MAKING FAIR FACTS EFFECTIVE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW !!!

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<td>Los Angeles 20, California</td>
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Signed: __________________________
Address: _________________________
Inflation at the Breakfast Table

We all know by now that you "can't get anything for nothing". But, did you know that in England during the utility period, tea was consumed in place of the expensive orange juice?

One popular tea, Jubilee tea, just £1.00 a pound better than a just made tea or tea, made with a half a teaspoon either. They claim it is better; they drink it to make healthy because they have to have vitamin C in their system if they want to get it. From the vital source in brochures.

There are abundant oranges in the markets, but I am getting ready to seek out the tea now, and am certainly hoping greater quantities of grapefruit and tomato juice, when the ceiling price on oranges was removed by the government, the price of oranges was rocketed 90%. That's a big jump, bro-

The 59th A.D. Mobilizes

On Sunday, November 29th, over 700 people, representing over 100 organizations, gathered in the Florentine Room of the Beverly Wilshire Hotel in an historic conference to discuss their problems. Trade unions - cultural groups - youth organizations - veterans' associations - language groups were represented.

As Col. James Roosevelt, the principal speaker, stated, this conference was a modern streamlined version of that finest example of America's democratic tradition - the New England town meeting.

Said Col. Roosevelt in effect: "...I hope it will be my pleasure in the future to attend many meetings - sponsored not only by Democrats, doctors, lawyers, communists, but also by many Republicans - not anonymous Republicans, because, when that time comes, we can be sure that we have a true, broad section of the community with its slogan and banner which says that Ameri-

CONT. ON PAGE 13
CIO CONVENTION

The annual California CIO convention, pointing out that present government trends threaten trade unions with extinction, threaten the U.S. with economic disaster, and threaten the world with another war*, laid basic plans for the next round in its fight for peace, jobs and security.

The convention condemned our foreign policy as imperialist and various resolutions demanded changes specifically in our relations to China and to the Indonesian and Palestine questions.

Col. Carlson, guest speaker, closed the convention with the blunt conclusion that the U.S. has no right in China.

An important move to strengthen the CIO was a resolution condemning the so-called CIO locals Policy Committee*, a group within the CIO that in the past has caused serious disruption in the ranks of the organization.

Specializing in red baiting, it has in the past few years attempted to disrupt basic unions as auto, shipyard steel and rubber, and had maneuvered to split the L.A. CIO council in the last elections.

The convention resolution thoroughly exposed these racketeers, called the immediate dissolution of the group and asked for disciplinary action. Only one vote out of 800 was registered against the resolution; the diversionists were so stripped of their protective covering they had no fight left.

Ignoring the isolationist theme that the CIO was "communist dominated and working on foreign policy which doesn't interest rank and file members", the convention again underlined the need for joint political and economic action in the domestic and international struggle against reaction.

---

*To a Better Life

POLITICAL ACTION
AN INVENTOR has perfected a defense against the atomic bomb. He advises that if the bomb falls in Kanaka, you should be in Kankakee, or vice versa.

Wry as the gag is, that about sums up the situation. Despite claims as to defense against the weapon, the thing is, not to be where it falls. While other means may be developed, we are faced with the measures of decentralizing cities, particularly industrial ones, and going deep underground. The prospect for the immediate peace, not to mention possible use of the bombs, is hardly a pleasing one.

These are the military implications. The envision a fear-laden future in which the possibility of human destruction would make figures of World War II (40,000,000 dead and wounded) a kindergarten picnic.

NATIONAL SUICIDE

President Truman's policy is that of keeping the secret of the atomic bomb. Herbet Hoover stated that we can "dictate political policies to the whole world if we want to do so." This meeting of the minds from two camp reveals new bed-fellows among political and economic leaders of our country as they lie down to further an aggressive imperial policy.

If more current evidence of this trend were needed it is revealed in our armed interference in China, in new press attacks designed to estrange United States and the Soviet Union.

William Z. Foster, speaking for the Communist Party, has exposed this aim of American monopolists to use the atomic bomb as an instrument for world domination. He has called for international control through the United Nations organization.

CAPITALIST DILEMMA

Here is a new force for the betterment of mankind. Does the capitalist mind turn toward constructive usage of atomic power? No. The government adds to the two hundred billion dollar investment by further research into powers of destruction. The big trusts are presently concerned in a struggle to control the constructive aspects rather than with their development. General Electric and Westinghouse spend huge sums in a fight to obtain and control, patents. Coal, oil, utilities endeavor to garner and pigeonhole possible benefits to protect investments which they threaten.

Possibilities of the indicated outcome of this struggle, regardless of the winning combination, makes vital the nationalization of all developments of atomic energy.
"IF HE HOLLERS LET HIM GO", has the effect of a vendetta right to the jaw. Graphic, brutal, and unfortunately, all too true. It cannot fail to shock the most complacent reader into a sick awareness of the cesspool of ruin nestled that swirls constantly under the feet of America.

Joe Jones, a young negro from the city went, comes to Los Angeles after two years of college, to take a job in a long-branch ship yard. He works himself up to leademan, yet because of his color, is unable to enforce his authority. He becomes more and more frustrated and is obsessed with his growing hatred of the whites, who, by their behavior, give him plenty of fuel for his all-consuming fire. His unfortunate experience with a cheap white woman from Texas, who uses her color to taunt him, his conversations with other negroes about the Jim Crow laws in the army, his love affair with...

With one arm the American monopolists are trying to shove through anti-labor legislation in Congress. At the same time they are extending their long arm into the trade unions in an attempt to drag from the ranks the most progressive elements.

Choosing the International Association of Machinists as its prey locally; the agents of the Merchants and Manufacturers Assn. are engaged in a sharp battle with the membership of Lodge-311 for control of the union.

Eight members of the Lodge are charged with "membership in, and advocating and encouraging organizations dual to the International Association of Machinists; namely, the Communist Party."

None is charged with actions contrary to the interests of the IAM or labor generally. Most of the eight are active members of the Lodge and have been members for several years.

The old-time members who remember the period some thirty-five years ago when the IAM was in its infancy in L.A. point to the preamble of the union's constitution in support of their contention that the defendants have a right to their political beliefs and some have pointed out that to carry out the fullest requirements of good unionism in the IAM a member must participate in political action.
MONOPOLY IN MEDICINE

The American Medical Association has its own peculiar way of preventing the dissemination of new discoveries in medicine, especially if such new developments originate in the Soviet Union.

Most of the accepted methods of transplanting skin now in use were introduced in Russia. Academician Filatov, for example, is renowned not only for his cornea operation but also for his method of skin transplantation.

The admiration of the whole medical world was won by Academician Savinykh, who performed the operation for the removal of the stomach and esophagus on 260 patients. Two such surgical removals done in the U.S. were described in an American medical journal, but it was merely noted in passing that 260 had been performed elsewhere.

Medical science has a predominant role in the battle against Fascism. Now the Soviet Union is using its own experience and that of foreign medicine to bring normal life to as many of the wounded as possible.

The Soviet Union extends to the world the results of its vast experience as its contribution to the health and welfare of the people everywhere. We should not permit selfish interests to stand in the way of our acceptance of new discoveries.
NOTEWORTHY (Cont)

an upper-class negro girl who accepts the color line, all build within him this unbearable tension which comes to a crushing climax at the end of the book.

It is true that bitterness is no solution to the minority problem, but it is also true that when one is a member of a minority group, objectivity is hard to come by. The unfortunate part of writing of this sort is, while it has the power to bring home to its reader the very taste of bitterness of the minor, it offers no solution to the problem.

POSTIC AND POLITICAL JUSTICE

Nietzche, intended victim of Domitian's poison and fire, should have been invited to try the Nazi war criminals at Nuremberg.

STOP!!

U. S. INTERFERENCE IN CHINA

Today, three months after V-J day, America's victorious soldiers are dying in China. American pilots are rushing American planes over the hazardous 'hump' for immediate sale to Chiang Kai shek's nationalists.

50,000 American marines are protecting Chiang's forces as they travel northward to attack other Chinese troops. American navy and coast guardmen are convoying nationalist troops to northern Chinese ports for the attack. 2,000 American instructors and tacticians are working with nationalists at their front lines.

The evidence is conclusive, America has been committed to a policy of interference in China's internal struggle.

the Chinese people must be allowed to continue their rightful development started by Dr. Sun toward unity and democracy, and the higher standard of living which these conditions will bring. A development that was interrupted by the splitting off and isolation of 92,000,000 of the Chinese people upon Chiang Kai Shek's rise to power. Foreign intervention has prolonged and widened this split. Only through the establishment of democratic rights including all peoples of China, can China become a peaceful democratic and prosperous nation.
AMERICANS have much to gain by stopping the policy of interference in China. First, of course, it will release thousands of American boys from unnecessary risks and permit them to return home. In addition, we will be showing our Asiatic neighbors that we stand by the Four Freedoms and the Atlantic Charter after victory and we did before it. This is of utmost importance in improving our Pacific relations assuring the foreign trade so essential to full employment here at home.

To assure world peace we must end these imperialist policies which must certainly lead to further battles over markets and ultimately World War III. We must return to our wartime unity of action among the Big 3 and the principles of the United Nations Organization. We must punish aggression, not participate in it.

What can we the people of America do about it?

1. We can organize ourselves for protest against these suicidal policies.
2. We can call community meetings about the China issue.
3. We can write or wire our congressional representatives, Secretary of State Byrnes and President Truman, demanding immediate cessation of American interference in China's undeclared Civil War.
SEASONS GREETINGS
SAM TAVRIS
INSURANCE
YORK 7441

SEASONS GREETINGS
59th A.D.--5 (Elrose) Club
COMMUNIST PARTY

BEST WISHES FROM
A FRIEND

LONG LIFE TO FAIR FACTS
TASSIA & EMIL FREED

greetings
59th A.D. EVA SHAFFER CLUB
COMMUNIST PARTY

BEST WISHES
SAM FREEMAN
TOWARD A UNITED LABOR MOVEMENT

59th A.D.--3 COMMUNIST PARTY
- FOR FULL EMPLOYMENT
- FOR GREATER SOCIAL SECURITY
- TO LICK DISCRIMINATION

WE PROMISE TO INCREASE OUR TEMPO FOR 1946

FAIR FACTS STAFF

BEST OF LUCK FOR 1946
OLYMPIC HIGHLAND CLUB
COMMUNIST PARTY

FRIENDS
| GREETINGS - | best wishes |
| SADYE GOODMAN | SPORT CENTER LIQUOR STORE |
| insurance | 7565 BEVERLY BLVD., WY 9323 |
| | |
| MERRY CHRISTMAS & HAPPY NEW YEAR | GREETINGS from |
| FROM A FRIEND | Two small Businessmen who believe that Fascism can finally |
| | be licked by a powerful, united |
| | movement of the people with a |
| | unified labor movement as its |
| | core with the leadership of a |
| | Marxist-Leninist-Communist party |

| Greetings | Yule Tide Greetings |
| HOLLYWOOD NORTHWEST CLUB COMMUNIST PARTY | |
| BEST WISHES FOR THE COMING YEARS A FRIEND | |
| FORWARD TO A GREAT YEAR OF PROGRESS PICO CLUB COMMUNIST PARTY | |
| | |
| | With its pages full of stories |
| | Facts and Exposes of Tories; |
| | Even though its sometimes late, |
| | FairFacts keeps me up to date. |
| a friend | |
can democracy is never afraid to appear in public and debate its views openly, then no formal affair stands to press them for actions which we are going to need in the days to come.

William Beiner, Executive Secretary of the Mobilization for Democracy, spoke on the immediate need of the fight against native Fascism, and particularly against Gerald L. K. Smith and his cohorts.

Donald Hains, former Lieutenant in the Army of the United States, gave a stirring appeal for support which resulted in a collection of $450.

The meeting then divided for discussion in the following panels:

1) What about the spreaders of hate?
2) The GI's come home
3) Young folks want what?
4) What about Labor-Management?

Resolutions resulted from these panels, many of them similar. This clearly illustrates that the problems of one section of the population are the problems of all, and that these problems must be solved in unity.

The meeting reconvened after the discussions, at which time panel reports were delivered and the resolutions presented. Some of the resolutions adopted included:

1) Demand for withdrawal of American troops from China.
2) Condemnation of the Field Committee.
3) Support of the FEPC.
4) Demand for anti-Poll Tax legislation.
5) Condemnation of police brutality at the Gerald Smith demonstrations.
6) Demands for constructive action on housing.
7) Demands for a better GI Bill of Rights.

A motion establishing a committee to make permanent the results of this conference was passed unanimously. A committee of 30 was elected. Its first job is to arrange preparation for distribution of the resolutions.

The meeting has adjourned one of the finest events of its kind ever held in Los Angeles.

---

Rep. Mann of Alabama has worked out a new version of the Full Employment Bill which on one hand omits the words "full employment" but on the other hand does retain the word "will".

************

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is optimistic about the situation in Java. She says that all that stands between the Dutch and the Indonesians is the Indonesians' desire for freedom.
WELCOME HOME, JOE

"This is about the happiest evening of my life. I've just had my picture taken with Ingrid Bergman. So began the speech of Mayor Brennan, Executive Secretary of the Southern California American Youth for Democracy, at their second annual Salute to Youth dinner, held October 15th at the Ambassador Hotel. He continued; "of course, my picture was also taken with Col. Evans Carlson of the Marine Raiders, but I am sure he understands if I stress the Ingrid Bergman angle."

Ingrid Bergman and Lt.-Col. Evans Carlson were participating in the "Welcome Home, Joe" dinner together with numerous other celebrities who had come to bestow or accept awards of service for Democracy.

Among those receiving awards were:
Bill Mauldin, famed cartoonist; Carleton Young, writer of the picture, "Thené Soldier"; Mrs. Frank Sinatra, who accepted for her husband who has just starred in the picture "The House I Live In"; and Mary MacLaren, energetic worker in the recent studio strike.

Presenting the awards were: Lt.-Gov. Robert W. Kenny, Artie Shaw, Dore Schary, Phillip Connolly and others.
Chairman for the evening was Dorothy Parker and Speaker was John Howard Lawson.

FREELY SPEAKING (cont)

...be development of atomic energy in the Soviet Union has a different direction. It leads to further conquering forces of nature. It leads to the production of greater abundance of all commodities, with less labor than was ever dreamed of — and this with no threat of unemployment.

The people of the USSR own all means of production, sources of power, guaranteeing full development and utilization of every new discovery.

The well-known communist goal, "from each according to his ability, to each according to his needs" takes added meaning as atomic energy becomes a reality, only a socialist system can insure using these powers to benefit mankind.

WHAT CAN BE DONE

Atomic energy — in the form of bombs today — reaches everybody everywhere. This threat should not, however, lead to negative conclusions concerning inevitability of World War III, for just as man's irresponsible destruction of civilization, attitudes of such beliefs strengthen the hand of imperialist war-making forces.

Labor and the people can and must halt the drive of American Imperialism. They must create conditions according atomic energy a role of construction, not destruction.

In final analysis the danger of mass annihilation must be met by mass mobilization of labor and the people in the spirit of the Ten Commandments, instead of the Four Horsemen.
ther. It's a jump from 5 lbs. for 48c to 5 lbs. for 88c.

I called the local OPA and protested in my best "You can't do this to me." voice. I was surprised at the answer they gave me. It ran something like: "Lady, you aren't any more upset than we are. We have appealed to the national OPA to put oranges back on the control list. This whole orange deal is a big crime against the people, perpetuated by the California Fruit Growers' Exchange. There is really no excuse for the present price of oranges. The exchange applied heavy pressure until they got the ceiling prices removed and then they pegged the price up. That's easy for them to do. They're practically a monopoly in California. They control 65% of the orange and lemon acreage in the State.

"Yes, I remembered. The Fruit Growers' Exchange is the contracted selling outlet for orange growers. They set the one price for 65% of the oranges grown in California.

They together with other big manufacturers, have been decrying the control of prices, arguing that the law of supply and demand was the fair control. They had assured Chester Bowles that orange prices would remain low for there was no shortage. But the day after controls were removed the price increased by 97% and still remains up about 50% even after Florida oranges have been brought into the market.

This is part of the entire national picture of the withholding of production until price ceilings are entirely removed, or until higher prices are granted manufacturers by the OPA. The price - and not strikes - is what is holding up your refrigerator, your car, and your washing machine. Big business is out to destroy forever the OPA. It is another way of lowering the living standard, of reducing the real value of your wages, of removing all holds on business.

Well, Californian Fruit Growers' Exchange, I want you to know that I can't afford to buy oranges at your monopolist, inflated price. What is more, even if cost were not a factor I would not buy oranges now. We did not win a war against fascism only to permit a wild inflation (of which your action is a good buildup) to send us to the depths of a depression, the extent of which can only be linked to the horrors of an atomic war.

I don't know about the rest of you readers of Fairfacts, but I am surely bombarding Senator Downey and the national OPA to return oranges to the control list. Oranges are a good start toward even greater inflation than we have now. Next step might be to remove turnips from the control list. Runaway prices can threaten our existence as dangerously as runaway fascist demagogues. Let's make oranges our front line of defense in the current price war.
THE LAWS FAMILY, consisting of Henry and Anna, their two sons, and two daughters live at 1235 E. 92nd St. They have been ordered by the courts of L.A. to move from their home because they are Negroes.

They built the home three years ago, living there in peace for two years, no one thought of asking them to leave.

About a year ago someone, expecting to profit by the venture, dragged up an old restrictive covenant law which stated Negroes were not allowed to own property in that section of the city. He succeeded in getting a group of judges who preside over courts in this city to order Henry Lawes and his family to get out of their home. They are subject to fine or imprisonment if they fail to vacate immediately.

The first restrictive cause (tied down in 1900) read against sales or transfers to Negroes or Mongolians or persons of Asiatic blood.

This clause was tested in the courts in 1917 and was held invalid. The right of a "non-caucasian" to buy residence property was established. This gave rise to what are commonly called "Neighborhood agreements". These have sought to evade the 1917 decision by imposing an additional restriction against the "occupancy" of the lot by a "non-caucasian" person.

CONT. ON PAGE 16
HOUSE ON 22ND ST. (Cont.)

This doctrine was established by our State Supreme Court in 1919. Just a few months after the Appellate Court gave every citizen regardless of race or color the right to "buy" land in California.

Immediately the residential area of L.A. was flooded with these "neighborhood agreements."

This has been the situation until the important decision made by Judge Thurman Clarke, Thursday, December 8th.

In the "Super Hill" decision Clarke said: "This court is of the opinion that it is time that members of the Negro race are accorded, without discriminations and evasions, the 14th amendment of the Federal Constitution."

The L.A. one still hangs in mid-air. This is in contempt of court in resisting in their homes. The Clarke decision, however upsets the right to live in their own home.

Henry Laspazo is still in the South Pacific where he went to help teach the Japanese that democracy must govern the world. Just what will young Laspazo say when he returns to find that his parents have been thrown out of their own home which he has fought to protect from barbarism?

General Motors refuses to open its books to the public. After all, no one would find anything there anyway except long rows of zeros with a few figures in front of them.

FROM THE COMMUNIST PARTY CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE IX, SEC. 2. "Adherence to or participation in the activities of any clique, group, circle, faction or party which conspires or acts to subvert, undermine, weaken or overthrow any or all institutions of American democracy, whereby the majority of the American people can maintain their right to determine their destinies in any degree, shall be punished by immediate expulsion."

WELCOME HOME JOE (Cont.)

This dinner marked the second anniversary of the American Youth for Democracy and the banquet hall was crowded with adults and youths and many returned veterans who desired to pay honor to the activities of this anti-fascist youth organization.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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