Dear Requester:

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

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(See Form 4-694a, enclosed, for an explanation of these exemptions.)

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

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

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

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

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

See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,

Chief
Freedom of Information-Privacy Acts Section
Information Resources Division

Enclosures (2)

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

SUBJECT Lucille Ball

Federal Bureau of Investigation
FILE DESCRIPTION

SUBJECT  LUCILLE BALL

FILE NUMBER  HQ 100-400465
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: LOS ANGELES (100-4702)

SUBJECT: LUCILLE BALL, WBB
SECURITY MATTER - C

DATE: SE 41
RECORDED: APR. 10, 1953

COPY DESTROYED JUL 26, 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: 7/26/63 - 5/30/63

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL
The above information is being submitted for the information of the Bureau. It is to be noted that additional information concerning Kiss BALL was submitted by Los Angeles letter to the Director, dated 10/2/51, entitled "SECURITY MATTER-C". 10-2-51. 380667-2
called to inquire if we could give him any guidance on Lucille Ball, the television actress. I asked him what his angle was. He then stated that he had a notation earlier this week about a prominent television actress being turned up as a Communist; that their Los Angeles manager had checked the registration records (I assume voting registration records) and found Lucille Ball was listed as a Communist in 1936 and 1938. The handwriting was identical and they have checked the address back to the address of the Lucille Ball who is the actress.

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

cc - Mr. Ladd

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

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

Section 552

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Section 552a

☐ (d)(5)
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☐ (k)(2)

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☐ (k)(7)

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

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

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

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

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

☐ For your information:

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

100-400465-3
For the additional information of your office and the completion of your file, here are attached

Subject recently received considerable notoriety as a result of her appearance before HUAC in Los Angeles regarding registration to vote in 1936 and expressed at that time preference for the CP.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: The Director
FROM: Dr. D. K. Ladd

SUBJECT: LUCILLE BALL DEZI ARNAZ

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE: September 17, 1953

SYNOPSIS:

Pursuant to your request of September 14, 1953, Bureau files were reviewed concerning Lucille Ball and her husband, Desi Arnaz. No investigation conducted by the Bureau concerning Ball, born August 6, 1911, Jamestown, New York, records, California Secretary of State, reflect Ball, in 1936, signed a certificate as sponsor for Earl Freid, a Communist Party candidate, and was appointed on the State Central Committee of California Communist Party, 1936. Records, Registrar of Voters, Los Angeles County, California, reflect that on March 19. 1936, Ball registered as a Communist voter. Ball's registration as a Communist voter in 1936 was corroborated by her admissions on September 5 and 4, 1953, before the House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings at Santa Monica, California. The "Daily Worker," April 10, 1931, alleged Ball was among Hollywood stars previously opposing HUAC.

Memo to The Director
Re: LUCILLE BALL
DEZI ARMAS

CONFIDENTIAL

RECOMMENDATION
None. For information.

DETAILS:

On September 14, 1958, you requested a search of our files on Lucille Ball and her husband, Dezi Armas. A complete search of our indices was made concerning Lucille Ball, including all probable name variations.

Lucille Ball

No investigation of Ball was conducted by the Bureau.

Biographical Data:

Ball was born on June 1, 1911, at Jamestown, New York, the daughter of Henry J. and Desiree Ball. Her education consisted of high school and dramatic school. She married Dezi Armas on December 30, 1940. Ball has been employed as a motion picture actress since 1934, and as a television actress since 1947. Her residence is given as 19700 Devonshire Boulevard, Tarzana, California. (Who's Who in America, 1952-53; Current Biography, 1952)

Affiliation with Communist Party Activities:

The 1958 California Secretary of State for the period 1954 to 1960 reflect that Lucille Ball (artist) residing at 1544 North Ogden Drive, Los Angeles, California, signed certificates as sponsors for Earl Reed, a Communist Party candidate for the Assembly, 57th District, in 1936; that Lucille Ball was appointed on the State Central Committee of the Communist Party of California in 1936.

CONFIDENTIAL
Memo to The Director
Re: LUCILLE BALL; DEZZI ARNAZ

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

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

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

Meno to The Director
Re: LUCILLE BALL;
DEEZ ABERN

Reno M. Vale, a Hollywood writer and an admitted former Communist Party member in Los Angeles, California, furnished a sworn deposition to the Assembly Foot Finding Committee on Un-American Activities in California in 1943. She stated that in 1937 she attended a Communist Party members' class at the home of actress Lucille Ball. Vale added that Ball was not present at the meeting but that the person in charge (unidentified) specifically stated that Lucille Ball knew the character of the meeting and approved of its taking place in her home. Vale originally gave this information in her appearance before the Dies Committee at Beaumont, Texas, on July 22, 1940. (100-380-667-2; Dies Committee Hearings, Volume 3, page 2216)
The "Daily Worker," issue of April 10, 1951, contained an article captioned "There Are the Big Stars Who Once Opposed the Un-Americans." The article asks where all of the famous Hollywood stars were who attacked the first hearings of the HCUA and are now silent about the later hearings of the HCUA. Among those Hollywood personalities named as previously being opposed to the HCUA was Lucille Ball. (100-138754-835, page 43)

Miscellaneous:
Biographical Data:

Arnaz, as Desiderio Alberto Arnaz y de Acha, III, was born on March 2, 1917, at Santiago, Cuba. He was educated at Colegio de Lares, a Jesuit Prep School at Santiago, Cuba. He served as a staff sergeant, United States Army Medical Corps, for three years during World War II. He is a musician and actor by profession. (His American citizenship status is unknown). (Current Biography, 1955; Motion Picture and Television Almanac, 1952-1953.)

Information Contained in Bureau Files:

No investigation of Arnaz has been conducted by the Bureau.

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

The California Labour School has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (100-326955-193, page 112)
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Barbo  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Winterrowd  
Mr. Holleman  
Mr. Simco  
Miss Candy

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/16/63 BY Special

MEMO 9/16/63

DIRECTOR
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/6/71 BY E[dredle]

CHANGED TO

100-420465-4X

94-52549-X

OCT 5-1959

[Signature]

C
100-4:0-16:5 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING SERIALIZATION.

11:30
11-11-5
(RED)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS DECLASSIFIED DATE 9/4/97 BY DM#1997
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Tolson

FROM: L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

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

cc: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Belmont

LBN: [Redacted]
November 23, 1953

LUCILLE BALL
Born August 6, 1911
 Jamestwon, New York

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

According to the official records of the California Secretary of State, Lucille Ball, 1344 North Ogden Drive, Los Angeles, California, signed certificates as sponsors for Earl Freed, a Communist Party candidate for Assembly, 57th District, in 1936; that Lucille Ball was appointed on the State Central Committee of the Communist Party of California, in 1936.

The records of the Registrar of Voters for Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California, reflected that Lucille Ball, 1344 North Ogden Drive, Los Angeles, California, registered to vote as a Communist on March 19, 1936.

[Redacted]

Drig. to Secret Service Request received RECORDED

EX-124

58DEC

SECURITY INFORMATION-CONFIDENTIAL SEE RE ADD. D.
In 1943 Anna H. Hays, a Hollywood writer and an admitted former Communist Party member in Los Angeles, California, furnished a sworn deposition to the Assembly Post-Communist Activities and Investigations Committee on the activities of the Communist party in Hollywood. In the latter part of 1943, she stated to the committee that she had been a member of the Communist party in Hollywood for 25 years. She stated that she was a member of the Communist party in Hollywood in 1929, and had been a member of the Communist party in California since 1930.

Anna H. Hays also testified before the same committee and admitted having registered as a Communist voter in Los Angeles in 1943. She had ratified her registration at the insistence of the Communist party.

The committee was authorized to investigate all Communist activities in Hollywood, and the testimony of Anna H. Hays was considered by the committee as evidence of Communist activities in Hollywood.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-400465)  DATE: 12/16/53

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41702)

SUBJECT: LUCILLE BALL, was.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

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

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

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

A review of the subject's file reflects no activity that would warrant her inclusion on the Security Index. The subject's file is being maintained in a closed status. On October 30, 1953, the Washington Field Office furnished the Los Angeles Office with a copy of the subject's executive statement which is located in Los Angeles file 100-41702-1el.

Reg.

RECORDED 9/30/53 400465 8

DEC 21 1953
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
550 Broadway
San Diego, California
WASHINGTON, D.C.
October 21, 1954

CONFIDENTIAL

DIRECTOR, FBI

LUCILLE BAIL, aka,
Mrs. Desi ARNAS
SECURITY MATTER - C
(ECUA Hearings in San Diego)

Dear Sir:

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

Information concerning the above-captioned person appears as follows:

Part 1, Page 4525

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

Part 2, Pages 4710, 4711, 4713

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

REGISTERED
42-918

RECORDED 30

os: Los Angeles (Info.) (REC.)

COPY DESTROYED
116 JUL 25 1963
DIRECTOR, FBI

October 21, 1954

RE: LUCILLE BALL, aka.

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

GLEN N. WILLIS
Special Agent in Charge
TO: 
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-400465)

FROM: 
SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41702)

DATE: December 3, 1954

SUBJECT: 
LUCILLE BALL, WAS.
SECURITY MATTER - C
00: Los Angeles

Rebust dated 1/18/52 captioned, "Communist Party, USA, District 13, Los Angeles Division, Internal Security - C"; and via San Diego letter to the Director dated 10/21/54.

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

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

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

The subject's file is being maintained in a closed status.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

[Handwritten date: 4/21/59]
Vincent X. Flaherty

Delinquency
Causes Told
by FBI Chief

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

The gentleman who heads the largest and most efficient law enforcement agency in the world quickly answered that this was not true. But what followed carried small reassurance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"No child is born a criminal. There isn't any such thing as a born criminal," he said. "You see, you investigate the background of a criminal and invariably find various degrees of unsatisfactory and neglect on the part of the parents, or the lack of parental guidance."

"I'd like to make you see what happened in one case. I had a boy arrested criminally," he explained. "And on inquiry I found that he was the son of very poor parents and there were no people who knew him. All his relatives lived in a different state. He was left in the care of a fine uncle who took care of him to the best of his ability."

"In a word," he added, "the lack of proper guidance and the lack of the proper touch.

"The solution of the problem of delinquency is the solution of the problem of guidance and attention and interest and love and affection."

"And this is a problem which we should all work on in the years ahead."
A. Loss of respect for parents.

"Parents today think nothing of drinking and smoking in front of their children."

B. Boredom.

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

Emphasizing the influence of "boredom" to differentiate between the rich and the poor, Mr. Hoover pointed out that some of the worst juvenile offenders come from fine homes in such respectable sections as Beverly Hills or Park Avenue.

"The problem of juvenile delinquency takes on even more tragic aspects," he said, "when it is realized that many offenders are intelligent boys and girls—young people who, with proper guidance, could contribute greatly to the nation's welfare. Unfortunately, intelligence as measured alone in terms of material knowledge is not in itself a bar to immorality. Many times such a quality gives the criminal added dangerousness. He is more adept in planning and executing his evil designs."

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

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

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

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

The FBI's all-encompassing files reveal startling startling statistics. Last year, 146,000 juveniles were arrested. These do not include the thousands of youngsters who were "given another chance" by juvenile aid bureaus. Last year juveniles between the ages of 10 and 17 were involved in 32 per cent of all arrests for automobile thefts; 38 per cent of all arrests for burglary; 67 per cent of all arrests for larceny; and 14 per cent of all arrests for larceny.

Last year's figures jumped by 11 per cent over the year before. Now, in 1944, the figures are rising even higher.

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

"Let the parents set the example in the home," he said. "Every boy has to have a whole hero. The father can be that hero if he tries, if not the mother. And every child needs a friend. It can be a father or mother or some other responsible person."

26
VINCENT X. FLAHERTY

Hoover Hits Crime Trend in Movies

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

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

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

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

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

Youthful Curiosity

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

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

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

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

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

Hays Ordered Change

When Hoover unofficially protested, Hays brought about a change.

"For a long while," said Hoover, "they persisted in glorifying law enforcement instead of criminals. But now they have returned to where they were years ago."

Hoover mentioned a recent life story, a perverted version, of a figure who was dishonorably discharged from the Army during World War II. This individual had a background of robberies and all that. However, the movie gave the impression it was all right to be like this sterling character.
Always Good Taste

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bewildering World

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

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

"It is a shame all preachers do not have the ability to hold their audiences," he went on. "Bishop Sheen does a great job. So does Dr. Norman Vincent Peale. So did the late Rabbi Liebman. These three great men have performed wonderful jobs. Unfortunately, other fine men do not have the natural talent to strike a cord of interest in the youth."

Mr. Hoover is not an Elvis Presley admirer.

"I saw him once," he said. "I have never seen such obscene contortions as this boy puts on. It just shouldn't be permitted—yet, he is the idol of the teen-agers.

"When an entertainer appeals to the evil, the better instincts, he added, "then he no longer is an entertainer."

"Can't they tell patterns themselves after Jimmy Durante?" Mr. Hoover asked. In conclusion, "He has proved for years an entertainer doesn't have to resort to absurd and vulgarity. Jimmy's private life always has been wonderful. I know Jimmy personally. There is a really fine man."
December 13, 1956

Dear [Name],

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

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

NOTE: Dashes reflect no record on correspondent.
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/21/77

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

CHANGED TO

94-52549 - x4, x3, x5, x6, x7,
x8, x9, x10

OCT 5 - 1959

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

September 20, 1968

Dear Mr. Hoover:

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

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

We would deeply appreciate your help in this matter.

Sincerely,

P.S. Our church is just outside Ramay Air Force Base and is primarily made up of service personnel.
September 17, 1968

Airmail

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date: 9/17/68

To:

Photograph (X)(X)

Dear [REDACTED]

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

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Buffies contain no record of correspondent. Bureau dealt with the investigation involved. She registered to vote as communist in Los Angeles County in 1934 supposedly to pacify her grandfather, Fred Hunt, whom she described as being a card carrying communist. She testified before the House Committee on Un-American activities in 1953 concerning Hunt.
January 19, 1971

BY LIAISON

Honorable Alexander P. Butterfield
Deputy Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Butterfield:

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

Attached are separate memoranda concerning the following individuals:

Mr. and Mrs. Gary Morton

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures (4)

1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures (sent direct)
1 - Enclosures (sent direct)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Mail Room: TELETYPewriter

EX-112 NOT RECORDED
126 JAN 26 1971

Enclosures (4)
January 19, 1971

MR. AND MRS. GARY MORTON

Summary

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

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

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

NOTE: Per request of Alexander P. Butterfield, Deputy Assistant to the President.
Lucille Ball Probe Finds No Evidence of Red Party Ties

Star Admits Vote Registration in 1936

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

He said the red-haired, 42-year-old star of "I Love Lucy," television's most popular program, admitted she registered as a Communist voter in 1938. It was done, he said Committee Investigator William Wheeler a week ago, under the influence of "the political reasoning of her grandfather," Fred C. Ball, once deceased.

TRANSCRIPT

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

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

Jackson said the full transcript of her statement to Wheeler, scheduled to be released today, will show she also admitted signing the nominating petition for Emil Freed, 1936 Communist candidate for the Assembly, in the 57th District.

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

Lucille Ball
STAR'S NAME ON RED SLATE

There Without Permission,
Lucille Ball Tells Pressers

(Continued from Page One)
of all three were "cooperative,"
that all declared they never had
"any Communist Party in-
terests" other than the influence
of the deceased family
father.

The San Francisco Republican
Congressman described his
own statement as "truthful,"
and brought about only mild
bewilderment that Miss
Ball had been registered, and the
committee's subsequent desire
to "be fair and just in all in-
stances."

The matter of which lying
and the conseguences there-
are for seven years, was
disclosed by another source, the
committee spokesmen have de-
veloped by

Couple of Points' to Be Checked

"The investigation of the
committee on violations of
committees was reopened in this
case," he said, but hastened to
explain:

"No case is never closed.
There are a couple of points
we want to check.

Jackson said, however, there
is no present plan to call Miss
Ball as a witness and that the
committee has received "no
identification" to contradict
her own declaration she
is not and never was a Com-
munist Party member, or that
she never attended a Com-
munist meeting.

As for her name appearing
as a member of the Communist
Party State Executive Commit-
tee in 1934, Miss Ball admitted it
was done without her permis-
sion and testimony of the then-
state chairman of the Com-
munist Party. Jackson added, she
was not found by either her
name.

Jackson's improvised dis-
closure of committee informa-
tion at the investigation loud-
ness after a telephone pull of
other committee members about
to go ahead.

Amaz makes
Public Statement

The news of the Con-
gressman's action was received
by David Arness, her hus-
band and co-star of the "Lucy
Show" show just before they
began filming an episode before
a live audience of 300 in Hol-
lwood.

"I was very anxious for all
this to come out," said the
Duane home reportedly be-
fore the audience with a pub-
lic statement.

"I know this now and that,
and Lucy had nothing to do with it and that
she's completely clear."

We both dislike anything and
everything that smelle
Communism,"

Harrid, David had said:

"There's no more vital
message than this one. For
it is a vital thing to do for
and I know there are no
neither.

"If you want to say that Lucy
was an enemy of democracy, I was
true of my country by
Communists."

Amaz was the audience
cheers when he concluded:

"Lucy's never been a Com-
munist, is not known to be a

Nothing to Fear
Declares Lucille

Miss Ball said:

"When you're right, you're
right. I had nothing to fear.
The work of registration
file at the office of the Los

Los Angeles Examiner
DATED SEP 12 1953

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