

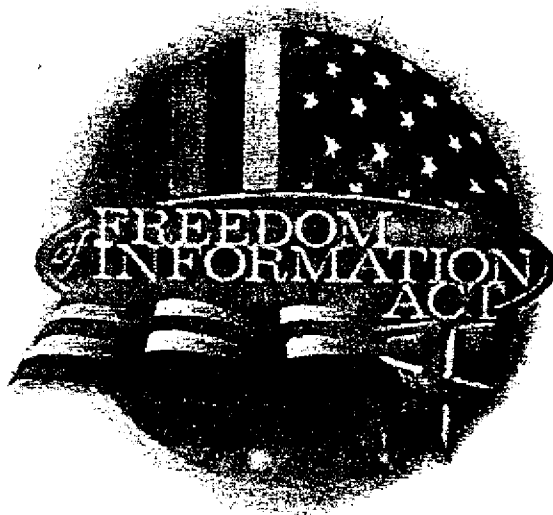


FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Frank Sinatra

PART # 2 OF 5

PAGES AVAILABLE THIS PART 574



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILES CONTAINED IN THIS PART

FILE #	PAGES AVAILABLE
<u>9-11775</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>9-52453</u>	<u>11</u>
<u>62-83219 (SEC 1)</u>	<u>222</u>
<u>62-83219 (SEC 2)</u>	<u>145</u>
<u>9-62220</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>9-61979</u>	<u>53</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Freedom of Information

and

Privacy Acts Release of

FRANK SINATRA

File # 9-11775



Federal Bureau of Investigation

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 15 1944

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

WASH FROM LOSA 1 14 9-30 P

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

RE KIDNAPPING THREATS RECEIVED BY FRANK SINATRA. WALTER
WINCHELLS COLUMN APPEARING IN L. A. HERALD EXPRESS JUNE THIRTEEN,

NOT A FOIA EXEMPTION

FOURTY FOUR CARRIED FOLLOWING ~~REDACTED~~ "THE F. SINATRAS
RECEIVED SNATCH THREATS WHICH IS WHY THEY BEG EDITORS NOT TO REQUEST
PIX OF THEIR BABY." FRANK SINATRA CONTACTED INSTANT DATE AND DENIED
THAT HE HAD KNOWLEDGE OF RECEIPT OF ANY KIDNAPPING OR EXTORTION
THREATS. HE ADVISED THAT HE WOULD NOTIFY THIS OFFICE IMMEDIATELY IN
THE EVENT OF RECEIPT OF SUCH KIDNAPPING THREAT, CONSIDERING SUCH A
PROCEDURE TO BE FOR HIS BEST INTERESTS AND PROTECTION.
WALTER WINCHELL NOT INTERVIEWED CONCERNING HIS SOURCE OF INFORMATION.
NO FURTHER ACTION BEING TAKEN BY THIS OFFICE.

NOT A
FOIA EXEMPTION

PLS ACK

HOOD

9-11775-1

37 JUN 17 1944

Rosen
Segura
J. E. H. Lofgren

JUN 27 1944

Freedom of Information

and

Privacy Acts Release of

FRANK SINATRA

File # 9-52453



Federal Bureau of Investigation

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

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Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of

172

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): None of these serials pertain to Mr. Sinatra but to other victims of similar mailings. This material is considered non-responsive to your request.

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

9-52453-1 through 29

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
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XXXXXX

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/15/71
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (9-New)

SUBJECT: UNSUB, a.k.a.
Charles L. Mc Cormick - III;
FRANK SINATRA - VICTIM
EXTORTION

710322026

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and one xerox copy of an envelope addressed, "Frank Sinatra" and a one page typewritten note beginning with the words, "I am..." with the closing name "Charles L. McCormick, III". Also enclosed for Charlotte and Richmond are one xerox copy of the above described items.

Information concerning this matter was brought to the attention of the Los Angeles Office by MILTON A. RUDIN, Los Angeles Attorney for entertainment personality FRANK SINATRA. Mr. RUDIN advised his office had no other information or knowledge concerning this matter. He had no recollection or record of ever having received any communications addressed to FRANK SINATRA, having the name CHARLES L. MC CORMICK, III.

On 3/12/71, Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) FRED A. NOBLES, Chief of the Complaint Unit, Los Angeles, advised he would not consider Federal prosecution of anyone even if identified, for violation of the Federal Extortion Statute. Mr. NOBLES was of the opinion facts concerning this situation are not entirely suitable for presentation in Federal Court.

Mr. RUDIN is aware of Mr. NOBLES' opinion. He is aware local authorities should be notified of this matter.

REC-2

9-52453-30

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 2) (RM-AM)
- 1 - Charlotte (Encl. 1)
- 1 - Richmond (Encl. 1)
- 2 - Los Angeles

JEA/jev

(7)

6 MAR 1 1971

LA 9-New

Los Angeles indices contain no information identifiable with CHARLES L. MC CORMICK, III.

Los Angeles will confirm opinion of AUSA, separately.

Information copies furnished to Charlotte and Richmond in view of the post mark stamped on the envelope and the return address listed in the note. No investigation is requested.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

It is requested the originals of enclosures be searched and included in the Anonymous Letter file. Upon conclusion of search return originals to Los Angeles. No other examination is requested in view of declination by AUSA.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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29 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): None of these serials pertain to Mr. Sinatra but to other victims of similar mailings. This material is considered non-responsive to your request.

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

9-52453 - 31 through 36

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
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**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

SAC, Los Angeles (9-New)

Date: March 24, 1971

UNSUB, aka
Charles L. McCormick III;
FRANK SINATRA; et al -
VICTIMS;
EXTORTION
OO: Norfolk

John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. 9-52453
Lab. No. E-710322026 MS

Examination requested by: Los Angeles
Reference: Letter 3/15/71
Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint
Remarks:

Q27 and Q28 will be returned to Los Angeles with the results of the requested latent fingerprint examination.

For the information of Los Angeles, similar obscene and threatening communications have been received by numerous highly placed persons in both local and federal government. Subject of this letter is [REDACTED] who was recently arrested by the U. S. Secret Service and Postal Inspectors for writing similar communications.

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

2- Norfolk (9-303) Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

JEL:mks (6)

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

58 APR 5 - 1971

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

9-52453-37

MAR 25 1971

10



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

To: SAC, Los Angeles (8-New)

Date: March 24, 1971
FBI File No. 9-52453
Lab. No. D-710322026 ES

Re: JMSUB, aka
Charles L. Mc Cormick III;
FRANK SINATRA; et al - VICTIMS;
EXTORTION

Specimens received 3/19/71

Q27 Envelope postmarked "DURHAM NC 2E PM 1 MAR 1971"
bearing the typewritten address "Frank Sinatra Palm
Springs, California"

Q28 Index card bearing typewritten message beginning
" I am a ..." ending "...Halifax, Va. 24558"

Result of examination:

It was determined that the questioned typewritten impressions on Q27 and Q28 were prepared by a typewriter or typewriters equipped with Remington pica style of type, spaced ten letters to the inch. It was further determined that this is the same style and size of type used to prepare the questioned typewriter impressions on similar specimens previously received in this case. Although a limited number of characteristics in common were noted in the questioned typewriter impressions on Q27 and Q28 when compared with the typewriter impressions on previous specimens, it was not possible to definitely determine whether the same typewriter was or was not used in the preparation of those specimens due to the limited nature of the characteristic defects. No significant differences were noted in the typewriter impressions on those specimens.

No indented writings of significance, underlines, or other significant features were noted in an examination of Q27 and Q28 which would aid in determining their immediate source.

Q27 and Q28 were photographed and will be referred separately to Los Angeles.

JEL:aks (6)

MAIL ROOM[] TELETYPE UNIT[]

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

RECORDED
2/22/71 mks

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LAB FILE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: **UNSUB, aka**

LATENT

File # **9-53453**

Lab. # **9-710322020 MS**

**Charles L. No Cornick III;
FRANK SINATRA; et al - VICTIMS;
KIDNAPING**

Examination requested by:

Los Angeles (9-New) L. 2/15/71

Examination requested:

Document - Fingerprint

Date received: **3/19/71**

Result of Examination:

Examination by: **LH2**

*LFPS Examined & Returned
JCH*

*Specs. examined & ret'd.
to Los Angeles by L FPS
3/30/71 JCH*

Received by LFPS
ker 3/24
JCH

Specimens submitted for examination

**Q27 Envelope postmarked "DURHAM NC NH 28 PM 1 MAR IN 1971"
bearing the typewritten address "Frank Sinatra
Palm Springs, California"**

**Q28 Index card bearing typewritten message beginning
"I am a ..." ending "... Halifax, Va. 24553"**

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of

1 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): This serial does not pertain to Mr. Sinatra but to other victims of similar mailings. This material is considered non-responsive to your request

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

9-52453-38

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. 20537

REPORT

of the

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO.

FBI FILE NO.

LATENT CASE NO.

9-52453

A-33103

March 30, 1971

TO:

SAC, Los Angeles

RE:

UNSUB., AKA
 CHARLIE MC CORMICK III;
 FRANK SINATRA;
 ET AL. - VICTIMS
 EXTORTION

REFERENCE:

Letter 3-15-71

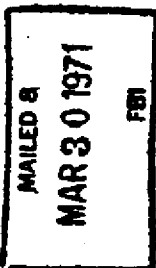
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Los Angeles

SPECIMENS:

One envelope and accompanying message, Q27 and Q28

The Q specimens further described in separate
 Laboratory report.

No latent impressions of value developed on
 the specimens, which are enclosed.

EX-114
REC-7

9-52453-39

Enc. (2)

5 MAR 31 1971

Tolson _____
 Sullivan _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Brennan, C.D. _____
 Callahan _____
 Casper _____
 Conrad _____
 Dalbey _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Walters _____
 Soyars _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

2 - Norfolk (9-608)
 1 - Charlotte

RDF:b1b
 (7)

62 APR 8 1971

John Edgar Hoover, Director

THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECORDED
3/22/71 mks

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LAB FILE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: **Recorded 3/24/71 2:22 p.m. lsf**
UNSUB, aka LATENT
Charles L. Mc Cormick III;
FRANK SINATRA et al - VICTIMS
EXTORTION

Received 3/24/71
File # 9-52453 - 39
Lab. # - D-710322026 MS
LC# A-33103

Examination requested by: **Los Angeles (9-New) L. 3/15/71**

Examination requested: **Document - Fingerprint**

Date received: **3/19/71**

Result of Examination:

Examination by: **LILE**

Forester

Noted by:

No late val I 3/24
Processed min 3/24 - no late val
no - processed min 3/25 - no late val.
No late val sil. mtr.
Specimens enclosed.

Specimens submitted for examination

Q27 Envelope postmarked "DURHAM NC EX 2B PM 1 MAR XM 1971"
bearing ink the typewritten address "Frank Sinatra
Palm Springs, California"

Q28 Index card bearing typewritten message beginning
"I am a ..." ending "... Halifax, Va. 24558"

2 - Norfolk (9-608)
1 - Charlotte

Examination completed

Time

Date

12:30 P.M. 3/29/71
R.H.

Dictated

Date

Amol 3-30-71
RD 9/1/71

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/15/71
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (9-New)

SUBJECT: UNSUB, aka
Charles L. Mc Cormick-III;
FRANK SINATRA - VICTIMS
EXTORTION
etal

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and one xerox copy of an envelope addressed, "Frank Sinatra" and a one page typewritten note beginning with the words, "I am..." with the closing name "Charles L. McCormick, III". Also enclosed for Charlotte and Richmond are one xerox copy of the above described items.

Information concerning this matter was brought to the attention of the Los Angeles Office by MILTON A. RUDIN, Los Angeles Attorney for entertainment personality FRANK SINATRA. Mr. RUDIN advised his office had no other information or knowledge concerning this matter. He had no recollection or record of ever having received any communications addressed to FRANK SINATRA having the name CHARLES L. MC CORMICK, III.

On 3/12/71, Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) ERIC A. NOBLES, Chief of the Complaint Unit, Los Angeles, advised he would not consider Federal prosecution of anyone even if identified, for violation of the Federal Extortion Statute. Mr. NOBLES was of the opinion facts concerning this situation are not entirely suitable for presentation in Federal Court.

Mr. RUDIN is aware of Mr. NOBLES' opinion. He is aware local authorities should be notified of this matter.

- ③ - Bureau (Encls. 2) (RM-AM)
- 1 - Charlotte (Encl. 1)
- 1 - Richmond (Encl. 1)
- 2 - Los Angeles

JFM/jev
(7)



9-52453

Lab File

JP

*Amos
HAWK*

LA 9-New

Los Angeles indices contain no information identifiable with CHARLES L. MC CORMICK, III.

Los Angeles will confirm opinion of AUSA, separately

Information copies furnished to Charlotte and Richmond in view of the post mark stamped on the envelope and the return address listed in the note. No investigation is requested.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

It is requested the originals of enclosures be searched and included in the Anonymous Letter file. Upon conclusion of search return originals to Los Angeles. No other examination is requested in view of declination by AUSA.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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65 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): None of these serials pertain to Mr. Sinatra but to other victims of similar mailings. This material is considered non-responsive to your request

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

9-52453-40 through 51

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
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18

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (9-52453)

DATE: 3/21/72

FROM : SAC, CHARLOTTE (9-2256)

SUBJECT:

UNSUB, aka
Charles L. McCormick, III;
HENRY EVANS HOWELL, JR. - VICTIM;
ET AL
EXTORTION
OO: CHARLOTTE

Re Bureau O-1 Form dated 3/16/72, returned herewith.

b7C [REDACTED] the principal suspect in this matter, resides in [REDACTED] and has been charged by the U. S. Secret Service with violations of Sections 871 and 1461, Title 18, USC, and was taken into custody by that agency on 3/12/71. Since that time [REDACTED] has been subjected to extensive psychiatric examination, which revealed that while [REDACTED] is competent for trial by virtue of having a factual and rational understanding of the proceedings and an ability to consult with counsel he was suffering from a mental disease on or about the time of the alleged offenses which interfered with his mental and emotional processes to such an extent that he was not able to conform his behavior to the requirements of the law.

The USA, MDNC, declined prosecution concerning [REDACTED] and this case was summarized in a letterhead memorandum dated 9/8/71, copies of which were furnished to the Bureau by a closing letter.

Richmond Division has subsequently been following the state and Federal charges against [REDACTED] which are still pending and may not be resolved for a considerable length of time in view of [REDACTED] mental status.

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 1) [REDACTED]
1 - Richmond (9-1509) (Info.) EX-100
1 - Charlotte

DMH:jnr

(4)



5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

19

CE 9-2256

b7c

An AUSA in the Western District of Virginia has stated that the Federal indictment against [REDACTED] concerns violations within the jurisdiction of the U. S. Secret Service and it is not anticipated that the indictment will be amended to include the Federal Extortion Statute. He further indicated that the Federal Government will not reach a decision concerning prosecution on this indictment until the state charges are resolved.

In view of the foregoing, there appears to be no further action to be taken in this matter, and this case will be retained in a closed status, UACB.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : J. W. Marshall

DATE: 7-31-72

FROM : I. W. Conrad *ewc / kad*SUBJECT: UNSUB, AKA
CHARLES L. MC CORMICK III;
FRANK SINATRA; ET AL -
VICTIMS;
EXTORTION

Felt	_____
Bates	_____
Bishop	_____
Callahan	_____
Campbell	_____
Cleveland	_____
Conrad	_____
Dalbey	_____
Jenkins	_____
Marshall	_____
Miller, E.S.	_____
Ponder	_____
Soyars	_____
Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

9-52453

There is enclosed the file which has been maintained in the Laboratory in connection with the above-captioned matter. It is desired that this file be maintained as an enclosure to the main file in the Records Branch.

Enc.

ewc / kad
SEVEN

9-52453-53
NOT RECORDED
14 AUG 1 1972

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ON MOLEY CASE

Bulky Ret 11-22-77
288
334

51 AUG 1 1972

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of

157 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): Specimens pertaining directly to Mr. Sinatra are available if you so desire to receive copies at \$10 per page.

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

9-52453-53, enclosure

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
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XXXXXX
XXXXXX

22

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Memorandum*TO : Mr. Decker *JWD*

DATE: 11/16/77

FROM : J. W. Awe *JWA*SUBJECT: UNSUB, AKA
CHARLES L. MC CORMICK III;
FRANK SINATRA; IT AL -
VICTIMS;
EXTORTION

Bulky Exhibit File Number: 9-52453-53

gld We are in the process of reviewing all bulky exhibits in order that we may dispose of those which serve no further purpose. Inasmuch as many of the bulky exhibits pertain to inactive cases and are occupying badly needed space, it is requested that the appropriate substantive supervisor review the above-listed bulky exhibit and render a decision as to its retention or disposition. A notation as to the decision reached may be placed on this memorandum. This memorandum, file, bulky enclosure and its contents, should be returned to Room 1B970, JEH-FBI Building, for appropriate handling.

RECOMMENDATION:

That captioned bulky exhibit be reviewed and a decision rendered as to the retention or disposition of the material.

☒ Retain☐ Destroy☐ Other Disposition _____

Reason for Decision

*Mental Case. Could be a
subject of future CAS + Res. Assn.
Held*

Signature of Reviewing Supervisor

*Bulky Retained 11-22-77
S.E.S.*

9-52453

NOT RECORDED

186 NOV 23 1977

*Feb-4
JWC*

97 NOV 23 1977

23

Freedom of Information

and

Privacy Acts Release of

FRANK SINATRA

File # 62-83219 Section 1



Federal Bureau of Investigation

RECORDED
GLC:mr

September 2, 1943

100-225041-1

62-83219-1

b7c [REDACTED]
San Jose, California

Dear [REDACTED]

This will acknowledge your recent communication.

I have carefully noted the content of your letter and wish to thank you for volunteering your comments and observations in this regard.

Should you obtain any information which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, please feel free to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our San Francisco Field Division which is located at One Eleven Sutter Building, Room 1729, San Francisco, California.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/4/79 BY 2602/mek

Mr. Tolson

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Coffey

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. E. J. Connelley

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Mumford

Mr. Starke

Mr. Quinn Tamm

Mr. Nease

Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 7

SEP 2 1943 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

20 6 1943

25

Dear Sir:

The other day I turned on a Frank Sinatra program and I noted the shrill whistling sound, created supposedly by a bunch of girls cheering. Last night as I heard ~~Lucky Strike~~ produce more of this same hysteria I thought: how easy it would be for certain-minded manufacturers to create another Hitler here in America through the influence of mass-hysteria! I believe that those who are using this shrill whistling sound are aware that it is similar to that which produced Hitler. That they intend to get a Hitler in by first planting in the minds of the people that men like Frank Sinatra are O.K. therefore this future Hitler will be O.K. As you are well aware the future of some of these manufacturers is rather shaky unless something is done like that.

sincerely,

#435763
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-23-92 BY SP7P/LHA

b7c

34 SE
RECORDED
INDEXED

62-83219-1
35 AUG 13 1943

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia

SUBJECT: FRANK SINATRA
SECURITY MATTER - C

DATE: December 12, 1945

Recently Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that while attending

b2
b7D
b7C

[redacted] that FRANK SINATRA, well known radio and movie star, is a member of the Communist Party. He was told that SINATRA formerly held membership in the American Youth for Democracy organization of New Jersey but has recently been admitted to the New York branch of the Communist Party. *ju*

[redacted] advised that the reason SINATRA was discussed was because of the recent article which appeared on him in "Life" magazine, setting forth his position on racial hatred and showing SINATRA talking before a Gary, Indiana high school group. *ju*

On November 25, 1945 a full page article appeared in the Sunday "Worker" on FRANK SINATRA. This article was written by WALTER LOWENFELS, Philadelphia correspondent for the "Worker".

In the Sunday "Worker" dated December 2, 1945 under "Pennsylvania News" the following item appeared: "FRANK SINATRA is going to get a gold medal and a silver plaque at the Broadwood Hotel, December 10. He will receive the first annual Golden Slipper Square Club Unity Award for his contribution to racial and religious tolerance."

This information is being furnished for whatever action is deemed advisable.

GRT:HIK
100-

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2602/nlk 1/1/79
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 7/14/97

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

cc: Newark
New York

62-83219-2

INDEXED 20 12/14/45

DECLASSIFIED BY 5668 SLD/clm
ON 11/31/85

appul # 80-1996

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD
ADVISOR
SERIES

10-2-79
TLP

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD
OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP
ON 1/1/85 BY 5668 SLD/clm

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson
FROM : L. B. Nichols

DATE: May 14, 1946

SUBJECT:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/14/77 BY 2402/MLK

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. T. ...
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

As a symptom of the state of mind of many young people I wish to call to your attention the following incident that occurred in Detroit on last Wednesday.

Frank Sinatra arrived in Detroit around midnight and a group of bobby soxers were waiting for him at the airfield. He eluded them and they then congregated at the stage door of the Downtown Theater where he was scheduled to give his first performance around 10:00 a.m. on Thursday morning. The line started forming at around 2:00 a.m. The police started challenging girls who appeared to be under 16 and tried to send them home. However, I have been told there was a long line of mere kids, many of whom carried their lunches, and they remained in line until the theater opened. Truant Officers started checking the lines early in the morning and were berated by the girls. There was widespread indignation on the part of numerous individuals that I came in contact with and a severe indictment of parents of the girls. One individual went so far as to state that Sinatra should be lynched. I am attaching hereto a page from The Detroit Times showing some of the girls.

Attachment

Sinatra is as much to blame as are the morose bobby-soxers.

LBN:

RECORDED

62-83319-3

MAY 22 1946

50 JUN 4 - 1946

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-83319-3

Detroit Fans Waiting



Frank Sinatra at the City Airport today after he leaped over the guard rail to escape the crowd of screaming, pushing

teen-agers who mobbed him at his supposedly secret arrival by plane. A second later, Sinatra hailed a taxi and sped off.

Detroit Times Photo

DETROIT teen-agers at the box office of the Downtown Theater at 4 a. m. today waiting to be the first ones in to see their idol, Frank Sinatra.

The first youthful customers formed in line at midnight. Those under 18 were taken to police.

29

p. 2



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

March 15, 1944

LEN:DW

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

37
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Acers _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

You will recall that Frederick C. Othman in a syndicated story on February 9 quoted Frank Sinatra as stating that he got a letter from the Bureau asking him questions about a friend who was applying for a Government job and that there was a Postscript on this letter requesting four autographed photographs for the girls in the office of the writer.

I told SAC Hood some time ago to check on this. Ellsworth informed me a few days ago that two agents saw Othman, who is now free lancing. Othman, according to Ellsworth, stated that he had covered the Department of Justice years ago, that the story that he used was given him by Frank Sinatra, and that Sinatra stated he had received a letter from the FBI. Othman told Ellsworth that he got a kick out of needling the Director, that he considered the Director a great detective but that the Director has everyone scared to death in his office and accordingly he delights in taking a crack whenever he can. He said he considered it a waste of the taxpayer's money to have an agent come out and talk to him about this and he wanted to make a joke of the whole matter and also wanted to write a story about it in the papers. The agents of course told him that he could write anything he wanted but he had better be careful what he said if it was not true.

The agents contacted Frank Sinatra who stated he had never told Othman he had a letter from the FBI but on the other hand he told Othman he had a letter from the Adjutant General. He is going to get the letter and go to Othman and make him correct the matter.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/4/79 BY 26021mek

Respectfully,

L. A. Nichols

62-83219-4
244122



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

58702 DATE: 1/10/47

FROM : A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: FRANK ALBERT SINATRA, with alias
Francis Albert Sinatra
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

There is attached hereto a summary of the information appearing in the Bureau files concerning Frank Sinatra.

~~CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED~~

Attachment

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/19/79 BY 2602/ret

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Carson	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

FHS:LYD

68 MAR 25 1947

62-83219-5

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

February 26, 1947

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Rosen
Mr. McCabe
Mr. Ryan

435263
CLASSIFIED BY SP7CJ/MA
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X/6
6-23-98

9/14/79
CLASS. & EXT. BY 2602/MAK
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2, 2.3
DATE OF REVIEW 9/14/87

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 7/16/85 clm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED RE: FRANK ALBERT SINATRA, with alias
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED Francis Albert Sinatra
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
OTHERWISE

BACKGROUND

Frank Albert Sinatra, the well-known vocalist, was born December 12, 1915, at Hoboken, New Jersey, according to information set forth in his Selective Service file and in his arrest record. His parents both reside at Hoboken, as do his wife and two children. He attended four years of high school plus one year of business school and was married February 4, 1939, at Jersey City, New Jersey.

ALLEGED SELECTIVE SERVICE VIOLATION

In March of 1944 Walter Winchell furnished an anonymous letter which alleged that \$40,000 had been paid by Sinatra to secure a 4-F Selective Service classification. As a result of this, the Bureau inquired into the Selective Service status of Sinatra and it was definitely ascertained that these allegations were untrue and that Sinatra was properly rejected for military service because of an ear ailment. The psychiatrist who examined Sinatra also concluded that inasmuch as Sinatra suffered from psychoneurosis, he was not acceptable material from a psychiatric viewpoint. During this Selective Service investigation, it was also ascertained that Sinatra had an arrest record.

IDENTIFICATION RECORD

The files of the Identification Division disclosed the following under FBI Number 3794610:

66
Frank Sinatra was arrested by the Sheriff's Office, Hackensack, New Jersey, on November 22, 1938, on a charge of seduction. The records of the Second Criminal Judicial District of the County of Bergen, Hackensack, New Jersey, reflect that Sinatra was charged on November 26, 1938, by [redacted] with having sexual intercourse with her under the promise of marriage. She further alleged that she was a minor. The above complaint was withdrawn on December 7, 1938, inasmuch as it was ascertained that [redacted] was in fact married. On December 21, 1938, [redacted] charged Sinatra with adultery and the case was remanded to the Grand Jury. A no bill was returned on January 17, 1939, on the adultery charge.

The files of the Identification Division also reflect that Sinatra was fingerprinted on October 7, 1943, by the War Department as a member of the USO Camp Shows, Inc., and that on January 30, 1947, he was printed by the Sheriff's Office, Los Angeles, California, in connection with an application for a gun permit. There is attached hereto a copy of the identification record, FBI #3794610, together with a photograph taken by the Sheriff's Office, Hackensack, New Jersey, of Frank Sinatra.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

62-83219-5

JJR:jbe

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ASSOCIATION WITH CRIMINALS AND HOODLUMS

During the course of inquiries made by the Newark Field Division in connection with the crime survey program, information was received from Captain Matthew J. Donohue of the Bergen County Police, Hackensack, New Jersey, that Willie Moretti of Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey, has a financial interest in Frank Sinatra. It should be mentioned that Frank Sinatra's residence is also in Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey. Willie Moretti is the leader of a gang known as the Willie Moretti Gang operating in Bergen County, New Jersey. Moretti is reported to control the numbers rackets, horse racing, and gambling throughout Bergen County, New Jersey. The Newark Office has advised that Moretti is a close associate of Frank Costello, well-known gambler of New York City, and that during 1933 Moretti, while visiting the Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas, was in the company of Lucky Luciano. (62-75147-31-2)

The New York Field Division in August, 1946, was advised by Frances Duffy, clerk of local Selective Service Board Number 180, New York City, that she, Duffy, resides at 424 Second Street, Brooklyn, New York, in a home owned by Mrs. Mary Fischetti, the mother of Charles Fischetti, who was considered a key figure by the Chicago Field Division in the investigation of the case entitled, "REACTIVATION OF THE CAPORE GANG". Miss Duffy disclosed that Sinatra accompanied Charles Fischetti to the home of Fischetti's mother and spent the evening there in about June of 1946. (62-81093)

During the course of the above-mentioned investigation, the Chicago Field Office advised that Charles Fischetti was requested to get in touch with his brother, Joe Fischetti, for the purpose of contacting Sinatra in New York to expedite room reservations for a football game to be played around November 7, 1946. It was indicated that the reservations for the hotels were desired by the Fischettis as they intended to take in the Notre Dame-Army football game. In addition, it was reported that Fischetti forwarded two dozen shirts to Frank Sinatra in Hollywood. (62-81093-9-430)

In connection with the case entitled, "BENJAMIN 'BUGS' SIEGEL, with aliases; MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING, CRIME SURVEY", the Los Angeles Office reported that "Bugs" Siegel arrived in Los Angeles on December 18, 1946, from Las Vegas, Nevada, for the purpose of contacting Lana Turner, Jimmie Durante, and Frank Sinatra in order to have these individuals attend the opening at the Flamingo Hotel, which is operated by Siegel.

In the investigation of the same case, the Los Angeles Office advised that Mickey Cohen, a well-known gambler and racketeer in Los Angeles, California, had been in contact with Sinatra on occasions. Information received from a technical source reflected that Cohen desired to contact Sinatra to make "a deal".

ASSOCIATION WITH COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNIST FRONT GROUPS

Bureau files contain numerous references which allege that Sinatra has made speeches for, written articles for, or attended or supported rallies sponsored by organizations dominated by Communist groups. Information in this regard which is of particular interest follows.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A technical surveillance on the National Maritime Union, Baltimore, Maryland revealed that Florence Schwartz, chairman of the finance committee of the Communist Political Association of Baltimore endeavored to get Sinatra, Orson Welles, and several others to appear in behalf of the committee on November 3, 1944. 100-334394-4

The Baltimore Afro-American on April 10, 1945 reported that Sinatra was to give a talk on racial harmony. 100-7660

The same paper also reported that Sinatra allegedly beat several southern cafe owners who refused to serve negro musicians in his party. The Daily Worker of September 15, 1945 reported that Sinatra would be a sponsor of the World Youth Conference to be held in London from October 31 to November 9, 1945. 100-185087 sub A.

The weekly intelligence summary prepared by the Fifth Service Command, U. S. Army, for the week from November 2 to November 9, 1945 reports that Sinatra appeared at a Gary, Indiana highschool on November 1, 1945 in an effort to persuade striking students to return to school. The appearance of Sinatra in Gary was allegedly sponsored by the American Civil Liberties Union and the report indicates that Sinatra accused two prominent Gary citizens of complicity in strikes and urged that they be "run out of town." The mayor of Gary, Indiana reportedly told Sinatra that his speech was a disservice to the cause and the community." 100-7660-3483

The Daily Worker of January 16, 1946 reported that Sinatra received an award at the "New Masses" dinner held at the Commodore Hotel, New York, for his courageous fight on behalf of all minorities. 61-9182-A

A report submitted by the New York Office on April 10, 1946 concerning the Independent Citizens of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, Incorporated, reflects that Sinatra was, on February 10, 1946, elected a vice chairman of the board of directors of that group. 100-338892-45

On May 3, 1946 Phil Schatz, a reported Communist and member of the National Executive Board and executive secretary of the American Youth Division, Detroit, made arrangements for an affair for Sinatra to be held at the Jewish Community Center at Detroit on May 13, 1946. This rally, it was reported, was held to combat anti-Semitism and all religions were invited to participate. 61-777-739

According to the weekly intelligence summary submitted by the New York Division on May 16, 1946, Sinatra was one of the speakers at the Veterans American Rally, a Communist infiltrated group which held a meeting at Madison Square Garden on that date. Other speakers included Senator Claude Pepper and Ralph Ingersoll who was editor of the newspaper PM.

On May 20, 1946, according to a technical surveillance, the Russian Consulate at Los Angeles was advised that Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sinatra could not attend the Consulate party on that date. 100-342-194

Sinatra on September 2, 1946, was a guest artist at a Los Angeles concert sponsored by the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions. 100-338892-79

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 2-26-47

FROM : Mr. Edw. A. Tamm

SUBJECT:

The attached memorandum concerning Frank Sinatra is obviously most poorly and improperly arranged and I am again having it done over.

In view of the length of time since you requested it, however, I thought it might be of some current value to you in its present form.

Attachment

EAT:DMG

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/4/79 BY 2602/nrk

62-83219-6
29 MAR 15 1947

50 MAR 25 1947 89

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Mumford
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Beahm
- Miss Gandy

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO THE DIRECTOR

DATE February 26, 1947

FROM SA ROSEN

SUBJECT: FRANK ALBERT SINATRA, with alias
Francis Albert Sinatra
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

There is attached hereto a summary of the information appearing in the Bureau files concerning Frank Sinatra.

~~CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED~~
Attachment

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/4/79 BY 2602/mek

62-83219-6

9417
CLASS. & EXT. BY 2602/mek
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2,3
DATE OF REVIEW 1/14/89

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

#435763
CLASSIFIED BY SP7CJ/740
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X
6-23-98

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

RE: FRANK ALBERT SINATRA, with alias
Francis Albert Sinatra
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

BACKGROUND

DECLASSIFIED BY SP7CJ/740
ON 7/22/98

Frank Albert Sinatra, the well-known vocalist, was born December 12, 1915 or 16 at Hoboken, New Jersey, according to information set forth in his Selective Service file. His parents both reside at Hoboken as do his wife and two children. He attended four years of high school plus one year of business school and was married February 4, 1939 at Jersey City, New Jersey. (25-244122)

ALLEGED SELECTIVE SERVICE VIOLATION

In March of 1944 Walter Winchell furnished an anonymous letter which alleged that \$40,000 had been paid by Sinatra to secure a 4-F Selective Service classification. As a result of this, the Bureau inquired into the Selective Service status of Sinatra and it was definitely ascertained that these allegations were untrue and that Sinatra was properly rejected for military service because of an ear ailment. The psychiatrist who examined Sinatra also concluded that inasmuch as Sinatra suffered from psychoneurosis, he was not acceptable material from a psychiatric viewpoint. During this Selective Service investigation, it was also ascertained that Sinatra had an arrest record. (25-244122)

IDENTIFICATION RECORD

The files of the Identification Division disclosed the following under FBI Number 3794610:

Frank Sinatra was arrested by the Sheriff's Office, Hackensack, New Jersey, on November 26, 1938 on a charge of seduction. The records of the Second Criminal Judicial District of the County of Bergen, Hackensack, New Jersey, reflect that Sinatra was charged on November 26, 1938 by [redacted] with having sexual intercourse with her under the promise of marriage. She further alleged that she was single. The above complaint was withdrawn on December 7, 1938 inasmuch as it was ascertained that [redacted] was in fact married. Thereafter, on December 21, 1938 [redacted] charged Sinatra with adultery and the case was remanded to the Grand Jury. A no bill was returned on January 17, 1939 on the adultery charge. (25-244122)

b6

The files of the Identification Division also reflect that Sinatra was fingerprinted on October 7, 1943 by the War Department as a member of the USO Camp Shows, Inc. and that on January 30, 1947 he was printed by the Sheriff's Office, Los Angeles, California, in connection with an application for a gun permit. There is attached hereto a copy of the identification record, FBI #3794610, together with a photograph taken by the Sheriff's Office, Hackensack, New Jersey, of Frank Sinatra.

CONFIDENTIAL

ASSOCIATION WITH CRIMINALS AND HOODLUMS

The New York Field Division in August, 1946, was advised by Frances Duffy, clerk of Local Selective Service Board, Number 180, New York City, that she, Duffy, resides at 424 Second Street, Brooklyn, New York, in a home owned by Mrs. Mary Fischetti, the mother of Charles Fischetti, who was considered a key figure by the Chicago Field Division in the investigation of the Capra case. Miss Duffy disclosed that Sinatra accompanied Charles Fischetti to the home of Fischetti's mother and spent the evening there in about June of 1946.

Willie Moritti of Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey, who controls all gambling in Bergen County, New Jersey and is a close friend of Frank Costello, New York City, is reported by Captain Matthew J. Donohue as having a financial interest in Frank Sinatra. It should be noted that Sinatra's residence is also in Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey. The Los Angeles Office reported that a boxing show was being sponsored by Sinatra together with Henry Sanicola and Larry Rummans. It is reported that they incorporated and formed a company and sold stock to raise money to build "a little Madison Square Garden" arena in Los Angeles. At the same time it was reported that Sinatra was interested in purchasing a hotel and gambling establishment that was being built at Las Vegas, Nevada. He was assisted in this venture, according to reports, by an attorney named Albert Pearlman. Sanicola and Rummans are not further identified.

Rugby Siegel, a prominent hoodlum operating on the west coast was reported to have gone to Los Angeles on December 18, 1946 to contact Lana Turner, Jimmie Durante, and Frank Sinatra for the purpose of having these individuals attend the opening of the Flamingo Hotel operated by Siegel. It has likewise been reported that Mickey Cohen, a well-known gambler and racketeer who operates in Los Angeles, California, has been in contact with Sinatra on occasions. The Chicago Field Division advised that on October 8, 1946 a request was made of Charles Fischetti, mentioned above, to get in touch with his brother, Joe Fischetti, for the purpose of contacting Frank Sinatra in New York to expedite room reservations around November 7, 1946. It was indicated that the reservations for the hotels were desired by the Fischettis as they intended to take in the Notre Dame - Army football game.

ASSOCIATION WITH COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNIST FRONT GROUPS

3277 It has been ascertained that William Dieterle, a motion picture director in Hollywood and reliably reported to be a strong supporter of the Communist party and the Soviet Union, was in receipt of a letter from Frank Sinatra postmarked at New York City June 26, 1945. On the evening of September 2, 1946, Frank Sinatra was a guest artist at a concert held at Los Angeles, California by the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Science, and Professions which has been reliably reported to have been one of the main Communist political pressure and propaganda groups existing. It has been reliably reported that an unknown person conferred with Lionel Herman, Communist party member and celebrity contact man for the Communist party in New York City, relative to the possibility of getting Frank Sinatra to speak at an inter-racial meeting to be held at Corona, Long Island. It has been reliably reported that Frank Sinatra was scheduled for appearance on a program sponsored by the Paramount Studio Club in Los Angeles, California, held on February 12, 1946. One of the scheduled speakers at this meeting was identified as Earl Robinson, a member of the Communist party in that area.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It has been reliably reported that Frank Sinatra was one of the speakers at the Veterans American Rally, a Communist infiltrated group which held a meeting at Madison Square Garden on May 16, 1946. Other speakers appearing on the program included Senator Claude Pepper and Ralph Ingersoll, editor of "P.M.". 66-8603-134

Gerald L. K. Smith who was called before the Congressional Committee investigating un-American activities petitioned the Committee to investigate the activities of Frank Sinatra who, he stated, seems to be a highly paid, emaciated orator but who recently gave support to a meeting of the American Youth for Democracy which held an elaborate banquet at the Hotel Ambassador in Los Angeles, December 16, 1945.

The Daily Worker under date of September 15, 1945 reported that Frank Sinatra would be a sponsor of the World Youth Conference to be held in London October 31 to November 9, 1945.

It was reliably reported that Florence Schwartz, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Communist Political Association of Baltimore, endeavored to get Sinatra, Lily Pons, Betty Davis, Katherine Hepburn and Orson Wells to appear in behalf of the Committee on November 3, 1944. 4

An unusually reliable source informed that a year book to be published by the American Youth Division of the Communist Party will reportedly contain contributions by Frank Sinatra. 61-777-34-211

In the September 6, 1945 issue of "The Witness", an article written by Edward Harrison entitled "The Church's Joint Support of Republican Spain" reflected that the Church League for Industrial Democracy has joined with a large number of organizations in sponsoring a rally on behalf of Republican Spain which rally would be held in Madison Square Garden the evening of September 24, 1945 and speakers would include Frank Sinatra.

In the Daily Worker dated January 2, 1945 an article headed "Yugoslav Relief Opens 1946 Drive" sets out that the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief opened its activities for 1946 with a Town Hall Benefit Concert organized by the Greenwich Village Chapter. The concert was sponsored by individuals including Artie Shaw and Frank Sinatra.

An article in the Daily Worker dated May 21, 1946 quoted Frank Sinatra as denying charges that he was crooning American bobby soxers into the hands of the Communists. The article states that a representative of the Knights of Columbus alleged that Sinatra, a Catholic, had aligned himself with Communists when he spoke at a Red Rally of 16,000 left wingers in New York's Madison Square Garden. Sinatra stated it was a rally sponsored by the Veterans Committee of the Independent Officers Committee of Arts, Science and Professions urging the passage of legislation to provide housing for veterans. Sinatra was quoted as saying "The minute anyone tries to help the little guy he is called a Communist".

It is reliably reported that Frank Sinatra sent \$100 to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in response to a telegraphic request for a donation. In addition a request was made of Sinatra to appear as a guest at a dinner given by the organization on December 4, 1944 in honor of William Gropper, a contributor to the Daily Worker.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It is reliably reported that Sinatra appeared at Froebel High School, Gary, Indiana on November 1, 1945 in an effort to persuade the high school students to return to school during a student strike. It is reported that the American Civil Liberties Union paid his expenses to Gary, Indiana. Sinatra in his talk accused two prominent Gary citizens of complicity in strikes and urged that they be "run out of town". The mayor of Gary, Indiana was reported to have told Sinatra that his speech was "A disservice to the cause and the community".

It was reliably reported on May 20, 1946 that the Russian Consulate in Los Angeles was advised that Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sinatra could not attend the Consulate party that night. (K) (u)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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In addition to the above, there are numerous references appearing in the Bureau files advising that Sinatra has been invited to attend rallies sponsored by groups which are infiltrated by members of the Communist Party, some of which he attended and some he did not attend.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

9/14/79
CLASS. & EXT. BY: 26021 mek
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2, 2.3
DATE OF REVIEW: 9/14/89

MEMORANDUM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE
BACKGROUND

RE: FRANK ALBERT SINATRA, with alias
Francis Albert Sinatra
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

11/31/85
Classified by 368 SD/clm
Declassify on: OADR

appeal # 80-1996

CLASSIFIED BY 368 SD/clm
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 56

Frank Albert Sinatra, the well-known vocalist, was born December 12, 1915 or 16 at Hoboken, New Jersey, according to information set forth in his Selective Service file. His parents both reside at Hoboken as do his wife and two children. He attended four years of high school plus one year of business school and was married February 4, 1939 at Jersey City, New Jersey.

ALLEGED SELECTIVE SERVICE VIOLATION

DECLASSIFIED BY 368 SD/clm
ON: 7/22/88

In March of 1944 Walter Winchell furnished an anonymous letter which alleged that \$40,000 had been paid by Sinatra to secure a 4-F Selective Service classification. As a result of this, the Bureau inquired into the Selective Service status of Sinatra and it was definitely ascertained that these allegations were untrue and that Sinatra was properly rejected for military service because of an ear ailment. The psychiatrist who examined Sinatra also concluded that inasmuch as Sinatra suffered from psychoneurosis, he was not acceptable material from a psychiatric viewpoint. During this Selective Service investigation, it was also ascertained that Sinatra had an arrest record.

IDENTIFICATION RECORD

The files of the Identification Division disclosed the following under FBI Number 3794610:

66 Frank Sinatra was arrested by the Sheriff's Office, Hackensack, New Jersey, on November 26, 1938 on a charge of seduction. The records of the Second Criminal Judicial District of the County of Bergen, Hackensack, New Jersey, reflect that Sinatra was charged on November 26, 1938 by [REDACTED] with having sexual intercourse with her under the promise of marriage. She further alleged that she was single. The above complaint was withdrawn on December 7, 1938 inasmuch as it was ascertained that [REDACTED] was in fact married. Thereafter, on December 21, 1938 [REDACTED] charged Sinatra with adultery and the case was remanded to the Grand Jury. A no bill was returned on January 17, 1939 on the adultery charge.

The files of the Identification Division also reflect that Sinatra was fingerprinted on October 7, 1943 by the War Department as a member of the USO Camp Shows, Inc. and that on January 30, 1947 he was printed by the Sheriff's Office, Los Angeles, California, in connection with an application for a gun permit. There is attached hereto a copy of the identification record, FBI #3794610, together with a photograph taken by the Sheriff's Office, Hackensack, New Jersey, of Frank Sinatra.

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 7/16/85 clm

62-75717-6

4/11

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ASSOCIATION WITH CRIMINALS AND HOODLUMS

The New York Field Division in August, 1946, was advised by Frances Duffy, clerk of Local Selective Service Board, Number 180, New York City, that she, Duffy, resides at 424 Second Street, Brooklyn, New York, in a home owned by Mrs. Mary Fischetti, the mother of Charles Fischetti, who was considered a key figure by the Chicago Field Division in the investigation of the Capga case. Miss Duffy disclosed that Sinatra accompanied Charles Fischetti to the home of Fischetti's mother and spent the evening there in about June of 1946.

Willie Moratti of Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey, who controls all gambling in Bergen County, New Jersey and is a close friend of Frank Costello, New York City, is reported by Captain Matthew J. Donohue as having a financial interest in Frank Sinatra. It should be noted that Sinatra's residence is also in Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey. The Los Angeles Office reported that a boxing show was being sponsored by Sinatra together with Henry Sanicola and Larry Rumans. It is reported that they incorporated and formed a company and sold stock to raise money to build "a little Madison Square Garden" arena in Los Angeles. At the same time it was reported that Sinatra was interested in purchasing a hotel and gambling establishment that was being built at Las Vegas, Nevada. He was assisted in this venture, according to reports, by an attorney named Albert Pearlsen. Sanicola and Rumans are not further identified.

Bugsy Siegel, a prominent hoodlum operating on the west coast was reported to have gone to Los Angeles on December 18, 1946 to contact Lana Turner, Jimmie Durante, and Frank Sinatra for the purpose of having these individuals attend the opening of the Flamingo Hotel operated by Siegel. It has likewise been reported that Mickey Cohen, a well-known gambler and racketeer who operates in Los Angeles, California, has been in contact with Sinatra on occasions. The Chicago Field Division advised that on October 8, 1946 a request was made of Charles Fischetti, mentioned above, to get in touch with his brother, Joe Fischetti, for the purpose of contacting Frank Sinatra in New York to expedite room reservations around November 7, 1946. It was indicated that the reservations for the hotels were desired by the Fischettis as they intended to take in the Notre Dame - Army football game.

ASSOCIATION WITH COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNIST FRONT GROUPS

It has been ascertained that William Dieterle, a motion picture director in Hollywood and reliably reported to be a strong supporter of the Communist party and the Soviet Union, was in receipt of a letter from Frank Sinatra postmarked at New York City June 26, 1945. On the evening of September 2, 1946, Frank Sinatra was a guest artist at a concert held at Los Angeles, California by the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Science, and Professions which has been reliably reported to have been one of the main Communist political pressure and propaganda groups existing. It has been reliably reported that an unknown person conferred with Lionel Berman, Communist party member and celebrity contact man for the Communist party in New York City, relative to the possibility of getting Frank Sinatra to speak at an inter-racial meeting to be held at Corona, Long Island. It has been reliably reported that Frank Sinatra was scheduled for appearance on a program sponsored by the Paramount Studio Club in Los Angeles, California, held on February 12, 1946. One of the scheduled speakers at this meeting was identified as Earl Robinson, a member of the Communist party in that area.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It has been reliably reported that Frank Sinatra was one of the speakers at the Veterans American Rally, a Communist infiltrated group which held a meeting at the Madison Square Garden on May 16, 1945. Other speakers appearing on the program included Senator Claude Pepper and Ralph Ingersoll, editor of "N.Y. Times".

Gerald L. K. Smith who was called before the Congressional Committee investigating un-American activities petitioned the Committee to investigate the activities of Frank Sinatra who, he stated, seems to be a highly paid, emaciated crooner but who recently gave support to a meeting of the American Youth for Democracy which held an elaborate banquet at the Hotel Ambassador in Los Angeles, December 16, 1945.

The Daily Worker under date of September 15, 1945 reported that Frank Sinatra would be a sponsor of the World Youth Conference to be held in London October 31 to November 9, 1945.

It was reliably reported that Florence Schwartz, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Communist Political Association of Baltimore, endeavored to get Sinatra, Lily Pons, Betty Davis, Katherine Hepburn and Orson Wells to appear in behalf of the Committee on November 3, 1944. *fu*

An unusually reliable source informed that a year book to be published by the American Youth Division of the Communist Party will reportedly contain contributions by Frank Sinatra.

In the September 6, 1945 issue of "The Witness", an article written by Edward Harrison entitled "The Church's Joint Support of Republican Spain" reflected that the Church League for Industrial Democracy has joined with a large number of organizations in sponsoring a rally on behalf of Republican Spain which rally would be held in Madison Square Garden the evening of September 24, 1945 and speakers would include Frank Sinatra.

In the Daily Worker dated January 2, 1946 an article headed "Yugoslav Relief Opens 1946 Drive" sets out that the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief opened its activities for 1946 with a Town Hall Benefit Concert organized by the Greenwich Village Chapter. The concert was sponsored by individuals including Artie Shaw and Frank Sinatra.

An article in the Daily Worker dated May 21, 1946 quoted Frank Sinatra as denying charges that he was crooning American bobby soxers into the hands of the Communists. The article states that a representative of the Knights of Columbus alleged that Sinatra, a Catholic, had aligned himself with Communists when he spoke at a Red Rally of 16,000 left wingers in New York's Madison Square Garden. Sinatra stated it was a rally sponsored by the Veterans Committee of the Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Science and Professions urging the passage of legislation to provide housing for veterans. Sinatra was quoted as saying "The minute anyone tries to help the little guy he is called a Communist".

It is reliably reported that Frank Sinatra sent \$100 to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in response to a telegraphic request for a donation. In addition a request was made of Sinatra to appear as a guest at a dinner given by the organization on December 4, 1944 in honor of William Grepper, a contributor to the Daily Worker.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It is reliably reported that Sinatra appeared at Munciel High School, Gary, Indiana on November 1, 1945 in an effort to persuade the high school students to return to school during a student strike. It is reported that the American Civil Liberties Union paid his expenses to Gary, Indiana. Sinatra in his talk accused two prominent Gary citizens of complicity in strikes and urged that they be "run out of town". The mayor of Gary, Indiana was reported to have told Sinatra that his speech was "A disservice to the cause and the community".

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm
 FROM : R. A. Rosen
 SUBJECT: FRANK ALBERT SINATRA, with alias
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: April 19, 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

DECLASSIFIED BY SP7 GEL/MLD
 ON 6-23-98

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

PURPOSE

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2602 nek
 REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
 DATE OF REVIEW 9/4/89

To set out the information available relative to three allegations concerning Sinatra's activities in reply to the Director's query: "Are the paragraphs marked with ink provable?"

ANALYSIS

1 - The AYD Year Book will contain a contribution by Frank Sinatra.

Facts: ASAC A. H. Belmont of the New York Division advised that Bureau Agents had obtained a copy of the AYD Year Book published in the fall of 1946 and also the first issue of "Youth" magazine, a bimonthly publication of the American Youth for Democracy, 150 Nassau Street, New York City, dated April 19, 1947, and neither of these books make any mention of Frank Sinatra. Mr. Belmont advised that Sinatra's name is not mentioned in either of the books and he did not contribute any article.

b7C The information that Sinatra intended contributing an article to the Year Book was developed through the technical surveillance on the American Youth for Democracy, New York City, which revealed that on March 22, 1946, [redacted] called an unidentified man who was obviously a representative of Sinatra and inquired concerning a 500 word article on "Discrimination" which Sinatra was to prepare for the American Youth for Democracy Year Book. Mr. Sinatra's representative inquired of [redacted] if the American Youth for Democracy was not the former Young Communist League, pointing out that Sinatra's political beliefs do not run "toward social beliefs - towards Communism." [redacted] advised that the AYD was not the former Young Communist League and stated the AYD was made up of persons of all religious and racial beliefs. Mr. Sinatra's representative then indicated that Sinatra would prepare the desired article. ASAC Belmont advised that there was no information in the files concerning the reasons Sinatra did not contribute the article. (C)

2 - Newspapers reported that on January 14, 1946, Sinatra was one of twenty-two Americans who received awards at the New Masses dinner held at the Commodore Hotel January 14, 1946.

Proof: ASAC Belmont of the New York Division advised that this affair was not covered by Agents or informants and there was no proof of Sinatra's personal attendance at the affair other than that indicated in the Daily Worker and other New York papers. The article in the Daily Worker reflected that Sinatra was given the award "for his courageous fight on behalf of all minorities."

3 - On May 3, 1946, Phil Schatz, a reported Communist and member of the National Executive Board and Executive Secretary of the American Youth for

58 MAY 1 1947

JJR:abk

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Democracy, Detroit, Michigan, made arrangements for an affair for Sinatra to be held at the Jewish Community Center in Detroit on May 13, 1946. It is reported that this rally actually took place on May 16, 1946, its purpose being to combat Anti-Semitism, and all religions were invited to participate. The American Youth for Democracy was among the sponsoring groups.

b7c
b7D Proof: The technical surveillance on the American Youth for Democracy, Detroit, Michigan, reflected that Phil Schatz spent considerable time arranging for this affair. [REDACTED] FBI confidential informant, reported that Sinatra, who was then playing an engagement in a local Detroit theater, personally appeared at the rally and was presented with a scroll of appreciation for his contribution to the Youth of America. This informant advised that Erma Henderson, AYD President, acted as chairman of the rally and Joan Porter, another member of the AYD, spoke on behalf of Catholic Youth. Approximately 250 persons attended the rally. (u)

cc - Mr. Nichols

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[illegible]

✓ Director	Mr. McClellan
Mr. Tolson	Mr. McGuire
Mr. E. A. Tamm	Mr. Nease
Mr. Clegg	Mr. Quinn
Mr. Glavin	Miss Gandy
Mr. Harbo	Mr. Engle
Mr. Ladd	Records Section
Mr. Rosen	Pers. Records
Mr. Tracy	Reading Room
Mr. Carson	Mail Room
Mr. Callahan	Miss Cowan
Mr. Hendon	Miss Lurz
Mr. Jones	Miss Middleton
Mr. Tynard	M

Director inquired

Date Page 3, 4

Are the paragraphs marked with ink provable?

4.

~~27~~-244122-12

L. B. Nichols
Room 5640, Ext. 691

62-83219-7

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. E. A. Tamm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

April 19, 1947

A. Rosen

FRANK ALBERT SINATRA, with alias
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

CLASS & EXT. BY 2602/nlk 9/11/79
REASON FCIM II, 1.2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 9/11/89 5668 SLD/kl
DECLASSIFIED BY 11/31/83
ON 11/31/83 # 80-1994

PURPOSE

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2 - Newspapers reported that on January 14, 1946, Sinatra was one of twenty-two Americans who received awards at the New Masses dinner held at the Commodore Hotel January 14, 1946. (61-9182-8)

Proof: ASAC Belmont of the New York Division advised that this affair was not covered by Agents or informants and there was no proof of Sinatra's personal attendance at the affair other than that indicated in the Daily Worker and other New York papers. The article in the Daily Worker reflected that Sinatra was given the award "for his courageous fight on behalf of all minorities."

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. E. A. Tamm

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b7c
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(61-777-15-306)

cc - Mr. Nichols

62-83219-8 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING
SERIALIZATION.

2-12-57

zt

g.m.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/4/79 BY 2602/nk

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: April 17, 1947

FROM : R. A. Rosen

5 p.m.

SUBJECT: FRANK SINATRA, with aliases
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Assistant Special Agent in Charge A. H. Belmont advised that [redacted] well-known prostitute, stated through arrangements made by "Toots" Shor, she paid a professional visit to Sinatra at his room in the Waldorf-Astoria on April 11, 1947. She advised, however, that due to her drunken condition, she was unable to fill her engagement, but nevertheless expected to be paid a fee of \$100.

b7c
b7D
BACKGROUND

[redacted] was interviewed by Bureau Agents in connection with the Crime Survey program and during the interview it was observed that she had in her possession an address card containing the notation, "Room 5H, Waldorf, 2:30". Questioned concerning this, she advised that on April 11th, she had received a call from "Toots" Shor instructing her to make a professional visit to Sinatra to this room which he was occupying at the Waldorf-Astoria. She stated that when she arrived there, she found Sinatra in the company of [redacted] and during the course of the visit became so drunk that she did not engage in sexual relations with Sinatra. She expressed the hope, however, that despite this, he would pay her the fee of \$100 for her engagement.

EJM:jbe

RECORDED

INDEXED

62-83517-9

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/4/79 BY 20021nek

62

55

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9/14/79 BY 2602/mle

May 12, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

RE: FRANK SINATRA

Frank Albert Sinatra

In view of the Director's conference with Lee Mortimer tomorrow it would appear that there are three specific problems that have been raised on which the Director desires information. The following is being submitted:

1. Mr. Mortimer said he had a picture of Sinatra getting off a plane in Havana with a tough-looking man whom he has been unable to identify. He believes he is a gangster from Chicago.

Observation: It is suggested that this picture be exhibited to Agents who have worked on the reactivation of the Capone gang in Chicago, as well as to Agents in the Newark Office who have been working on criminal work, in view of the known contacts that Sinatra has had with New York hoodlums. It is entirely possible that in this way the unidentified picture might be identified. If we identified the individual we could secure a picture of the person identified and furnish that to Mortimer and then in turn let him go out and verify the identification in such a way as to remove the Bureau from any responsibility of furnishing information.

2. Mortimer stated that Sinatra backed when he first started by a gangster in New York named Willie Moretti, now known as Willie Moore.

Observation: It is well known that Willie Moretti of Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey, controls gambling in Bergen County, New Jersey, and is a close friend of Frank Costello. According to Captain Matthew J. Danahy of the Bergen County Police, Moretti has a financial interest in Sinatra. In this connection, Sinatra resides in Hasbrouck Heights. (62-75447-31 PAGE 13)

The Los Angeles Office has reported that a boxing show was being sponsored by Sinatra together with Henry Sanichola and Larry Rummans. According to reports, they incorporated, formed a company and sold stock to raise money to build "a little Madison Square Garden Arena" in Los Angeles. At the same time it was reported that Sinatra was interested in purchasing a

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

hotel and gambling establishment that was being built in Las Vegas, Nevada. He was assisted by an attorney named Herbert Pearlsen. Sanichola and Rummans were not further identified. It is known that Bugsy Siegel went to Los Angeles on December 18, 1946, to contact Lana Turner, Jimmy Durante and Frank Sinatra for the purpose of having them attend the opening of the Flamingo Hotel. Sinatra, however, did not attend either the opening on December 26, 1946, or December 28, 1946, which was attended by several stars including George Raft, Brian Donlevy, June Haver, Lucille Ball, Sonny Tufts and others. It is likewise known that Mickey Cohen, well-known gambler and racketeer who operates out of Los Angeles, has been in contact with Sinatra on occasions.

In August, 1946, the New York Office was advised by Frances Duffy, clerk of Local Selective Service Board #180, New York City, that she resides at 424 Second Street, Brooklyn, New York, in a home owned by Mrs. Mary Fischetti. Miss Duffy stated that Sinatra, accompanied by Charles Fischetti, visited the home of his mother and spent the evening there in about June of 1946.

The Chicago Office advised that on August 8, 1946, a request was made of Charles Fischetti to get in touch with his brother Joe for the purpose of contacting Frank Sinatra in New York to expedite hotel reservations around November 7, 1946. It was indicated that the reservations for the hotel were desired by the Fischettis as they intended to attend the Notre Dame-Army football game. Fischetti is a Chicago hoodlum who was a subject in the Bureau's investigation on the Re-Activation of the Capone Gang (62-81093-9, page 34).

An informant in Chicago advised [REDACTED] b7D
Joe Fischetti met Charles Baron and furnished the information to the effect that both Joe Fischetti and Charles Baron had purchased two dozen shirts and forwarded them to Frank Sinatra in Hollywood. The shirts were boxed in two separate boxes and a card was placed in each box, one from Joe Fischetti and the other from Charles Baron. Baron apparently is associated with a Ford agency on South Michigan Avenue in Chicago.

The Washington News on April 10, 1947, carried a story datelined Hollywood, April 10, which carried the following statement:

"Frankie explained he took out the permit two months ago to 'protect personal funds.' Shortly thereafter he went to Cuba, where he met Gambler Lucky Luciano. Their alleged friendship was blistered in Mr. Mortimer's column and was believed to be the spark for Tuesday night's fracas.

"(Frankie's 'friendship' with Luciano was first revealed by Robert Ruark, 6-foot, 200-pound columnist for The News and other Scripps-Howard papers.)"

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

If Lee Mortimer has not already done so, he might contact Robert Ruark. Ruark personally told me that he has been investigating Sinatra and it is entirely possible that Ruark might have uncovered some information that may be of assistance. There is attached hereto Mr. Ruark's column of February 20, 1947. Also, Mortimer might check with law enforcement contacts in Bergen County and endeavor to secure the information from Captain Donohue which he has on Moretti and Sinatra. ✓

3. Mortimer also desires Bureau information on Sinatra's arrest on a sex offense.

Observation: The records of the clerk of the Second Criminal Judicial District of the County of Bergen, Hackensack, New Jersey, reveal the following information: Docket 15228 in the State vs. Frank Sinatra reflects that Sinatra was charged on November 26, 1938, by [redacted] New Jersey, as follows: "On the second and ninth days of November, 1938.....under the promise of marriage he (Sinatra) did then and there have sexual intercourse with the said complainant who was then and there a single female of good repute....." The Charles Casualty Company, 214 Maine Street, Hackensack, New Jersey, made Sinatra's bond of \$1,500. On December 7, 1938, the complaint was withdrawn when it was ascertained that the complainant was in fact married. b6

Docket 15307 in the case of State vs. Frank Sinatra reveals a complaint was filed on December 21, 1938, by [redacted] New Jersey, charging Sinatra with adultery in that he.....on the second and ninth days of November, 1938.....committed adultery with the said complainant, a married woman, wife of [redacted] Sinatra made his own bond of \$500 on January 4, 1939, and the case was remanded to the jury by order of Judge McIntyre. b6 b7C

Docket 18540 for the prosecutor of the bills, Bergen County, reveals that a no bill was returned on January 19, 1939, by the grand jury and the complaint charging adultery was dismissed in open court for quarter sessions on January 24, 1939. Sinatra was then represented by Harry L. Towe of Rutherford, New Jersey. Towe is now a member of Congress and the Director may recall meeting him at my house prior to the Shrine Dinner in Alexandria.

4. Conceivably the New York Mirror might have access to the records at Local Board #19 for Hudson County, Room 308,

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

26 Journal Square, Jersey City, New Jersey. In February of 1944, the chief clerk of this board was Mrs. Mae E. Jones. On the detailed notations appearing in section 4, physical examination results, (made by Captain J. Weintrob, M. C., Assistant Chief Medical Officer), appears the following observation: "55 - Mental: emotional instability, N. D." When interviewed later, Captain Weintrob furnished us with a copy of a communication which he had addressed to the commanding general wherein paragraph C reads as follows:

"During the psychiatric interview the patient stated that he was 'neurotic, afraid to be in crowds, afraid to go in elevator, makes him feel that he would want to run when surrounded by people. He had somatic ideas and headaches and has been very nervous for four or five years. Wakens tired in the A.M., is run down and undernourished'. The examining psychiatrist concluded that this selectee suffered from psychoneurosis and was not acceptable material from the psychiatric viewpoint. Inasmuch as the selectee was to be rejected on an organic basis, namely,

- (1) Perforation of left tympanum
- (2) Chronic mastoiditis, left,

the diagnosis of psychoneurosis, severe was not added to the list. Notation of emotional instability was made instead. It was felt that this would avoid undue unpleasantness for both the selectee and the induction service."

There is attached hereto a more detailed summary memorandum prepared in Mr. Rosen's division on February 26.

Attachment

LBN:hbm



Sinatra Is Playing With the Strangest People These Days

By **ROBERT C. RUARK** Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

HAVANA, Feb. 20—It is probably my wistful old worldliness cropping up again, but I am frankly puzzled as to why Frank Sinatra, the fetish of millions, chooses to spend his vacation in the company of convicted vice operators and assorted hoodlums from Miami's plush gutters.

If Mr. Sinatra wants to mop up with the likes of Lucky Luciano, the chastened pandorer and permanent deportee from the United States, that seems to be a matter for Mr. Sinatra to thrash out with the millions of kids who live by his very breath.

The weedy warbler has been having a high old time in Havana. He was here for four days last week and his companion in public and private was Luciano, Luciano's bodyguards, and a rich collection of gamblers and highbangers. The friendship was beautiful. They were seen together at the race track, the gambling casino, and at special parties.

YOU remember Mr. Luciano. Tom Dewey sent him up on a charge of vice-traffic, which was about the only thing that Dewey could nail him with. He was sprung from the big last spring, was deported to Italy, and has been living in the Miramar section of Havana for the last three months or so.

This curious desire to cavort among the seamy is possibly permissible among citizens who are not peddling sermons to the nation's youth. But Mr. Sinatra, the self-confessed savior of the country's small fry, by virtue of his lectures on clean living and love-the-neighborhood, his movie shorts on relations with the law, his frequent cabaret appearances, his devoted department of public relations, seems to be setting a most peculiar example for his horde of rampant adoring slaves.

Unless, of course, our values have changed so abruptly that continuous fraternization with permanently deported woman-exploiters and other breeds of gangsters now is regarded as jolly good fellowship and social uplift, like settlement work. But I doubt that the most slavish bobby-soxer would approve of the guest list at a farewell party for Frankie, the day he left for Miami.

In addition to Mr. Luciano, I am told that Ralph Capone was present. Thus I cannot prove, since I wasn't invited to the party myself. But Mr. Luciano was definitely there, and so was a rather large and well-matched assortment of the goons who find the South salubrious in the winter, or grand-lury, time. The party, liberally spangled with young and pretty girls, was hurled, I am told by Jorge Sanchez, the big sugar fellow.

THERE were considerable speculations of a disgusted nature by observers who saw Frankie, night after night, with Mr. Luciano at the Gran Casino Nacional, the disco-emporium, and the horse park.

If Mr. Sinatra were a prizefighter or a ballplayer, instead of a young man, I suppose some evil-minded might be expecting him to contest as a result of his association with the mobs. I do not hold this view, because I can think of no method of fixing a crooner.

But, if—as I am told—the nation's young models are on Sinatra, I shudder for the future generation.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Mr. Tolson_____

Mr. E. A. Tamm_____

Mr. Clegg_____

Mr. Glavin_____

Mr. Ladd_____

Mr. Nichols_____

Mr. Rosen_____✓

Mr. Tracy_____

Mr. Carson_____

Mr. Egan_____

Mr. Gurnea_____

Mr. Harbo_____

Mr. Hendon_____

Mr. Jones_____

Mr. Pennington_____

Mr. Quinn Tamm_____

Mr. Nease_____

Miss Gandy_____

Handwritten:
Robert
Price

Frankie and Friend



Crooner Frankie Sinatra (left), who also goes in for juvenile uplift, runs around with the strangest people sometimes. Columnist Robert Ruark reports. His boon companion on a recent fling in Havana, Mr. Ruark writes on Page 31, was one Lucky Luciano (right), recently booted out of the U. S.

WASHINGTON NEWS

Date, 12-20-47

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR

FROM : CLYDE TOLSON

SUBJECT:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/11/79 BY 26021/mk

DATE: May 15, 1947

I talked this afternoon to Mr. Lee Mortimer, of the New York Daily Mirror, who wanted to ask some questions concerning Frank Sinatra. I told Mr. Mortimer that, of course, he realized that we could not give him any official information or be identified in this matter in any manner, which he thoroughly understands.

He left a photograph taken of Frank Sinatra in Cuba and asked whether we could identify one individual shown in the picture. Copies of this photograph are being made and an effort will be made to determine whether any of our Agents are acquainted with the person in question.

Secondly, he was interested in the association between Sinatra and Willie Moretti of Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey. I told Mr. Mortimer in this connection that his best bet would be to make appropriate contacts with the Bergen County Police and possibly with a Captain Donohue.

Also, Mr. Mortimer was interested in Sinatra's arrest on a sex offense. He had practically all of the information concerning this charge and I merely indicated that he might secure information as to the ultimate disposition of the charge by contacting the prosecutor of the bills, Bergen County, New Jersey.

Also, Mr. Mortimer had already learned of the contents of the selective service file pertaining to Sinatra and knew the location of the board in Jersey City. He indicated that while he had secured the contents of this file on an informal basis, he understood that these records were not subject to subpoena.

Mr. Mortimer had already contacted Robert Ruark, who has written several derogatory articles concerning Sinatra.

Mr. Mortimer told me that he understood that Colonel Fain D'Orsey, alias Charles Conley, was arrested in the spring of 1946 for smuggling narcotics from Mexico to the United States and at the time of his arrest was driving a station wagon which belongs to Sinatra. He indicated that Sinatra has made no effort to secure re-possession of this station wagon but he has learned that possibly D'Orsey will furnish enough information to the Narcotics Bureau to include Sinatra in a conspiracy charge. He stated he planned to have the Hearst Office arrange for him to see Mr. Anslinger, of the Narcotics Bureau, in an effort to run this down. I am trying to ascertain whether we have a criminal record of this person on the basis of information furnished.

Mr. Mortimer was appreciative of the opportunity to talk to me and thoroughly understood we could not be of any official assistance to him in this matter.

CT:BSS

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

62

ANCHORAGE CO
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-23-98 BY SP7CT/HKA

Dear Sir TM11
Why in Hell
FRANK SINATRA
Lost Sinatra
name been
found, one in
you Red -
invest, get copy
of Hollywood
Talk
Hell has
a Ring leader
Pa here
Investigate

25
11-18

G.I.R.-2

RECORDED

EX-44

62-83219-12

34 OCT 6 1947

Anonymous
No action in (5)
JSS

62-83219-12

63

October 16, 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/14/79 BY 2602/nrk

Los Angeles, California

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter dated October 7,

1947, with enclosure, has been received.

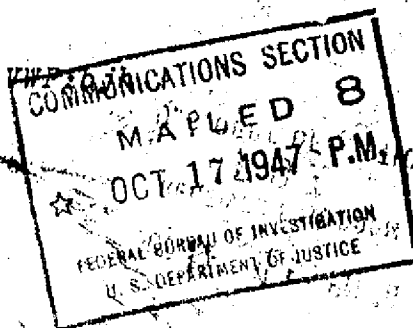
I want to express my appreciation to you
for having brought this matter to my
attention and for your commendatory remarks
concerning this Bureau.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent enclosed a copy of a letter
to Jimmy Fidler condemning him for his attempts
to defend Frank Sinatra against Westbrook Pegler
attacks.



Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Los Angeles, California
October 7, 1947

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I thought you might be interested in the enclosed copy
of letter to ~~Jimmy~~ Fidler, who, on his broadcast Sunday,
defended Frank Sinatra against charges by Westbrook Pegler.

I am also sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Pegler and
noting it on the original to Mr. Fidler.

With sincere appreciation for the work of the Bureau which
you head, I am

Yours very truly,

b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-23-98 BY SP7CJF/KO

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

EX-19

62-83219-13

Qmfr

Copy

Los Angeles, California
October 7, 1947

Mr. Jimmy Fidler,
Care Station K H J
City

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-23-98 BY SP7/et/ld

Dear Mr. Fidler:

I heard your broadcast Sunday and a previous one asking
Westbrook Pegler to lay off on Frank Sinatra.

Frank Sinatra's rise was not a phenomenon as we were led to
believe, but a well devised plan by those backing him, and
his associates are not now, nor were they then, what a young
man in the entertainment field should have. If Frank were
in the clear, he could sue Pegler, and the fact that he does
not is sufficient evidence that his record does not stand in-
vestigation. Pegler gets information from sources unavail-
able to us and he is sure of his ground before making dis-
closures.

For years Mr. Pegler pounded on the dangers of Communism, and
some of us thought he should let up on the subject. He had the
courage and patience to keep at it until he finally woke us
up. Now he is disclosing another danger, and some of us again
think he should let up. J. Edgar Hoover is talking in the
same strain - the danger of the underworld working through
fronts. The underworld is wise. There is no question as to
Sinatra's association with some of its worse members, and of
course they use the good deed to put their plans across. Even
Bugsy Siegel must have done some good deeds - Hollywood salut-
ed him even in death, a known criminal of the worst type.
Mr. Hoover is cracking down on those in Hollywood who mingled
with Siegel and his pals.

You might find, Mr. Fidler, in fighting Pegler you are also
fighting J. Edgar Hoover himself. It is the same battle.
I say, let up on Pegler and "let the chips fall where they may."
Hollywood needs a cleanup and fast. Some of the accusations
against Frank Sinatra by Pegler are such that no man should
stand in the way of a complete investigation.

Yours truly,

CC Mr. Westbrook Pegler
Care L.A. Examiner,
City

62-83219-13

66

Los Angeles, California
December 30, 1947

Mr. James ~~Fidler~~,
Care Mutual Broadcasting Co.,
Hollywood, California.

Dear Mr. Fidler:

I heard you on the air Sunday bemoaning the fact that the people of Portland did not attend the Frank Sinatra affair.

Could it be that the people of Portland have their reason for not going to see and hear Frankie? The Los Angeles people failed to attend the doings in the Stadium some time ago and perhaps for the same reason.

It was recently stated in a column quite widely read that Frank Sinatra plans to lead his bobbysoxers in a razzing of Republican speakers at political meetings. As I recall, he will raise his hand or give some such signal previously designated and the interference will begin. Somebody must have squealed on Frankie and perhaps the people of Portland read the column. Of course there are other good reasons for refusing to attend affairs where Frankie performs for charity, and a noted radio commentator should recognize them and be slow to censure people for not fully appreciating Frankie's sacrifices.

Yours very truly,

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

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&
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162-83219-14
F B I
15 JAN 10 1948

53 JAN 23 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-2-84 BY SPIC/THO

Q ind.
vul.
no action

62-83219-15 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING
SERIALIZATION.

2-12-57

St

g.m.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/4/79 BY 2602/nck

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT: FRANK SINATRA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/11/79 BY 2602/nrk

DATE: September 7, 1950

Tolson ☒
 Ladd ☒
 Clegg ☒
 Glavin ☒
 Nichols ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tracy ☒
 Harbo ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Nease ☒
 Gandy ☒

[redacted] called at my office today after having endeavored to arrange an appointment to see the Director. I explained to [redacted] that the Director was extremely busy, that he was fully committed and would be unable to see him. [redacted] stated that he had been

requested by Frank Sinatra to contact the Director with

a proposition that Sinatra had in mind. [redacted]

[redacted] said he was a friend of Sinatra, that he considered him to be a sincere individual and that he has known him for six years. [redacted] described Sinatra as a "Dago who

came up the hard way" and said he is a conscientious fellow

who is very desirous of doing something for his country.

[redacted] stated that Sinatra feels he can do some good for his country

under the direction of the FBI.

[redacted] stated that Sinatra is sensitive about the allegations which have been made concerning his subversive activities and also his draft status during the last war. Sinatra feels that the publicity which he has received has identified him with subversive elements and that such subversive elements are not sure of his position and Sinatra consequently feels that he can be of help as a result by going anywhere the Bureau desires and contacting any of the people from whom he might be able to obtain information. Sinatra feels as a result of his publicity he can operate without suspicion.

[redacted] stated Sinatra is a Catholic but is not a practicing one. He also stated that Sinatra denies any subversive affiliations or interests on the part of himself and [redacted] is sure that Sinatra is truthful, otherwise [redacted] stated he would not bother the FBI with this matter.

[redacted] stated that Sinatra was desirous of getting this project before CIA. However, [redacted] said he told Sinatra that CIA was not the proper place to make the approach. However, [redacted] did contact a friend in CIA who told [redacted] that he should take the matter up with the FBI since we were primarily charged with domestic intelligence activities.

[redacted] stated that Sinatra's principal contacts are in the entertainment field in Hollywood and New York City. [redacted] further advised that he didn't know whether Sinatra has any current information with respect to subversives. He said that Sinatra understands that if he worked for the Bureau in connection

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62-83219-16

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 54 OCT 1950

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with such activities it might reflect on his status and his standing in the entertainment field but he is willing to do anything even if it affects his livelihood and costs him his job. [redacted] said that Sinatra is willing to go "the whole way".

[redacted] stated that Sinatra con., of course, be reached through his residence in Hollywood but that he is presently living in the Hampshire House in New York City and that he is looking for an apartment in New York City since he is starting a television show on ABC on Saturday, October 7, 1950, and consequently will be in New York City for the next year.

b7c I told [redacted] that I wasn't aware of Sinatra's activities other than what I had read in the papers. I told him further that I wasn't aware of Sinatra's possibilities and that that was something we would have to analyze and determine. I further told [redacted] that we would not ask Sinatra or any other individual to engage in any activities that would reflect on the individual and that any action taken by the individual would have to be a voluntary decision on his part. [redacted] was also informed that I was not aware of the fact that Sinatra could be of use to us but that I would call to the Director's attention [redacted] visit to me and that we would consider Sinatra's request and that if he could be utilized we would communicate with him.

The Security Division has been requested to prepare a memorandum for the Director concerning information appearing in our files with respect to Sinatra.

W. Mohr

CC: Mr. Ladd

*we want nothing
to do with him*

9-7

L. Jager

H.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CONFIDENTIAL

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: FRANCIS ALBERT SINATRA
aka Frank Sinatra

DATE: September 29, 1950

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2002/nel
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2, 2.3
DATE OF REVIEW 9/11/83

Tolson ☒

Ladd ☐

Clegg ☐

Glavin ☐

Harbo ☐

Tracy ☐

Tele. Room ☐

Nease ☐

Gandy ☐

PURPOSE:

Attached hereto is a summary memorandum concerning the captioned individual, which is being submitted in response to the request set forth in a memorandum from Mr. J. P. Mohr to Mr. Tolson dated September 7, 1950, re: "Frank Sinatra".

For your convenience the information appearing in the attached memorandum is summarized below under the same subheadings as those used in the summary memorandum.

STATUS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT OF NEW COMMITTEE (DRG)
DATE: 7/14/85

Sinatra has not been investigated actively by the Bureau. However, Bureau file 65-244122 was opened in February, 1944, to inquire into his Selective Service status, following the receipt of an anonymous letter, which had been sent to Walter Winchell, alleging that Sinatra had paid \$40,000 to obtain a 4-F classification. Inquiry revealed that Sinatra had been properly rejected for military service because of an ear ailment. He was also found to be psychoneurotic. This matter was closed by the Newark Office, on February 24, 1944.

In August, 1943, Bureau file 62-83219 was opened for the purpose of filing miscellaneous information received concerning Frank Sinatra.

Another main file captioned "Kidnaping Threats Received by Frank Sinatra," Bureau file 9-11775, was opened and closed with Los Angeles teletype dated June 14, 1944. This matter was predicated upon a published statement of Walter Winchell's that the Sinatras had received "snatch threats." Sinatra denied receiving such threats and Winchell was not interviewed.

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

Francis Albert Sinatra was born at Hoboken, New Jersey, the son of [redacted] and [redacted] parents. His date of birth appears as December 12, 1915, 1916, and 1917. He left high school at Hoboken in 1935 to work for the "Jersey Observer" and during that year began his singing career. Sinatra was married on February 4, 1939, to Nancy Barbato at Jersey City, New Jersey, and they now have three children. Sinatra owned a home at 220 Lawrence Avenue, Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey until the spring of 1944, when he moved to Hollywood, California.

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CRIMINAL RECORD

The files of the Identification Division disclosed the following under FBI #3794610:

Arrested by the Sheriff's Office, Hackensack, New Jersey, November 26, 1938 on a charge of seduction. Complaint dismissed January 24, 1939.

Fingerprinted on October 7, 1943, by the War Department as a member of the USO Camp Shows, Inc.

Fingerprinted January 30, 1947, by the Sheriff's Office, Los Angeles, California in connection with an application for a gun permit.

News articles reflect that Sinatra was arrested on April 9, 1947, in Hollywood on a battery warrant based upon a complaint by Lee Mortimer, New York columnist. Sinatra entered a plea of not guilty and was released on \$500 bail. No disposition of this case appears in the file.

BUREAU RELATIONS WITH SINATRA

A. Frederick C. Othman Incident, February 9, 1944.

On February 9, 1944, in a syndicated article, Othman quoted Sinatra as saying he had received a letter from the Bureau concerning an applicant, which also requested four autographed photographs for the girls in Mr. Nichol's office. Upon interview Othman claimed to have received the story from Sinatra "years ago" while he was covering the Department of Justice. Sinatra stated that the letter had come from the Adjutant General and that he had so informed Othman. Sinatra claimed that he would have Othman correct this matter.

B. Gary, Indiana School Students Strike Incident, November 1, 1945.

When Sinatra made a personal appeal on November 1, 1945, to the students at the Froebel School, Gary, Indiana to end their strike, he delivered a personal attack against Joseph Lach and Julius Danch. Lach was identified as a prominent citizen in Gary and Danch as the City Hall Custodian, President of the Hungarian Political Club, and the Editor of a monthly Catholic bulletin, who actively fought the Communists. As a result of Sinatra's attack on Lach and Danch, Father Lawrence T. Grothaus, Pastor of St. Anthony's Church and Director of the Catholic youth organization in Gary, left the stage and made

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

a protest to Sinatra's Manager, George Evans. Evans replied that Sinatra's information in part at least, had come from the confidential files of the FBI. Father Grothaus later stated that he could not recall who made the statement regarding the FBI files, but that Evans' statement was heard by two members of the Gary Police Department.

Captain Billick of the Gary Police Department advised that Sinatra did not have an opportunity to obtain his data on Lach and Danch while in Gary. No evidence was developed that the strike was Communist inspired; however, the Communist Party did seize upon this situation to charge that it was a plot engineered by the big steel interests in Gary to create racial strife and to defeat a CIO wage increase demand. On September 29, 1945 the "Daily Worker" had charged Danch with starting the trouble two years ago when a move was initiated to form an all white Parent Teachers Association at the Froebel School. Beatrice Lawrence, wife of Howard Lawrence, Communist Party organizer for Lake County, Indiana, served as President of the inter-racial PTA.

C. Offer of Services to the Bureau, September 7, 1950.

b7c On September 7, 1950, [redacted] conferred with Mr. J. P. Mohr after first endeavoring to see the Director, at which time he stated he had been requested by Frank Sinatra to offer his services to the Director. Sinatra had first considered contacting the CIA, but on the advice of [redacted] and a CIA representative had contacted the Bureau. Sinatra denied any subversive affiliations, but felt that as a result of the publicity which he had received connecting him with subversive elements, he might be able to be of service.

The Director noted his agreement with Mr. Tolson's comment that "we want nothing to do with him".

ALLEGATIONS OF AFFILIATIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Sinatra was scheduled to appear at an election campaign meeting on November 1, 1944, in New York City, which had been arranged by the Communist Political Association, but did not appear.

b7D On December 12, 1945, Philadelphia advised that "recently" an informant had reported [redacted]

that Frank Sinatra was a member of the Communist Party. The informant also claimed to have been informed that Sinatra formerly held membership in the AYD in New Jersey, "but has recently been admitted to the New York Branch of the Communist Party". (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REPORTED ASSOCIATION WITH COMMUNIST YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS

A. Young Communist League

A list of YCL members obtained from Communist Party Headquarters at Buffalo in 1943 included a "Frank Sinatra, 271 Carolina". No further identifying data concerning this information appeared in the file. & (u)

An Albany report dated July 5, 1944, included information that a Communist Party member in Schenectady stated, date not given, that Sinatra was an old member of the YCL.

The Young Communist League has been cited by the Attorney General.

B. American Youth for Democracy

The March, 1944, issue of "Spotlight", monthly AYD publication, featured a statement issued by Frank Sinatra replying to a charge by Artur Rodzinski that jazz and Sinatra were responsible to a large degree for juvenile delinquency.

The AYD presented an award to Sinatra through his wife at an AYD dinner held at the Hotel Ambassador in Los Angeles on December 16, 1945.

On March 22, 1946, a representative of Sinatra's, in agreeing to furnish an article for the 1946 AYD Yearbook, admitted past dealings with the AYD by Sinatra but stated that Sinatra's "beliefs don't run towards Communism." He explained "if they are strictly out-and-out Communists we don't fight them, we don't have any cause to question their rights - they can do as they believe, but it doesn't mean that we necessarily have to be active in furthering the principles of an organization with which we have nothing in sympathy." & (u)

The Yearbook did not contain the promised article by Sinatra.

On May 16, 1946, Sinatra was presented with a scroll at an Inter-Cultural Rally in Detroit, Michigan, which expressed appreciation for Sinatra's contributions to the Youth of America. This rally had been arranged by a group of Detroit youth clubs including the AYD. The chairman of the rally was Erma Henderson, President of the AYD in Detroit.

Jack B. Tenney, Chairman of the California Committee on Un-American Activities named Frank Sinatra as an AYD sponsor when he testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on March 26, 1947. A news article quoted Sinatra's reply to Tenney's charge as follows: "Senator Tenney is badly advised. I never have been associated with the American Youth for Democracy, I am not a member, have never been its sponsor and do not intend to be".

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - 4 -

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

|| The Attorney General has cited the AYD.

C. World Youth Council
World Youth Conference
American Youth for a Free World

The "Daily Worker" of March 17, 1945, reported that Sinatra had accepted an invitation to address the World Youth Week Rally at Carnegie Hall, in New York City on March 21, 1945. This rally was sponsored by the American Youth for a Free World in co-operation with various racial groups. A report concerning this meeting does not make any reference to Frank Sinatra, however, during May, 1945, the International Workers Order issued a pamphlet, "Thoughts of An American" which highlighted excerpts from a talk allegedly made by Sinatra at said meeting.

The 1948 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities described the American Youth for a Free World as "heavily infiltrated and effectively dominated by the Communist Party".

In September, 1945, Sinatra was reported to be one of the American sponsors of the World Youth Council, which was described as an "International Communist dominated youth organization", in the 1948 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities.

The "Daily Worker" of September 15, 1945, reported that Frank Sinatra would be a sponsor of the World Youth Conference, which was scheduled to be held in London, England, during October 31 - November 9, 1945.

In testifying before the HCUA on July 21, 1947, Walter S. Steele stated that the delegates elected by the American Youth for a Free World to attend the World Youth Conference in London in November, 1945, credited Frank Sinatra with having assisted in raising funds to help defray their expenses to the Conference.

The 1948 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities referred to the World Youth Conference as an international gathering in London in November, 1945, at which a committee was created which developed the completely Communist dominated World Federation of Democratic Youth.

REPORTED ASSOCIATION WITH OTHER COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Citation</u>	<u>Nature of Association</u>
Action Committee to Free Spain Now	(1)	Listed as a speaker for dinner at
Veterans of Abraham Lincoln Brigade	(1)	Henry Hudson Hotel, N.Y.C., 5-9-46
American Committee for Spanish Freedom	(1)	but sent telegram of support and regret at not being able to attend.

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American Committee for Yugoslav Relief	(1)	Sponsor per "Daily Worker," 1-2-46 of a concert, N.Y.C., 1-1-46 Sponsor per letterhead stationery, 4-8-46 Wife named Chairman of Yugoslav Children's Food Drive, 1946
American Crusade to End Lynching	(3)	Sponsor, 1946
American Society for Cultural Relations With Italy, Inc.	(4)	Member, Board of Directors, 1947. Sinatra denied authorizing use of his name.
Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy	(1)	Sent message of congratulations to dinner held at Hotel Roosevelt, N.Y.C., 4-3-46
Free Italy Society, aka Free Italy Movement	(2)	Accepted invitation to speak at annual ball and dinner in Los Angeles, 2-23-46
Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions	(2)	Elected as one of the vice chairmen 2-10-46, N.Y.C.; speaker, rally in Los Angeles, 2-25-46, arranged by Music Division, Hollywood ICCASP, and presented with a document signed by Abraham Lincoln for his work re: Racial Tolerance. Elected as one of the vice chairmen of the Hollywood ICCASP, 4-14-46 Speaker, Veterans Emergency Rally, N.Y.C., 5-16-46. In publicly denying that this rally was a subversive meeting Sinatra stated: "It was a rally sponsored by the Veterans Committee of the ICCASP. The Committee was urging passage of legislation to provide houses for veterans. I was trying to help the veterans to get homes to live in. If that is a subversive activity, I am all for it."

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Participant, concert in Hollywood Bowl, 9-2-46.

International Workers Order

(1)

IWO distributed copies of a pamphlet highlighting excerpts from an address allegedly made by Sinatra at a World Youth Rally 3-21-45 on racial and religious discrimination.

Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee

(1)

Contributor, \$100 in 1944. Scheduled to be a speaker at a mass rally to be held 9-24-45, N.Y.C. No record that he appeared. Scheduled to speak at JAFRC dinner to be held 5-7-46, N.Y.C. No record of his appearance. 44

Mobilization for Democracy

(2)

Gerald L.K. Smith charged Sinatra co-operated with organization in organizing a picket line protesting Smith's appearances in Los Angeles. 22

"Narodni Glasnik"

(2)

Printed and distributed the 1946 Croatian National Almanac which contained an article by Sinatra. 11

"New Masses"

(5)

Received award "for his courageous fight on behalf of all minorities" at dinner held 1-14-46, N.Y.C. 12

Southern Conference for Human Welfare

(5)

Master of Ceremonies, dinner, N.Y.C., 12-16-46 26

The code for the numerals appearing under the column "Citation" is as follows:

- 1 - Attorney General
- 2 - 1948 report, California Committee on Un-American Activities
- 3 - Military Intelligence
- 4 - Informants and Newspaper Articles
- 5 - House Committee on Un-American Activities.

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MISCELLANEOUS ALLEGATIONS OF COMMUNIST FRONT AFFILIATIONS

b2
b7D On January 24, 1947, [REDACTED] advised that Frank Sinatra was one of the group of prominent stage and screen stars which the Communists had used as drawing cards to attract people to its front organizations. (u) NO

A news article on June 9, 1949, listed some of the motion picture personalities, who had been identified by the California Committee on Un-American Activities as supporters of the Communist Party. Frank Sinatra was one of those named by this Committee. The news article quoted Sinatra's answer to his listing by the Committee as follows: "This unfair and unjustified attack gives every American a good reason to be critical of the Tenney Committee. This statement is the product of liars, and liars to me make very un-American leaders. And furthermore, if they don't cut it out, I'll show them how much an American can fight back - even if it's against the state - if the American happens to be right. And, I'm right, not Left Mr. Tenney." H9

COMMUNIST PRESS COMMENTS

The November 25, 1945 issue of "The Worker" included a feature article by Walter Lowenfels entitled "Frankie's Fight on Race Hatred". This article set forth Sinatra's remarks to a press conference held by him in Philadelphia on the eve of a speech he was to make in that city on racial intolerance. The date of the interview and the date of Sinatra's scheduled appearance at Philadelphia were not given. A C

The July 8, 1947 issue of "Tyokansan Sanomat", Communist Party organ in Helsinki, included Sinatra's name among a list of Hollywood stars who were said not to be members of the Communist Party, but had, in effect, supported the Communist Party policies. H 7

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF RADIO ARTISTS

Sinatra was elected as Third Vice President of the American Federation for Radio Artists at its national convention in Los Angeles, August 3 - 5, 1946. One of the leaders in AFRA opposing the pro-Communist faction, advised, date not given, that he considered Sinatra as one of the members of the National Board of Directors of AFRA, who from time to time sided with the pro-Communist group. Another informant, date not given, had also advised that he considered Frank Sinatra to be a follower of the "left-wing" faction of AFRA. A C

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ACTIVITIES IN CONNECTION WITH HCUA INVESTIGATION OF COMMUNISM IN HOLLYWOOD

According to a November 21, 1947, news article, Sinatra was one of a group of movie personalities who were scheduled to participate in a radio broadcast on November 22, 1947, entitled "Hollywood Fights Back". This broadcast, which had been arranged by the Committee for the First Amendment, was part of a program protesting the investigation of Communism in Hollywood by the HCUA.

The Committee for the First Amendment was described as "a recently created Communist front in the defense of Communists and Communist fellow travelers" in the 1948 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities.

CONTACTS WITH RUSSIAN CONSULATE OFFICIALS (4)

Sinatra was scheduled to have his picture taken with Captain Orest Shevtzov, representative in the United States for the Youth Anti-Fascist Committee in Moscow, who was then stationed at the Russian Consulate in New York City, on March 14, 1945. (4)

On May 20, 1946, the Russian Consulate in Los Angeles was advised that Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sinatra would not be able to attend a party at the Consulate that night. (4)

HOLLYWOOD STRIKE, OCTOBER, 1945

Herbert E. Sorrell, President of the Conference of Studio Unions, called a strike on May 12, 1945, in a jurisdictional fight between two AFL unions, over which union should represent the set decorators. This strike resulted in considerable strife and on October 10, 1945, over 300 pickets in front of the Warner Brothers Studio were arrested. On the same date the Los Angeles Office advised that a self-appointed committee of prominent screen writers, nearly all of whom were known to be Communist Party members, had induced Frank Sinatra to appear with them the following morning as an observer of the picket line in front of the Warner Brothers Studio. There is no report available that Sinatra actually appeared as an observer at this picket line. However, an article appeared in the "Daily Worker" of October 17, 1946, which reported that "Frank Sinatra shocked many of his friends by speaking sharply in favor of going through the line."

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GREGORY CASE IMPLICATIONS

Frank Sinatra's dentist, Dr. Abraham Benedict Weinstein, has been involved in the Gregory Case investigation as being possibly identical with the unknown subject "Charlie". The available information does not reflect that the relationship between the two men is other than that of a cordial professional nature. Dr. Weinstein is also known to be quite friendly with Sinatra's manager, George Evans.

ASSOCIATION WITH CRIMINALS AND HOODLUMS

A. Ralph Capone

According to an informant of unknown reliability, Frank Sinatra is a nephew of Ralph Capone, well-known Chicago gambler. According to this informant the Capones brought Sinatra out of obscurity by buying him a night club job and paying representatives of the press for favorable publicity.

B. Charles Lucky Luciano

Robert C. Ruark, newspaper columnist, reported that Frank Sinatra associated with Charles Lucky Luciano, notorious underworld character, who was deported from Cuba to Italy in the spring of 1947, while Sinatra spent a four day vacation in Havana, Cuba, during February, 1947. When Luciano was arrested in Rome, Italy on July 7, 1949, his address book included the name of Frank Sinatra together with the address 10051 Valley Lane, North Hollywood, California.

C. Mickey Cohen

Information was received in the spring of 1947, exact date not given, that Mickey Cohen's personal address book included the name of Frank Sinatra together with his address 10051 Valley Spring Lane, North Hollywood.

Information was received in January, 1947, exact date not given, that Sinatra and Cohen consulted several times, apparently about some fighters that Sinatra had under contract.

D. Charles Fischetti Joseph Fischetti Rocco Fischetti

Sinatra is reportedly a close associate and friend of the Fischetti brothers, who are well-known underworld characters in the Chicago area. According to one report the Fischettis are cousins of the late Alphonse Capone. If the

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report that Sinatra is a nephew of Ralph Capone, brother of the late Al Capone, is true, then Sinatra and the Fischettis are related, and this may possibly account for their close relationship.

During May, 1947, an informant, with connections with the underworld, reported that Joseph Fischetti had made a statement to the effect that he had a financial interest in Sinatra, or that someone else had repeated this remark as having been made by Joseph Fischetti.

E. Don Junior

Don Junior, a Los Angeles gambler, and associate of Howard Hughes' publicity man, Johnny Meyer, reportedly attended parties with Frank Sinatra during August, 1948.

F. Willie Moretti

Willie Moretti, who is the head of a gang in Bergen County, New Jersey is reported to have a financial interest in Frank Sinatra. Moretti advised Bureau Agents on February 6, 1948, that he was associated with Frank Sinatra. As an illustration of the nature of their relationship Sinatra is reputed to have returned to his wife after one of their separations when ordered to do so by Moretti.

It has also been reported that Sinatra regularly "kicks in" to Moretti.

Lee Mortimer, New York news columnist, reported that Frank Sinatra was backed when he first started by Willie Moretti.

G. Aaron Smehoff, wa, Allen Smiley

On June 13, 1948, Allen Smiley, notorious Los Angeles underworld character who was with "Bugsy" Siegel the night he was murdered, claimed to know Frank Sinatra quite well. Westbrook Pegler has made reference in his articles to Sinatra's association with Smiley.

Smiley was arrested by the FBI on November 21, 1947, charged with falsely claiming citizenship and with perjury. On August 1, 1949, he was sentenced to one year in jail and fined \$1000. He appealed his case and the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals rendered a decision on April 13, 1950, upholding

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the District Court's finding of guilty. The Los Angeles District Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service issued an order on May 12, 1949, that Smiley be deported to Canada, and if that country would not accept him then to Russia. INS reopened its hearings on Smiley on August 1, 1950, for the purpose of including in the record Smiley's conviction at Los Angeles on charges of falsely claiming citizenship.

H. James Tarantino

Westbrook Pegler has made reference to Tarantino's association with Frank Sinatra in his newspaper column on October 3, 1947. Tarantino is the editor and publisher of a scandal sheet published in Hollywood, California, "Hollywood Nite Life". When interviewed at his request by the San Francisco Office on May 18, 1949, he claimed that Frank Sinatra had helped finance this magazine in 1948 with \$15,000.

On November 10, 1949, an inspector in the San Francisco Police Department advised that he believed that Tarantino's publication is sponsored by Frank Costello's criminal syndicate.

ALLEGATIONS OF BEING A DOPE RACKETEER

b7D [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] sent a letter to the Attorney General under date of June 10, 1947, claiming that he had quite a bit of information concerning vice rackets, narcotics and jewel thieves. When [REDACTED] was interviewed by Bureau Agents [REDACTED] he reported, among other items, that Frank Sinatra handled dope on the West Coast for "Bugsy" Siegel, Allen Smiley and George Raft, the movie actor. [REDACTED] alleged that Sinatra maintained his headquarters in one of the bigger hotels in Hollywood, either the Roosevelt or Hollywood Hotel.

ASSOCIATION WITH PROSTITUTES

b7C b7D [REDACTED] well-known prostitute in New York City, informed Bureau Agents that she had paid a professional visit to Frank Sinatra on April 11, 1947, pursuant to a call from "Toots" Shor, New York restaurant operator.
[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED], well-known prostitute in Hollywood, had Sinatra's name in her call book when arrested by the Los Angeles Police Department on December 1, 1947.

A New York crime survey report of April 15, 1949, reported that various call girls were said to have included in their customer books the names of many Hollywood personalities, including that of Frank Sinatra.

REPORTED INTEREST IN GAMBLING ESTABLISHMENTS

It was reported in April, 1946, that Frank Sinatra was said to be interested in a new hotel and gambling establishment, then being built at Las Vegas, Nevada. It was also reported that Sinatra was one of a group sponsoring boxing shows in Los Angeles and had taken a financial interest in building a sports arena in Los Angeles, California.

CONTACT WITH BUREAU BY LEE MORTIMER CONCERNING SINATRA

Lee Mortimer of the New York "Daily Mirror" conferred with Mr. Tolson on May 13, 1947, to inquire for information concerning Frank Sinatra. Mortimer advised that when Colonel Fain Dorsey, alias Charles Conley was arrested in the spring of 1946 for smuggling narcotics from Mexico to the United States he was driving a station wagon which belonged to Sinatra. He indicated that Sinatra had made no effort as of that time to secure repossession of his station wagon.

ACTIVITIES COMBATTING RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE

The files reflect that Frank Sinatra has made several public appearances and utterances in connection with combatting racial and religious intolerance. During May, 1945, he starred in a movie short "The House I Live In", which dealt with religious tolerance. The proceeds of this picture were reportedly given to organizations combatting juvenile delinquency. In addition Sinatra has received rewards for his work in this picture including one from the Common Council for American Unity on November 17, 1945. The Bureau has not conducted an investigation of this organization, however, there is no information available indicating that it has been subject to Communist influence and on the other hand the organization is known to have co-operated with the State Department and the Department of Justice in 1945 in connection with a program designed to reach the foreign elements in the United States.

ACTION

Submitted for your information.

SUMMARY MEMORANDUM RE:

FRANCIS ALBERT SINATRA

AKA FRANK SINATRA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ MATERIAL ATTACHED

OCT 22 1979

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ENCLOSURE

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CLASS. & EXT. BY ~~2651/nlk~~ 9/5/79
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2, 1, 2, 3
DATE OF REVIEW ~~1/5/89~~

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September 29, 1950

Order
by FRANCIS ALBERT SINATRA
aka FRANK SINATRA

STATUS

for

Sinatra is ~~ON~~ subject of Bureau file 25-244122, which was opened in February, 1944, to inquire into his Selective Service status following receipt of an anonymous letter which had been addressed to Walter Winchell alleging that Frank Sinatra had paid \$40,000 to obtain a 4-F classification. Inquiry by the Newark Office revealed that Sinatra had been properly classified 4-F on December 11, 1943, because of an ear ailment. The psychiatrist who examined Sinatra also ~~concluded~~ concluded that Sinatra was psychoneurotic, but this was not given as the official reason for his 4-F classification. This matter was closed by the Newark Office on February 24, 1944.

Sinatra is also the subject of Bureau file 9-11775, captioned "Kidnapping Threats Received by Frank Sinatra" which was opened and closed on the basis of a teletype from Los Angeles dated June 14, 1944. This matter was predicated upon a statement made by Walter Winchell, which appeared in the Los Angeles Herald Express of June 13, 1944, to the effect that the Frank Sinatras had received "snatch threats." When Sinatra was contacted on June 14, 1944, he denied receiving any kidnapping or extortion threats. Winchell was not interviewed concerning his source of information, and the matter was closed.

In August, 1943, Bureau file 62-83219 was opened for the purpose of filing miscellaneous information received concerning Frank Sinatra.

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BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

Francis Albert Sinatra, generally known as Frank Sinatra, was born December 12, 1915 or 1916, according to his Selective Service file, and on December 12, 1917, according to public source material. He was reportedly born in Hoboken, New Jersey, the son of Martin (also reported as Anthony) and Natalie Garavanti Sinatra, who were both born in Italy. His father has been a professional bantam weight boxer, boilermaker, shipyard worker during World War I, and subsequently became a Captain in the Hoboken Fire Department.

Sinatra received his public school education in Hoboken and left the Demaret High School in 1935 to work as a helper on a delivery truck for the "Jersey Observer" and contrary to publicity reports, did not serve as a sports writer for this paper. He is also reported to have taken some engineering courses at the Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken and in other reports is supposed to have attended the Drake Institute, dates of attendance not given.

Sinatra started his singing career in 1935 after winning an amateur contest. He subsequently won a prize on the Major Bowes Amateur Hour and toured with a unit of this company for three months. By 1939 he was singing on eighteen sustaining programs on the radio, reportedly without financial remuneration. In June, 1939, he gave up his job with a New Jersey roadhouse, The Rustic Cabin, to appear with Harry James's Band. About December, 1939, he joined Tommy Dorsey's Band and stayed with him until the summer of 1942, when he returned to radio work and personal appearances. Sinatra was the singing star of the Lucky Strike Hit Parade radio program from February, 1943, to January, 1945. During this period he began his screen work and also appeared in the Wedgewood Room of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City.

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In addition to his work as a singer Sinatra was reported in 1946 to have an interest in a race track near Atlantic City, a band, a music publishing company, and one-third interest in the Barton Music Corporation and was then considering an interest in a sports arena to be built in Hollywood, a hotel in Las Vegas, and an office building in Beverly Hills.

On February 4, 1939, he married Nancy Barbato at Jersey City, New Jersey, and they now have three children.

Sinatra registered with Local Draft Board Number 19, Jersey City, New Jersey, and received a 4-F classification on December 11, 1943.

Sinatra owned a home at 220 Lawrence Avenue, Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey, until the spring of 1944 when he moved to Hollywood and bought a home there. He spends considerable time in New York City, but has no fixed address there.

Sinatra's Selective Service file describes him as being 5'7½", 119 pounds, slight build, dark brown hair, and blue eyes.

LDB 19, Jersey City
25-244122-3
"Current Biography 1943"
"World Biography 1945"
"Who's Who in America 1950"
All filed in the Bureau Library

Book "The Voice" by E. J. Kahn, Jr.,
published in 1946 by Harper and
Brothers, New York City

CRIMINAL RECORD

The files of the Identification Division disclose the following under FBI #3794610:

Frank Sinatra was arrested by the Sheriff's Office, Hackensack, New Jersey, on November 26, 1938, on a charge of

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seduction. The records of the Second Criminal Judicial District of the County of Bergen, Hackensack, New Jersey, reflect that Sinatra was charged on November 26, 1938, by [REDACTED] with having sexual intercourse with her under the promise of marriage. This complaint was withdrawn on December 7, 1938, because [REDACTED] was married. On December 21, 1938, [REDACTED] charged Sinatra with adultery. The case was remanded to the Grand Jury on January 4, 1939. On January 17, 1939, a No Bill was returned and the complaint was dismissed on January 24, 1939.

The files of the Identification Division also reflect that Sinatra was fingerprinted on October 7, 1943, by the War Department as a member of the USO Camp Shows, Incorporated, and that on January 30, 1947, he was fingerprinted by the Sheriff's Office, Los Angeles, California, in connection with an application for a gun permit.

A "New York Times" news article datelined at Hollywood, April 9, 1947, reported that Frank Sinatra had been arrested that day on a charge of hitting Lee Mortimer, identified as a New York columnist, outside of Ciro's Restaurant on the night of April 8. The article reported that Sinatra was arrested on a battery warrant based upon a complaint by Mortimer and was taken in custody at the Columbia Broadcasting Company studios in Hollywood and brought before the Beverly Hills Justice Court. Sinatra entered a plea of not guilty. Bail was set at \$500 and the trial was set for May 27, 1947.

Undated "New York Times" article
and "Washington News", 4-10-47
25-244122, not recorded, 4-14-47

The files of the Identification Division do not contain a record of this arrest.

BUREAU RELATIONS WITH SINATRA

A. Frederick C. Othman Incident, February 9, 1944

In a syndicated article on February 9, 1944, newspaper not identified, Frederick C. Othman quoted Frank Sinatra as saying he

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had gotten a letter from the Bureau concerning a friend who was applying for a Government job in which he had been requested for four autographed photographs for the girls in Mr. Nichols' Office.

Mr. Nichols instructed SAC Hood to check on this matter. When Othman was interviewed, date not given, he related that Sinatra had given him this story when he had covered the Department of Justice "years ago." Othman stated that "he got a kick out of needling the Director, that he considered the Director a great detective but that the Director has everyone scared to death in his office and accordingly, he delights in taking a crack whenever he can." Othman also stated that he wanted to make a joke of the whole matter and desired to write a story about this incident. Othman was advised that he could write anything he desired to but was informed to see that what he said was true.

When the Agents contacted Sinatra, he stated that he had never told Othman he had received a letter from the FBI but had told Othman he had received such a letter from the Adjutant General. Sinatra stated that he was going to present the letter to Othman and make him correct this matter.

Memo from Mr. L. B. Nichols to
Mr. Tolson dated March 15, 1944
62-83219-4

B. Gary, Indiana, School Students Strike Incident, November 1, 1945

On October 18, 1945, the white students at the Froebel School in Gary, Indiana, went on strike for a second time. The first walkout occurred during September, 1945, when several hundred white students demanded that the school be made an all white school. The Indianapolis Office reported that the trouble between the white and colored races at this school dated back at least to the spring of 1944 when there had been an attempt to establish an all white Parent Teachers Association in opposition to the Association then

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functioning under the presidency of Beatrice Lawrence, wife of Howard Lawrence, a Communist Party organizer for Lake County, Indiana. This move was defeated and the PTA, including both white and Negro members, continued with Mrs. Lawrence as President. On November 1, 1945, Frank Sinatra appeared at the Memorial Auditorium in Gary, Indiana, at which time he made an appeal to end the school strike. During his speech Sinatra charged that the strike had been fomented by adults under the leadership of Joseph Lach, a prominent citizen and undertaker in Gary, Indiana. Sinatra referred to Lach as a small time politician who had never been elected to office. Sinatra also attacked Julius Danch and referred to him as a man of shady character, opposed to whites and Negroes associating together, and said that he would personally ask the Mayor to throw Danch out of his office as City Hall Custodian. Sinatra also said that he had talked with the student strike leader, Leonard Levenda, who had refused to meet with him, but that he would try again to talk with Levenda before leaving Gary. Levenda reportedly denied Sinatra's charge and claimed that he had talked with Sinatra before the meeting and told him that Lach and Danch had no part in the school strike.

Danch was identified as the Editor of a monthly Catholic bulletin, the president of the Hungarian Political Club in Gary, and City Hall Custodian since January, 1943.

As a result of Sinatra's attack on Lach and Danch, Father Lawrence T. Grothaus, Pastor of the Saint Anthony's Church and Director of the Catholic Youth Organization in Gary, left the stage in disgust. Father Grothaus told Sinatra's manager, George Evans, that Sinatra should not have delved into personalities. Evans reportedly replied that Sinatra's information was in part, at least, received from the confidential files of the FBI. He later stated that he could not recall who had made the statement regarding FBI files; however, Evans' statement pertaining to FBI files was witnessed by Police Captain Peter Billick and Patrolman [REDACTED] of the Gary, Indiana Police Department.

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Relative to Sinatra's source of information, Captain Billick advised that a check of Sinatra's contacts from the time

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he arrived until he left the same evening revealed that Sinatra had no opportunity to obtain the information concerning Lach and Danch while he was in Gary.

The meeting on November 1, 1945, which was addressed by Frank Sinatra had been arranged by the Anselm Forum. It was said that many of the leaders of the Anselm Forum were CIO leaders and "so-called liberals." The Indianapolis Office advised that they had no record of this group. No evidence was developed from informants of the existence of any subversive activities in connection with the Froebel School strike which, in the opinion of Captain Billick, was brought about by the students acting on their own. He further reported that Julius Danch viciously fought the Communists; however, the Communists did seize upon this strike to charge that it was a plot by the steel mill interests in Gary to divide the colored people against the whites and thereby cause friction between the unions and the mills, in order to defeat a wage increase which the CIO was then demanding. The Communists also charged in a Daily Worker article on September 29, 1945, that Julius Danch had started the move two years ago when he attempted to form an all white PTA. In addition, the American Youth For Democracy organization in Gary distributed pamphlets on one occasion concerning the strike situation.

Minneapolis letter, 11-28-45

Re: "Racon"

100-135-21-151, 144

Memo from an anonymous source
dated 11-2-45

100-135-21-150

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[REDACTED]
100-135-21-141

It was reported that there had been indications that the appearance of Frank Sinatra at Gary, Indiana, on November 1, 1945, "was perhaps induced by the AYD or by the Communist Party." (u)

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[REDACTED]
[during October 15-November 14, 1945] (u)
62-777-9-154X

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According to a report from another investigative agency the American Civil Liberties League paid Sinatra's expenses for the trip to Gary, Indiana.

Weekly Intelligence Summary, 11-3-45
6th Service Command of the Army
Service Forces
100-7760-3492

An unidentified outside source reported that Frank Sinatra paid his own expenses in coming to Gary.

100-135-31-149

C. Offer of Services to the Bureau, September 7, 1950

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On September 7, 1950, [redacted] conferred with Mr. J. P. Mohr, after first endeavoring to arrange an appointment to see the Director on behalf of Frank Sinatra to offer his services. [redacted] pointed out that Sinatra had first been desirous of offering his services to the CIA, but that he had told Sinatra that the CIA was not the proper organization to approach. [redacted] contacted a friend of his in CIA who told him that he should take this matter up with the Bureau. [redacted] explained that Sinatra was sensitive about the allegations which had been made concerning his subversive activities and also his draft status during World War II. Sinatra denies any subversive affiliations or interests on the part of himself, but feels that in view of the publicity which he has received, these subversive elements are not sure of his position, and accordingly, Sinatra feels that he could be of assistance to the Bureau.

[redacted] explained that he feels sure that Sinatra is truthful in the matter, otherwise he would not have come to the Bureau. He added that Sinatra is a Catholic, but is not a practicing one.

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[REDACTED] was advised that this matter would be called to the Director's attention and if Sinatra's services could be utilized, the Bureau would communicate with him.

The Director noted "I agree" to Mr. Tolson's statement, "We want nothing to do with him", which appeared on the memorandum concerning [REDACTED] visit.

Memo from Mr. J. P. Mohr to Mr. Tolson,
dated September 7, 1950
Re: Frank Sinatra
62-83219-16

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ALLEGATIONS OF AFFILIATION
WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Frank Sinatra was scheduled to make three appearances at Italian-American meetings in New York City in connection with an election campaign, one of which had been arranged by the Communist Political Association for November 1, 1944. However, Sinatra did not appear at this meeting. No reason was given for his absence by members of the Party, but they were considerably agitated because he did not attend.

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[REDACTED] (u)
New York report 9/6/47,
Re: "Communist Infiltration
of American Federation of
Radio Artists, AFL, IS-C."
62-77586-32, pg. 4

[REDACTED] (u)
100-3-4-4032, 4031

100-6951-16

100-3-4-4078

On December 12, 1945, the Philadelphia Office advised that
"recently" Confidential Informant [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED], that Frank Sinatra is a member of the Communist Party. The informant added that he was informed that Sinatra formerly held membership in the American Youth for Democracy organization in New Jersey "but has recently been admitted to the New York Branch of the Communist Party". (u)

Philadelphia letter 12/12/45,
Re: "Frank Sinatra, SM-C."
62-83219-2

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REPORTED ASSOCIATION WITH
COMMUNIST YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS

A. Young Communist League

A list of Young Communist League members, as contained in a notebook obtained from the Communist Party Headquarters, 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ Chippewa Street, Buffalo, New York, date not given, contained the following notation:

<u>"Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Affiliation</u>	<u>Conn.</u>	<u>Assigned To</u>
Frank Sinatra	271 Carolina	Jimmy."		

No further identifying data appears concerning this Frank Sinatra. (u)

Very confidential source.
New York report, 9/30/43.
Re: "Young Communist League,
USA; IS-C."
61-777-6-23, pg. 24

An informant advised, exact date not reported, that Sam Falcone, identified as a Communist Party member and Chairman of the Legislative Committee of UE Local 301, proposed that a UE campaign committee have Frank Sinatra come to Schenectady to put on a program inasmuch as Sinatra was an old member of the Young Communist League and would come for the Communist Party at a nominal rate.

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[REDACTED] (u)
Albany report, 7/5/44.
Re: "Communist Infiltration of
United Electrical, Radio and
Machine Workers of America - CIO,
IS-C." Report covers period
2/1/44 through 4/30/44.
100-26912-508, pg. 73

The Young Communist League has been cited by the Attorney General.

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B. American Youth for Democracy

The March, 1944, issue of "Spotlight", monthly publication of the AYD, featured a statement issued by Frank Sinatra which it claimed was issued by him in response to their request. The statement answered a charge which this magazine said had been made in April, 1944, by Artur Rodzinski, Conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, that "jive" was responsible for juvenile delinquency and that Sinatra was as responsible as anything or anyone for delinquency among the younger generation.

"Spotlight", pg. 8, March, 1944,
issue filed in publications.


"Daily Worker", pg. 5, March 8, 1944.
61-777-A

In this regard, it was reported that Artur Rodzinski's charge that jazz contributed to juvenile delinquency resulted in a running debate in the public press and that the "New York Evening Sun", date not given, ran a three-column front page article on the Sinatra-Rodzinski feud.

Book entitled, "The Voice", by
E. J. Kahn, Jr., published by
Harper and Brothers, New York
City, 1946.

The program for the Second Annual AYD dinner, which was held at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on December 16, 1945, reflected that Frank Sinatra received an award which was presented to him by a Rabbi, Max Mussbaum. An informant who attended the dinner reported, however, that Sinatra was not present and the award was made to him through Mrs. Sinatra.

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 (4)
Los Angeles report 2/1/46,
Re: "American Youth for Democracy,
IS-C."
61-777-26-122, pg. 9

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On January 30, 1946, Gerald L. K. Smith appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, during which he made a lengthy statement in which he called upon the HCUA to investigate the activities of Frank Sinatra. Smith alleged that Sinatra "recently gave support to a meeting of the American Youth for Democracy which held an elaborate banquet at the Hotel Ambassador in Los Angeles, and which organization was recently branded by J. Edgar Hoover as the successor to the Young Communist League and one of the most dangerous outfits in the Nation".

Statement dated January 30, 1946,
filed by Gerald L. K. Smith with
the House Committee Investigating
Un-American Activities.
62-43818-839

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[REDACTED] advised that she had been [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] at an AYD dinner which had
been held at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles during December, 1945,
and added that Frank Sinatra was also honored by the AYD on this
occasion.

Information given by [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
100-3-74-2197

Robert W. Kenny, former California State Attorney General, appeared as a defense witness at the trial of Harry Bridges on January 31, 1950. During his testimony, Kenny admitted sponsoring an AYD dinner in Los Angeles during December, 1945, and added that he had attended same with Frank Sinatra.

"Chicago Daily Tribune", 2/1/50.
39-915-A

Advertisements issued by the American Youth for Democracy during 1946, concerning a yearbook which it intended to publish,

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entitled "Youth", claimed that Frank Sinatra would contribute an article to it on the subject of discrimination.

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[Detroit Informant [redacted] on] X (u)
or about 5/23/46.
105-5433-90

[New York Informant [redacted]] X (u)
6/14/46.
61-777-34-211, pg. 7

The New York Office obtained a copy of the AYD yearbook which was published in the Fall of 1946. Sinatra's name is not mentioned in this book.

Memorandum from Mr. A. Rosen
to Mr. E. A. Tamm, dated April 19,
1947, Re: "Frank Albert Sinatra."
62-83219-7

In this connection, however, on March 22, 1946, an unidentified representative of Frank Sinatra was requested by an AYD representative to contribute a 500 word article on discrimination for the AYD yearbook, "Youth". Sinatra's representative inquired for information about the nature of the AYD, asking if it wasn't a continuation of the former Young Communist League, which was denied, although the AYD representative did admit that there were some Communists in the organization. X (u)

Sinatra's representative explained that he wanted to be sure of the type of organization he was dealing with since Sinatra and his "political beliefs don't run towards Communism" and added, "If they are strictly out-and-out Communists we don't fight them, we don't have any cause to question their rights - they can do as they believe, but it doesn't mean that we necessarily have to be active and further the principles of an organization with which we have nothing in sympathy." He also pointed out Sinatra had "recently" been criticized by one of the columnists for his connection with the American Youth for Democracy. X (u)

In conclusion, Sinatra's representative stated that, "We'll manage to get a story to you." He had previously admitted having had some dealings with the AYD in the past. X (u)

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[REDACTED] (u)

New York letter 4/1/46,
Re: "American Youth for Democracy,
IS-C."
61-777-34-194

It was learned on May 23, 1946, that one of the AYD members had interviewed Frank Sinatra when he was in Chicago and had asked him about "red baiting" in the AYD. Sinatra reportedly replied that he had received a letter from one of the AYD members in the Tom Payne Club asking him if it were true that the AYD was a "Red" organization. Sinatra said he had not answered the letter. The AYD member, in explaining this to other club members, expressed confidence that Sinatra would answer the letter in the right way. (u)

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[REDACTED] (u)

Chicago letter 7/13/46.
61-777-9-176.

On May 16, 1946, a group of Detroit Youth Clubs, including the AYD, held an Inter-Cultural Rally at the Jewish Community Center, Woodward and Holbrook Streets, Detroit, to honor Frank Sinatra, who was then playing an engagement at a downtown theater in Detroit. Erma Henderson, AYD President, acted as Chairman of the rally which was attended by about 250 people. Sinatra was presented with a scroll of appreciation for his contributions to the youth of America.

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[REDACTED] (u)

Detroit report, 7/8/46,
Re: "American Youth for Democracy,
IS-C."
61-777-15-306, pg. 16

On May 5, 1946, Philip Schatz, AYD Executive Secretary, said that the rally honoring Frank Sinatra represented a good opportunity for them to set up a permanent organization of which the AYD would be a part and that through such an organization the AYD could gain a great deal of prestige. (u)

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[REDACTED] (u)

100-58699-20, pg. 4

61-777-739, pg. 1

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[REDACTED] (u)

100-345445-4

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In connection with Sinatra's appearance in Detroit during May, 1946, Mr. Nichols submitted a memorandum concerning an incident which occurred in Detroit on May 8, 1946, involving Sinatra. Mr. Nichols pointed out that Sinatra had eluded a large gathering of bobby-soxers who had gathered at the airport to greet Sinatra when he arrived around midnight and that subsequently a large group gathered in front of the stage door of the Down Town Theater where he was scheduled to give his first performance around 10:00 A.M., May 8, 1946. This line started to form around 2:00 A.M., and the police attempted to break it up by challenging those who appeared to be sixteen years of age or under in an attempt to send them home. In addition, truant officers began checking the line of bobby-soxers and there was in general widespread indignation on the part of numerous individuals contacted by Mr. Nichols during his visit who severely criticized the parents of the girls waiting for Sinatra.

The Director noted on Mr. Nichols memorandum, "Sinatra is as much to blame as are the moronic bobby-soxers. H."

Memorandum from Mr. L. B. Nichols
to Mr. Tolson, May 14, 1946.
62-83219-3.

Jack B. Tenney, Chairman of the Un-American Activities Committee of the California State Legislature, testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on March 26, 1947, at which time he named Frank Sinatra as a sponsor of the AYD.

Hearings report of the Committee
on Un-American Activities, House
of Representatives, 80th Congress,
First Session, Hearings of March
24-28, 1947, pg. 264.
61-7582-1473.

A news article concerning Tenney's testimony before the HCUA, particularly with reference to his naming Sinatra as a sponsor of the AYD, quoted Sinatra as stating: "Senator Tenney is badly advised. I never have been associated with the American Youth for Democracy, I am not a member, have never been its sponsor and do not intend to be."

"Washington Post", 3/27/47.

"Washington Star", 3/27/47.
61-7582-A

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On April 1, 1948, [REDACTED] AYD members at Chicago, mentioned that Frank Sinatra had gone to Italy and that he would do more for Italian Communists than anybody else could do. (u)

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[REDACTED] (u)
Chicago letter 4/7/48,
Re: "American Youth for
Democracy, IS-C."
61-777-851.

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During a loyalty investigation of [REDACTED] an AYD functionary, conducted during January, 1949, [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] made a short talk at the high school and distributed pamphlets. [REDACTED] recalled that [REDACTED] had said Frank Sinatra belonged to this organization. [REDACTED] further recalled [REDACTED] said he represented a group which was called the American Youth for Democracy Club of Sunnyvale, California.

San Francisco report 1/31/49,
Re: [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
121-14746-8

The American Youth for Democracy has been cited by the Attorney General.

C. World Youth Council
World Youth Conference
American Youth for A Free World

According to the "Daily Worker" of March 17, 1945, Frank Sinatra accepted an invitation to address the World Youth Week Rally at Carnegie Hall, New York City on March 21, 1945. This rally was sponsored by the American Youth for a Free World with the cooperation of various racial groups. A report concerning the March 21, 1945 meeting, however, does not make any reference to Frank Sinatra being present.

"Daily Worker", 3/17/45, pg. 5.
100-189902-A

Special Agent physical coverage of said meeting. New York letter 3/26/45
Re: "American Youth for A Free World, IS-C."
100-189902-21

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During May, 1945, the International Workers Order distributed a pamphlet entitled "Thoughts of an American" which high-lighted excerpts from a speech allegedly made by Sinatra at the aforesaid meeting. (61-7341-34-263)

Information was received in September, 1945, that Frank Sinatra was one of the American sponsors of the World Youth Council.

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[REDACTED] c
"World Youth Council Conference."
100-185087-18

A news article in the "Daily Worker" of September 15, 1945, announced that Frank Sinatra would be a sponsor of the World Youth Conference scheduled to be held in London, England, during October 31, November 9, 1945. (100-185087-A)

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The agenda set forth in the [REDACTED] stated: "AYD delegate to World Youth Congress, [REDACTED] Frank Sinatra, [REDACTED] Deferred to committee handling agenda." & (u)

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The body of the report of the [REDACTED] minutes did not clarify the above entry. & (u)

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[REDACTED] & (u)
Detroit report, 7-8-46,
Re: "American Youth for Democracy,
IS-C."
61-777-15-306, pg. 12

Walter S. Steele appeared before the House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities in Washington, D. C., on July 21, 1947. During his testimony Steele discussed the American Youth for a Free World, which he described as the apparent successor of the American Youth Congress. He said it was organized in 1942 shortly after the breaking up of the American Youth Congress and was a coalition of "Communist and left-wing youth movements". Mr. Steele testified that the American Youth for a Free World elected delegates who attended the World Youth Conference which was held in London in November, 1945. Steele identified the delegates and stated that they credited Frank Sinatra

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with having assisted in raising funds to help defray the expenses of the delegates to the World Conference.

Hearings report of the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 80th Congress, 1st Session dated July 21, 1947. 100-3-2192, enc. pg. 80

The 1948 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities described the World Youth Council as an "international Communist-dominated youth organization".

The 1948 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities described the World Youth Conference as an international gathering in London in November, 1945, at which a commission was created which developed the completely Communist-dominated World Federation of Democratic Youth.

The 1948 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities described the American Youth for a Free World as "heavily infiltrated and effectively dominated by the Communist Party".

According to the "People's World" of March 27, 1946, a Pacific Coast Communist newspaper, Frank Sinatra appeared as the moderator of a round-table discussion on discrimination at the Youth Council Brotherhood Rally, which was held on February 24, 1946, at the Philharmonic Auditorium, in Los Angeles. This article stated that the rally was sponsored by 37 organizations but did not identify them.

"People's World" 2/27/46, pg. 3.
61-10170-A

There is no additional data concerning the above-mentioned rally in the Bureau's files, however, same is being reported as it may possibly be connected with the World Youth Council organization.

REPORTED ASSOCIATION WITH OTHER
COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATIONS

- A. Action Committee to Free Spain Now
Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade
American Committee for Spanish Freedom

The program for a dinner held on May 9, 1946, at the Henry Hudson Hotel in New York City, which had been sponsored by the

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Action Committee to Free Spain Now, the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the American Committee for Spanish Freedom, listed Frank Sinatra as a speaker. Sinatra did not attend this dinner, but did send a telegram of support and expression of regret for being unable to be there.

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[REDACTED] (4)
62-77586-32, pg. 4

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[REDACTED] New York,
who furnished the program and New York
[REDACTED] who attended the dinner.
100-344523-20, pgs. 13, 16. (4)

The Attorney General has cited the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the Action Committee to Free Spain Now and the American Committee for Spanish Freedom.

B. American Committee for Yugoslav Relief

Frank Sinatra was named as one of several artists who sponsored a Town Hall benefit concert arranged by the Greenwich Village Chapter of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief on January 1, 1946.

"Daily Worker", 1-2-46, pg. 8.
100-212169-A

The American Committee for Yugoslav Relief has been cited as a subversive and Communist organization by the Attorney General.

It was reported by another governmental agency in a report dated February 23, 1946, that the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief had announced the appointment of Mrs. Frank Sinatra to the Chairmanship of the Yugoslav Childrens Food Drive to end on "Liberation Day", March 27, 1946.

Weekly Intelligence Summary No. 113,
2-23-46, prepared by the Ninth Service
Command of the Army Service Forces.
100-7660-3670

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The name of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sinatra appeared among the list of sponsors on the letterhead stationery of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief dated April 8, 1946.

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[REDACTED] (u)
100-212163-424, pg. 9

C. American Crusade to End Lynchings

Another governmental agency conducting intelligence investigations reported on September 13, 1946, that Frank Sinatra was one of the sponsors of the "American Crusade to End Lynchings" for which Paul Robeson was chairman. This organization supported a pilgrimage to Washington, D. C., on September 23, 1946. A parade was scheduled to be held on September 23, 1946, which was to be led by colored and white veterans who were to march to the Lincoln Memorial where a national religious ceremony would be held and persons who escaped lynching mobs were to be presented to the audience.

This report described said organization as follows: "This Red pageant is another Communist-engineered demonstration designed to spread unrest and distrust in the American way of life.

Weekly Intelligence Summary
No. 82, dated 9/13/46, prepared
by the Military District of
Washington, D. C.
100-7660-4017

D. American Society for
Cultural Relations With Italy, Inc.

On April 30, 1947, the Department requested the Bureau to investigate the American Society for Cultural Relations with Italy, Inc., 119 West 57th Street, New York City, to determine its status under the Foreign Agents Registration Act. The Department furnished a list of the officers and Board of Directors, which listed Frank Sinatra as one of the members of the Board of Directors.

A feature article in the "New York World Telegram" of April 16, 1947, by Frederick Woltman concerning this organization reported that Frank Sinatra denied authorizing use of his name. It was also reported

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that Fannie Hurst, the novelist, Jessica Dragonette, the singer, and Peter Grimm, President of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, had disassociated themselves from the organization, having satisfied themselves that it was a Communist front. The literature of the organization listed these latter three as sponsors.

Another article in the "New York World Telegram" on April 17, 1947, reported that Luigi Antonini, President of the Italian American Labor Council and Head of the Italian Dressmakers Union, had described this organization as "a cover for Communist activity" and had stated that ASCRI was collecting relief funds "to be distributed in Italy to the so-called Union of Italian Women", said to be headed by Rita Togliatti, wife of the Italian Communist leader.

In connection with submitting its request for the investigation of ASCRI, the Department submitted a memorandum prepared by Judith Coplon, convicted Russian espionage conspirator, dated May 8, 1947, who was then in the Foreign Agents Registration Section, which pointed out that she had been informed on that date by Mr. Antonio A. Moccoci on the Italian Desk in the Office of International Information and Cultural Affairs of the Department of State, that there is a group in Italy corresponding to subject organization in this country. Further, that Moccoci suggested determining how subject organization in this country succeeded in having Count Carlo Sforza act as its honorary chairman when the corresponding group in Italy appeared to be composed entirely of Communists.

This organization was established in New York in December, 1946, and described itself as a "non-partisan, non-sectarian, membership organization, set up to develop close cultural ties with the democratic people of the New Italian Republic". It proposed the exchange of educational data between America and Italy, the exchange of students, artists and others, and the setting up of its own publication. This organization was attacked as a cover for Communist activities. Its Board of Directors, officers and sponsors included individuals with prior association with alleged Communist dominated organizations. Its publicity agent resigned charging the organization's aim was to combat "a swing to the Right in the United States". An informant reported that Bella Dodd, a member of the Communist Party National Committee, was instrumental in setting up the organization.

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New York report, 7/9/47,
Re: "American Society for
Cultural Relations with
Italy, Inc., IS-C & I,
Registration Act."
105-9929-9

105-9929-6, 12, 13

"New York World Telegram"
April 14, 1947
105-9929-4

Departmental Memo, 5/8/47,
105-9929-5

E. Committee for a Democratic
Far Eastern Policy

The Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy sponsored a dinner at the Roosevelt Hotel in New York City on or about April 3, 1946, exact date not given, which was attended by about 700 people. Approximately \$10,000 was collected at this banquet. The speeches called for a political and economic democracy for the Chinese people and for friendship between the U. S. and the Soviet Union. Messages of congratulation were received and read to the audience from Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace, Senator Claude Pepper and government representatives and individuals from stage and screen including Frank Sinatra.

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[REDACTED] & (u)
100-343301-15

[REDACTED] & (u)
61-6580-29

Said organization was cited by the Attorney General.

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F. Free Italy Society, aka
Free Italy Movement

According to a news release Frank Sinatra was scheduled to speak against racial intolerance as the guest of honor at the Free Italy Society's annual ball and dinner to be held February 23, 1946, at the Kastritta Hall, 3220 North Broadway, Los Angeles, California. This news article identified said organization as an anti-Fascist group.

Sinatra was quoted as follows: "I will be happy to join with my fellow Italian-Americans in the cause of true democracy."

It was announced that the theme of the affair would be to fight domestic Fascism as personified by Gerald L. K. Smith.

"The People's World", 2/23/46, pg. 3
100-30189-A

The Free Italy Society was described as a "national Communist front organization" by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1948 report, pg. 241.

Investigation of said organization by the Los Angeles Office, which was closed on April 19, 1948, reflected that in 1946-47 and 1947-48 all the officers of the Free Italy Society were members of the Communist Party. Further, that as of the time this case was closed there were only about twelve members in the organization.

Los Angeles report, 4/19/48,
Re: "Free Italy Movement, aka
Free Italy Society, IS-R, C."
100-30189-72

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G. Independent Citizens Committee of the
Arts, Sciences and Professions

Frank Sinatra was identified as one of those elected as a Vice Chairman of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (ICCASP) at their annual membership meeting held at the Alvin Theater, New York City, on February 10, 1946, at which time the officials and Board of Directors were elected.

No source given.

New York report dated April 10, 1946.

Re: "Independent Citizens Committee
of the Arts, Sciences and Profession,
Inc., IS-C"

100-338892-45, page 8.

Said organization was described as a Communist front by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1948 report, page 262.

Frank Sinatra made an appeal for volunteers to circulate petitions to get a Fair Employment Practices Bill placed on the ballot in California at a mass rally sponsored by the Music Division of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions at the Shrine Auditorium in Los Angeles on February 25, 1946. Sinatra was presented with a document reportedly signed by Abraham Lincoln in honor of his work in connection with racial intolerance.

"People's World", page 1,

February 27, 1946

100-338892-A

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[REDACTED] (u)
100-338892-42, page 13.

"California Eagle", February 28, 1946

100-135-26-181, page 8.

100-7660-3738

A March 11, 1946, news account concerning former Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes becoming Executive Chairman of the ICCASP listed many widely known persons, including Frank Sinatra, who were described as Ickes' associates in directing this organization.

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The Director submitted this newspaper clipping for filing with the notation: "We should keep an eye on this outfit as the names of some of its members indicate they range from legitimate liberals to fellow travelers and Commies."

Article by Lyle C. Wilson in the
"Washington Daily News", March 11, 1946.
100-338892-41.

Frank Sinatra was listed among those elected to the post of Vice Chairman of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions at an election meeting held on April 14, 1946.

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[REDACTED] (u)
Los Angeles report dated May 10, 1946.
Re: "Compic, IS-C".
100-138754-125, page 3.

A reliable informant advised that the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions is the Hollywood branch of the ICCASP.

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[REDACTED] (u)
Los Angeles report dated
October 14, 1946. Re:
"Hollywood Independent Citizens
Committee of the Arts, Sciences
and Professions, IS-C"
100-338892-79.

Frank Sinatra made a plea for tolerance at a Veterans Emergency Rally which was held at Madison Square Garden, New York City, on May 16, 1946, under the sponsorship of the ICCASP. Sinatra reportedly concluded his remarks with the statement, "Tolerance also means the right of the Chinese people to decide for themselves the kind of Government they want."

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[REDACTED] (u)
100-3-73-103, page 14.

"New York Journal American",
dated May 15, 1946.
100-3-73-A

"Daily Worker", May 17, 1946, page 8
100-3-73-103.

"New York Journal American", May 15, 1946.
100-3-73-74, page 11.

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100-3-4-5189

100-338892-105, page 6

66-8603-1-34-481

Gervast T. Murphy, Director of the Supreme Council of the Knights of Columbus, charged that Frank Sinatra had aligned himself with the Communists when he spoke at a "Red rally of 16,000 Red wingers at Madison Square Garden on May 17, 1946."

Sinatra, in making his reply denying affiliations with subversive groups, stated: "It was a rally sponsored by the Veterans Committee of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. The Committee was urging passage of legislation to provide houses for veterans. I was trying to help the veterans to get homes to live in. If that is a subversive activity I am all for it."

Weekly summary of Intelligence
Information prepared by the
6th Service Command, Army
Services Forces, covering the
week May 16-23, 1946.
No source cited.
100-7660-3832, page 2.

Westbrook Pegler reported in his column in November, 1947, that after Sinatra had appeared at a show held under the auspices of the ICCASP in New York City during May, 1946, his manager, George Evans, said that Sinatra had "put himself under the political guidance of two reporters who are experts on Communism, and agreed not to mess around with any outfit which they disapproved."

Westbrook Pegler's column in the
"Washington Times Herald",
November 14, 1947.
62-36434-A

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Frank Sinatra was identified as one of the artists who participated in a concert held in the Hollywood Bowl on September 2, 1946, which had been arranged by the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. The principal guest speaker at this affair was Senator Claude Pepper who spoke on relations between the United States and Soviet Russia. This fund raising meeting is estimated to have collected between forty and fifty thousand dollars.

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[REDACTED] (u)
Los Angeles report, 10-14-46.
Re: "Hollywood Independent
Citizens Committee of the Arts
Sciences and Professions, IS-C"
100-338892-79, page 3.

On July 19, 1948, James B. Matthews, former Research Director for the Dies Committee, testified before the Washington State Joint Legislative Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities. During his testimony he introduced into the record an exhibit (No. 12) which listed the officials of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, Inc., New York City. The exhibit did not bear a date and the testimony failed to reflect the time to which the exhibit related. Frank Sinatra appeared on this exhibit as one of the Vice Chairman of the organization.

Second report of the Washington State
Joint Legislative Fact-Finding Committee
on Un-American Activities, 1948.
100-351006-3, page 63.

In connection with Sinatra's activities with the ICCASP, it has been reported that in 1943 he supported the Hague political machine in New Jersey and, in 1944, actively campaigned on behalf of former President Franklin D. Roosevelt. He is reported to have visited the White House in September, 1944, in company with Toots Shor, New York restaurateur, at which time he conferred with the President. Considerable adverse publicity is reported to have resulted from this visit and as a consequence, according to this particular report, Sinatra became incensed and donated \$7,500 to the Democratic cause and became an active member of the Independent Voters Committee of the Arts and Sciences for Roosevelt which reportedly subsequently merged with the ICCASP.

"The Voice" by E. J. Kahn, Jr., published
by Harper and Brothers in New York City, 194

"Narodni Glasnik," 10-18-44.
100-10123-114, Encl., page 666.

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H. International Workers Order

During May, 1945, the International Workers Order reportedly issued 5,000 copies of a four-page pamphlet entitled "Thoughts of an American" which highlighted excerpts of an address made by Frank Sinatra at a World Youth Rally on March 21, 1945, in which he condemned racial and religious discrimination. This rally had been sponsored by the American Youth for a Free World, supra. In addition it was reported that the IWO planned to issue a second edition of 25,000 copies of Sinatra's speech.

"People's Voice", May 26, 1945.
61-7341-34-255.

Copy of said pamphlet
61-7341-34-263.

The Attorney General has cited the International Workers Order.

The May 8, 1945, issue of "Narodni Glasnik", Croatian Communist publication, ran an article which reflected that an open letter was sent to the Croatian Beneficial Brotherhood Lodge of the IWO urging support of the "I am an American Day" which was to be held on May 20, 1945. The article reflected that the IWO offered numerous pamphlets to be used for this occasion including one by Frank Sinatra entitled "The Idea of American" which was offered at the rate of sixty cents for 100 copies. (100-10123-144, page 1658)

The 1948 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities stated "Narodni Glasnik" to be among publications which the Committee found "to be Communist initiated and controlled, or so strongly influenced as to be in the Stalin solar system."

I. Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee

According to the "News Bulletin" of October 3, 1944, issued by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, Frank Sinatra "recently" contributed \$100 to the organization in response to a request for a contribution.

[Highly confidential and reliable source who obtained the "News Bulletin" from the offices of the JAFRC on October 14, 1944. 100-7061-777, page 10.]

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