

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles 13, California
January 12, 1944**

*Expedite
12 14 44
Ch-4167*

Director, FBI

Attention FBI Laboratory

Re: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN,
MARY LOUISE GRIBBLE, WAS, VICTIM
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT
VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES

*buo
ML-3
pd-7*

Dear Sir:

I am forwarding under separate cover one small white box containing one bluish green capsule containing an unknown substance.

It is requested that the substance contained in this capsule be analyzed thoroughly. For the assistance of the FBI Laboratory, the following information is being furnished:

This capsule was taken by a friend of the victim's from the victim's bedside while the victim was incarcerated in a sanitarium near Los Angeles in May, 1943. At this time the victim, a twenty-three year old girl, was in a pregnant condition and it is possible that someone might have given her pills or medicines to induce a miscarriage. It is also known that at this time the victim was periodically in a drugged condition and it is possible that the pills or medicines that she was taking at that time were for the purpose of keeping her in a stupor. The victim was at this time about five or six months pregnant. It is also to be noted that the victim gave birth to an apparently normal and healthy baby girl on October 2, 1943.

It is, therefore, requested that the analysis of this capsule be furnished in detail and also a complete explanation of the possible effects of the ingredients on a girl in the above described condition.

It is further requested that this examination be afforded expedite attention inasmuch as the case is presently before a Federal Grand Jury.

Very truly yours,

[Handwritten signature]



AMSD *b7c*
31-5301 INDEXED LAB. FILES

R. B. HOOD
SAC

RECORDED

31-68496-101
JAN 15 1944
SEVEN
SIX

Op. 12

Rev. to Lab 1/13/44

ans 1-25-44 HCF

L-26

Invoice of Contents from
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date January 25, 1944 Case References 51-68496-161

Consigned to: Mr. R. B. Hood
Federal Bureau of Investigation
909 Security Building
Los Angeles 18, California

List of Contents

①, white box containing capsule.

REGISTERED MAIL

Registered
497330

59 JAN 26 1944

31-68496-

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

To: SAC, Los Angeles

January 25, 1944

The following report is in confirmation of the Bureau's wire of January 17, 1944 giving the results of the Laboratory's examination conducted on evidence submitted by your office.

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

ENCLOSURE

Re: Charles Spencer Chaplin;
Mary Louise Gribble, with aliases, Victim;
White Slave Traffic Act; Violation of Civil
Liberties.

FBI FILE NO.

31-68496-101

LAB. FILE NO.

CH-4167

YOUR FILE NO.

31-5301

Examination requested by: Addressee

Reference: Letter of 1-12-44

Examination requested: Food and Drug

Specimens: Q1, White box containing one bluish-green capsule.

Result of Examination:

Specimen Q1 was found to be a capsule containing a preparation of liver extract. Such preparations are commonly used in the treatment of anemia and they would not have any adverse effect upon a pregnant woman.

The unused portion of the specimen is being returned to your office under separate cover by registered mail.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 8

JAN 25 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2 FEB 9 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED 1/20/44 awk

Laboratory Work Sheet

EXPEDITE

Re: Charles Spencer Chaplin; Mary Louise
Gribble, with aliases, Victim; White
Slave Traffic Act; Violation of Civil
Liberties.

File # 31-68496-101
Lab. # CH-4167

Examination requested by: Los Angeles (31-5301)

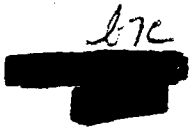
Date of reference communication: letter of 1/12/44

Date received: 1/15/44 awk

Examination requested: Food and Drug

Result of Examination:

1/20/44

Examination by:  b7cSpecimens submitted for examination

Q1, White box containing one bluish-green capsule.

(Wired 1-17-44)

Capsule contains gummy brown material - organic.
Has odor & taste of liver extract. Tested for ergot &
narcotics also for aloes. None present.

Sol. in H₂O and yellow powdery material obtained on
addition of alcohol.

In liver extract.

Ans 1-25-44
HC F

ENCLOSURE

31-68496-101

RFC:DC

JANUARY 13, 1944

SAC, LOS ANGELES

bus
URGENT

**CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ETAL, WSTA. BUREAU DOES NOT DESIRE
STOPS AT BORDER STATIONS. CANCEL INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFICES
MENTIONED YOUR TELETYPE JANUARY THIRTEEN.**

HOOVER

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 _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

RECORDED

815
31-68496-106
F B I

29 JAN 14 1944

eff
COPIES DESTROYED
158 JUL 20 1966

JAN 13 1944

22 JAN 20 1944

TELETYPE

Feb
833 P

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 12 1944

RECEIVED

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

2-# FROM LOSA2 12 9-25A REPEAT
DIRECTOR

HOCK. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ET AL, WSTA, VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES. USA PLANS PRESENTATION THIS CASE TO FEDERAL GRAND JURY HERE TODAY. DOUBTFUL IF MORE THAN CARRS OPENING REMARKS AND TESTIMONY OF BUREAU AGENTS WILL BE COVERED THIS DATE. CARR PLANS CONTINUING IN SPECIAL SESSION OF GRAND JURY TOMORROW, PRESENTING VARIOUS RECORDS PERTINENT TO THIS CASE, CONTINUING WITH TESTIMONY OF CHANEY, LOCAL MOVIE COLUMNISTS FLORABELLE MUIR, HEDDA HOPPER AND OTHERS. EXPECTED THAT BUREAU AGENTS WILL ~~TESTIFY~~ TESTIFY CONCERNING INTERVIEWS WITH ROBERT GARDEN, TIMO DURANT AND BEVERLY HILLS POLICE OFFICERS, AS WELL AS OTHER MINOR CHARACTERS. CARR UNDECIDED AS TO WHETHER TO SEEK INDICTMENT AGAINST SUBJECT ON VIOLATION OF MANN ACT, HOWEVER WILL PRESENT FACTS SURROUNDING SAME. EXPECTS TO CONTINUE PRESENTATION TO GRAND JURY NEXT WEEK, AT WHICH TIME VICTIM BERRY WILL TESTIFY.

RECORDED

131-68496-105

F B I

25 JAN 20 1944

HOOD

50 JAN 22 1944

C. C. Mr. Rosen
Mr. Cartwright

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

JAN 12 1944
TELEMETER

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. Hendon	✓
Mr. Mumford	✓
Mr. Starke	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

WASH FROM LOSA9 12 4-55P

DIRECTOR

HOCK. RE CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, MARY LOUISE GRIBBLE, WAS.,
VICTIM WSTA' VIOLATION CIVIL LIBERTIES. INFORMATION RECEIVED THAT
CHAPLIN CONTEMPLATES LEAVING THIS COUNTRY POSSIBLY FOR RUSSIA OR
MEXICO. WASHINGTON FIELD REQUESTED TO ASCERTAIN FROM BRITISH
EMBASSY IF HE HAS COMMUNICATED WITH THEM CONCERNING SAME.
ALSO DETERMINE STATUS OF HIS PASSPORT WITH BRITISH GOVERNMENT.
SUBJECT BORN APRIL SIXTEEN' EIGHTEEN EIGHTY NINE' KENNINGTON'
SUBURB OF LONDON' ENGLAND. HAS BEEN IN THE UNITED STATES THIRTY
YEARS AS PERMANENT RESIDENT.

HOOD

RECORDED

31-68496-144
FBI
35 JAN 20 1944
cc: R. J. ...
C. ...

52 JAN 25 1944

Give immediate attention
Don't let this fellow do a
run out.

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

JAN 18 1944

TELEMETER

WASH FROM LOSAB 13 2-05 P

DIRECTOR

ATTENTION MR. CARTWRIGHT

~~RE~~ HOCK. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN ETAL, WSTA. REQUEST HAS BEEN
MADE OF SAN DIEGO, EL PASO, SEATTLE, AND BUTTE OFFICES TO PLACE
STOPS AT BORDER STATIONS TO BE NOTIFIED IN EVENT CHAPLIN LEAVES
THE COUNTRY. IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE, LOS ANGELES
HAS FILE ON CHAPLIN WHICH ONLY GIVES INFORMATION THAT CHAPLIN
REENTERED U.S. ON JUNE THREE, NINETEEN THIRTY SIX, FROM ENGLAND,
AS WELL AS A CONFIDENTIAL FILE THAT PAULETTE GODDARD WAS ASSOCIAT-
ING WITH CHAPLIN, QUOTE AN OUTSPOKEN SYMPATHIZER OF SOVIET RUSSIA
END QUOTE. USA CARR DOES NOT DESIRE TO FILE A COMPLAINT. THIS
MORNING HE HAD INTRODUCED TO THE GRAND JURY THE RECORDS OF THE
BEVERLY HILLS COURT REGARDING THE HEARINGS GIVEN MISS BARRY.
MISS LOUISE RUNSER OF THE CHAPLIN STUDIOS INTRODUCED EVIDENCE
WITH RESPECT TO THE CONTRACT WITH BARRY AND EXPENDITURES MADE
IN HER BEHALF BY CHAPLIN. MAX WATT, THE NIGHT WATCHMAN AT CHAPLIN'S
RESIDENCE WHEN BARRY WAS ARRESTED, ALSO TESTIFIED. AT PRESENT
TIME TESTIMONY BEING GIVEN BY EDWARD CHANEY, CHAPLIN'S BUTLER.
IN CONVERSATION WITH AGENTS THIS MORNING CHANEY STATED CHAPLIN
WILL NOT LEAVE THE COUNTRY, THAT HE IS VERY FRIGHTENED WHEN
ALONE AND IS STAYING VERY CLOSE TO HIS ATTORNEYS. CHANEY WILL
NOTIFY US OF ANY PLANS OF CHAPLIN TO LEAVE THIS AREA. GRAND
JURY IS ALREADY ANXIOUS TO INDICT.

JAN 22 1944

HOOD

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. Hendon ✓
Mr. Mumford ✓
Mr. Starks ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Gandy ✓
Teletype Room ✓

see my memo
1-13-44
adv. these
should not be
done. will
be to A-1/131
adv. can
be arranged
etc

RECORDED
INDEXED

31-65415-16
FBI
35 JAN 20 1944

cc: Rosen
Cartwright

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



RFC:DC

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

January 13, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROSEN

Re: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN;
LOUISE GRIBBLE, with alias,
Joan Berry -
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT

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 _____

A teletype was received from Los Angeles today requesting investigation by the Washington Field Division to ascertain if Chaplin has negotiated with the British Embassy in connection with his possible travel to Canada, Mexico or some other foreign country. Rumors have been variously received that Chaplin anticipated going to Russia.

In view of the fact that this teletype from Los Angeles was not indicated for the Washington Field Division, I called Assistant SAC Hennrich and requested that investigation be conducted immediately along the lines desired by Los Angeles.

Mr. Hennrich called me later by phone today and informed that it had been ascertained that the State Department had no record of an application or issuance of an exit permit for Chaplin. Mr. Hennrich also informed that Philadelphia had ascertained that the headquarters of the Immigration and Naturalization Service there was unable to furnish any information about Chaplin and evidently had no file regarding him nor any record of his application for travel clearance.

After discussing this matter with Mr. Mumford in the Security Division it was arranged through supervisor Ralph Roach of the liaison section to obtain whatever information might be available through the State Department as to possible activity by Chaplin in contacting British Embassy channels for travel clearance to foreign countries. Mr. Roach stated he would do everything he could to facilitate and expedite the obtaining of this information.

Call: Los Angeles 12 noon

Pursuant to discussion with you I called Los Angeles and spoke to Assistant SAC Ellsworth. Ellsworth informed that Sherman, Warner Brothers Director, had been interviewed. He had been previously alleged to be the source of the original rumor as to Chaplin's plan to leave the country. Sherman denied making any statement of this nature or having any



50 JAN 24 1944

information in his possession to such effect. Sherman stated that he does not know Chaplin personally and has no information other than the casual rumor and gossip with which Hollywood is rife at the present concerning Chaplin.

I informed Ellsworth of the negative information obtained from the State Department and the Immigration and Naturalization Service at Philadelphia and suggested that the Immigration and Naturalization Service at Los Angeles be checked by him to see if any effort had been made there to facilitate Chaplin's travel out of the country. I suggested that even though this particular rumor had been found to be inaccurate that there had been several other reports of a similar nature and I thought we should be alert to the possibility that Chaplin might actually leave the country and that we should keep in touch with the logical offices of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in California in case he applies for a re-entry permit. Ellsworth stated this would be done.

Mr. Ellsworth informed that United States Attorney Carr presented an oral statement to the Grand Jury at Los Angeles yesterday in connection with the Chaplin case and that other witnesses were scheduled to be called to testify today. He stated that in this connection Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] would testify.

Mr. Ellsworth informed that Robert Arden had been fired from his job as commentator both by his sponsor and by the radio station. As we have been informed previously he is gradually generating an increased unfriendliness for Chaplin. This is motivated by Chaplin's refusal to furnish funds to Arden. He has been living on a rather high scale in Hollywood, associating to a great extent with Chaplin and doing odd jobs for him but Chaplin has not cooperated to Arden's satisfaction. Mr. Ellsworth stated that he believed in view of the fact that the pressure would be on Arden now after losing his job and also because it is possible he may be involved in the violation of the civil rights charges with Chaplin that Arden could be expected to be more cooperative with the Government in the immediate future. I suggested to Ellsworth that this should be kept in mind as a possible source of information as to Chaplin's plans and that Arden might be in a position to furnish us information if Chaplin has any idea of skipping.

I also discussed the possibility of having United States Attorney Carr authorize a complaint against Chaplin. Mr. Ellsworth stated he felt that Carr would not go to that extent at least unless we had very convincing information that Chaplin was actually going to leave.

Memorandum for Mr. Rosen

- 3 -

Mr. Ellsworth suggested that the Custom Services, ~~both Canadian and Mexican~~ on the Canadian and Mexican borders might be requested to inform us in the event Chaplin attempted to clear through them. I informed him that no stop should be placed with the Custom Services at this time unless he should hear otherwise from the Bureau since we do not have now any process for holding Chaplin in the event he did go through the Customs.

Action to be taken

Information obtained from the State Department as to any plans Chaplin may have for traveling outside the country will be immediately made available to Los Angeles. In the event definite information is obtained indicating that Chaplin is considering such action it is recommended that SAC Hood contact United States Attorney Carr and attempt to have a complaint authorized so that formal process can be obtained to limit Chaplin's movements in this connection.

Respectfully,

R. F. Cartwright
R. F. Cartwright

JAN 14 1944

TELEMETER
TELEMETER

Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Acers	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Sparks	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	
Teletype Room	

WASH FROM LOSA 2 13 927 P

DIRECTOR

HOCK. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN ET AL, WSTA. GRAND JURY CONCLUDED
TODAY WITH TESTIMONY OF HEDDA HOPPER, FLORABEL MUIR, AND SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] INSTANT CASE BEING CONTINUED BEFORE THE GRAND JURY
[REDACTED] WEDNESDAY NEXT. EXPECTED THAT JUDGE CHARLES GRIFFIN WILL
APPEAR BEFORE GRAND JURY AS HE HAS REQUESTED THAT OPPORTUNITY.
[REDACTED] USA CARR OFFERED SUBJECT OPPORTUNITY TO APPEAR BEFORE GRAND
JURY THROUGH HIS ATTORNEY GERRY GIESLER. OFFER DECLINED.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

HOOD
131-68496-107
F B I
35 JAN 20 1944

50 JAN 22 1944

cc Ladd
Cartwright

CONFIDENTIAL**F.B.I. TELETYPE**

CLASS. & EXT. BY 3108 5-19-80
 REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 DRK/pel
 DATE OF REVIEW 5-19-90

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

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 _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____
Castro

FBI OKLAHOMA CITY [REDACTED] (c) 10-43 PM HDO
 DIRECTOR AND SAC, LOS ANGELES
 HOCK.

CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, MARY LOUISE GREBBLE, WITH ALIASES, VICTIM. WSTA. PAUL WHALEN, CLERK, MAYO HOTEL, TULSA OKLAHOMA, UNABLE TO FURNISH ANY INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN INSTANT CASE. FRANK BENTLEY, ASSISTANT MANAGER OF ABOVE HOTEL, ADVISED AS FOLLOWS, THERE IS NO RECORD OF PAUL GETTY BEING REGISTERED IN MAYO HOTEL IN NOVEMBER NINETEEN FORTY TWO OR JANUARY FORTY THREE. HE BELIEVES GETTY ASSOCIATED WITH VICTIM IN JANUARY FORTY THREE BUT CAN'T DEFINITELY ESTABLISH THAT FACT, STATING HE DOES NOT RECALL SEEING THEM TOGETHER AT THAT TIME.

[REDACTED] ALSO ADVISES NO RECORD FOUND OF VICTIM'S ALLEGED REGISTRATION IN HOTEL NOVEMBER FOUR TO SIX, FORTY TWO. RUC. LOGAN. (c)

RECEIVED: [REDACTED] (c) 12:52 AM EWT - AMT

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
 BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
 DATE: 5-19-80

3/8/79
 CLASS. & EXT. BY 2333 Bq/ghw
 REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 (c)
 DATE OF REVIEW 3/8/89

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
 ADVISED BY ROUTING
 SLIP OF 6/20/79
 INDEXED

INDEXED

FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

Rosen
Castro

[REDACTED] (c)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
January 17, 1944

CEH:VIM
31-4402

Director, FBI

bd

RE: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN;
MARY LOUISE GRIBBLE, wa, VICTIM.
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT,
VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES.

Dear Sir:

Confirming telephonic information furnished to Mr. R. F. CARTWRIGHT, of the Bureau, on January 13, 1944, you are advised that Special Agent [REDACTED] caused a check to be made of the State Department files to determine if subject CHAPLIN had applied for an exit permit, and that there is no record at the State Department regarding such an application; nor is there a record that an exit permit was issued to him. A check was also made by Agent [REDACTED] through the headquarters of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to determine if application had been made for a reentry permit through that organization, which resulted in information being furnished that no such application had been made, nor had a reentry permit been issued. *me*

It is suggested that if this has not already been done that appropriate checks be made through the local office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, at Los Angeles, California, to determine if the subject may have applied for a visitor's permit into Canada or Mexico.

This matter is considered as Referred Upon Completion to the Office of Origin by this office.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
GUY HOTTEL
SAC

31-68496

cc Los Angeles

RECORDED

31-68496-109
F B I
35 JAN 20 1944
[Signature]

50 JAN 22 1944

bd

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

JAN 18 1944

TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Starke	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	
Tele. Room	

[Handwritten signature]

WASH FROM LOSA 12 18 7-42 P

DIRECTOR

KEEN. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ETAL, WSTA, VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS. USA PLANS TO CONTINUE PRESENTATION INSTANT CASE TO GRAND JURY TOMORROW AND THURSDAY. EXPECTED THAT TESTIMONY TOMORROW WILL BE CONFINED TO THAT OF AGENTS WHO HAVE WORKED ON THIS CASE. FOLLOWING DAY POSSIBLE THAT CITY JUDGE CHARLES GRIFFIN WILL BE GIVEN HIS CHANCE TO APPEAR. CARR HAS BEEN REVIEWING WITH BERRY FOR PAST FEW DAYS THE DETAILED STATEMENT GIVEN BY HER TO AGENTS, AND POSSIBLY MAY PUT HER ON STAND THURSDAY. UNDERSTOOD THAT DEPT. HAS ADVISED CARR THAT THE LAW ON THE CIVIL LIBERTIES PART OF THIS CASE IS CLOSE AND SUGGESTED HE TAKE HIS TIME IN HIS PRESENTATION. CARR HAS INDICATED HE MAY SEEK AN INDICTMENT AGAINST CHAPLIN ON THE MANN ACT FEATURE, AS WELL AS CIVIL LIBERTIES VIOLATION, WHICH FORMER HE HAD INDICATED HE MIGHT DO. HEDDA HOPPER, LOCAL MOVIE COLUMNIST, RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL FOLLOWING HER TESTIMONY BEFORE GRAND JURY LAST WEEK IN WHICH THE CALLER, WHO HAD A FOREIGN VOICE, SAID, QUOTE, THIS IS MURDER INCORPORATED. KEEP YOUR G-- D--- MOUTH SHUT, UNQUOTE. HOPPER HAS SAID SHE IN THE PAST HAS RECEIVED SIMILAR PHONE CALLS. POSSIBILITY EXISTS

RECORDED
INDEXED
31-65476-116
JAN 20 1944
SIX

JAN 18 1944
END PAGE ONE 12

WA FROM LOSA 12 PAGE TWO

THAT THIS CALL WAS MADE BY AN ALLEGED LINEN SALESMAN WHO HAD BEEN AT HER HOME THE DAY BEFORE AND THE DAY OF THE CALL, TRYING TO SELL HER LINENS, BUT NEVER GOT TO SEE HER. HOPPERS MAID IDENTIFIES THE VOICE OF THIS ERSTWHILE LINEN SALESMAN AS IDENTICAL WITH THE VOICE OF THE CALLER. THIS MATTER HAS BEEN INVESTIGATED AND IS BEING FOLLOWED, AND TODAY APPEARS TO BE NOTHING MORE THAN A PRANK.

HOOD

*cc Rans
Cartwright*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

HCF:AWK

January 17, 1944

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

bd
Transmit the following message to: SAC LOS ANGELES
CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, WSTA, YOUR FILE 31-5301. REURLET JANUARY 12 LAST.
CAPSULE CONTAINS LIVER PREPARATION USED IN TREATMENT OF ANEMIA. WOULD NOT
INDUCE ABORTION OR OTHERWISE ADVERSELY AFFECT HUMAN.

HOOVER

ROUTINE

RECORDED

fc

31-68496-111	
B	I
JAN 18 1944	

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Piper _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____

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

JAN 18 1944

COPIES DESTROYED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

HJB:EPD

JANUARY 15, 1944

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

SAC
LOS ANGELES

RETEL CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, MARY LOUISE GRIBBLE, WAS, VICTIM, WSTA, VIOLATION
CIVIL LIBERTIES. FINGERPRINTS MARY LOUISE BERRY, BEVERLY HILLS CALIFORNIA PD
NUMBER TWO TWO FIVE THREE TWO IDENTICAL JOANNE BERRY, FBI NUMBER THREE THREE TWO
FOUR NINE FIVE NINE. FINGERPRINTS RECEIVED FROM BEVERLY HILLS PD JUNE TENTH FORTY-
THREE. NO RECORD OUR FILES OF ANY CORRESPONDENCE WITH BEVERLY HILLS PD CONCERNING
VICTIM. COMPLETE CRIMINAL RECORD OF VICTIM BEING FORWARDED.

HOOVER

TELTYPE

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 _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COPIES DESTROYED

158 JUL 20 1960

SENT VIA

RECORDED

31-6849-112

F	B	I
19	JAN 17	1944

636A M

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



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

CC-287

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 _____

RFC/bw

January 15, 1944

Call - 5:35 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. A. ROSEN

Re: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN; Mary
Louise Gribble, with alias
Joan Berry; WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT.

Pursuant to conversation with you I called SAC Hood at Los Angeles and discussed the possibility of Chaplin's leaving the country, which had been previously rumored. I requested Mr. Hood to have stops placed at the Border stations with the offices covering those areas. He stated that this would be done immediately with the request that the Bureau be informed in the event Chaplin goes through or attempts to. I specifically noted that we had no process by which we could hold Chaplin, but that if the information was brought to our attention that he was leaving we might be able to do something about it.

Mr. Hood stated that there was of course no absolute safeguard in this matter. He pointed out that at points like Tiajuana thousands of tourists are crossing over, and only a cursory check is made by the Customs Service there, particularly on outgoing travellers.

Mr. Hood stated that he feels they have fairly good coverage inasmuch as Channey, the butler who is still working for Chaplin, has stated he will inform us if information comes to his attention that Chaplin may be leaving. Mr. Hood also stated they had a confidential informant working with Tim Durante who would advise of any similar information.

Mr. Hood stated that a surveillance would be extremely difficult in view of the location of Chaplin's home, and that he was not in favor of it.

He stated that the grand jury would probably return a verdict late Thursday, January 20, 1944; that Special Agent [redacted] was in the grand jury for 1 1/2 hours and he received the impression that the jury is of a mind to indict. 21 JAN 18 1944

Mr. Hood brought up the question of a press release if an indictment is returned. He stated he did not feel [redacted]



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158 JUL 20 1966

79 JAN 22 1944

Memo for Mr. Rosen

release would be justified

7 ~~is indicated~~ insomuch as there has been considerable publicity already and credit has been given the Bureau in most of the papers, and that a press release at this time would be merely a rehash of former information published.

Respectfully,

R. F. Cartwright

Robert F. Cartwright

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 18 1944

TELEMETER

Lgd

Siemens

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. Hendon	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Starke	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....
Teletype Room	.....

WASH FROM LOSA8 18 3-04P

DIRECTOR

KEEN. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ETAL, WSTA, VIOLATION 22 OF WIRA 1944
LIBERTIES. BY RETURN TEL ADVISE NAME OF BEVERLY HILLS POLICE
OFFICER TAKING FINGERPRINT IMPRESSIONS OF JOAN BERRY, THEIR NO.
TWO TWO FIVE THREE TWO. ALSO ADVISE DATE FINGERPRINTS TAKEN AND
THE INITIALS APPEARING ON THE CARD BY THE DATE.
FOR ATTENTION OF IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

31-68496-114
F B I

1/19/44
CPMD

RECORDED
HOOD
cc: Ra
Kart
M. D. H.
By *sc*

BUREAU OF
JUSTICE DEPARTMENT3/-
To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.Transmit the following message to: SAC,
LOS ANGELES

RETEL CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ETAL, WSTA, VIOLATION CIVIL LIBERTIES. ON FINGERPRINT
CARD MARY LOUISE BERRY WA JOAN BERRY, PD BEVERLY HILLS TWO TWO FIVE THREE TWO APPEARS
NAME OF SERGEANT MARPLE FOLLOWING NOTATION AS TO CHARGE. IN SPACE FOLLOWING WORDS QUOTE
TAKEN BY UNQUOTE APPEAR INITIALS LARGE C SMALL T LARGE H. DATE JANUARY ONE, FORTY THREE.

HOOVER

TELETYPE

INDEXED

DATE: 8-6-57

386

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 _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Received from Army
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 19 1944

TELETYPE

SENT VIA

7-447M

Per

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 12 1944

TELEMETER

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

WASH FROM LOSA10 12- 5-00P

DIRECTOR

HOCK, ATTENTION: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION
RE. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN' MARY LOUISE GRIFFIN' WAS' VICTIM,
WSTA, VIOLATION CIVIL LIBERTIES, SEE YOURTEL NOV. EIGHTEENTH
LAST LETTERS ADVISING NO RECORD MARY LOUISE BERRY OTHER THAN
ARREST BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF. POLICE JANUARY ONE, NINETEEN FORTY
THREE, NUMBER TWO TWO FIVE THREE TWO. SEE REPORT SA [REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] OKLAHOMA CITY, DEC. EIGHTEEN LAST INSTANT CASE,
PAGE ELEVEN WHEREIN IT IS STATED VICTIM UNDER FBI NUMBER THREE
THREE TWO FOUR NINE FIVE NINE ARRESTED TULSA AS JOANNE BERRY
JANUARY TWENTY THIRD, ETC. ADVISE IF THESE TWO ARRESTS ARE OF
IDENTICAL PERSON. INFORMATION RECEIVED THAT BEVERLY HILLS
DEPARTMENT SENT IN THEIR FINGERPRINT CARD ON BERRY SEVERAL WEEKS
AFTER SHE WAS ARRESTED INQUIRING AS TO WHETHER THERE WAS PREVIOUS
RECORD. ADVISE IF ANY CORRESPONDENCE WITH BEVERLY HILLS POLICE
DEPARTMENT CONCERNING VICTIM AND DATE THEIR FINGERPRINTS RECEIVED
BY BUREAU. SUTEL.

Called Ident.

HOOD

M. R. Hallitt's

57 FEB 1 1944

3/19

253

BY

Wine 1/15/44
cc - Rosen
for Carter right

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles 13, California
January 21, 1944

Director, FBI

Dear Sir:

RE: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN; MARY LOUISE
GRIBBLE was. Joan Barratt, Mary L.
Barratt, Joan Barrett, Joan Barry, Joan
Berry, Joanne Berry, JoAnne Berry,
Bettie Booker - VICTIM;
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT
VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES.

As you were previously advised, information has been received during the course of instant investigation reflecting there is a possibility that CHAPLIN may leave the United States as a result of the investigation which is going on. This case is now being presented before the Federal Grand Jury in Los Angeles and will probably be completed next week. Indications are that indictments will be returned against CHAPLIN and possibly others involved in the case. It is known that CHAPLIN has deposited money to his account in both Canada and Mexico.

In accordance with the instructions issued to this office by the Bureau, the offices who are being furnished copies of this letter should place appropriate stop notices at border stations within their jurisdiction. Those offices should be advised if any information is received concerning CHAPLIN'S leaving the United States, and it is requested that immediately thereafter this office be advised of same. Should any information be received reflecting that CHAPLIN is going to leave the United States, and the means indicate that he is going through a particular point of departure, that office will be advised so that a lookout may be kept and it definitely be determined if he did leave the country.

It is pointed out to the Bureau and to the offices receiving copies of this report that the United States Attorney at Los Angeles has not requested the Bureau to conduct any investigation to, first, determine whether CHAPLIN does leave and, second, detain him in the event he tries to leave.

Should CHAPLIN and others be indicted and the United States Attorney request that he be detained should he try to leave the country thereafter, the interested offices will be notified.

This letter confirms teletype sent the Seattle, San Diego and El Paso Offices on January 15, 1944. Stops are being placed with the Phoenix and San Antonio Offices to give this matter more coverage

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338 JUL 19 1966

56 JAN 25 1944

RECORDED

131-68496-116
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33 JAN 23 1944

SIX

Director

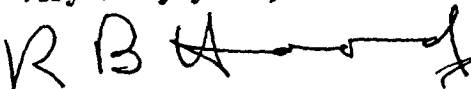
January 21, 1944

RE: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, et al;
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT
VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES.

For the information of offices which have not received information in this matter, CHAPLIN is described as follows:

Citizenship	British
Height	5' 5"
Weight	145
Age	53 (4/16/1891, Kennington, England)
Hair	Gray, thick and wavy
Eyes	Gray
Complexion	Fair
Extraction	Jewish
Characteristics	Talks with his hands; uses precise diction with slight accent.

Very truly yours,



R. B. HOOD
SAC

AMSD

cc Seattle AMSD
San Diego AMSD
Phoenix AMSD
El Paso AMSD
San Antonio AMSD

b7c
[redacted]:LCH
31-5301

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 20 1944

TELEMETER

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. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	✓
Mr. Sparks	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

U. S. Attorney

Charles H. Carr

WASH FROM LOSA 15 20 853 P

DIRECTOR

KEEN. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ETAL, JOAN BERRY, WAS VICTIM,
WSTA, CIVIL LIBERTIES;) VICTIM APPEARED BEFORE GRAND JURY TODAY
ABOUT FOUR HOURS. SHE WAS FOLLOWED BY TWO AGENTS INVESTIGATING
INSTANT CASE. CARR HAS ANNOUNCED TO NEWSPAPERS THAT HE IS GOING
TO CONSIDER ALL THE EVIDENCE BEFORE HIM PRIOR TO DECIDING WHAT
COURSE OF ACTION WOULD BE TAKEN IN GRAND JURY NEXT WEEK. HAS TOLD
AGENTS THAT OBTAINING AN INDICTMENT WILL BE NO PROBLEM. HOWEVER
HE IS NOT YET CLEAR ON THE LAW INVOLVED AND IS READING FURTHER
ADVICE FROM THE DEPT. BEFORE DECIDING WHO ARE THE SUBJECTS
IN THE CIVIL LIBERTIES PART OF THE CASE. POSSIBLE THAT CARR IS
CONSIDERING SUBPOENAING POSSIBLY MINNA WALLIS AND OTHERS INVOLVED
WITH SECOND ARREST OF BERRY IN MAY, FORTY THREE, NAMELY TIM
DURANT AND JUDGE HOLLAND. ASSUMING DURANT AND WALLIS WILL CONTINUE
TO DENY THAT THEY WERE ACTING ON BEHALF OF CHAPLIN, CARR IS CON-
SIDERING INDICTMENT FOR PERJURY. HOWEVER IS CLEAR THAT CARRS
MIND IS NOT YET MADE UP AS TO WHAT HIS ACTION WILL BE. INFORMATION
RECEIVED THAT LOCAL PAPERS WILL CARRY STORY THAT BERRY BROKE DOWN
BEFORE GRAND JURY WHILE TESTIFYING, HOWEVER, THERE IS NO TRUTH
TO THIS ALLEGATION.

I don't like Carr's procrastination.

56 JAN 25 1944

HOOD

RECORDED
INDEXED
31-65496-117
F B I
33 JAN 25 1944
ca Rosen
Curtis

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-15975-11



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Los Angeles, California
January 15, 1944

Director, FBI

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Sir:

As the Bureau is aware, the facts in the White Slave case involving CHARLES CHAPLIN were referred to the United States Attorney following the completion of that phase of the investigation, and it was at that time he indicated a definite interest in the possibility of making a violation of civil rights case against this Subject. From that time on, frequent conferences were necessary between the Agents handling the case and CARR, and in view of the nature of the Victim in the case and the type of persons involved in the investigation, such as ROBERT GARDEN and TIM DUNANT, CARR indicated a definite desire to talk to these people to see what types of witnesses they would make. It has taken him considerable time to know exactly what evidence he would want to present to the grand jury for use at trial.

As a result of his knowledge of the case, I am sure that he has furnished information to the press from time to time, with the understanding that he would not be quoted directly. He has thus far been extremely cooperative in so far as the investigation is concerned, and there is no criticism that can be made at this time. It is realized that care must be taken in the future in important cases so that they are not discussed with him until the investigation has been fully completed, so there will be no premature publicity and so that the Bureau may be able to make appropriate press releases in conformance with the existing policies.

As requested by Assistant to the Director E. A. TAMM, I have talked with Mr. CARR about the arraignment of the Subjects in this investigation, and he stated in this type of case it is not customary to actually have them arrested, and since the attorney for the defendants, JERRY GEISLER, had indicated that he would produce the defendants immediately upon obtaining of the bench warrants, CARR indicated that he did not think there would be any criticism of such action. He cited several instances that he had handled in this manner.

No suggestion was made that the apprehension would be made by Bureau Agents, as the question was simply put to him to



58 JAN 20 1944
Op. 18

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&
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31-67496-112
F B I
33 JAN 25 1944

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	☒
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Piper	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

8975-120

Director

January 14, 1944

Re: UNITED STATES ATTORNEY CHARLES H. ~~CARR~~
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

San Diego District

ascertain how he intended to act after the indictment had been returned.

Very truly yours,



R. B. HOOD
SAC

RBH:ESP

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



RRR:mkcm

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

January 17, 1944

CC-287

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 _____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BURTON

RE: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN

At the request of Supervisor R. F. Cartwright of the Investigative Division, a check was made on January 14, 1944, to ascertain whether CHAPLIN has made application for exit or reentry permits, it being indicated that he might be leaving the country either for Mexico, Canada, or Russia. *Cartwright*

A check of the State Department files were negative concerning CHAPLIN and at the further request of Supervisor Cartwright, inquiry was made of the State Department whether it would be possible for the Department to take the matter up with the British Embassy for the purpose of determining whether CHAPLIN anticipated leaving the United States. Although the State Department hesitates to do this, the writer was informed that it would be done if the Bureau requested.

After discussing this matter again with Supervisor Cartwright, the writer informed Mr. Neal that such a check with the British Embassy was desired. To date no reply has been received. This matter will be followed.

Respectfully,

R. R. Roach
R. R. Roach



RECORDED

INDEXED

131-67476-119
FBI
33 JAN 25 1944

25 1944

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

JAN 21 1944

TELEMETER

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. Hendon.....
Mr. Mumford.....
Mr. Starke.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

Cannot identify. Durants

WASH FROM LOSA3 21 1-38P

DIRECTOR

ATTN IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

KEEN. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ETAL, WSTA, VIOLATION OF CIVIL

LIBERTIES. REQUESTED NAME SEARCH BE MADE TO LOCATE POSSIBLE

CRIMINAL RECORD OF THOMAS WELLS DURANT, WA. TIM DURANT, DESCRIBED,

AGE FORTY FOUR, BORN WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, SIX FEET TWO, ONE

SEVENTY FIVE, HAIR GRAY, THICK AND WAVY, EYES BLUISH GREEN,

FEATURES ~~SHARP~~ SHARP, NOSE ROMAN, BUILD THIN.

Called Ident.

Hallitts

By *86*

RECORDED
INDEXED

31-65496-720

40 JAN 22 1944

File per Hood
Cartwright

WJA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

31-68496-120

JANUARY 22, 1944.

TO: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

SAC,

Transmit the following message to: LOS ANGELES.

RETEL CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ETAL, WSTA, VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES.

CANNOT IDENTIFY THOMAS WELLS DURANT, WA, TIM DURANT, BASIS INFORMATION

SUBMITTED.

HOOVER.

TELETYPE.

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 _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

JAN 23 1944

722AM

January 27, 1944

JEH:JM
10:25AM

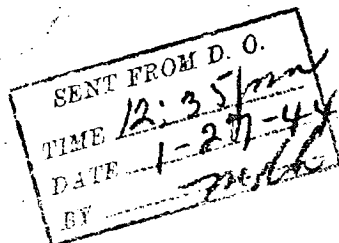
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. TAMM
MR. ROSEN

Jan
While discussing other matters with the Attorney General, I advised him that the U. S. Attorney for the Southern District of California has stated to the press that he is awaiting instructions from the Department as to what the Grand Jury should do in the Charles Chaplin case. The Attorney for the Barry girl has made the statement that if the counsel for Chaplin should hear the U. S. Attorney's statement, he would move to quash the indictment if an indictment is returned.

The Attorney General suggested that a wire should be sent immediately advising that the entire case be presented before the Grand Jury and that the Jury should take the action they think appropriate.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director



RECORDED 131-68496-121
F B I
35 JAN 28 1944

- Tolson
- A. Tamm
- Legg
- Coffey
- Glavin
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Acers
- Carson
- Harbo
- Hendon
- Mumford
- Starke
- Quinn Tamm
- Nease

AR:M.
T/l-a

JAN 23 1944

The Attorney General

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

With further reference to the Charles Chaplin case, I am in receipt of information from our Los Angeles Office indicating that United States Attorney Charles Carr is alleged to have told reporters that he will not ask for an indictment in this case until he hears further from the Department. It was also indicated that Mr. Carr expected to receive advice from the Department some time next week.

You will recall that John J. Irwin has been retained by Joan Berry as her attorney. Mr. Irwin has indicated United States Attorney Carr in talking to the newspaper men, at which time Mr. Carr indicated he was awaiting advice from the Department as to whether he would ask for an indictment, was violating a Federal law. Mr. Irwin pointed out that the Grand Jury should act independent of any outside instructions other than those of the local United States Attorney. Mr. Irwin is also alleged to have indicated that if Judge McCormick learns of United States Attorney Carr's statements to the Grand Jury with reference to awaiting advice from the Department, it is Irwin's impression that Judge McCormick may instruct the Grand Jury to disregard any facts presented in this case. Mr. Irwin has also pointed out that Chaplin's attorney could ask for the quashing of the indictment in the event one is returned on the grounds that the indictment was based on advice and instructions received from the Department of Justice.

I have also been advised of Mr. Carr's request that Agents of this Bureau be assigned to guard or surveil Joan Berry for the next few days. It appears that Joan Berry's attorney, Mr. Irwin, has advised United States Attorney Carr that Joan Berry has been on a "drinking spree," which may result in her getting beyond the control of her mother, who it is alleged has recently been in a fight with her daughter. Mr. Irwin has also stated that if Joan Berry is picked up by the Police Department or otherwise gets out of control, the Government's case would be greatly jeopardized. Mr. Carr, on the basis of the information furnished by Mr. Irwin, has suggested that it may be well to send Joan Berry to Palm Springs, California, or some other point where she may rest up. Irwin has offered the services of his secretary, who could act as a companion for Joan Berry in order to oversee her welfare.

Our Los Angeles Office has been instructed to advise Mr. Carr of our inability to comply with his request to assign Agents for the purpose of surveilling Joan Berry's activities in order to insure that she will not run into any difficulty. As this matter is one entirely beyond the purview of our jurisdiction and as one which will have to be handled by the United States Attorney's Office, no Agents will be made available to surveil Joan Berry.

RECORDED

131-68496-12

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Acers
Carson
Harbo
Hendon
Mumford
Starke
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy

37 JAN 29 1944

The Attorney General

In view of the recent developments in this case, it would appear to be desirable for the Department to expedite its decision concerning such matters as may have been presented by United States Attorney Carr for the consideration of the Department in order to prevent any claim that the Department's delay in reaching a decision in this case may in any way jeopardize its outcome.

I am transmitting a copy of this memorandum to Mr. Tom C. Clark for his information.

cc-Mr. Tom C. Clark

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



RFC:LA
Call: 5:45 P.M.

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

January 21, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROSEN

RE: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN; Mary
Louise Gribble, with alias
Joan Barry; WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT

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

Pursuant to discussion with you I called Los Angeles and spoke to Assistant SAC Ellsworth.

Mr. Ellsworth informed that the Federal Grand Jury completed the hearings yesterday and that U. S. Attorney Carr is quite sure that the jury will indict anyone he desires indicted. The possibilities in this connection are, in addition to Chaplin, Tim Durante, Robert Arden, Judge Holland, members of the Beverly Hills Police Department and Minna Wallis, and possibly others who were involved with arrangements culminating in Barry's being floated out of Beverly Hills in January of 1943.

Mr. Ellsworth stated that Carr is preparing today, with the assistance of Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] a letter to the Department requesting advice as to who should be indicted under the civil rights aspect of the case. The Grand Jury will reconvene on Wednesday, January 26, in this matter and Carr anticipates that indictments will be returned in accord with the Department's instructions.

Mr. Ellsworth stated that Minna Wallis had made a very good witness before the Grand Jury assuming the attitude of complete cooperation in the matter of furnishing information. He also stated that Joan Barry had been an excellent witness for the Grand Jury and had carried through her role as a "woman wronged" in the best histrionic traditions without over-acting.

I referred to the previous rumors to the effect that Chaplin may leave the country and Mr. Ellsworth informed that they felt they had this matter pretty well covered through informants connected with Durante, Channey, and that stops had been placed with the various border stations. He mentioned that Chaplin did not need to go through any official channels to leave the country but could walk out at any time he wished legally. He felt, however, that any action of this nature would be reported as soon as Chaplin planned it and that no indications had been received that he would take such action.

Mr. Ellsworth stated that Tim Durante is still close to Chaplin but is extremely worried about this matter and has stated that he realizes



338 JUL 19 1966

EX - 25

Memorandum for Mr. Rosen

it would finish him in his film work if he should be indicted here. Robert Arden, of course, while still trying to utilize Chaplin's friendship and resources, is very sore with Chaplin because he has not been able to get any money out of him and this feeling has been intensified by the fact that Arden lost his sustaining program on a Los Angeles radio station and also his sponsorship in that connection.

Respectfully,



R. F. Cartwright

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

FILE NO. **31-5126**

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 1/24/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/17, 20, 22, 24/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c
TITLE CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN; MARY LOUISE GRIBBLE, WAS - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Pullman Conductor LEACH reinterviewed; identified photograph of Victim as being person on train January, 1943, who left the train at Omaha, Nebraska. Admits Victim possibly the person about whom he was instructed to keep on train to Chicago, Illinois.

- R U C - *b7c*

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated December 30, 1943, at Chicago, Illinois.
Letter from Los Angeles to Chicago dated January 12, 1944.

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The Los Angeles Field Division by reference letter requested that Pullman Conductor LEACH be reinterviewed for the reason that in his former interview set forth in the reference report, LEACH had stated that the Victim was accompanied by a uniformed man, whereas investigation had indicated that CAPTAIN WHITE of the Beverly Hills Police Department was not in uniform at the time. A photograph of the victim was also forwarded for exhibition to LEACH.

This report is a joint investigation conducted by Special Agent [REDACTED] and reporting Agent.

NOBLE C. LEACH
Pullman Conductor
Leland Hotel, Room 404
1207 West Leland Avenue, Chicago

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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3 - Bureau
3 - Los Angeles - Enc.
COPIES DESTROYED

338 JUL 19 1966

19 JAN 27 1944

RECORDED & INDEXED

Chicago File 31-5126

MR. LEACH when presented with the photograph of the victim positively identified her as being identical with the young lady who had been a passenger on his train from Los Angeles sometime in January, 1943, and who had occupied Lower Berth #6 in Car #802, as stated by him on former interview contained in reference report. He repeated his former assertion that he had seen a uniformed man sometime on the train just prior to its departure from Los Angeles, but was unable to state whether this person was a police officer or of the military forces, and advised that he did not know whether he was the person with the Victim. In his former interview, he stated, he had made such an assertion, but presumed that in view of the fact that there was supposed to have been an officer with the Victim, that he connected the recollection of having seen a uniformed man with the Victim.

MR. LEACH recalled that there was another incident of a girl having been placed on a train sometime around the period when the Victim was similarly placed, and at one of those instances he received some instructions from someone that the girl should not be permitted to leave the train prior to its arrival at Chicago. It was his recollection that it was more likely to have been the time when the Victim was placed on the train, but he refused to make a positive statement. He likewise could not say whether a man or a woman had spoken to him in regard to keeping an eye on the girl and keeping her on the train, as the conversation ensued at a time just before the departure of the train when he was very busy with his regular duties. At the time such instructions were given to him, a short time subsequent thereto the Pullman porter also gave him the same instructions relative to not permitting the girl to leave the train. He stated that if the Pullman Porter C. CLAY could recall the incident that he would then be sure. MR. LEACH also stated that Porter CLAY is an experienced and reliable porter, and he was quite surprised that CLAY was not able to recall any of the details due to the fact that CLAY only had the one car to service.

MR. LEACH repeated his former statements regarding the details as to the Victim leaving the train at Omaha, Nebraska, and advised that he had no information as to her subsequent conduct after she departed at Omaha.

MR. LEACH has been a Pullman Conductor for twenty-five years and appears to be most cooperative and making an earnest effort to recall the incidents regarding the Victim's travel.

II

In the reference report certain undeveloped leads were set forth for this Field Division which were dependent on information to be furnished by the office of origin. This information requested from the office of origin was previously requested by teletype dated December 7, 1943, and in view of the fact that such information has not been furnished the undeveloped leads for the Chicago Field Division are therefore being disregarded.

ENCLOSURE TO LOS ANGELES - Photograph of Victim.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 25 1944

TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Starks	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	
Teletype Room	

WASH FROM LOSA 3 24 9-24 P

DIRECTOR

LAD. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN ET AL, WSTA, CIVIL LIBERTIES.

JUDGE CECIL D. HOLLAND INTERVIEWED BY USA AND AGENTS TODAY AND IS EXPECTED TO TESTIFY BEFORE FEDERAL GRAND JURY WEDNESDAY. CARR

INDICATES THAT HE WILL BE CLASSED AS A WITNESS AND NOT A SUBJECT.

IS CONSIDERING SUBPOENAING MINNA WALLIS AS A WITNESS AND LATER

INDICTING HER FOR PERJURY IF SHE DOES NOT TELL THE

TRUTH. CARR INDICATES THAT THIS LEAVES AS EVENTUAL SUBJECTS CHAPLIN, ARDEN, WHITE, GRIFFEN, AND DURANT.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AGENTS CURRENTLY

INVESTIGATING FACTS SURROUNDING BERRYS TREATMENT IN COUNTY

JAIL AND SANTA MONICA SANITARIUM FOLLOWING HER RELEASE FROM JAIL

MAY FORTY THREE, PRIOR TO GRAND JURY WEDNESDAY. CARR WROTE THE

DEPARTMENT JAN. TWENTY SECOND LAST AND IS AWAITING THEIR

ADVICE AS TO DRAWING OF INDICTMENT, ETC. INDICATES GRAND

JURY WILL NOT MAKE RETURN ON INSTANT FACTS UNTIL NEXT WEEK.

HOOD

57 FEB 1 1944

cc. Rosen
Carrington

RECORDED
31-68496-135
32 JAN 31 1944

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

AR:MP

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: January 27, 1944

FROM : A. Rosen

Call: 4:07 PM.

SUBJECT: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN
MARY LOUISE GRIBBLE, alias Joan Berry
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT, CIVIL RIGHTS MATTER*Charles H. Carr*

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. Hendon	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Starke	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

United States Attorney Southern California

I telephonically advised Mr. Hood with reference to our previous telephone conversation today that I had taken this matter up with you and the Bureau definitely will not take any action with regard to allowing Agents to surveil Joan Berry or to spend any money so someone else can look after her. It was pointed out that this is not within our jurisdiction and is a matter which U.S. Attorney Carr will have to work out for himself.

Mr. Hood said he had just received a telephone call from U.S. Attorney Carr, who advised he had been contacted by Tom Clark regarding his, Carr's, statement to the newspaper reporters that he was awaiting instructions from Department in Washington and did not know how such a story was started. Hood stated Agent Clark had told him they heard Carr say it. I told Hood I had talked to Clark about it and he understands the situation.

13
62-68975-13
RECORDED COPY FILED IN

131-68476-126

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

AR:MP

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: January 27, 1944

FROM : A. Rosen

Call: 11:15 A.M.

SUBJECT: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN
Mary Louise Gribble, alias Joan Berry
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT, CIVIL RIGHTS MATTER

Cecil D.

SAC R. B. Hood of Los Angeles called to advise that Justice of the Peace Holland had appeared before the Grand Jury, which just about winds up the persons to testify before the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury meets every Wednesday and Mr. Hood advised it would probably be next Wednesday before U. S. Attorney Carr filed any indictments against Chaplin as he is stalling now to hear from the Department.

With reference to my inquiry as to whether Carr just told the reporters he was waiting to hear from the Department before filing any indictments or if this was actually in the newspapers, Mr. Hood quoted the following item which appeared in the Los Angeles Times this morning, January 27, 1944:

"It was indicated by Carr that the jury was nearing the end of the investigation and the matter of possible indictments will be discussed at next Wednesday's meeting."

Mr. Hood advised that since her appearance before the Grand Jury last week Joan Berry has been drinking very heavily, has had a fight with her mother and now wants to go away for a couple weeks to rest up. Mr. Hood described the fight with her mother and said it was broken up by the secretary of her attorney. In view of the above and the fact it is feared Joan Berry might go away by herself and get drunk and land in jail somewhere, in a conversation with Agent [redacted] last night, U. S. Attorney Carr suggested that consideration be given to having the attorney's secretary go away with her for a couple weeks to keep an eye on her and keep her out of jail. Mr. Hood wondered in view of U. S. Attorney Carr's request whether we could have the secretary accompany Joan Berry and give her a couple hundred dollars or at least her expenses for the trip.

I told Mr. Hood I did not think the Bureau would approve such a request; that our first interest was to make a case and then we had to be very careful about being the subject of any criticism at a later date; that if we did spend money in watching Joan Berry we might be criticized. Mr. Hood pointed out that if we did not do something like this, Joan Berry might land in jail and our case would be ruined. I then told him I would raise this question and let him know the answer as soon as possible.

With reference to Mr. Carr's statement to reporters that he was awaiting instructions from the Department before filing any indictments, I informed Mr. Hood that a representative from the Department had called concerning this matter and it was my intention to send him a copy of his, Hood's, wire in this regard.

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. Hendon.....
Mr. Mumford.....
Mr. Stacker.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

Carleton 1944-19

17995-14

FILED IN

31-68476-127

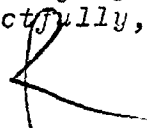
St. J.

Memo for Mr. E. A. Tamm

I told Hood that we should be very careful about being subject to criticism at a later date in connection with our activity, and also in our contacts with Carr. I said I believe it is up to Carr and Irwin to make any arrangements for a companion for Berry on her vacation trip. Hood said of course Irwin won't do anything in a financial way to help the Government's case; that it means nothing to Irwin.

I advised Hood that Irwin's statement to the effect that Carr's statement to the press concerning seeking advice from the Department before asking an indictment, was well taken. I told him the Attorney General is greatly concerned over Carr's statement and we are going to prepare a memorandum to the Attorney General containing the substance of the teletype; that his concern is due to the fact that Carr's statement will make it appear that the grand jury may be subject to pressure from the Department or the Attorney General. Hood stated Berry may leave any minute. He said there is no action today before the grand jury.

Respectfully,


A. Rosen

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

AR/dw
TO : MR. E. A. Tamm
FROM : A. ROSEN

DATE: 1/27/44
Call- 3:00 P.M.

SUBJECT: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN;
Mary Louise Gribble, alias
Joan Berry - Victim; WSTA.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	X
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Acers	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Starke	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

While talking to me on another matter Mr. Tom Clark told me that the Attorney General had mentioned this case while conversing with him today, and had said USA Carr had made a statement to the press. I went over with Clark the background of the information we had received from our Los Angeles Office concerning Carr's statement that he was awaiting the decision of the Department before he completed his case with the grand jury, giving the inference that the grand jury was being held up because Carr had submitted the matter to the Department and he was awaiting instructions from the Department.

Mr. Clark stated he called USA Carr about this, and Carr denied he made any such statement, privately, publicly, or otherwise. Carr stated he had not seen the statement in the paper referred to, but that "one of the boys" said he had seen a copy of "Variety" which came out today which contained the statement that Mr. Hoover was coming out there on the case and that it was understood the Department in Washington was studying the matter. Mr. Clark asked me whether I knew whether the Director planned to go out there, and I told him I knew of no such plans.

Mr. Clark said he knows Carr very well, and he is inclined to "pop off" at times; that Carr told him he might have made some such statement in connection with a case on a Japanese named Hanna; that, however, he was certain he said nothing like that about Chaplin; that Carr said he told the grand jury that the matter was of such importance and they had not had a civil rights case there before, that he intended to consult with the Department the next time the grand jury met only to get the reactions of the Department.

Mr. Clark further advised that the truth of the matter is that Carr had been here and had talked this case over with Clark and the Attorney General, at which time the Attorney General told Carr to go along slowly on this and to keep the Department fully advised of all developments. Clark said he has been keeping them advised, sending in all the testimony, and since Carr has so little experience in this type of case, they have studied it very carefully and tried to give him as much help as possible.

RECORDED & INDEXED

131-68776-128
F B I
32 JAN 31 1944

7 FEB 1 1944

SIX

Memo for Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Clark stated they follow this procedure very often; that the U. S. Attorneys call in frequently to discuss cases over the phone; and that he often tells them to send in a synopsis so he can go over it, or even sends someone out from Washington to assist them. He stated they have been studying the transcripts of the testimony in this case, not with a view to running it, but to give Carr assistance.

I told Mr. Clark of Attorney Irwin's statement that he felt Carr's alleged statement would jeopardize the case. Mr. Clark said he knows Irwin rather well, that he was a Departmental Applicant for the position of District Attorney at one time; and that of course all he is interested in is the fees.

Mr. Clark said he told Carr not to make any more statements to the press denying anything like this.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



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

EAT:DS

January 28, 1944

Call - 6:20 P. M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROSEN

Re: Charlie Spencer Chaplin;
Mary Louise Gribble, alias
Joan Berry - Victim; WSTA

I called SAC Hood at Los Angeles with reference to his teletype of January 27th. Concerning the publicity in the Hollywood Reporter and Variety to the effect that Mr. Hoover was proceeding to the West Coast in connection with the Chaplin case, I told Hood that the Director wanted him to tell Carr, in the event Carr mentions this to Hood, that Assistant Attorney General Tom Clark today was advised that Mr. Hoover was not going to Los Angeles next week and that if he were going to Los Angeles, it would not be in connection with the Chaplin case. I told Hood that it was my personal opinion that Carr had tipped someone off to print these stories in an effort to raise a smokescreen that would defeat the fact that he had been talking to the papers about this case.

Mr. Hood stated that while the Agents were in Carr's office discussing this case, a reporter called and after a few general remarks about the case, Carr told the reporter that the matter had been submitted to Washington.

Very truly yours,

Edw. A. Tamm



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131-1111-127

32 JAN 31 1944

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62 61975-11

7 FEB

1 1944

SIX

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



EAT:AJ
5:20 pm

62-237

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
January 28, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

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 _____

21-68496-131
JAN 29 1944
new
Carrington
I talked to Mr. Tom Clark of the Department and him I had talked with you today concerning the report in "Variety" that you were going out to the Coast and that you asked me to call him and say that we were not going to be in Los Angeles next week and if we were going to be in Los Angeles next week it would not be with reference to the Charlie Chaplin case. Also that you said the information you had received with reference to the fact that Carr had told the newspapers he intended to await the Departmental instructions as to what he should do about his Grand Jury proceedings in this case came from Irwin, Attorney for the Berry girl, who apparently was in close touch with Carr from day to day.

Clark said he thought it was true without any question that Carr told the Grand Jury at the Grand Jury session that he was going to ask the Department for their advice about it between that session and the Jury session which was the next Wednesday and that while he had not told Carr about Irwin, Carr told him he had not mentioned it outside the Grand Jury. However, Clark stated Carr might have because he is inclined to "pop off".

Clark stated he was glad we told him about it because he immediately called out there and called Carr on the carpet and he imagined he would be more careful.

Charles H. Tamm

Respectfully,

Edw. A. Tamm



DA
EW

RECORDED & INDEXED

131-68496-131
32 JAN 31 1944
SIX

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-68496-131

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

JAN 29 1944

TELEMETER

3-3 WASH FROM LOSA 21 27 853 P

DIRECTOR

LAD. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ET AL WSTA, CIVIL LIBERTIES.

FOLLOWING ITEM APPEARED TODAY IN THE [REDACTED] HOLLYWOOD REPORTER.

SAID ARTICLE BEARING NO DATE LINE AND FROM INFORMATION

RECEIVED APPARENTLY THE STORY DEVELOPED HERE. SOURCE IS UNKNOWN.

"FBI HEAD COMING. IT IS REPORTED THAT J. EDGAR HOOVER, [REDACTED]

FBI HEAD, WILL ARRIVE HERE SOME TIME NEXT WEEK FOR JOAN BERRY

CIVIL RIGHTS INVESTIGATION."

HOOD

RECORDED

EX-1 131-68496-131

JAN 29 1944

cc Rosen
Carrington

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. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Starks
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Teletype Room

62 FEB 5 1944

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

AR:MP

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: 1-28-44

FROM : A. Rosen

Call: 4:00 PM

SUBJECT: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN
 MARY LOUISE GRIBBLE, alias Joan Berry
 WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT, CIVIL RIGHTS MATTER

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Acers.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Mumford.....
Mr. Starke.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

I talked to Tom Clark and asked him about the action to be taken by the Department in accordance with the Attorney General's conversation with the Director, to the effect that he would send a wire immediately advising Carr that the entire case was to be presented before the Grand Jury and they should take such action as they deem appropriate.

Mr. Clark said that he had talked to Carr by telephone and had advised Carr to let the Grand Jury do whatever they thought I should be done. He also said they would send a wire to Carr by telephone concerning their decision; that the Grand Jury would not meet until next Wednesday and their decision would be made long before that time.

54 FEB 5 1944

RECORDED

31-68496-132

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 27 1944

TELEMETER

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. Hendon ✓
Mr. Mumford ✓
Mr. Starks ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Gandy ✓
Teletype Room ✓

WASH FROM LOSA 5 26 9-23 P

DIRECTOR

LAD. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ET AL, WSTA, CIVIL LIBERTIES. JUDGE
CECIL D. HOLLAND TESTIFIED BEFORE FEDERAL GRAND JURY TODAY AND WAS
ONLY WITNESS. AFTER MINNA WALLIS APPEARED WITH HER ATTORNEY RAY
FILES IN CONFERENCE WITH USA CARR AND AGENTS YESTERDAY IT APPEARS
THAT SHE WILL BE WITNESS BEFORE THE GRAND JURY WEDNESDAY NEXT.
HOWEVER SHE MAINTAINED THAT HER INTERESTS IN GETTING BERRY OUT OF
JAIL WERE CONFINED TO HER PERSONAL FRIENDSHIP FOR THE GIRL AND
NEITHER CHAPLIN NOR DURANT HAD ANYTHING TO DO WITH SAME. CARR
POINTED OUT TO WALLIS AND HER ATTORNEY INSTANCES WHERE EVIDENCE
REFLECTED SHE MUST BE TELLING A LIE. CARR HAS TOLD REPORTERS THAT
HE WILL NOT ASK FOR AN INDICTMENT UNTIL HE HEARS FURTHER FROM THE
DEPT. IT IS EXPECTED HE WILL HAVE THIS INFORMATION NEXT WEEK.

RECORDED

31-6496-13

INDEXED

38 JAN 29 1944

JOHN J.

IRWIN, BERRYS ATTORNEY, ADVISED YESTERDAY THAT CARR IN TELLING
NEWSPAPER MEN THAT HE WAS WAITING FOR ADVICE FROM THE DEPT. AS TO

WASH FROM L 5

PAGE TWO

WHETHER HE SHOULD ASK FOR AN INDICTMENT WAS VIOLATING A FEDERAL LAW. IRWIN POINTS OUT THAT THE GRAND JURY SHOULD ACT INDEPENDENT OF ANY OUTSIDE INSTRUCTIONS OTHER THAN THOSE OF THE LOCAL USA. FURTHER THAT IF JUDGE MC CORMICK HEARS OF CARRS WORDS TO THE JURY IN THIS REGARD HE MAY TAKE ACTION TO INSTRUCT JURY TO DISREGARD ANY FACTS PRESENTED IN THIS CASE. IRWIN ALSO POINTED OUT THAT CHAPLINS ATTORNEYS COULD, IF THEY LEARNED THAT ACTION OF GRAND JURY IS BASED ON ADVICE AND INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE DEPT., ASK THAT INDICTMENT, SHOULD IT BE RETURNED, BE QUASHED.

HOOD

c c Rose
Canting

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XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3

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

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7C with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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FBIHQ 31-68496-134; 135

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

FEB 1 1944

TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Acers	✓
Mr. Caruso	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Mumford	✓
Mr. Starke	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓
Teletype Room	✓

CONF 2 STATIONS LOSA TO WASH4 NYC 3 1 12-10P

DIRECTOR AND SAC

SACK. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ETAL, WSTA, VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES. NEW YORK OFFICE REQUESTED TO REFER TO REPORT OF SA

██████████ DEC. ONE, FORTY THREE, PAGE NINE THEREOF.

REQUESTED INTERVIEW BE IMMEDIATELY HAD WITH ██████████

██████████ WALDORF ASTORIA, FOR ALL INFORMATION IN THIS POSSESSION
Hotel

CONCERNING CHAPLINS ACTIVITIES AT WALFORD TO DEVELOP FURTHER ^{PROOF} ██████████
OF BERRYS PRESENCE THERE WITH HIM. TIM DURANT WHEN INTERVIEWED
ADMITTED THAT ^{Joan} BERRY WENT TO CHAPLIN SUITE WITH HIM AND CHAPLIN,
AND HE LEFT THEM ALONE IN THE LIVING ROOM. SUGGESTED THAT ANY
OTHER FEASIBLE INVESTIGATION BE CONDUCTED TO SUBSTANTIATE PROOF OF
CHAPLIN-BERRY ASSOCIATION IN NEW YORK INASMUCH AS INSTANT MATTER HAS
RECEIVED CONSIDERABLE PUBLICITY AND THERE IS NOW NO NEED TO HOLD
BACK LOGIVAL INVESTIGATION ON THAT GROUNDS. USA ON AUTHORITY OF
DEPARTMENT IS GOING AHEAD ON THE MANN ACT VIOLATION AS WELL AS
CIVIL LIBERTIES. FOR BUREAUS INFORMATION, USA CARR ADVISED TO DAY
THAT SYLVESTER MYERS IS ARRIVING FROM WASHINGTON TOMORROW MORNING
BY PLANE AS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPARTMENT TO ASSIST CARR IN
PREPARING INSTANT CASE.

HOOD

56 FEB 8 1944

transmitted to nyc - n.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

131-68496-136
Rosen
Cartwright

what is his
who is myers
who is myers

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Los Angeles**

FILE NO. **31-1384**

REPORT MADE AT Seattle, Washington	DATE WHEN MADE 1-26-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-25-44	REPORT MADE BY BTC MB
TITLE CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, alias Charlie Chaplin MARY LOUISE GRIBBLE, alias Joan Barry - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE White Slave Traffic Act
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Stop notices placed with Border Patrol Stations of U. S. Immigration & Naturalization Service in states of Washington, Idaho and Montana. R, U.C. REFERENCE: Conference teletypes from Los Angeles dated January 13 and January 15, 1944.			
DETAILS: In accordance with the reference teletypes arrangements were made with the District Directors of the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, at Seattle and Spokane, Wash'ngton, to place stop notices at the border points between the United States and Canada covered by their respective offices. It should be noted that the U. S. Immigration Service office at Spokane covers the border points in the states of Idaho and Montana. REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>H. B. Hatched</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau 2-Los Angeles 1-Butte 2-Seattle		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 31-68496-137 7 FEB 1 1944 RECORDED	
COPIES DESTROYED 336 JUL 10 1966			

A copy of this report is being furnished the Butte office in view of the fact that the stop notices herein cover border points in the states of Idaho and Montana.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 31 1964

TELEMETER

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. Hendon	✓
Mr. Mumford	✓
Mr. Starks	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

WASH FROM LOSA 9 31 8-01 P

DIRECTOR

SACK. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ET AL, WSTA, CIVIL LIBERTIES. USA
RECEIVED PHONE CALL FROM TOM CLARK OF THE DEPT. TODAY AND CLARK GAVE
HIM THE GO-AHEAD ON THE CASE. CARR STATES THAT HE PLANS TO PRESENT
CASE FOR RETURN BY GRAND JURY FEBR. NINE. FURTHER THAT CLARK TOLD
HIM DEPT. INTERESTED IN PRESENTING MANN ACT FEATURE TO GRAND JURY AS
WELL AS CIVIL RIGHTS ANGLE. EXPECTED THAT MINNA WALLIS WILL APPEAR
BEFORE GRAND JURY WED. NEXT. CARR STATES SHOULD SHE PERJURE HERSELF
HE INTENDS TO CONTINUE CASE AGAINST HER ON THAT GROUND. FLORABEL
MUIR, NEWSPAPER WOMAN, ADVISED AGENT THAT SHE TALKED WITH BERRY OVER
WEEK END AT BEHEST OF JOHN J. IRWIN, BERRYS ATTORNEY. POINTED OUT
BERRYS ERRING WAYS IN BECOMING INTOXICATED IN PUBLIC, ETC., AND
BERRY HAS PROMISED TO BEHAVE HERSELF. MUIR CONTINUED THAT SHE HAS
TALKED BERRY OUT OF DESIRE TO GO TO MEXICO AND NOW PLANS ARE TO GET
BERRYS MOTHER AWAY ON A VACATION WHICH MAY ALLEVIATE BERRYS TROUBLES
AT HOME. ASCERTAINED THAT ITEM APPEARING IN HOLLYWOOD REPORTER LAST
WEEK INDICATING THAT DIRECTOR COMING OUT HERE ON INSTANT CASE WAS
BASED ON INFORMATION FURNISHED TO REPORTER BY HUSBAND OF FLORABEL
MUIR. HE IS EMPLOYED AT TWENTIETH CENTURY FOX STUDIOS IN PUBLICITY

DEPT. ARTICLE APPEARING IN DAILY VARIETY LAST WEEK CONTAINING

END PAGE ONE

56 FEB 7 1964

Develop M. H. Super. cc: Rosen
ide Cantwright

WA FROM L 9 PAGE TWO

SIMILAR INFORMATION WAS BASED ON A STORY APPEARING IN LOCAL HERALD-
EXPRESS NEWSPAPER. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING. SAME CONSISTING OF
INTERVIEWS WITH DOCTORS WHO TREATED BERRY IN MAY LAST YEAR AND
INTERVIEW WITH MINOR OFFICIALS BEVERLY HILLS COURT TO DETERMINE
WHAT THEY HEARD WHEN BERRY APPEARED THEREIN.

HOOD

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

FEB 3 1944

TELETYPE

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. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Starks
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Telephone Room

CONF WASHINGTON 20 AND LOS ANGELES 2 FROM NEW YORK 3 6-33 P
DIRECTOR AND SAC

SACK. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ETAL, WSTA, VIOLATION OF CIVIL
LIBERTIES. [REDACTED] WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL, NYC, KNOWS
CHAPLIN BUT NEVER REMEMBERS SEEING HIM WITH WOMAN IN HOTEL.
FRED J. CANNON, ELEVATOR OPERATOR, ADVISED HE REMEMBERED CHAP-
LIN, ON ONE OCCASION SOME TIME AGO, ENTER HOTEL WITH MAN DES-
CRIBED AS FORTYFIVE YEARS OLD, SIX FEET, ONE SEVENTYFIVE LBS.,
VERY SLIM AND GREY HAIR ON TEMPLES AND GIRL DESCRIBED AS ABOUT
TWENTYSIX YEARS OLD, FIVE FEET FIVE, ONE TWENTY LBS., [REDACTED]
AUBURN HAIR AND DRESSED IN BROWN STREET CLOTHES. ALL GOT OFF
ELEVATOR ON FLOOR ON CHAPLINS SUITE BUT UNABLE TO RECALL GIRL
OR MAN LEAVING HOTEL NOR APPROXIMATE DATE OF INCIDENT BUT
BELIEVES IT WAS BETWEEN MIDNIGHT AND THREE AM. CANNON BELIEVES
HE MIGHT IDENTIFY PHOTO OF UNKNOWN MAN BUT IS DOUBTFUL OF GIRL.
CHARLES BYNO, BELLBOY, WALDORF TOWERS IN OCTOBER FORTYTWO NOT
AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW UNTIL FEBRUARY SEVEN. LA REQUESTED TO
FURNISH THIS OFFICE, AMSD, PHOTOS OF TIM DURANT AND JOAN [REDACTED]
BERRY TO EXHIBIT TO CANNON AND BYNO ON FEBRUARY SEVEN.

RECORDED 31-68496-139
INDEXED 37 FEB 7 1944

56 FEB 7 1944

CONROY

Transmitted to LOSA el

cc: Rosen
Cassidy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 3 1944

TELEMETER

MA 84 31

FBI

POST OFFICE

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. Hendon	✓
Mr. Mumford	✓
Mr. Starks	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

WASH FROM LOSA 1 2 909 P

DIRECTOR

SACK. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN ET AL, MARY LOUISE GRIBBLE, WAS VICTIM,
WSTA, VIOLATION CIVIL LIBERTIES. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] CARR ALSO STATED THAT HE HAD INSTRUCTED GRAND JURY, WHICH IS
BEING CONTINUED BEYOND ITS REGULAR TERM BECAUSE OF THIS CASE, TO RETURN
TENTH INSTANT TO VOTE ON THIS MATTER. CARR SAID THE JURY MEMBERS
WERE READY TO VOTE TODAY BUT HE TOLD THEM IT WAS NECESSARY TO DRAW UP
INDICTMENT, ETC. SYLVESTER MYER, ATTORNEY FROM THE DEPARTMENT, ARRIVED
TODAY. AGENTS ON INSTRUCTIONS OF CARR, CONFERRED WITH HIM THIS AFTER-
NOON AND MYER PLANS TO READ DATA DEVELOPED TO DATE TOMORROW. MYER
INDICATED HE PLANS TO BE HERE ABOUT A WEEK AND AGENTS WERE IN ON CON-
FERENCE WITH MYER AND USA WHEREIN STATUTES UNDER WHICH INDICTMENT
COULD BE DRAWN, WERE DISCUSSED. INDICATIONS WERE THAT THEY PLAN TO
INCLUDE THE MANN ACT VIOLATION. NEW YORK REQUESTED BY LETTER TODAY TO
INTERVIEW KATHARINE MARLOWE. SHE IS A FORMER MOVIE ASPIRANT WHO WAS

END PAGE 1

RECORDED
INDEXED
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31-68496-14
22 FEB 4 1944

62 FEB 17 1944

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Starke	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....
Telephone Room	.....

MAY 21 1937

PAGE INVOLVED IN LIONEL ~~ATWILL~~ SCANDAL WHEREIN HE AND OTHERS, CLUDING ~~EDWARD BREWSTER~~ EUGENE ~~W. FRENKE~~ FRENKE, WERE CHARGED WITH CONTRI-
BUTING TO THE DELINQUENCY OF MINOR GIRLS BY LOCAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS
OFFICE SOME MONTHS AGO. THIS CHARGE WAS NOT SUCCESSFULLY PROSECUTED
BUT ATWILL WAS CONVICTED OF PERJURY AND HAS SINCE BEEN RELEASED FROM
THE PROBATION SENTENCE ~~WHICH HE RECEIVED~~ WHICH HE RECEIVED. CECIL COAN,
FORMER SECRETARY OF DURANT AT UNITED ARTISTS STUDIOS, IN FURNISHING
INFORMATION CONCERNING DURANT, WALLIS, AND DUNHAM, ALSO BROUGHT
MARLOWE ~~INTO~~ INTO THE PICTURE. HE STATED THAT DURANT PAID HER FARE TO
TEXAS ~~IN~~ IN JUNE, LAST AND ~~ATTORNEY~~ THAT AFTER SHE REACHED TEXAS SHE
CALLED HIM FROM THERE AND THEN WENT ON TO NEW YORK. IT WAS SHORTLY
THEREAFTER THAT A SOLDIER FROM CAMP HULAN, TEXAS, CAME TO HOLLYWOOD
ANNOUNCING THAT HE WAS THE FATHER OF BERRYS CHILD. IN DISCUSSING THIS
~~CIRCUMSTANCE~~ CIRCUMSTANCE WITH CARR HE REQUESTED THAT MARLOW BE INTERVIEWED AS
IT IS POSSIBLE THAT SHE WAS SENT TO TEXAS TO OBTAIN THE SERVICES OF
SUCH AN INDIVIDUAL TO MAKE A FALSE CLAIM

~~HOOD~~ HOOD

*C. C. Rosen
Cartwright*



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles, 13, California
February 4, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN ET AL;
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT;
VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES.

5712
Reference is made to the teletype from the New York City Field Division dated February 3, 1944, requesting photographs of TIM DURANT and JOAN BERRY to exhibit to witnesses in New York City. There are being enclosed for the New York City Office and for the Bureau a set of photographs which are described as follows:

No. 1 — Photograph of TIM DURANT (on the left) and CHARLES CHAPLIN; said photograph taken at the Stork Club, New York City, about October, 1942. This photograph was obtained from the offices of the Los Angeles Examiner through SID HUGHES, a reporter. It is to be noted that from the information available at the newspaper offices, this photograph was probably taken at the time CHAPLIN and DURANT were in New York City in the fall of 1942. It had been sent out to the Los Angeles Examiner from the Publicity Department of the Stork Club.

No. 2 — Photograph of JOAN BERRY; said photograph obtained during investigation of instant case by the Los Angeles Office from a confidential source.

No. 3 — Photograph of TIM DURANT (on the left) and CHARLES CHAPLIN; this photograph obtained from [redacted] Hollywood, California, who has been a source of information in this case. Copies of instant photograph were prepared in the Los Angeles Office. b7c

No. 4 — Photograph of TIM DURANT shown with his arms around an unknown girl. These two occupy the center of the picture. An unknown man is at the left and an unknown woman at the right. This photograph was also obtained [redacted] and copies made in the Los Angeles Office. b7c

DEFERRED RECORDING

In the enclosures to the Bureau, it will be noted that there is no photograph of JOAN BERRY inasmuch as the Bureau has previously been furnished with copies of photographs of her.



EH

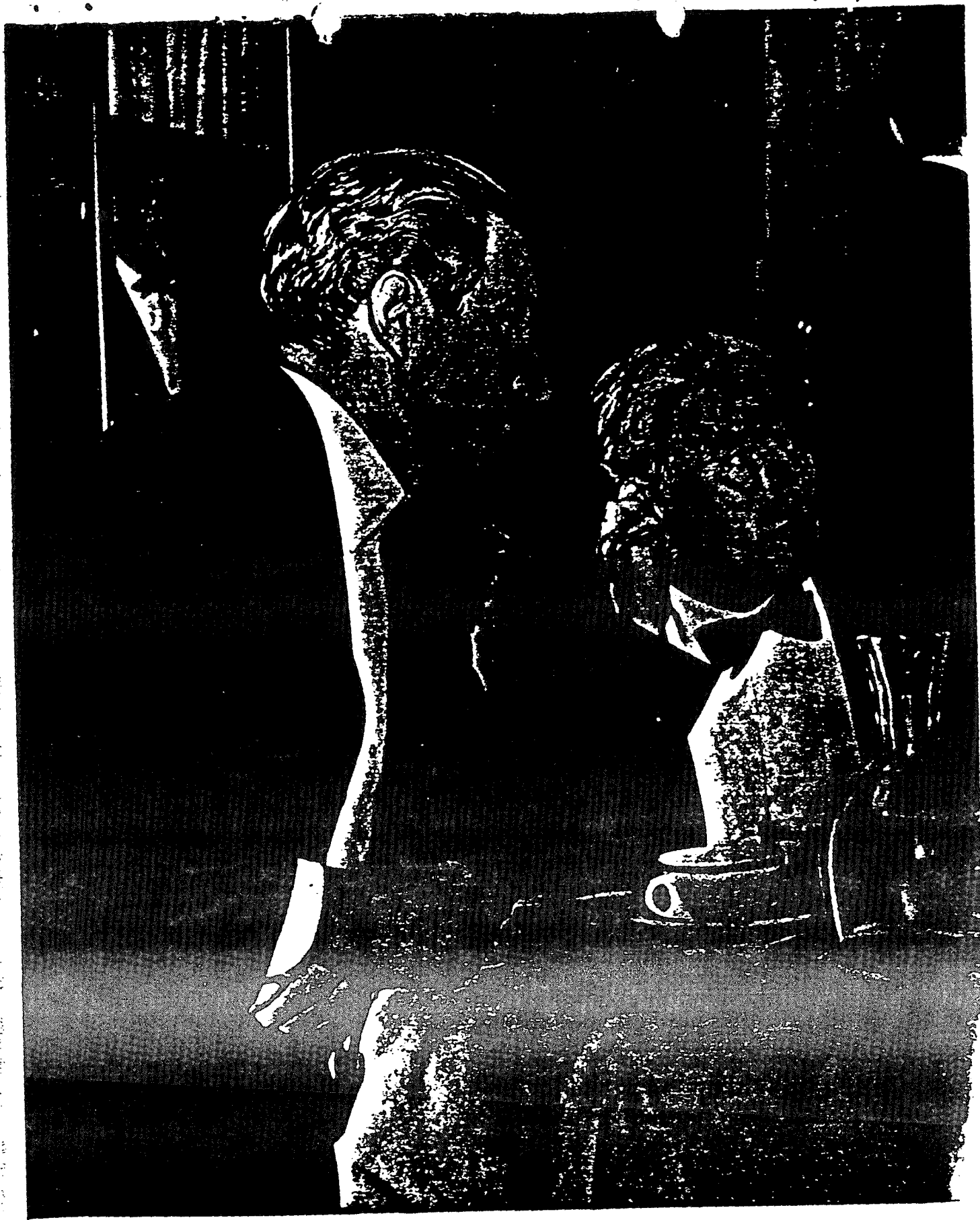
31-5301

Very truly yours,

R. B. HOOD
SAC

32 FEB 7 1944

62 FEB 10 1944
Enclosures (3) AMSD
New York City
with enclosures (4) AMSD



No. 1

TIM DURANT is described as:

Age	44 (born in Waterbury, Conn.)
Height	6'2"
Weight	175 lbs.
Hair	Gray, thick and wavy
Eyes	Bluish green
Features	Sharp
Nose	Roman
Build	Thin
Address	13151 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sunset Blvd, Los Angeles, Calif.

CHARLES CHAPLIN is described as:

Age	55
Nativity	England
Nationality	English
Height	5'5"
Weight	145 lbs.
Hair	Gray, thick and wavy
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Fair
Mannerisms	Talks with hands all of the time
Extraction	Jewish
Peculiarities	Uses precise diction with a slight accent in his speech

31-68496-141



TIM DURANT:

Age 44
Height 6'2"
Weight 175 lbs.
Hair Gray, thick, wavy
Eyes Bluish green
Features Sharp
Nose Roman
Build Thin

CHARLES CHAPLIN:

Age	55	Eyes	Blue
Nativity	England	Complexion	Fair
Height	5'5"	Extraction	Jewish
Weight	145 lbs.	Mannerisms	Talks with
Hair	Gray, thick, wavy		hands all the time

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

3 Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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

☐ For your information: _____

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

FBIHQ 31-68496-142

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 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEB 7 1944

TELETYPE

CONF WASH FROM NEW YORK 6 AND LOS ANGELES FROM NEW YORK 2 7 6-10
DIRECTOR AND SAC

QUIZ. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN ET AL, WSTA, VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES.
FRED J. CANNON, ELEVATOR OPERATOR, WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL, ADVISED HE
FEELS QUITE POSITIVE JOAN BERRY AND TIM DURANT WERE PERSONS WITH
CHAPLIN WHEN HE ENTERED HOTEL BETWEEN ONE AND TWO A. M. ONE MORNING ABOUT
TWO MONTHS BEFORE CHRISTMAS NINETEEN HUNDRED FORTY TWO. STATDS
COULD NOT BE ABSOLUTELY POSITIVE UNLESS HE SAW BERRY AND DURANT
IN PERSON. HAS RECOLLECTION OF DURANT LEAVING HOTEL SHORTLY AFTER
ENTERING, CHAPLIN AND BERRY LEAVING SOMETIME THEREAFTER AND CHAPLIN
RETURNING TO HOTEL ALONE ABOUT FIVE A. M. REMEMBERS BERRY HESITATING
BEFORE ENTERING ELEVATOR AND CHAPLIN MAKING REMARK SIMILAR TO QUOTE,
WE WONT BE LONG DARLING, UNQUOTE, CHARLES BYNO, BELLBOY, REMEMBERS
DURANT BUT NO IDENTIFICATION ON BERRY. JACK HOUTENBRINK, ASSISTANT
MANAGER AND NICHOLAS RACY, DESK CLERK, INTERVIEWDD NEGATIVE RESULTS.
EFFORTS BEING MADE LOCATE KAY MARLOWE, NEW YORK CITY.

CONROY

END

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&
INDEXED

31-68496-143
F
21 FEB 9 1944

cc Rosen
Cartwright

SIX

END

NY R 6 WA
02 FEB 17 1944
NY R 2 RELAY FOR LOSA

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. Hendon.....
Mr. Mumford.....
Mr. Starke.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....
Telephone Room.....
Mr. Cartwright.....

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : Tom C. Clark, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Charles Chaplin; TCC:EB:JBT; 31-12-118

DATE: February 4, 1944

Rosen

This will acknowledge receipt of your memorandum of January 28, 1944, to the Attorney General in the above matter.

A representative of the Criminal Division is at present in Hollywood assisting Mr. Carr, United States Attorney, in the presentation of this case to the Grand Jury and it is hoped that the Grand Jury proceedings may be completed in the near future.

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. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	
Files	

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

me

me

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EX-53

31-68496-144

F B I
21 FEB 9 1944

62 FEB 18 1944

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Washington, D. C.

February 10, 1944

JOC:lg

Call: 8:40 P. M.
9:05 P. M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROSEN

RE: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN;
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT

You will recall that Supervisor H. B. Lawrence called me at 8:30 P. M. and stated that a reporter on the Washington Post named Stoeffler had told him en route home on the bus that Chaplin had died suddenly. He advised that the City Editor had received a flash to that effect just as he was leaving the office. This would have been shortly after 7:00 P. M.

In an effort to determine whether the reporter's news was accurate or whether he had been confused by the news of the indictment, I called SAC Hood of the Los Angeles Office, who said he would discreetly determine if this report had any foundation. Hood called back and stated an informant had been contacted who had seen Chaplin not more than one hour and twenty minutes previously, about 7:30 P. M. BWT and he was very much alive.

Hood mentioned that the early papers in Los Angeles were carrying front page headline stories on the case and that the Los Angeles "Herald" released an extra.

Respectfully,

V. J. O'Connell
J. D. O'Connell

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 _____



EX-50

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

131-68496-145
FEB 11 1944



Federal Bureau of Investigation

**United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles 13, California
February 1, 1944**

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. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Director, FBI

Dear Sir:

RE: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, et al;
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT
VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES.

McCarte

I am enclosing a clipping taken from a magazine called "Script," said issue dated January 8, 1944, Beverly Hills, California, and edited and published by FLORENCE WAGNER. She is the widow of ROB WAGNER, who died about a year ago and who, it is understood, initiated this publication.

FLORABEL MUIR, who has previously been mentioned in this matter, advised Agents of this office on January 27, 1944, that FLORENCE WAGNER'S son, LES WAGNER, is one of the editors of the newspaper "Los Angeles Daily News." Several weeks ago, MUIR stated, LES WAGNER talked with United States Attorney CHARLES H. CARR about this case. While she did not know the purport of the conversation, MUIR pointed out that FLORENCE WAGNER is a good friend of CHAPLIN'S. It has also been reported that WAGNER and CHAPLIN have mutual interests in Communism. It was MUIR'S thought that probably LES WAGNER was trying to put pressure on CARR to lay off his pressing prosecution of CHAPLIN and his friends.

As you can see, the clipping enclosed deals with FLORENCE WAGNER'S impressions of Christmas at the CHAPLIN'S'.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Hood

R. B. HOOD
SAC

Encl-1

LCH
31-5301



62 FEB 17 1944

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&
INDEXED

31-68496-1

"Script"
January 8, 1944

NEXT MORNING AT eleven o'clock, Charlie Chaplin and Oona celebrated with a family breakfast and a tree, and besides relatives, those who had champagne with turkey were the King Viders, the Alf Reeves, Minna Wallis and Ye Real Ed. Charles, Jr., in from Camp Hahn, and Sidney were there—the former having done seven camp shows the previous week, and routine training besides. Young Sidney said it always used to bother him a lot to think of Santa Claus sliding around in a little sleigh. "I knew he had to tour the world and I never could figure out where he packed all those

presents. I was always afraid that I would be the fellow left out."

Little Spencer Dryden, five and a half years old, named for his father, who is Charlie's half brother, read the whole of "The Night Before Christmas" aloud, at first timidly whispering the lines, but when the family circle laughed at his careful pronunciation of a very long word, he apparently concluded that the story was going over big and, like a true entertainer, he thereafter forgot himself and declaimed the rest of the piece in a firm, clear, clipped English that could be heard all over the house. A truly remarkable performance for one of his years.

Oona's tree present was a topaz finger ring; hers to Charlie was Edward Sterling's "Old Drury Lane" in two rare old volumes. When Charles, Jr. got a fountain pen and pencil he threw his arms around his father's shoulders. "Just what a soldier needs," he said. "Oh, but that isn't your *real* present," said his father.

After the tree, Charlie played request numbers on the accordion and then, upon request also, read several scenes from his philosophical, poetical and very funny "Bluebeard," the manuscript of which is now complete—and all typed by Oona.

Incidentally, whenever Charlie is telling a story or something and can't think of a name or a place or a date, he looks toward Oona, and invariably she comes up with the answer. There's a smart little gal, and one who is really interested in and enjoys Charlie's work. Her dressing-table mirror is lined with snapshots of him, and apparently, at last, there is happiness in that house. Certainly sharing Christmas with them was a rich and beautiful experience for all who were there.

51-384

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

FEB 9 1944

TELETYPE

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

CONF WASHINGTON 11 AND LOS ANGELES 2 FROM NEW YORK 9 7-12 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC

QUIZ. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ETAL. WSTA VIOLATION CIVIL LIBERTIES.
KATHERINE MARLOWE INTERVIEWED THIS DATE ROYALTON HOTEL, NYC. ADVISED
MARRIED DR. JOHN O. SHAUGHNESSEY MD IN LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, OCTOBER EIGHT-
EEN OR NINETEEN NINETEEN FORTYTHREE. DENIED KNOWING CHAPLIN OR
BERRY. INTRODUCED TO DURANT BY EUGENE FRENKE AT GENERAL SERVICE STUDIOS
ABOUT FEBRUARY NINETEEN FORTYTHREE WHEN SHE WAS INTERVIEWED ABOUT PART
IN QUOTE RUSSIAN GIRL UNQUOTE. TALKED TO DURANT FOUR OR FIVE TIMES
THEREAFTER ABOUT PICTURE BUT ALWAYS EITHER AT STUDIO OR ON TELEPHONE.
DENIES EVER BEING OUT WITH HIM SOCIALLY. ADMITS BEING IN SAN ANTONIO,
TEXAS FOR TWO WEEKS IN JUNE NINETEEN FORTYTHREE, VISITING MOTHER.
BOTH STAYED AT PLAZA HOTEL. DENIES KNOWING FRED STEINHAUSER AND DENIES
ANYONE APPROACHING HER IN ANY WAY TO HELP CHAPLIN OUT OF PRESENT DIFF-
ICULTIES WITH BERRY OR DOING ANYTHING ALONG THESE LINES ON OWN
VOLITION OR CONTACTING ANY MEMBER ARMED FORCES WHILE IN TEXAS.

4

HOLD PLS

62 FEB 17 1944

cc

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37 FEB 14 1944
CONROY

Cartwright

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

FEB 10 1944

TELEMETER

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. Hendon	✓
Mr. Mumford	✓
Mr. Sparks	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

WASH FROM LOSA 11 10 440 P

DIRECTOR

QUIZ. CHARLES CHAPLIN, ETAL, JOAN BARRY, VICTIM, WSTA, VIOLATION
CIVIL RIGHTS. U. S. GRAND JURY AT LOS ANGELES TODAY RETURNED FOUR
INDICTMENTS IN INSTANT CASE AS FOLLOWS: MANN ACT INDICTMENT. VIOLA-
TION OF SECTION THREE NINE EIGHT, TITLE EIGHTEEN, U. S. C. CHARGES THAT
CHAPLIN ON OR ABOUT OCT. FIVE, FORTY TWO, CAUSED BARRY TO BE TRANS-
PORTED FROM LOS ANGELES TO NEW YORK WITH THE INTENT THAT SHE ENGAGE
IN ILLICIT SEXUAL RELATIONSHIP WITH HIM. SECOND COUNT. ON OR ABOUT
OCT. TWENTY SIX, FORTY TWO, CAUSED HER TO BE TRANSPORTED FROM NEW
YORK TO LOS ANGELES FOR THE SAME PURPOSE. CIVIL & LIBERTIES. INDICT-
MENT DRAWN UP AS VIOLATION OF SECTION FIFTY ONE, TITLE EIGHTEEN.
CHARGES THAT ON OR ABOUT DEC. THIRTY, FORTY TWO, AND CONTINUOUSLY
THEREAFTER UP TO THE TIME OF THE RETURN OF THIS INDICTMENT CHAPLIN,
ARDEN, ~~██████~~ AND WHITE CONSPIRED, ETC. TO INJURE, OPPRESS, AND
THREATEN JOAN BARRY IN THE FREE EXERCISE AND ENJOYMENT OF HER RIGHTS,
PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES, TO WIT: THE PLAN OF CONSPIRACY WAS THAT
SHE HAVING BEEN ARRESTED JAN. ONE, FORTY THREE, AND CHARGED WITH
VAGRANCY, THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS ARRANGED WITH ~~██████~~ CAPTAIN
WHITE TO CALL ON ~~██████~~ JUDGE GRIFFIN BEFORE THE ARRAIGNMENT FOR
THE PURPOSE OF ARRANGING A METHOD WHEREBY SHE WOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, FURTHER, A PART OF THE PLAN AND PURPOSE WAS
THAT ~~██████~~ WHITE WOULD INFORM JUDGE GRIFFIN, NAMELY, THAT CHAPLIN

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57 FEB 21 1944

PAGE 2

WOULD FURNISH THE TRANSPORTATION FOR BARRY OUT OF CALIFORNIA TO NEW YORK CITY, FURTHER, PART OF THE SAID CONSPIRACY WAS THAT DEFENDANT DID WRONGFULLY AND WILFULLY INFLUENCE AND INDUCE THE JUDGE TO IMPOSE ON BARRY A SENTENCE EXCLUDING HER FROM CALIFORNIA. THIRD INDICTMENT. VIOLATION OF SECTION FIFTY TWO, TITLE EIGHTEEN, CHARGES THAT FROM THE FIRST TO THE FIFTH OF JANUARY, FORTY THREE, GRIFFIN AND WHITE CAUSED BARRY TO BE DEPRIVED OF HER RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES, TO WIT: ONE. THE RIGHT AND PRIVILEGE NOT TO BE DENIED LIBERTY WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW, EQUAL PROTECTION ^{UNDER THE} LAWS, ETC., ALL OF WHICH WERE ^{SECURED} TO HER BY THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT, TO WIT: WHEN BARRY WAS ARRESTED ON JANUARY ONE, FORTY THREE, CHARGED WITH VAGRANCY, WHITE ON JANUARY TWO VISITED GRIFFIN AND REQUESTED GRIFFIN TO IMPOSE A SENTENCE EXCLUDING BARRY FROM CALIF. THIS WAS TO CARRY OUT CHAPLIN'S PLAN TO KEEP HER AWAY. THEN IT IS CHARGED THAT GRIFFIN INDUCED BARRY TO PLEAD GUILTY. WHITE ON JAN. FIVE INDUCED BARRY TO GET ON THE TRAIN AND GO TO NEW YORK AND STAY OUT OF THE STATE. IT ~~WAS~~ ALSO STATES THAT CHAPLIN AND ARDEN WELL KNEW ABOUT THE ABOVE FACTS AND DID AID AND ABET THIS ACTION ON THE PART OF GRIFFIN AND WHITE. FOURTH INDICTMENT. CHARGES VIOLATION OF TITLE EIGHTEEN, U. S. C., SECTION EIGHTY EIGHT. THIS INDICTMENT CHARGES A CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE SECTION FIFTY TWO JUST MENTIONED. THIS STATES THAT PRIOR TO DECEMBER THIRTY, FORTY TWO, AND AT ALL TIMES MENTIONED HEREIN, NAMELY, UP TO THE TIME THE INDICTMENT WAS RETURNED, WHITE, GRIFFIN, ~~WARPLE~~, JESSIE RENO, TOGETHER WITH ~~CHAPLIN~~ CHAPLIN, DURANT, WHITE,

END PZAGE 2

PAGE 3

GRIFFIN AND ARDEN, CONSPIRED ETC. TOGETHER WITH MARPLE AND RENO TO VIOLATE SECTION FIFTY TWO OF TITLE EIGHTEEN, U. S. C. THIS INDICTMENT SETS FORTH A PLAN AND ~~REDACTED~~ CONSPIRACY IN DETAIL. IT ALSO SETS FORTH TWENTY TWO OVERT ACTS THAT WERE COMMITTED.

HOOD

PLS ACK

cc: Rosen
Cartwright

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

NY FILE NO. **31-4741 AJM**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 2/12/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/4-2/3	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] <i>b7c</i>
TITLE CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN; MARY LOUISE GRIEBIE, with aliases, VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

FRED CANNON, Waldorf Astoria Hotel believes HERRY and DURANT were persons accompanying CHAPLIN in Hotel about 2 months before Christmas 1942; cannot be absolutely positive until seeing them in person. CHARLES BYNO remembers DURANT with CHAPLIN but no recollection of HERRY. JOHN KATLIACKY, JACK HOUTENBRINK and NICHOLAS RACZ interviewed with negative results. KATHERINE MARLOWE states she was only associated with DURANT in business way; never socially; denies knowing CHAPLIN or HERRY; denies anyone approaching her to help CHAPLIN out of present difficulties or doing anything along these lines on own volition.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Los Angeles letter to New York Field Division dated February 2, 1944.

DETAILS:

AT NEW YORK CITY

This is a joint report of Special Agent **[REDACTED]** and the writer.

FRED J. CANNON, elevator operator in the Waldorf Astoria Towers whose home address is 310 East 50th Street, New York City, advised that he was the elevator operator in the Towers during the month of October 1942. Upon interview he stated he remembered CHARLES CHAPLIN on one occasion some time ago entered the Towers with a man described as about 45

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau (S.D.) 3 - Los Angeles (AMSD) 2 - New York COPY IN FILE COPIES DESTROYED		31-68496-149 33 FEB 15 1944 SIX
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NY 31-4741

years of age, about 6 feet, weight about 175 pounds, very slim and having gray hair at the temples. He stated that CHAPLIN and this man previously described were accompanied by a girl described as about 26 years of age, about 5'5", weight about 120 pounds, having auburn hair and dressed in brown street clothes. He stated that all of these people got off the elevator on the floor on which CHAPLIN's suite was located, but CANNON was unable to recall either the unknown man or the girl leaving the hotel. CANNON stated that he thought he might be able to identify a photograph of the man but he was somewhat doubtful about the girl.

A second interview was had with CANNON 4 days later after the New York Office had received photographs of BERRY and TIM DURANT, and at this time CANNON stated that he had thought the matter over and had remembered a little more of the details of the visit to the Towers by CHAPLIN. He stated that it was now his recollection that the tall, thin man had left the hotel shortly after entering with CHAPLIN and the girl. He further stated that it was now his recollection that CHAPLIN and the girl left the hotel together sometime after the unknown man had left the hotel and that CHAPLIN had returned to the hotel alone about 5:00 a.m. He stated that he thought this occurred about 2 months prior to Christmas of 1942, and that he would approximate the time of the 3 entering the hotel at between 1:00 and 2:00 a.m.

Upon being shown photographs of TIM DURANT and JOAN BERRY, CANNON stated that he felt reasonably sure that DURANT and BERRY were the persons who entered the hotel with CHAPLIN, although he could not be absolutely positive until he saw them in person. He stated that he remembered BERRY hesitated a moment or so before entering the elevator and CHAPLIN made a remark similar to "we won't be long darling". CANNON stated that he also remembered BERRY used the mirror which was in the elevator while en route to the floor on which CHAPLIN had his suite. CANNON stated that he did not remember now the exact floor on which CHAPLIN's suite was located but he definitely remembered that all three had gotten off at a floor which was somewhere between the 30th and 40th floors. He further stated that his present recollection was that BERRY was dressed in brown street clothes with a Peter Pan hat, and that he felt quite positive that if he saw this girl again in person, dressed in the same clothes, that he would remember her.

CHARLES BYNO, bellboy in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel whose home address is 254 East 49th Street, New York City, advised that he was a bellboy in the Waldorf Astoria Towers in October 1942. He stated that he remembered CHAPLIN's visit to the hotel about October 1942 but he never remembered seeing any girl with him. Upon being shown a photograph of JOAN BERRY and TIM DURANT,

NY 31-4741

BYNO immediately identified the photograph of DURANT as being the man who lived with CHAPLIN in the Towers, but he failed to effect an identification of BERRY. He stated that as far as he knew he never remembered seeing BERRY anywhere in the Waldorf Astoria Towers.

JOHN KAILLACKKEY, night manager of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, advised that he knew CHAPLIN very well but he never remembered seeing CHAPLIN in the company of any woman in the Hotel.

JACK HOUTENERINK, assistant manager in the Waldorf Astoria Towers and NICHOLAS RACZ, a desk clerk in the Towers, both advised that they were in the Towers in October 1942 and although they remembered CHAPLIN, they never remembered seeing him in the presence of any girl.

Inquiry was made at the Hotel Hamilton in New York City, which inquiry revealed that KATHERINE MARLOWE had checked in the hotel on December 11, 1943, and had checked out on January 1, 1944. She registered from Los Angeles, California. The desk clerk on duty stated that MISS MARLOWE, which he understood was her stage name, and her husband had left the hotel, stating that they were moving to an apartment in Forest Hills, Long Island, and did not leave a forwarding address.

CHARLES ABRAMSON, Room 613, Royalton Hotel, located at 44 West 44th Street, New York City, was contacted by agents and was told that the agents had been told that he was a man who knew the whereabouts of most Hollywood actors and actresses in New York City, and he was requested to furnish the agents with the address of MISS KATHERINE MARLOWE. ABRAMSON stated that MARLOWE was presently living in the Royalton Hotel and that he would rather call MISS MARLOWE on the phone and have her come down to his apartment to be interviewed privately by the agents rather than have the agents contact her, inasmuch as several members of the desk force in the hotel had seen the agents with him. ABRAMSON thereupon called MISS MARLOWE on the phone and she came down to Room 613. At this time ABRAMSON introduced the agents to MISS MARLOWE and then left the hotel.

KATHERINE MARLOWE advised that she was now married to IR. JOHN O'SHAUGHNESSEY, having married him in Las Vegas, Nevada on either October 18 or 19, 1943. MARLOWE denied knowing either CHAPLIN or BERRY but stated that she will be glad to assist agents in any way possible in conducting the present investigation.

MISS MARLOWE stated that she met TIM DURANT during the first part of February 1943 when she had gone to the General Service Studios and contacted

NY 31-4741

EUGENE FRENKE about a role in one of his pictures. She stated that FRENKE had introduced her to DURANT for the purpose of interviewing her concerning a role in "Three Girls from Leningrad". MARLOWE advised that she had met EUGENE FRENKE and his wife ANNA STEN, at LIONEL ATWILL's home about 2 years ago. At this point she stated that she presumed that the agents knew that she had been involved in the LIONEL ATWILL case some time ago in Hollywood, but she insisted that the allegations made about her during the trial of this case were absolutely false. She stated that she knew ATWILL but had never attended any parties at ATWILL's home along the lines described in the ATWILL trial.

MARLOWE stated she had been to the General Service Studios on several occasions to discuss her role in the forthcoming picture and had talked to TIM DURANT on the telephone several times about the picture, but she emphatically denied that she had ever been out with DURANT socially.

b7c

[REDACTED]

MARLOWE advised that she went to San Antonio, Texas to visit her mother in June 1943 and she and her mother had lived at the Plaza Hotel for about 2 weeks. She stated that when she left San Antonio she immediately went back to Hollywood and that she was positive she had not discussed any matter with either FRENKE or DURANT over the telephone while in San Antonio, Texas. She denied knowing anyone by the name of FRED STEINHAUSER. Shortly after being asked this question and in a discussion of the CHAPLIN case MARLOWE told the agents about a Jewish soldier who had claimed to be the father of JOAN BERRY's child. She stated that she had read about the incident in one of the Los Angeles newspapers. She stated that absolutely no one had ever approached her in any way to help CHAPLIN out of his present difficulties with BERRY and she denied doing anything along these lines on her own volition. She stated that while she was in the State of Texas in June 1943 she had not contacted anyone of the armed forces. At this point MARLOWE seemed to try to impress the agents with the idea that she was thoroughly in sympathy with JOAN BERRY in her paternity suit against CHAPLIN, and she stated that she would be glad to cooperate with the Bureau in any way during the course of the investigation.

During the course of the interview MARLOWE stated, as a matter of rumor, that she had heard that CHAPLIN was taking some kind of shots in order to attempt to change his blood type. She also stated that she had heard from

NY 31-4742

various sources around Hollywood that CONA O'NEIL had an abortion performed on her on the day she married CHAPLIN and that she had had considerable trouble with this abortion for a period of 2 months thereafter. MARLOWE also stated the Jewish people in Hollywood were against CHAPLIN due to the fact that he has denied being of Jewish extraction and claims to be pure English.

MARLOWE stated that she would hesitate to say anything against DURANT or FRENKE due to the fact that she was very anxious to make a picture for General Service Studios. She stated that she would have had one of the leads in "Three Girls from Leningrad" had it not been for the fact that she had been bitten by a German police dog at the home of MRS. CUDAHY, shortly before the picture went into production. She stated that as a result of this she was unable to wear the costumes which she would have had to wear in the picture.

MISS MARLOWE stated that she expects to stay in New York until June of this year, at which time she expects to return to Hollywood unless she is able to get some part in a New York stage show. She stated that she is presently taking a course in drama at one of the drama schools located in New York City.

In the event the Los Angeles Field Division has any facts to substantiate any of the things which MISS KATHERINE MARLOWE has denied, she will be reinterviewed if the Los Angeles Office deems it advisable.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN.



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles 13, California
January 17, 1944

Director, FBI

RE: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN;
MARY LOUISE GRIBBLE, was. - Victim;
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT
VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the instant investigation, ELORABEL MUIR, a reporter for the Los Angeles "Daily News," has been interviewed. She is a close friend of HEDDA HOPPER, columnist, and in accordance with the policy of the McCormick papers, is apparently interested in getting something on leading Hollywood figures. She informed the Special Agents in the case that the local United States Attorney, CHARLES CARR, was playing politics in connection with this case, advising that there are two political factions in Beverly Hills - one headed by the Mayor, and Judge CHARLES GRIFFIN is a member of this faction. The Postmaster there reportedly heads the other faction. She advised that CARR had gone to Judge PAUL J. McCORMICK, senior judge here, to see if he could make an official statement to the papers on the case, but McCORMICK would not permit him to do so. She pointed out that every local newspaper has been high-pressuring CARR for information in connection with the case.

In connection with politics, she advised that on January 10, 1944, CARR stated that ROBERT MANNAH, former member of the Beverly Hills Police Department, contacted the United States Attorney and furnished information concerning the internal situation in the Beverly Hills police organization. On January 11, MANNAH advised one of the Agents that the Police Department was being prominently mentioned in the newspapers because they are at odds with the Chief of Police, and he and other members of the department had furnished letters which were presented to the city council. These letters were reportedly collected by SAM HAHN, an attorney in Beverly Hills, and allegedly they contained information which was derogatory to Chief of Police C. H. ANDERSON. Local newspapers carried stories last fall which reflected that certain members of the department were trying to get rid of ANDERSON, but the matter later was healed as far as any actual dismissals were concerned. It is possible that in the future these letters will be available to this office, but it is doubtful if they will contain any information of value with reference to this, the CHAPLIN case. If they are available in the future and are of any interest to this or any other case over which this Bureau has jurisdiction, the Bureau will be advised.

Very truly yours,

R. B. HOOD
SAC



REH:LCH

On 15'

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

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31-68496-150

February 3, 1944

SAC, Los Angeles

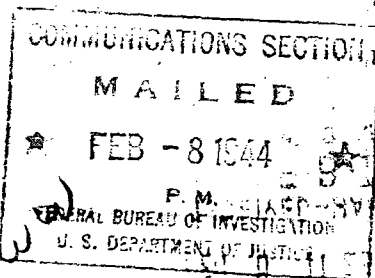
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN
MARY LOUISE GRIBBLE, was., VICTIM
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT
VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS

Reference is made to your letter of January 17, 1944, in the above-captioned matter which sets out information received from Florabel Muir and Robert Mannah concerning the activities of United States Attorney Charles Carr.

It is desired that additional information in this connection be discreetly developed and that any information indicating significant political maneuvering engaged in by United States Attorney Carr in this matter or otherwise be immediately available to the Bureau.

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Acers
Carson
Harbo
Hendon
Mumford
Starke
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy



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53 FEB 23 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 15 1944

TELETYPE

WASH FROM LOSA 13

15

8-28 P

DIRECTOR

MILL. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, MARY LOUISE GRIBBLE, WAS, WSTA,
CIVIL LIBERTIES, CONSPIRACY. RESULTS OF BLOOD TESTS TODAY ON CHAPLIN
AND BERRY'S CHILD DEFINITELY ELIMINATED CHAPLIN AS BEING THE FATHER
OF THE CHILD. THIS CONCLUSION UNANIMOUS ON THE PART OF THREE DOCTORS
WHO EXAMINED THE BLOOD. EXPECTED THAT CIVIL SUIT AGAINST CHAPLIN ON
BEHALF OF BERRYS CHILD WILL BE DISMISSED TOMORROW. BY AGREEMENT OF
ATTORNEYS FOR CHAPLIN AND BERRY THIS MATTER NOT BEING GIVEN PUBLICITY
UNTIL TOMORROW.

HOOD

RECORDED

37 FEB 16 1944

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Mumford.....
Mr. Starke.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

Rosen
Cartwright

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 14 1944

TELEMETER

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. Hendon	✓
Mr. Mumford	✓
Mr. Starke	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓
Teletype Room	✓

WASH FROM LOSA 9 14 847 P

DIRECTOR

MILL. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN ET AL, MARY LOUISE GRIBBLE, WAS,
VICTIM, WSTA, VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES, CONSPIRACY. SUBJECTS
CHAPLIN, ARDEN, DURANT, MARPLE, AND WHITE SURRENDERED TO U S MARSHAL
HERE TODAY. EXPECTED THAT RENO AND GRIFFIN WILL DO SAME NEXT DAY,
OR SO. FINGERPRINTS OF CHAPLIN, ARDEN AND DURANT WITH OTHERS AMSD
TO BUREAU THIS DATE WITH REQUEST THAT THOSE OF FIRST THREE NAMED BE
SEARCHED AGAINST CRIMINAL RECORDS IN ENGLAND AND THOSE OF ARDEN
AGAINST CRIMINAL FILES IN PANAMA IN ADDITION TO SEARCH THROUGH THE
BUREAUS FILES. STORY RUNNING IN LOCAL PAPERS THAT CHAPLIN REFUSED
TO BE FINGERPRINTED. THIS IS NOT TRUE. HE DID OBJECT TO BEING PHOTO-
GRAPHED WHILE FINGERPRINTED BUT LATER RESCINDED THIS OBJECTION.
BLOOD SAMPLES OF BARRY S BABY AND CHAPLIN BEING TAKEN TOMORROW
MORNING AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK. THIS OF COURSE IN CONNECTION WITH
CIVIL SUIT PENDING AGAINST CHAPLIN. EXPECTED THAT REPORT ON THE
BLOOD TESTS WILL BE SUBMITTED BY THE THREE DOCTORS FOLLOWING

EX-33

RECORDED

31-68496-15

33 FEB 15 1944

57f c Rosen
Cartwright
transmitted to Army
HOOD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 17 1944

TELEMETER

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. Hendon ✓
Mr. Mumford ✓
Mr. Quinn ✓

WASH FROM LOSA 1

16

10-30 P

DIRECTOR

URGENT

MILL. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN ET AL, WSTA, VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES, CONSPIRACY. SINCE RESULTS OF BLOOD TESTS OF CHAPLIN AND BERRYS CHILD WERE PUBLICIZED LATE LAST NIGHT AND ALL DAY TODAY IN LOCAL PAPERS ATTORNEYS FOR THE TWO PARTIES IN THE CIVIL SUIT HAVE BEEN QUOTED FREQUENTLY IN LOCAL PAPERS. THIS MORNING ATTORNEYS FOR CHAPLIN IMPLIED THAT RESULTS OF BLOOD TESTS BENEFITED PENDING SUIT IN FEDERAL COURT AGAINST CHAPLIN ET AL. USA CARR ISSUED A STATEMENT AROUND NOON TODAY WHICH INCLUDED STATEMENT QUOTE THE OPINIONS REPORTED BY THE PRESS CONCERNING THE PARENTAGE OF MISS BERRYS CHILD, EVEN IF CONCLUSIVE, ARE MATTERS CONCERNING CIVIL ACTION AND ARE NOT INVOLVED IN A CRIMINAL PROSECUTION BY THE GOVERNMENT UNQUOTE. CARR GAVE NO FURTHER STATEMENT TO NEWSPAPERS INDICATING ANY ACTION ON THE PART OF THE GOVERNMENT TOWARD PROBING INTO THE RESULTS OF THE BLOOD TESTS. FURTHER, CARR WAS QUOTED AT LENGTH WITH REFERENCE TO CITATIONS HAND-ED DOWN BY CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT CHALLENGING CONCLUSIVENESS OF SIMILAR BLOOD TESTS. HOWEVER IRWIN, BERRYS ATTORNEY UP TO THIS POINT, CONFIDENTIALLY ASKED FLORABEL MUIR AND ANOTHER REPORTER FRIEND OF HIS TO CHECK ON THE POSSIBILITY THAT ONES BLOOD TYPE BE CHANGED BY THE INJECTION OF SOME CHEMICAL. FLORABEL MUIR BROKE THE STORY THIS AFTERNOON TO THE EFFECT THAT IRWIN WAS REFUSING TO

END PAGE ONE
5 FEB 23 1944

WA FROM L 1 PAGE TWO

SIGN THE DISMISSAL OF HIS CIVIL SUIT ON THE GROUND THAT IT WAS POSSI-
BLE THAT THE BLOOD TESTS WERE NOT ACCURATE AND THE UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT WAS INVESTIGATING THE MATTER. WHEN REPORTERS QUESTIONED
IRWIN ON THIS MATTER, HE DENIED EVER MAKING SUCH A STATEMENT. USA
CARR ADVISED THAT HE IS NOT INSTRUCTED IN THE INVESTIGATION OF BLOOD
TESTS AND THIS OFFICE IS OF COURSE AWARE THAT NONE IS PENDING. CARR,
IN COMMENTING ON FRONT-PAGE PUBLICITY WHICH THIS CASE IS RECEIVING
TODAY, STATES THAT HE IS THROUGH GIVING STATEMENTS TO THE NEWSPAPER
BECAUSE OF THE MISINTERPRETATIONS WHICH THEY PLACE ON ANY INFORMATION
AVAILABLE OR STATEMENTS MADE. IRWIN ADVISED LATE TONIGHT THAT HE IS
SEEING BERRY AND HER MOTHER AND HOPES TO GET A LETTER RELEASING HIM
FROM REPRESENTATION OF BERRY AND THAT HE IS GOING TO SUGGEST THAT
THEY SEE OTHER COUNSEL CONCERNING POSSIBLE FUTURE CIVIL ACTION
AGAINST CHAPLIN. THIS HE PLANS TO HAVE PRINTED IN LOCAL NEWSPAPERS
TOMORROW IN ORDER TO DEFINITELY CLEAR HIMSELF OF ANY SUSPICION THAT
HE HAS BEEN BOUGHT OFF IN INSTANT CASE. AGENTS HAVE TALKED WITH
VICTIM BERRY YESTERDAY AND TODAY AND SHE IS HOLDING UP WELL. TALKS
OF GOING ON A BUDGET, LOOKING FOR A JOB IN ORDER TO SUPPORT HER
CHILD. APPEARS TO BE HAPPY THAT THE BLOOD TESTS ARE OVER. CARR
SAID TODAY THAT HIS PRESENT PLANS ARE TO ASK FOR AN EARLY TRIAL OF
THE MANN ACT VIOLATION AGAINST CHAPLIN.

HOOD

PLS ACK NOW

cc: Rosen
Cartwright

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

AR:WW

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: 2/10/44

FROM : A. Rosen

Call 6:10 PM

SUBJECT: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ET AL
 Louise Gribble, was., Victim
 WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT - CIVIL RIGHTS MATTER

SAC Hood called at this time from Los Angeles and advised that four indictments were returned in this case this afternoon at 2:55 PM, as follows:

Chaplin was indicted under the Mann Act on two counts, Section 398, Title 18, one for transporting victim to New York and the second count for transporting her from New York back to Los Angeles.

Chaplin, Arden and Officer White were indicted under Section 51, Title 18, for conspiracy to deprive victim of her civil rights and having her arrested for vagrancy and put out of town.

Judge Griffin and Officer White were indicted under Section 52, Title 18, for depriving victim Gribble of her civil rights.

Judge Griffin, Officer Marple, Matron Reno, Tim Durant, Arden, Officer White and Chaplin were indicted on general conspiracy charges under Section 38, Title 18.

Hood advised that United States Attorney Carr gave this information to the press.

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

RECORDED
EX-1

131-68475-154
F B I
32 FEB 22 1944

56 FEB 24 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

DETROIT FILE NO. 31-5709

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 2/16/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/6; 2/12/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] <i>b7c</i> RM
TITLE CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN MARY LOUISE GRIBBLE, with aliases - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Verification and tickets of trip of Victim and mother from Chicago to New York City secured. Verification and tickets of trip of CHAPLIN from Chicago to New York City secured. Memorandum of change of route of return trip of CHAPLIN and extra fare ticket numbers secured. Tickets identified, secured, and forwarded to the Los Angeles Field Division.

- P - *b7c*

REFERENCE:

Report of **[REDACTED]** dated December 9, 1943, at Kansas City, Missouri.

Letter from the Los Angeles Field Division to the Detroit Field Division, dated February 7, 1944.

DETAILS:

At Detroit, Michigan:

DEFERRED RECORDING

MANUEL C. DeBUSK
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
913 Federal Building
Detroit, Michigan:

Can testify that he received from Mr. HARRY PUSHMAN, Chief Accountant, New York Central Railroad Company, Detroit, Michigan, two one-way

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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COPY IN FILE

(De 31-5709)

railroad tickets #57337, and #57338, Form 610-3, which were used for transportation of two people from Chicago to New York City on or about October 5, 1942. The exact date and train was not established from the records of the New York Central Railroad. (According to the Los Angeles Field Division these are the tickets alleged to have been used by the Victim and her mother to travel from Los Angeles to New York City.)

Can testify that he received from Mr. HARRY PUSHMAN tickets #13168 and #13169 and #13170, Form GR-9, indicating travel from Los Angeles to New York via Chicago. This office only secured the portion of the ticket used for transportation from Chicago to New York City.

Can testify that he received from Mr. HARRY PUSHMAN extra-fare tickets #2562, 2563, and 2564, Form EF-5, indicating travel from Chicago to New York on these tickets. The conductor indicated the space occupied by the passengers of these tickets. (These tickets are alleged to have been used by CHAPLIN and party for travel from Los Angeles to New York City.)

Can testify that he received from Mr. PUSHMAN a memorandum which indicates that CHARLES CHAPLIN at New York City requested a ticket exchange in order that he might return via Albuquerque. This memorandum indicates that a return ticket under this change of route was issued.

Can testify that at the time of receipt of this material all tickets and the ticket exchange request were properly identified and that these items could be identified in court by this Agent.

MR. HARRY PUSHMAN
Chief Accountant
New York Central Railroad
7th Floor New York Central Station
Detroit, Michigan

Secured from his files and delivered to Special Agent Manuel C. DeBusk the above mentioned tickets which he indicates were in his possession in the usual course of business.

II

Mr. HARRY PUSHMAN when interviewed by the writer was very cooperative in securing all actual ticket stubs to verify the transportation of persons from Los Angeles to New York City on these dates from the actual tickets received it is possible to definitely state that the tickets were used.

(De 31-5709)

It was necessary for Mr. PUSHMAN to have his staff go through approximately ten thousand tickets to secure these in question. It will be noted that information was secured to the effect that CHAPLIN had exchanged the round trip tickets which he had purchased in Los Angeles and had secured instead tickets #99716, #99717, and #99718, Form 456-6, for the return trip from New York City to Los Angeles, California via Albuquerque. It is not known by this office whether a check of the return trip would be of value in this investigation and since it would be necessary for Mr. PUSHMAN to go through approximately one-hundred and twenty thousand tickets to find the ones in question this check is not being conducted at the present time, however, Mr. PUSHMAN advised that if it is deemed necessary that he will be pleased to get these tickets for us. He stated that the Santa Fe Railroad Accounting Department is probably in better shape than his and that in all probability the return trip from Chicago to Los Angeles could be checked without much difficulty.

For the information of offices who have not received information concerning this case an allegation has been made that on October 2, 1942 Subject CHAPLIN provided transportation for the Victim and her mother from Los Angeles to New York City. CHAPLIN himself followed a few days later by train and while in New York had sexual intercourse with the Victim. Transportation of both CHAPLIN and the Victim has been verified from Los Angeles to Chicago and from the information in this report has been verified from Chicago to New York City. On the 29th of October, 1942, CHAPLIN requested a change in route in order that he might return via Albuquerque, New Mexico. It is not known whether the Victim accompanied CHAPLIN on his return trip. The following tickets were used: MISS JOAN BARRY and her mother used tickets #57737 and #57738, Form 6103-3, via Santa Fe Railroad, Los Angeles to New York leaving Los Angeles on October 2, 1942. They left Chicago on October 5, 1943 via the New York Central Railroad. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN whose accommodations from Los Angeles to New York City, were via Union Pacific Railroad to Chicago, left October 12, 1942 for Chicago and then took the New York Central Railroad from Chicago to New York using the following tickets:

Oct. 12, 1942 - Los Angeles to New York, Form 9, No. 13168;
Oct. 12, 1942 - Los Angeles to New York, Form 9, No. 13169;
Oct. 12, 1942 - Los Angeles to New York, Form 9, No. 13170.

Extra Fare Tickets

Oct. 12, 1942 - Los Angeles to Chicago, Form EF2, No. 22777;
Oct. 12, 1942 - Los Angeles to Chicago, Form EF2, No. 22778;
Oct. 12, 1942 - Los Angeles to Chicago, Form EF2, No. 22779;
Oct. 14, 1942 - Chicago to New York, Form EF5, No. 2562;
Oct. 14, 1942 - Chicago to New York, Form EF5, No. 2563;
Oct. 14, 1942 - Chicago to New York, Form EF5, No. 2564

(8 31-5709)

The return trip of CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN was probably a few days after October 29, 1942, and at that time he used tickets #97716, #9771 and #97718, Form 456-6, traveling from New York City to Chicago and then from Chicago to Los Angeles via Albuquerque. It is not known whether CHAPLIN stopped in Albuquerque or whether the Victim was with him on this trip.

ENCLOSURES:

TO THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

Envelope containing the following tickets:
#57737, #57738, Form 610-3; #13168, #13169,
and #13170, Form GR-9; #2562, #2563, and
#2564, Form KF-5, and ticket exchange request
of CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN dated October 29, 1942.

- P E N D I N G -

(DE 31-5709)

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE OMAHA FIELD DIVISION

At Omaha, Nebraska:

Will contact Mr. F. W. FRANEK, Auditor Passenger Accounts, Union Pacific Railroad, to verify the following extra-fare tickets: October 12, 1942, Los Angeles, California, to Chicago, Illinois, EF2-#22777, #22778, and #22779. It will be noted that this request was sent to the Detroit Field Division for verification, however, the New York Central Railroad only has receipts for the travel performed between Chicago and New York City. Mr. PUSHMAN states that these tickets should be on file in the Union Pacific offices in Omaha.

THE KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION

At Topeka, Kansas:

Will contact Mr. C. A. GARDNER, Auditor Passenger Accounts, Santa Fe Railroad, to verify the use of tickets #99716, #99717, and #99718, Form 456-6, for travel on or about November 1, 1942, from Chicago to Los Angeles. It will be noted that a stop off was requested at Albuquerque, New Mexico. The Kansas City Field Division should secure all information regarding possible lay over at Albuquerque that might be noted on the reverse side of these tickets.

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

At Los Angeles, California:

Will, upon completion of instant case, return to the Detroit Field Division the following tickets: #57737, #57738, Form 610-3; #13168, #13169, and #13170, Form GR-9; #2562, #2563, and #2564, Form EF-5, in order that same may be returned to the New York Central Railroad Company.

THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

At Detroit, Michigan:

Will, upon receipt of the above tickets from the Los Angeles Field Division, return same to Mr. HARRY PUSHMAN, Chief Accountant, New York Central Railroad Company, Detroit, Michigan.

- P E N D I N G -

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

FEB 18 1944

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Gurnea ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Mumford ✓
Mr. Starks ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Gandy ✓
Teletype Room

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 13 18 5-40 P

DIRECTOR

MILL. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, WAS., ET AL, WSTA, VIOLA-
TION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES. [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] REPORTED OVERHEARD WILLIAM BROWDER, BROTHER
OF EARL BROWDER AND BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE DAILY WORKER,
AND WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, CP NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, DISCUSSING
THE INDICTMENT OF SUBJECT. THEY MINIMIZED HIS OFFENCES
DESCRIBING THEM AS QUOTE, A CASE OF BLACK MAIL, END QUOTE.
IT WAS STATED THE ONLY THING AGAINST HIM WAS THE FACT HE
WAS AN ALIEN. THE GOVERNMENTS ACTION AGAINST HIM WAS DES-
CRIBED AS A, QUOTE, SMEAR CAMPAIGN, END QUOTE, BECAUSE HE IS
A QUOTE, LEFTIST, END QUOTE. COPY OF INSTANT TELETYPE IS BE-
ING MAILED TO LOS ANGELS FIELD DIVISION.

CONROY

END

NY R 13 WA

cc Rosen
Cortwright
RECORDED
&
INDEXED

EX-18

131-68416-156
FEB 22 1944
M

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

1-68496-156 SAC
Transmit the following message to LOS ANGELES

RELET CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ETAL. SEARCH OF FINGERPRINTS CHAPLIN, MARPLE, WHITE, DURANT FAILS TO DISCLOSE PRIOR RECORD. ROBERT E. ARDEN IDENTICAL SUBJECT OF FBI TWO SIX NAUGHT SIX NAUGHT THREE SIX. FINGERPRINTED AS RUDOLF KLIGLER, ALIEN REGISTRATION NUMBER FIVE EIGHT THREE NAUGHT EIGHT SEVEN NINE, DECEMBER TWENTYONE, FORTY, BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA, INDICATED PLACE OF BIRTH, VIENNA, LOWER AUSTRIA, DATE OF BIRTH, DECEMBER SIXTEEN, NINETEEN HUNDRED. FINGERPRINTED US IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, MAY TWENTY, FORTYONE, VIOLATION OF IMMIGRATION, NO DISPOSITION. FINGERPRINTED AS RUDOLF KLIGLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY AS BENEFICIARY OF SPECIAL CONGRESSIONAL BILL, HOUSE RULE SIX NINE THREE EIGHT, NO DISPOSITION. FINGERPRINTS BEING FORWARDED AS REQUESTED BY YOU.

HOOVER

TELETYPE

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 _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Received in Messenger Room
from Army at 11:30 - 2/19/44
B.G.T.

E.A.H.



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles, California
February 14, 1944

Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Acers	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Starke	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Gandy	.....

Director, FBI

Attention: Mr. ROSEN
Identification Division

Re: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, et al;
MARY LOUISE GRIBBLE, WAS - VICTIM;
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT;
VIOLATION CIVIL LIBERTIES
CONSPIRACY

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing fingerprint cards made by the United States Marshal's Office, Los Angeles, California, today of the following subjects, involved in instant case. Subjects together with their attorneys were allowed by United States Attorney CHARLES H. CARR to voluntarily turn themselves in to the United States Marshal following the return of indictments against them on February 10, 1944. Subjects CHARLES J. GRIFFIN and JESSIE "BILLIE" RENO have not yet appeared before the United States Marshal, but it is expected they will do so within the next few days. Arrangements have been made with the United States Marshal's Office to be advised when they do appear and their prints will be forwarded to the Bureau.

I am enclosing two fingerprint cards for CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN.

It is also requested that these prints be immediately searched through the Bureau files in the Identification Division and this office advised by teletype the results thereof.

Enclosed you will also find two fingerprint cards on ROBERT E. GARDEN.

It is further requested that after having searched these prints through the Bureau files of the Identification Division, and advising this office by teletype the results thereof.

There are also being enclosed two fingerprint cards on THOMAS WELLS DURANT. It is requested that the same type of search be made with reference to his prints, as that requested for CHAPLIN.



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338 JUL 19 1966

31-68476-1
2/19/44
HSH/66

Director, FBI

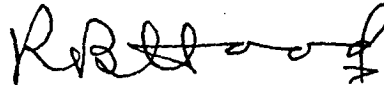
February 14, 1944

Re: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, et al;
MARY LOUISE GRIBBLE, WAS - VICTIM
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT;
VIOLATION CIVIL LIBERTIES
CONSPIRACY

Finally, there is a fingerprint card for Beverly Hills police officers W. W. WHITE and CLAUDE RAY MARPLE. It is requested that these prints be immediately searched through the Bureau files, Identification Division, and this office advised by teletype the results thereof.

United States Marshal G. V. ROSSINI, who took the above fingerprints, advised today that they were the poorest he had ever taken. It is to be noted that according to reports reaching this office, the scene in the Marshal's Office today had been unequalled in the history of the Federal Building. Approximately forty reporters and cameramen, together with several hundred curious onlookers, so filled the Marshal's Office that ROSSINI said that he could not do a good job on the fingerprinting. If the enclosed prints are not classifiable it is possible that the prints which are automatically being forwarded by the Marshal's Office to the Bureau will be in such condition.

Very truly yours



R. B. HOOD
SAC

enc.-8

AMASD

b7c GEM

31-5301

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HSB:FZ

31-68496-157 February 19, 1944

AIR MAIL

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

I am enclosing the fingerprints of Charles Spencer Chaplin, Thomas Wells Durant and Robert E. Arden, also known as Rudolph Kligler.

It will be appreciated by me if you would have these fingerprints searched through your files and advise whether or not you have any prior record for these three persons.

Your cooperation in this matter will indeed be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Coffey _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Acers _____
Carson _____
Harbo _____
Hendon _____
Mumford _____
Starke _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 10
★ FEB 21 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

5 FEB 24 1944

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[Handwritten signatures and initials]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 21 1944

TELEMETER

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

WASH FROM LOSA8 21 5-06P

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

WILL. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ETAL, WSTA, VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS. ALL SUBJECTS APPEARED BEFORE FEDERAL JUDGE J.F.T. ^{Mc Cormick} MC CORMICK THIS MORNING FOR ARRAIGNMENT. IN THE THREE CIVIL RIGHTS INDICTMENTS, MATTER CONTINUED UNTIL MARCH NINE FOR FILING OF MOTIONS AND ENTERING PLEAS. IN THE INDICTMENT AGAINST CHAPLIN FOR VIOLATION MANN ACT, MATTER CONTINUED UNTIL FRIDAY NEXT FOR FILING OF MOTIONS AND ENTERING PLEA. ALL SUBJECTS REPRESENTED BY ATTORNEYS WITH EXCEPTION OF ~~RENO~~ RENO. SHE TRIED TO TELL JUDGE MC CORMICK THAT SHE WAS NOT GUILTY, DID NOT NEED AN ATTORNEY, ETC., BUT HE TOLD HER THAT WAS NOT THE TIME FOR MAKING ANY STATEMENTS. PHOTOGRAPHERS HAD ANOTHER FIELD DAY IN PHOTOGRAPHING SUBJECTS, PARTICULARLY CHAPLIN.

HOOD

RECORDED

EX-27

56 FEB 24 1944

cc Rosen
Cortright

31-67496-157
F B I
27 FEB 23 1944
SIX

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm *EAT* AR:MP DATE: 2-10-44

FROM : A. Rosen *A. Rosen* Call: 12:10 PM

SUBJECT: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ET AL
 Louise Gribble, with alias, Victim
 WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT * CIVIL RIGHTS MATTER *✓*

Mr. Tolson	<i>✓</i>
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	<i>✓</i>
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Clarke	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

SAC R. B. Hood of Los Angeles telephonically advised that on Tuesday, February 8, 1944, Harold Judson of the Department called U. S. Attorney Carr and stated he had reviewed the facts and did not think they had any case but it was all right to go ahead on the Mann Act angle. However, Carr said he is going ahead with the case. It appears Carr and Meyers have been working on the indictment all week and the Mann Act will be included. The Grand Jury is convening at 1:00 P.M. today and Chaplin will be indicted under the Mann Act; Chaplin, Arden, Durant, Officer White, Judge Griffin and Minna Wallis will also be charged with conspiracy to violate Section 52, Title 18, the Civil Rights Section; Reno and Marple will also be named in the indictment but will probably not be charged in the conspiracy so they will be used as witnesses.

Mr. Hood also advised that Carr expects to call the Department in Washington this morning if he does not receive a call from Judson by 10:00 A.M.; that Carr realizes he will have to go on with this case now and wants to discuss the matter further. Mr. Hood indicated there is some feeling in Los Angeles that since Judson is from there and has been here only a couple weeks, it looks funny that he is trying to kill the case. It was further stated that Doherty, an attorney for Chaplin, knew there might be a joint indictment against Chaplin and White but it is not known where he received this information.

Mr. Hood advised that as soon as he heard anything about the indictment, he would call me.

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23 1944

SIX

50 FEB 28 1944

From: [REDACTED]

EXCLUSIVE TO WALTER WINCHELL

T. Hoover

Link
Robert Arden who is mentioned in the press as being involved in the investigation the F.B.I. is making over the Chaplin-Barry paternity case is a news analyst for a Hollywood daily trade paper. (Daily Variety). *Hollywood Variety*

Arden's real name is Rudy Kleiber. He is an Austrian by birth and came to this country in the late 20's and from then on has left a trail of bad debts and shady deals everywhere he has ever been. He was deported as an undesirable from the Canal Zone and in 1936 turned up on the West Coast as Robert Arden.

Arden's name is not in file
His connection with the Chaplin case came to light when Joan Barry told reporters Arden had arranged for the vagrancy charge against her to be squashed, and for her to leave Hollywood.

* * *

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35 FEB 24 1944
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52 FEB 26 1944

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

FEB 18 1944

FEB 18 1944

TELETYPE

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. Hendon	✓
Mr. Mumford	✓
Mr. Starke	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓
Teletype Room	✓

WASH FROM LOSA8 18 5-20P

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

MILL. CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ETAL, WSTA, VIOLATION OF CIVIL
LIBERTIES. TODAY ASCERTAINED THAT TIM DURANT AND HIS ATTORNEY,
FRANK DOHERTY, HAVE BEEN TRYING TO PERSUADE FLORABEL MUIR,
WRITER FOR THE NEW YORK DAILY NEWS, TO KILL A STORY SHE HAS PREPARED
FOR SUNDAY NEXT. THIS ARTICLE DEALS WITH DURANTS ASSOCIATION
WITH KATHERINE DUNHAM AND IT IS UNDERSTOOD IT IS, QUOTE,
PRETTY BAD, UNQUOTE, IN THE WAY IT PLAYS UP THE TWO. TODAY
~~DURANT~~ DURANT REQUESTED DUNHAM, WHO IS IN PITTSBURGH WITH HER
TROUPE, TO GET IN TOUCH WITH SOMEBODY IN WASHINGTON WHO HAD
SUFFICIENT POWER TO GET TO THE DIRECTOR AND REQUEST HIM TO KILL
OR TEMPER THE CONTENTS OF THIS STORY BECAUSE IT ~~WOULD~~ WOULD
INCITE RACE PREJUDICE.

HOOD

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INDEXED

31-68496-1
35 FEB 24 1944

EX-18

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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

☐ For your information: _____

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

FBIHQ 31-68496-162

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
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RFC:AJ

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
February 19, 1944

CC-287

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 _____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

RE: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN,
Mary Louise Gribble, with aliases,
Victim; WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT;
VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS.

Origin of Investigation

Investigation in this case by the Los Angeles office was predicated on information received by Special Agent [REDACTED] from the United States Commissioner at Los Angeles who informed that he had heard [REDACTED] that Chaplin had transported Berry to New York from Los Angeles and return in October of 1942 for immoral purpose.

Special Agent in Charge Hood of the Los Angeles Field Division under date of August 17, 1943, by telephone, informed that he had discussed this matter with the Director and was initiating investigation.

Authority for Investigation

The report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated November 9, 1943, at Los Angeles states that the facts in this case were discussed with United States Attorney Charles H. Carr on November 8, 1943, and that the instant report was being submitted at Mr. Carr's request. This report was block-stamped in the Bureau on November 18, 1943, and a copy thereof was submitted to the Division of Records of the Department on November 23, 1943. Subsequent reports received in this case were similarly submitted to the Division of Records.

Under date of December 10, 1943, a memorandum was prepared and forwarded to the Attorney General referring to the fact that reports in this case had been transmitted to the Department and calling his attention to the rumor that had reached our Los Angeles Field Division that effort might be made by the Chaplin interests to interfere with the process of investigation and prosecution. This memorandum was based on information [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] to the effect that Chaplin's attorney Lloyd Wright was planning to visit Washington for the possible purpose of pulling strings to affect the Government's interests in this case.



56 FEB 29 1944

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EX-33

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SIX

Memorandum for Mr. E. A. Tamm

United States Attorney Charles Carr left Los Angeles on December 11, 1943, for New York where he was subpoenaed in the Bioff Hearing. While in the East, he came to Washington and conferred with Assistant Attorney General Tom Clark in this case. Prior to his trip, he informed Agents of our Los Angeles Field Division that he intended to discuss this case with the Department both as to the White Slave Traffic Act violation and as to the Civil Rights violation.

By teletype dated January 31st, Los Angeles informed that Carr had stated he had received telephonic advice from Assistant Attorney General Tom Clark of the Department on the above date advising him to "go ahead" on the case.

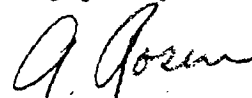
Federal Grand Jury Action

United States Attorney Charles Carr presented the initial information in this case to the Federal Grand Jury at Los Angeles on January 12, 1944, and intermittent consideration was given to the facts in the matter by that body for the next thirty days. On February 10, 1944, four indictments were returned charging Chaplin with the violation of the White Slave Traffic Act on two counts for the transportation of the victim to and from New York from Los Angeles. Chaplin was also charged in a general conspiracy indictment with Police Judge Charles Griffin, Officers Marple and White and Matron Jessie O'Heno of the Beverly Hills Police Department, Tim Durant and Robert Arden. Chaplin, Arden and Officer White were also indicted for conspiracy to deprive the victim of her civil rights and Judge Griffin and Officer White were indicted on a substantive count for depriving the victim of her civil rights.

* * * * *

Chaplin and the others indicted appeared for fingerprinting at the United States Marshall's office at Los Angeles on February 14, 1944, and arraignment of all subjects is presently scheduled for Monday, February 21, 1944.

Respectfully,


A. Rosen

b7c

February 20, 1944

62-74895

61-7560-11618

94-1-29680-X

165-38611-7

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

Charles S. Chaplin

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

In The Times-Herald Saturday

the enclosed editorial appeared and it seems to the writer that this is pretty close to sedition in time of war and is printed in the name of freedom of speech but this seems a flimsy cover up.

If I as a citizen, uttered such remarks, it would indicate I was not in sympathy with the laws of the country and was advocating the repeal of the laws I wanted to abolish so I could do as I pleased. A technical point and fringes on license rather than freedom of speech or infringement of personal liberties.

The enclosed copy is a true one of the letter I wrote to Mrs. Eleanor Peterson and marked it "Personal". If I receive a reply I shall forward it to you immediately.

Realize this editorial neither appeared as a trap for the F.B.I. to start an investigation and then the Times Herald cry "freedom of the Press being curtailed by F.B.I. or Persecution by Government Bureau". Therefore, as a citizen, I have the right to ask pertinent questions and "invoke said freedom of speech".

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& INDEXED

131-62496-1

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32 FEB 23 1944

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me ack 3-6-44 EWH

TIMES-HERALD

Washington's *Independent*

Newspaper

Federal Persecution of Chaplin

Hollywood, world movie center, contains a large number of young, good-looking women ambitious to get into the movies. Some of them don't care what they may pay to realize their ambitions.

Hollywood also contains a considerable number of men in the movie business who are wealthy, influential and lustful.

Middle-aged men frequently prefer young women to women of their own age, because young women are in full bloom. Mature



Joan Barry

Charles Chaplin

movie queens sometimes marry younger men, because young men have all their hair, eyesight, hearing, and so forth. These facts of life are by no means confined to the movie industry. They show up in all business and nonbusiness fields.

These facts of life have now got home to Charles Chaplin, famous, rich, influential and apparently lustful movie comedian. Chaplin has become mixed up in Mann Act and paternity suit difficulties because of a would-be movie star named Joan Barry. Chaplin is 54, Miss Barry is 24, and was 22 when the alleged Mann Act violation—a Los Angeles-New York round trip with Chaplin “for immoral purposes”—occurred.

The Mann Act, prohibiting transportation of women across State lines for immoral purposes, was passed by Congress in 1910. It was the result of a national uproar about white slave rings and the evils of prostitution.

This writer predicted at the time that the law would be perverted for purposes of blackmail and shakedowns. That prediction has frequently come true. It is a de-

Federal Government cannot hope to regulate the private lives of 132,000,000 people.

Chaplin and Miss Barry's four-month-old baby, whom the young lady blames on Chaplin, have now been subjected to blood tests. The result has hit the paternity suit in the face like a wet towel, since the test indicates that Chaplin could not have sired the child.

These blood tests will only prove (1) that a certain man could have been the father of a certain child, or (2) that he could not have been. They cannot prove conclusively that he was. According to such medical authorities as Drs. Morris Fishbein and Alexander S. Wiener, it is merely an old wives' tale that you can take some drugs shortly before a blood test and thereby temporarily change the type of your blood.

Miss Barry's attorney was so impressed by the blood test's outcome that he has resigned from the paternity suit.

But the Federal Government's Department of Justice intends to go ahead with the Mann Act prosecution. This act, incidentally, was a good deal of a dead letter until J. Edgar Hoover's FBI dug it up a few years ago and started chasing pimps and prostitutes up and down the East Coast. Mr. Hoover, for all the able work his FBI turns in, has long liked his publicity. It was the FBI that moved into the Chaplin case and dug up the story of that Los Angeles-New York trip.

In our opinion, this is persecution of Chaplin by the Federal Government.

We have little use for Chaplin, except that we respect his achievements as a master of comic pantomime in the silent-movie days—since which time he has lost a good deal of his grip on his public.

It is argued that he has been 32 years in this country without becoming an American citizen. Plenty of people have been here longer than that without taking American citizenship. It may be unpatriotic to act that way, but there is no law against it, and Chaplin never has been patriotic about the United States anyway. His spiritual homeland seems to be Russia, though his citizenship is British. If we want to make it a crime not to become naturalized after a given number of years in this country, let's pass a law to that effect. Let's not hound people under some other law because they aren't U. S. citizens.

It seems established, too, that Chaplin did railroad the girl out of Los Angeles—though she went only to Omaha and came right back. But that is nothing for the Federal Government to concern itself about.

The whole episode is another instance of the Federal government horning in on the private lives of people and shouldering local government aside. We've got to reverse this trend somehow, or we'll all become the slaves of the Government at Washington.

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February 20, 1944.
Mrs. Eleanor Patterson
The Editor of the
Times-Herald -
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Patterson:-

The editorial "Federal Persecution of Chaplin", apparently, condones the white slave rings and the evils of prostitution and advocates the repeal of the Mann-White Slave Act of 1910. Incidentally, posing fun at J. Edgar Hoover's F.B.I. for taking their office seriously and doing their duties in a faithful manner.

Must take exception to your editorial in so far as the F.B.I. has only jurisdiction in interstate violations and, therefore, does not interfere with purely state violations of the laws of each state and believe it would be a very valuable help in curbing or eliminating juvenile delinquency if all states would enact similar laws for the protection of your womenhood. Provisions could be made for penalties where one was found guilty of extortion. In such cases the perjury penalty could be enforced. A neighbor girl not fifteen years of age is out with sailors and leaves the house at ten P.M. or later and perhaps such cases are not worthy of protection and then again perhaps they may be. It may depend on whether it is your daughter, relative or a dear friend's child. That old expression - "It is different when it occurs to you" is appropriate in this instance. Personally, I can vouch that the Mann-White Slave Act was successful in keeping a girl and friend from the coils of a white slave.

ENCLOSURE

ring back in the early nineties. The
fellow was operating in the City of Brotherly Love.
I know that these girls were very decent and not
inclined to be boisterous boys crazy, or of an
unsound mind. They were interested in theatrical
shows, and that was the bait used by the man
I knew as Mr. Anderson. Their destination was
Chicago, Illinois for a position.

Murder laws are not always 100% solved
may I say but 99.99% are and yet I do not advocate
repealing such laws. If we repeal the Mann Act
then the Interstate Commerce Act and the Federal Com-
munications act should be repealed since they
only apply in connection with interstate traffic.
However, state laws provide safety and
lawful rates intrastate and violations are
punishable by statutes enacted by state legis-
lative bodies.

Do you advocate the overthrow of the
laws of the country and ~~with~~ ^{instead} the rule
by a proletarian government such as Russia
has now?

Personally, I should advocate the
deportation of Charlie Chaplin on the
grounds of an undesirable citizen. A lady
friend happened to sit next to him in a moving
picture theatre on the west coast and said
Chaplin moved away from her as if he were a
leper and his haughty manner indicated SNO-
BERRY. This woman is the mother of a sailor
now defending these United States in
and lost another one just after the so-called
world war No. 1. If this is the kind of person
wanted in the USA, it is not my idea of a desirable
citizen or visitor. Yours truly

RECORDED

EDM:MM
31-68496-164

March 6, 1944

b7c
[REDACTED]
Dear [REDACTED]

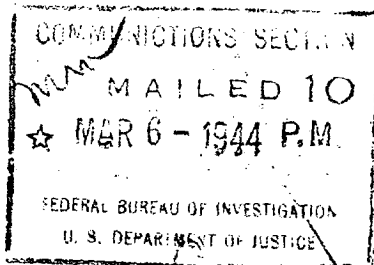
Your letter of February 20, 1944, with enclosures, has been received and I deeply appreciate your continued interest and approval of the work of the FBI. It is hoped the activities of our Bureau will always merit your esteem, and I appreciate your communicating with me as you did.

For your information, the Federal Bureau of Investigation is a fact finding agency and does not recommend that any person be prosecuted, or that prosecution be declined. Opinions as to prosecution are handled entirely by the various United States Attorneys in the several judicial districts.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Coffey _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Acers _____
Carson _____
Harbo _____
Hendon _____
Mumford _____
Starke _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____



[Handwritten signatures and initials: "LORNE", "MAR 7", "w"]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles 13, California
February 14, 1944

Director, FBI

ATTENTION: Mr. ROSEN

Dear Sir:

RE: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, et al;
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT
VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES.

As requested by you during our conversation of the 12th instant, I am enclosing herewith three copies of indictments returned against Subjects in this case on February 10, 1944. Bond in the amount of \$1,000 was set for each Subject, however, by the time they are to be arraigned on February 21, 1944, it is expected that they will all have been released on their own recognizance.

The first indictment charges CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN with violation of Title 18, Section 398 - Mann Act. You will note that there are two counts. The second indictment charges CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ROBERT ARDEN and W. W. WHITE with a violation of Section 51, Title 18, U.S. Code. The third indictment charges CHAPLIN, ARDEN, WHITE and CHARLES J. GRIFFIN with violation of Section 52, Title 18, U.S. Code, and the fourth indictment charges CHAPLIN, WHITE, GRIFFIN, ARDEN, THOMAS WELLS DURANT, JESSIE BILLIE RENO and CLAUDE MARPLE with a violation of Section 88, Title 18 - Conspiracy. It is to be noted that it was only on the last listed indictment that bond was set in the amount of \$1,000 for each Subject, while on the remaining three they were all released on their own recognizance.

Agents of this office were present in the court of Federal Judge PEIRSON HALL on February 10, 1944, when these indictments were returned.

You will note that the Mann Act indictment sets forth that CHAPLIN caused HERRY to be transported from Los Angeles to New York on October 5, 1942. This is an error, inasmuch as she left here October 2, 1942. Just before the indictments were taken to the Grand Jury room, Agents called the attention of United States Attorney CARR to the fact that the date should be October 2. He said that there was not sufficient time to change the date, and it would not be material as long as the indictment alleged on or about that date.

Very truly yours,

R. B. HOOD
SAC



Encl-12
AMSD

31-5301

FEB 29 1944

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FEB 22

COPIES DESTROYED

838 JUL 19 1966

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31-68496-165

Filed:

No. _____
Viol.: United States Code, Title 18, Section 52

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
IN AND FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
CENTRAL DIVISION

At a stated term of court begun and held in the Central Division of the Southern District of California on the second Monday of September, 1943;

The grand jury for the United States of America, impaneled and sworn in the division and district aforesaid for said September, 1943, term and said grand jury having begun but not having finished during said September, 1943, term the matter under investigation, and having continued to sit during the February, 1944, term, solely to finish investigations begun during said September, 1943, term, by order of the Honorable Paul J. McCormick, United States District Judge for the Southern District of California, pursuant to the request of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of California during the September, 1943, term, in the name and by the authority of the United States of America, presents on oath in open court:

That from, on or about, and between the first and fifth days of January, A.D. 1943, in the Southern District of California and within the jurisdiction of this Court, CHARLES H. GRIFFIN, who was then and there the duly appointed judge of the City Court of the municipality of Beverly Hills, California, acting under the laws of the State of California and the ordinances and regulations of said municipality creating the office of Judge of said Court and prescribing the duties thereof, and W. W. WHITE, who was then and there a duly appointed police officer and the captain of Detectives of the Police department of said municipality, acting under the laws of the State of California and the ordinances and regulations of said municipality of Beverly Hills, creating the office of police officer and Chief of Detectives and prescribing the duties of such office, did wilfully, unlawfully and wrongfully, under color of the laws, statutes, ordinances, regulations and customs of the State of California and of the municipality of Beverly Hills in said state, creating the off

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

1 of Judge of the City Court of Beverly Hills and police officer and Chief of
2 Detectives of the police department of said municipality, subject and cause
3 to be subjected Joan Berry, an inhabitant of the State of California and of
4 the United States, to the deprivation of rights, privileges and immunities
5 secured and protected to the said Joan Berry by the Constitution and laws of
6 the United States, to-wit, the right and privilege not to be denied of liberty
7 without due process of law; the right and privilege not to be denied equal
8 protection of the laws; the right and privilege to be tried by due process of
9 law under the laws and constitution of the State of California upon the accusa-
10 tion and charge of crime preferred against her, and to be punished, if guilty,
11 only after an impartial judicial determination of her guilty by due process of
12 law; the right, privilege and immunity of peaceably remaining and residing in
13 the State of California; and the right, privilege and immunity of being free
14 from unlawful deportation therefrom; all of said rights, privileges and immu-
15 nities being secured to the said Joan Berry by the Fourteenth Amendment to the
16 Constitution of the United States as against any person vested with and acting
17 under the authority of the State of California; that is to say, that the said
18 Joan Berry, having been arrested on January 1, 1943, by the police department
19 of said municipality of Beverly Hills, California, and having been charged
20 with vagrancy as a person who roamed from place to place without lawful busi-
21 ness, the defendant White, on January 2, 1943, visited with the defendant
22 Griffin in his chambers prior to the arraignment and trial of the said Joan Berry
23 on said charge of vagrancy, and requested said Griffin to impose a sentence
24 excluding the said Joan Berry from the State of California, in order to carry
25 out the defendant Chaplin's plan, desire and request to keep the said Joan Berry
26 away from the said Chaplin; that the said defendant Griffin wrongfully and
27 wilfully persuaded and induced the said Joan Berry to plead guilty to said
28 charge of vagrancy without regard to whether or not she was in fact guilty of
29 said offense, and imposed a sentence on said plea of guilt in order that defen-
30 dant White, on January 5, 1943 using his position as a police officer, could
31 induce the said Joan Berry to board a train in Los Angeles en route for Chicago,
32 and escort Joan Berry to the railroad station in Los Angeles and place her

1 aboard a train en route for Chicago and instruct and order the said Joan
2 Berry to depart from and remain away from the State of California;

3 And the grand jury aforesaid, upon its oath aforesaid, does further
4 present that at the time and place aforesaid, Charles Spencer Chaplin and
5 Robert Arden, also known as Rudolph Kligler, well knowing all the premises
6 aforesaid, did in the Southern District of California and within the jurisdic-
7 tion of this Court, unlawfully, knowingly and wilfully aid and abet in
8 the commission by Judge Charles H. Griffin and Chief of Detectives W. W. White
9 of the offense described in this indictment.

10 Contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided
11 and against the peace and dignity of the United States of America.

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14 CHARLES H. CARR,
United States Attorney
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1 No.: 16616

Bnd - \$1000 each
Filed: Feb. 10, 1944

2 Viol: United States Code, Title 18, Section 88 - Conspiracy.

3
4 IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
IN AND FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
5 CENTRAL DIVISION
6

-oOo-

7 At a stated term of court begun and held in the Central Division of
8 the Southern District of California on the second Monday of September, 1943:

9 The grand jury for the United States of America, impaneled and sworn
10 in the division and district aforesaid for said September, 1943, term and
11 said grand jury having begun but not having finished during said September,
12 1943, term the matter under investigation, and having continued to sit during
13 the February, 1944, term, solely to finish investigations begun during said
14 September, 1943, term, by order of the Honorable Paul J. McCormick, United
15 States District Judge for the Southern District of California, pursuant to
16 the request of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Cali-
17 fornia during the September, 1943, term, in the name and by the authority of
18 the United States of America, presents on oath in open court:

19 That prior to and on December 30, 1942, and at all times mentioned
20 herein, W. W. WHITE was the duly appointed Chief of Detectives of the Beverly
21 Hills Police Department and was acting in that capacity under and pursuant to
22 the laws of the state of California and the ordinances and regulations of the
23 municipality of Beverly Hills, California, creating the office of Chief of
24 Detectives and prescribing the duties thereof;

25 That prior to and on December 30, 1942, and at all times mentioned
26 herein, CHARLES H. GRIFFIN was the duly appointed Judge of the City Court of
27 Beverly Hills and was acting in that capacity under and pursuant to the laws
28 of the state of California and the ordinances and regulations of the municipality
29 of Beverly Hills, California, creating the office of Judge of the City Court
30 and prescribing the duties thereof;

That prior to and on December 30, 1942, and at all times mentioned
herein, Claude Marple was a duly appointed sergeant and later a lieutenant

1 of the Beverly Hills Police Department and was acting in that capacity under
2 and pursuant to the laws of the state of California and the ordinances and
3 regulations of the municipality of Beverly Hills, California, creating the
4 positions of police sergeant and lieutenant and prescribing the duties thereof;

5 That prior to and on December 30, 1942, and at all times mentioned
6 herein, Mrs. JESSIE BILLIE REHO was employed by the municipality of Beverly
7 Hills, California, as a police matron, and was acting in that capacity under
8 and pursuant to the laws of the state of California and the ordinances and
9 regulations of the municipality of Beverly Hills creating the office of police
10 matron and prescribing the duties thereof;

11 T h a t CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN,
12 THOMAS WELLS DURANT,
13 W. W. WHITE,
14 CHARLES H. GRIFFIN,
15 ROBERT ARDEN, also known as Rudolph Kligler,
16 CLAUDE MARPLE, and
17 JESSIE BILLIE REHO,

18 hereinafter called the defendants, whose full and true names are, other than
19 as stated, to the grand jury unknown, did prior to the dates of the commission
20 of the overt acts hereinafter set forth and sometime prior to December 30, 1942,
21 and continuously thereafter to and including the date of the finding and
22 presentation of this indictment, in the division and district aforesaid and
23 within the jurisdiction of the United States, knowingly, wilfully, unlawfully,
24 corruptly, and feloniously conspire, combine, confederate, arrange, and agree
25 together and with each other and with divers other persons whose names are to
26 the grand jury unknown to commit an offense against the United States of America
27 to-wit: to violate Section 52 of Title 18, United States Code, that is to say,
28 during the period above mentioned the defendants did combine, conspire, confederate
29 arrange, and agree together and with each other and with divers other persons
30 to the grand jury unknown that they would under color of the laws, statutes,
ordinances, regulations, and customs of the state of

1 California and of the municipality of Beverly Hills in said state, creating
2 the offices of Judge of the City Court of Beverly Hills, California, and Chief
3 of Detectives, Sergeant, Lieutenant, and Police Matron of the Police Department
4 of said municipality of Beverly Hills, California, wilfully subject and cause
5 to be subjected Joan Berry, an inhabitant of the state of California and of the
6 United States to the deprivation of rights, privileges, and immunities secured
7 and protected to the said Joan Berry by the Constitution and laws of the United
8 States, to-wit: the right and privilege not to be deprived of liberty without
9 due process of law; the right and privilege not to be denied equal protection
10 of the laws; the right and privilege to be tried by due process of law under
11 the laws and constitution of the state of California upon the accusation and
12 charge of the crime preferred against her and to be punished, if guilty, only
13 after an impartial judicial determination of her guilt by due process of law;
14 the right, privilege, and immunity of peaceably remaining and residing in
15 the state of California; the right, privilege, and immunity of being free
16 from unlawful deportation therefrom; all of said rights, privileges, and
17 immunities being secured to the said Joan Berry by the Fourteenth Amendment
18 to the Constitution of the United States as against any person vested with and
19 acting under the authority of the state of California;

20 That said scheme and conspiracy was to be carried out in substantially
21 the following manner, to-wit:

22 That the defendants would contrive to force Joan Berry into the
23 custody of the Police Department of the municipality of Beverly Hills; that
24 the defendants would cause Joan Berry to be arrested by said Police Department
25 and to be subjected to the custody and control of the City Court of Beverly
26 Hills for the purpose of placing her under restraint and forcing her to leave
27 the state of California;

28 That it was a further part of the plan and purpose of said conspiracy
29 that Joan Berry would be refused access to legal counsel during the time she
30 was in jail awaiting arraignment and trial; that the defendants would arrange
that Joan Berry would be wrongfully and wilfully counseled, persuaded, and
induced to plead guilty to a charge of vagrancy without regard to whether or

1 not she was in fact guilty of vagrancy; that the defendants would arrange for
2 the defendant WHITE to call upon the defendant GRIFFIN in his chambers prior to
3 the arraignment of said Joan Berry for the purpose of arranging and agreeing
4 upon a method whereby said Joan Berry would be excluded from the state of
5 California;

6 That it was a further part of the plan and purpose of said conspiracy
7 that the defendant GRIFFIN would persuade and induce Joan Berry to plead guilty
8 for the purpose and with the object of subjecting her to the restraint of a
9 judgment of conviction of a criminal offense, without regard to whether or not
10 she was in fact guilty of such offense; that the defendants would endeavor to
11 persuade and induce Joan Berry into believing that she had pleaded guilty to
12 a charge of prostitution and that her reputation and opportunity for work and
13 a career in motion pictures and in California had been destroyed and her only
14 hope in life was to depart and remain away from the state of California; that
15 defendants would arrange for and purchase a ticket for Joan Berry to New York
16 City and that defendant WHITE would escort her to the railroad station and place
17 her upon a train in Los Angeles en route for Chicago;

18 That it was a further part of the plan and purpose of said conspiracy
19 that WHITE would use his position as a police officer of the city of Beverly
20 Hills to induce Joan Berry to board the train in Los Angeles for Chicago en
21 route to New York and to remain away from the state of California and would
22 instruct and order Joan Berry to remain away from the state of California;

23 That it was a further part of the plan and purpose of said conspiracy
24 that defendants would endeavor to prevent Joan Berry from returning to Cali-
25 fornia and it was a part of said agreement and conspiracy that upon the return
26 of Joan Berry to California the defendants would cause her to be arrested and
27 imprisoned upon the judgment entered against her upon the plea of guilt,
28 counseled, persuaded, and induced by the defendants without regard to her
29 guilt as hereinbefore set forth; that defendants would use such judgment of
30 conviction obtained as aforesaid for the purpose of again forcing the said
Joan Berry to leave the state of California;

1 The grand jury aforesaid upon its oath aforesaid does further charge
2 and present that at the hereinafter stated times, in pursuance and furtherance
3 of, for the purpose of carrying out, and to effect the object and purposes of
4 said conspiracy and combination, the hereinafter named defendants and co-con-
5 spirators did commit, among others, the following overt acts in the Southern
6 District of California and within the jurisdiction of this court;

7 (1) That on December 30, 1942, the defendant CHAPLIN drove Joan Berry
8 in his automobile to the Beverly Hills Police Station;

9 (2) That on December 31, 1942, defendant CHAPLIN issued instructions
10 to his employees at his home to call the Beverly Hills police and have Joan
11 Berry arrested upon her appearance at his home;

12 (3) That on January 1, 1943, at about 12:30, a.m., defendant ARDEN
13 visited the Beverly Hills Police Station at the request of the defendant
14 CHAPLIN;

15 (4) That on January 1, 1943, Sergeant Claude Marple booked the said
16 Joan Berry on a charge of vagrancy at approximately 5:19, a.m., after having
17 received a telephone call from the Chaplin home;

18 (5) That on January 1, 1943, at approximately 10:00, a.m., the de-
19 fendant ARDEN visited the Beverly Hills Police Department and talked to de-
20 fendant WHITE at the request of the defendant CHAPLIN;

21 (6) That on January 1, 1943, the defendant WHITE interviewed the sai
22 Joan Berry in his office at the Police Department;

23 (7) That on January 1, 1943, at approximately 10:30, a.m., defendant
24 WHITE advised Joan Berry that she was guilty of vagrancy and should so plead;

25 (8) That on January 1, 1943, at approximately 12:00 noon, defendant
26 ARDEN held a conference with the defendant WHITE at the Beverly Hills Police
27 Station at the request of the defendant CHAPLIN;

28 (9) That on January 1, 1943, Police Matron Jessie Billie Reno advise
29 Joan Berry that legal counsel could not be called for her;

30 (10) That on January 2, 1943, defendant WHITE conferred with defende
GRIPPIN in his chambers prior to the arraignment of said Joan Berry;

1 (11) That on January 2, 1943, defendant GRIFFIN sentenced Joan Berry
2 to ninety days in jail and suspended the sentence;

3 (12) That on January 2, 1943, the defendant ARDEN escorted Joan Berry
4 from the Beverly Hills jail;

5 (13) That on January 4, 1943, defendant ARDEN purchased a pullman
6 ticket to Chicago and a coach ticket from Chicago to New York for Joan Berry
7 at the request of the defendant CHAPLIN;

8 (14) That on January 5, 1943, the defendant WHITE escorted Joan Berry
9 to the railroad station in Los Angeles;

10 (15) That on January 5, 1943, the defendant WHITE instructed the
11 conductor on the train boarded by Joan Berry in Los Angeles that Joan Berry
12 was not to get off the train before it reached Chicago;

13 (16) That on or about January 15, 1943, the defendant CHAPLIN issued
14 and delivered his check in the amount of \$705.00 to the defendant ARDEN;

15 (17) That on May 6, 1943, the defendant WHITE visited the Chaplin home

16 (18) That on May 7, 1943, at the instruction of the defendant CHAPLIN
17 the defendant DURANT called the Beverly Hills Police Department and requested
18 that Joan Berry be arrested at the Chaplin home;

19 (19) That on May 8, 1943, the defendant WHITE visited the defendant
20 GRIFFIN in his chambers and discussed the Joan Berry case;

21 (20) That on May 8, 1943, the defendant GRIFFIN sentenced Joan Berry
22 to thirty days in jail;

23 (21) That on or about May 11, 1943, the defendant DURANT, on behalf
24 and at the request of defendant CHAPLIN, instructed Cecil Holland, an attorney,
25 to represent Joan Berry;

26 (22) That on May 12, 1943, the defendant DURANT called Cecil Holland
27 and instructed him to withdraw from the case and leave Joan Berry in jail;

28 Contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided
29 and against the peace and dignity of the United States of America.

30
CHARLES H. CARR,
United States Attorney.

1 No.:

Filed:

2 Viol.: United States Code, Title 18, Section 398 - Mann Act

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4 IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
5 IN AND FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
6 CENTRAL DIVISION

7 -oOo-

8 At a stated term of court begun and held in the Central Division
9 of the Southern District of California on the second Monday of September,
10 1943:

11 The grand jury for the United States of America, impaneled and
12 sworn in the division and district aforesaid for said September, 1943, term,
13 and said grand jury having begun but not having finished during said September,
14 1943, term the matter under investigation and having continued to sit during
15 the February, 1944, term solely to finish investigations begun during said
16 September, 1943, term by order of the Honorable Paul J. McCormick, United
17 States District Judge for the Southern District of California, pursuant to
18 the request of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Cali-
19 fornia, during the September, 1943, term, in the name and by the authority
20 of the United States of America, presents on oath in open court;

21 T h a t

22 CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN,

23 hereinafter called the defendant, whose full and true name other than herein
24 stated is to the grand jury unknown, heretofore, to-wit: on or about October
25 5, 1942, did knowingly, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously transport and
26 cause to be transported, and did aid and assist in obtaining transportation
27 in interstate commerce for a certain woman, to-wit: one Joan Berry from the
28 City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, state, division, and district
29 aforesaid and in the jurisdiction of the United States and of this Honorable
30 Court, to the City of New York in the State of New York, over certain railway
31 lines, being then and there common carriers and then and there doing business
32 in interstate commerce, with the intent and purpose on the part of him, the

1 said defendant of having the said woman, to-wit: Joan Berry, engage in
2 illicit sex relations with him, the said defendant, and live with the said
3 defendant as his mistress; that said defendant and said Joan Berry were not
4 then and there nor at any time in this indictment mentioned married to each
5 other;

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7 Contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided
8 and against the peace and dignity of the United States of America.
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1 No.: Filed.:
2 Viol.: United States Code, Title 18, Section 51.

3 IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
4 IN AND FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
5 CENTRAL DIVISION
6
7

8 At a stated term of court begun and held in the Central Division
9 of the Southern District of California on the second Monday of September,
10 1943:

11 The grand jury for the United States of America, impaneled and
12 sworn in the division and district aforesaid for said September, 1943, term,
13 and said grand jury having begun but not having finished during said September,
14 1943, term the matter under investigation and having continued to sit during
15 the February, 1944, term, solely to finish investigation begun during said
16 September, 1943, term, by order of the Honorable Paul J. McCormick, United
17 States District Judge for the Southern District of California, pursuant to the
18 request of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of California,
19 during the September, 1943, term, in the name and by the authority of the
20 United States of America, presents on oath in open court:

21 That on or about the 30th day of December, 1942, and continuously
22 thereafter up to and including the date of the filing of this indictment,
23 in the Southern District of California and within the jurisdiction of this
24 court,

25 CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN,

26 ROBERT ARDEN, also known as Rudolph Kligler, and

27 W. W. WHITE,

28 hereinafter referred to as the defendants, did unlawfully, wilfully, and
29 feloniously conspire, combine, confederate, and agree together and with each
30 other, and with divers other persons whose names are to the grand jury unknown,
31 to injure, oppress, threaten, and intimidate Joan Berry, a citizen of the
32 United States and an inhabitant of the state of California, in the free exercise

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1 and enjoyment of rights, privileges, and immunities secured to the said Joan
2 Berry by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, and because
3 of her having exercised the same, to-wit: the right and privilege of
4 peaceably remaining in and residing in the state of California and the right
5 and privilege to be free from unlawful deportation therefrom, and which conspiracy
6 was performed and carried out in the manner and means hereinafter set forth:

7 That it was the plan and purpose of said conspiracy that the said
8 Joan Berry, having been arrested on January 1, 1943, by the Police Department
9 of the municipality of Beverly Hills, California, and charged with vagrancy
10 as a person who roamed from place to place without lawful business, the de-
11 fendants would arrange for the defendant WHITE to call upon the Judge of the
12 City Court of said Beverly Hills before whom the said Joan Berry was to be
13 tried upon such charge, and in his chambers before the arraignment of the
14 said Joan Berry, for the purpose of arranging and agreeing upon a method
15 whereby said Joan Berry would be excluded from the state of California, would
16 convey unto the said judge the plan, desire, and request of the defendant
17 CHAPLIN to have the said Joan Berry excluded from the state of California;

18 That it was a further part of the plan and purpose of said conspiracy
19 that the defendant WHITE at said time and place would inform said Judge of the
20 City Court that the defendant CHAPLIN would furnish transportation for the
21 said Joan Berry out of the state of California to New York City;

22 That it was a further part of the plan and purpose of said conspiracy
23 that the defendants would wrongfully and wilfully influence and induce said
24 Judge of said City Court to impose upon the said Joan Berry a sentence which
25 would exclude her from the state of California;

26 Contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided
27 and against the peace and dignity of the United States of America.

28
29 CHARLES H. CARR,
30 United States Attorney
31

32 CHC:AH
hkm

COUNT TWO

And the grand jury aforesaid, upon its oath aforesaid, does further present:

T h a t

CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN,

hereinafter called the defendant, whose full and true name other than herein stated is to the grand jury unknown, heretofore, to-wit: on or about October 26, 1942, did knowingly, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously transport and cause to be transported, and did aid and assist in obtaining transportation in interstate commerce for a certain woman, to-wit: one Joan Berry from the City of New York in the State of New York to the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, state, division, and district aforesaid and in the jurisdiction of the United States and of this Honorable Court, over certain railway lines, being then and there common carriers and then and there doing business in interstate commerce, with the intent and purpose on the part of him, the said defendant, of having the said woman, to-wit: Joan Berry, engage in illicit sex relations with him, the said defendant, and live with the said defendant as his mistress; that said defendant and said Joan Berry were not then and there nor at any time in this indictment mentioned married to each other;

Contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the United States of America.

CHARLES H. CARR,
United States Attorney

[REDACTED] b7C
Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Washington, D. C.

CHARLES CHAPLIN

Gentlemen, It is about time the U. S. government
3 caught up with this Charles Chaplin British
subject. The State of California would could or
would do a thing to him. His wealth came from
the American people, and he has used that
wealth to corrupt small men to do his dirty work.
Last week an unfortunate American boy paid
with his life for ^(in England) rape. This foreigner has been
allowed every privilege, much more than we would
allow our own. I am a tax-payer. Also a
property owner. You do not have to see me to
collect my taxes. He never served in this war in
the last war in this country or in his own country.
It would please one American woman to see this
man and many foreigners like him in our country
deported. In his case he will try to use his
to buy citizenship as a last resort.

see
2-28-44
b7C

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MRS. JENNIE LORE MOORE

Feb 12, 1944.

Op. 15 EX-50

b7C

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

31-68496-166X

GLC:mr

February 28, 1944

RECORDED

Dear [REDACTED]

I have for acknowledgment your recent communication.

You may be assured that the content of your letter has been carefully noted and I 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 Baltimore Field Division which is located at 800 Court Square Building, Baltimore, Maryland.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Carson _____
Coffey _____
Hendon _____
Holloman _____
McGuire _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

FEB 28 1944



P. M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#436

Handwritten signatures and initials:
Ladd
J. Edgar Hoover
J. E. H.

100-177090-5

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



RFC:DC
31-68496

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

November 5, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Re: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN;
MARY LOUISE GRIBBLE, with alias,
Joan Barry, ET AL -
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT

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 _____

Origin of Investigation

This investigation was initiated by the Los Angeles Field Division on August 9, 1943, on the basis of information furnished by United States Commissioner David B. Head who informed an Agent of the Los Angeles Field Division that in a recent conversation [REDACTED] he had learned that Louise Gribble, the victim, had gone to New York during October of 1942 to visit Chaplin while Chaplin was there for the purpose of making a speech at the Russian War Relief Rally in Madison Square Garden.

Commissioner Head related that according [REDACTED] Chaplin had requested Gribble to come to New York from Los Angeles and upon her arrival there she attended a party arranged by Chaplin at which she was made available to Chaplin's guests for immoral purposes, as well as to Chaplin himself.

Facts Developed

It has been ascertained by our investigation that Chaplin was in New York residing at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel from October 15 to 27, 1942. It has been further ascertained that Gribble was registered at the Hotel Pierre, New York City, from October 9 to 25, 1942.

RECORDED & INDEXED



COPIES DESTROYED

33 JUL 19 1966

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[REDACTED]

Edward Channey was interviewed by Agents of the Los Angeles Field Division on October 30, 1943, and furnished a signed statement in which is incorporated his knowledge of Chaplin's trip to New York and involvement with Gribble there. In this statement Channey sets out that to his knowledge Gribble was in Chaplin's suite at the Waldorf on only one occasion during the New York visit and that on this occasion Chaplin gave her a package. Channey believes this package contained \$300.00 inasmuch as Chaplin had \$500.00 in cash on the previous evening and had only \$200.00 after Gribble's departure. Channey states he never saw Chaplin entertain any women in his suite but spent most of his time while in New York dining with Tim Durant. Durant is an intimate of Chaplin and is alleged to have acted in the past as an agent for Chaplin, mainly in the capacity of obtaining young girls for him. Durant has been in the past connected with United Artists Studio. Channey stated he had no knowledge as to how Gribble got funds to travel to New York from Los Angeles.

The statement also sets out that during June of this year Chaplin in conference with his attorney Loyd Wright, informed his attorney that he had had sexual intercourse with Gribble in New York in October of 1942 and also admitted that he had been intimate with her in his home in December of 1942.

In a statement Channey admitted that he lied to the District Attorney of Los Angeles County when questioned by him regarding the relationship between Oona O'Neil and Chaplin before their marriage. This refers to a statement by Channey made to Loyd Wright and Frank Doherty, District Attorney of Los Angeles County, on June 7, 1943.

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[REDACTED]

Channey during his interview with our Agents stated he would not inform Chaplin of our inquiries. However, it is known that Channey contacted Tim Durant on the evening of October 31, 1943, and arrangements were made between them to confer with Chaplin's attorney on November 1, 1943. Tim Durant is known to have been extremely friendly and intimate with Katherine Dunham, negro danseuse, presently featured at the Martin Beck Theater in New York. Dunham has previously been in Hollywood and appeared in several films. While there she was frequently in Durant's company. The Los Angeles Office has informed that on Wednesday evening, November 3, 1943, Durant phoned Dunham in New York. During the conversation he inferred that due to the developments in the matters surrounding Chaplin he was becoming apprehensive himself and was getting his affairs in such order that he could get out of the country. He also made some statements to the effect that Chaplin would probably contact his good friend Justice Murphy in an attempt to iron out any difficulties that might arise with the Government.

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Background Information

Louise Gribble, the victim in this case, who has been using the name of Joan Barry, has received considerable publicity during the past several months in connection with the paternity suit which she has filed against Chaplin alleging he is the father of her child. This suit was filed during June of 1943. The child was born on October 2, 1943. The suit is in a pending status at the moment due to a stipulation agreed upon between Chaplin's and Gribble's attorneys that the determination of the child's paternity should be held in abeyance until four months after the birth. It is anticipated that blood tests will be used in this determination.

Various sources of information indicate that Gribble, prior to her association with Chaplin, was of loose morals and was intimate with Gene Paul Getty. It has been reported that A. C. Blumenthal who presently operates a night club in Mexico City, has had some degree of interest in Gribble in the past.

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[redacted] information has been obtained from Gribble as to her activities from May of 1942 until the end of the year. [redacted] prior to May of 1942 she had been under contract to the Chaplin Studios, Incorporated that this contract was concluded in May but that Chaplin continued to pay her tuition at the Max Reinhart Studios. [redacted] that she left Los Angeles on October 2, 1942, and went to New York and

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371
stayed at the Pierre Hotel there. She stated that all contacts made by Chaplin with her in New York were made through Tim Durant. [REDACTED] she was not with Chaplin in New York until October 19, 1942, at which time they "made up". She stated that on this evening she visited Chaplin's apartment in the Waldorf and he drove her back to the Pierre Hotel thereafter, that she remained with him until three or four in the morning in his apartment and had intimate relationship with him. She stated that earlier in the evening they had been to the Stork Club together in the company of Tim Durant.

Gribble informs that on the following day, October 20, 1942, Chaplin gave her \$300.00 in cash with the agreement that she was to leave for Los Angeles immediately. She stated she returned to Los Angeles, arriving at the Beverly Hills Hotel on the First of November, 1942, that she saw Chaplin several days later and had dinner with him and on the same evening they had a rather violent argument. For several days thereafter she was ill and remained with Elaine Barrie, former wife of John Barrymore. About this time on an unidentified date she went to Tulsa, Oklahoma, returning to Los Angeles on the 26th of November. She states that during her visit to Tulsa she contacted Gene Paul Getty's attorney there. She stated she next saw Chaplin on December 10, 1942, and again on December 20 and 23, 1942, and she alleges that it was on one of these nights that the conception of her and Chaplin's child took place. She states that on December 29, 1942, she was driving with Chaplin and argued with him and that after the argument he dropped her off in front of the police station in Beverly Hills. She appealed to the police and was taken to the home of Hans Rousch at La Brea, California, by Officer Nation of the Beverly Hills Police Department. There followed thereafter a series of incidents in which Gribble attempted to make contact with Chaplin by telephone and by personal calls at his home. In the course of these incidents Gribble was arrested by the Beverly Hills Police Department and caused considerable stir which was duly reported in the press throughout the country.

Gribble states that Chaplin and she had arguments in New York because Chaplin thought she was being intimate with Gene Paul Getty at the Pierre Hotel. According to Gribble, Chaplin knew that Getty stayed at the Hotel and remarked to her "I'll be God damned if I'll pay the bills for Getty". Gribble denies intimacies with Getty at any time although she admits that he has given her money on numerous occasions and states that he is interested in actresses but has never been intimate with her.

Various information obtained attests to the Agency of Tim Durant in behalf of Chaplin not only in business matters but in relationships between Chaplin and the girl stars employed by the Chaplin Studios, Incorporated.

Information from various sources sets out that Gribble first met Chaplin in June of 1941 through the agency of Tim Durant, that she was thereafter offered a contract by the Chaplin Studios, Incorporated, and in addition to the money terms of the contract received a fur coat as consideration. The relationship between Gribble and Chaplin continued until the end of 1942 as above described. In the interim she was the recipient of a salary from the Chaplin Studios as well as substantial gifts and bonuses varying in amounts from two and three hundred dollars to one thousand dollars. Gribble has estimated she stayed at Chaplin's house all night on approximately fifty occasions besides living there for a month when she was ill at one point. She further spent several weeks with Chaplin on his yacht in June, July and August, 1941.

Mutual depositions were made by Gribble and Chaplin prior to the birth of her child in connection with the paternity suit in which Chaplin admits knowing Gribble since May of 1941, her employment with the Chaplin Studios, and gifts of money and other valuables to her. Chaplin admitted intimate relationships with Gribble but stated that such incidents had not occurred since May of 1942 when Gribble's contract with the Chaplin Studios was concluded. It is to be noted here that the statement obtained from Chaplin's butler Channey sets out that Channey heard Chaplin tell his attorney in June of 1943 that he had had intimate relationships with Gribble in New York in October of 1942 and in Los Angeles in December of 1942.

Action to be Taken

We are to interview the victim, Louise Gribble, today or tomorrow. This interview has been delayed by the victim's attorney John Irwin on the advice of her physician who has stated that her physical condition following the birth of her child would not allow such an interview previously.

In our interview we shall attempt to substantiate the victim's travel to and from New York City at Chaplin's request and at his expense and will obtain information from her giving us a detailed picture of her relationship with Chaplin from its inception to its conclusion. We shall also question the victim as to the manner in which she first met Chaplin and in this connection will obtain the data concerning her contact with A. C. Blumenthal and Gene Paul Getty, as well as any details involving Tim Durant. The possibility of violations by these three individuals can then be

Memorandum for Mr. E. A. Tamm

- 6 -

As soon as the interview with Gribble is conducted and whatever investigation which may be necessary on the basis of her information is completed, we shall interview subject Chaplin, obtain a statement from him and submit the full facts in our possession to the United States Attorney.

I spoke to SAC Hood by telephone on November 4, 1943, and impressed on him the necessity of expediting action in this case. I told Mr. Hood that I felt the interview with Gribble should be conducted at the earliest possible moment and that I felt nothing was to be gained by further delay.

Los Angeles will inform us by teletype as to this interview and I shall keep you advised of further developments.

Respectfully,



A. Rosen



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles 13, California
February 19, 1944

bd
Director, FBI

Personal and Confidential

Dear Sir:

RE: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, et al;
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT
VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS.

Reference is made to your letter of February 3, 1944, your
file No. 31-68496, in which you refer to mine of January 17, 1944, set-
ting forth certain information received from FLORABEL MUIR and ROBERT
MANNA.

Since receiving that information which was furnished you at
that time, this office has learned nothing more which would indicate
that United States Attorney CARR is engaged in political maneuvering.
It is not believed that further inquiry should be made from either MANNA
or MUIR at this time. You will, of course, be advised immediately should
any additional information reach this office regarding this matter.

Very truly yours,

R. B. HOOD
SAC

EX-50

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

131-68496-167
27 FEB 28 1944

SIX



HFA:LCH
31-5301

51
FEB 29 1944

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

FEB 25 1944

TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CONF 2 STATIONS

NYC1 AND WASH6 FROM LOSA 25 10-42A

DIRECTOR AND SAC

WILL. CHARLES SPENCER ~~CHAPLIN~~ CHAPLIN, ET AL, WSTA, VIOLATION
OF CIVIL LIBERTIES. RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TWENTY FOURTH INSTANT
COVERING REINTERVIEW WITH MARLOWE. USA HERE REQUESTS VIGOROUS
AND COMPLETE INVESTIGATION OF MARLOWE IN AN EFFORT TO OBTAIN
TRUE FACTS IN HER POSSESSION CONCERNING CHAPLINS CHANGING HIS
BLOOD TYPE AND WHETHER SHE ACTUALLY DID CONTACT STEINHAUSER IN
TEXAS ON ORDERS OF DURANT. USA BELIEVES POSSIBILITIES THIS ANGLE
OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE AND IT IS SUGGESTED NEW YORK OFFICE TAKE
ALL NECESSARY INVESTIGATIVE STEPS TO GET THE TRUE FACTS. NEW
YORK REQUESTED TO IMMEDIATELY ADVISE SAN ANTONIO TO GIVE THIS
MATTER PREFERRED ATTENTION. SUGGEST THAT INTERVIEW BE HAD WITH
MARLOWE'S MOTHER AND ANY OTHERS SHE MAY HAVE CONTACTED WHEN
IN TEXAS OR NEW YORK. UNDERSTOOD THAT ARTICLE ON DURANT AND
DUNHAM MAY APPEAR IN DAILY NEWS THIS SUNDAY. PHOTOGRAPHS OF
MARLOWE BEING OBTAINED FOR TRANSMITTAL TO SAN ANTONIO OFFICE.
STEINHAUSER WILL BE LOCATED AND VIGOROUSLY INTERVIEWED.

HOOD

RECORDED

27 FEB 28 1944

53 MAR 3 1944

transmitted by BAS

W. E. Tamm
M. J. Fortney

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

FEB 21 1944

TELETYPE

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. Hendon.....
Mr. Mumford.....
Mr. Starke.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....
Teletype Room.....

CONF WASH FROM NEW YORK 5 AND LOSA FROM NEW YORK 2 24 1-40

DIRECTOR AND SAC

WILL. ROUTINE

CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ET AL, WSTA. VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES.
MARLOWE REINTERVIEWED AND NOW DENIES MAKING STATEMENT ABOUT CHAPLIN
TAKING SHOTS TO CHANGE BLOOD TYPE. SAYS SHE HEARD DOCTORS SAY IT IS
POSSIBLE TO TAKE SHOTS, TO CHANGE BLOOD TYPE AND SHE THOUGHT CHAPLIN MAY
DO IT. UNABLE TO FURNISH NAMES OF ANY DOCTOR THAT DISCUSSED MATTER.
NOW ADMITS SHE PLACED CALL TO EITHER FRENKE OR DURANT FROM SAN ANTONIO
AND TALKED TO DURANT ABOUT HER ROLE IN FORTHCOMING PICTURE AND WHEN
IT WAS TO GO INTO PRODUCTION. SAYS SHE WOULD NOT ADMIT THIS IN FIRST
INTERVIEW AS SHE WAS AFRAID OF BECOMING INVOLVED IN PRESENT CASE. BECOMES
EMOTIONALLY UPSET WHEN NAME OF SOLDIER IS MENTIONED AND EMPHATICALLY
DENIES KNOWING HIM. MARLOWES PHOTO CAN BE OBTAINED FROM CASTING
DIRECTOR GENERAL SERVICE STUDIOS OR FROM STUDIOS THAT PRODUCED QUOTE
ELLERY QUEEN UNQUOTE MOVIES. NO ARTICLE ABOUT DURANT IN LAST SUNDAYS
QUOTE DAILY NEWS UNQUOTE. AMSD REPORT WILL BE FORWARDED SAN ANTONIO
FEBRUARY TWENTY FIVE TO CONDUCT NECESSARY INVESTIGATION THERE.

RECORDED

131-68496-119

27 FEB 28 1944

LAST WORD LINE NINE "BECOMES"

HOLD PLS

transmitted to as

EX-50 cc Mr. Rosen Mr. Cartwright

73

Philadelphia Pa To Lend
February 21st 1944

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Department of Criminal Justice
Washington D.C.

Charles Chaplin

Re: The Abundance of the explanation of this
In closed clipping as to what intentions or for what
reason for restriction and guidance of the and how
Federal and state codes of Law were proclaimed
for the protection and well being of the American
People to take guidance from and be guided by
According to the explanations of said clipping state
and Federal Legislatures Assemblies that it is from
those procedures of Law to be enforced by the
Courts of Justice and said proclamations
under provisions for employment of state
and Federal Police Towns An Intermediate Bureau
of supervision to see that those proclamations
and of procedure are adhered to
being presented and necessary what
as reasons for the proclamations and
procedures and simply formal
to be mimicked and

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ENCLOSURE

53 APR

Part Two 2

started at the question in all our
Laws and Proclamations of Procedure of Laws
and Courts of Justice from the Federal Legis-
lative Assembly down through the various State
Assemblies to the County and Municipalities
and Courts of Justice from the Federal Sup-
reme Tribunal to the State Superior to District
County and Police, &c. &c. &c. which is
superior and which is inferior. It seems
to me this involved question is simple
enough for an intelligent 12 year old school
child to thoroughly understand said distinction
and varied differences of procedure of various
superior and inferior denotation of the
whole line up of Legislative bodies Courts of
Justice and Police Towns of Guards. Infer
Respect of those various lines of procedure
make mention of in this said clipping printed
here in this morning's Philadelphia Inquirer
Any way it is written by our noted Columnist
Westbrook Leys of which I rather surmise that
Mr Leys no doubt is quite conscious of his varied
error covering questions involved But in short
if my experience does not lead the supreme.

Part Three 3

Talies Tower of this nation and by cause
and reasons clearly defined of said necessity
then your whole Department becomes a sham
and a mockery so defined by the Allegations
Hocan. To our Municipal Talies Court of
Local Decisions. To our whistling Toad for
International and National Fair trade Contraband
Mann and Pardon. Et cetera. Our filtering
Smuggling Murder Chimer and what not and
of a state Superior Court and a state Talies
Tower are not superior to municipal then
I would say the whole of the American
Legislative Assembly and Representatives from
of Government in a face and a story and
should close up shop lock the door yell
for a Dictatorship. This formula Gestapo Royal
Convention of Regimentation Burn up the Con-
stitution of your Republic diminish and
rocks the pillars Burn the Declaration of
Independence that makes nations true and
gave the people freedom and liberty to use their
tongue and think and act in a different manner
of cause and Reason trials of judgment
I decided for a sure not a dashed necessity.

Fort Jones

Like a body of police could what the Charge
Officer - Ketchum - has off money for very well
18 dollars just what the Charge Officer
Ketchum has off money for very well for
years could this be the marvelous line of
procedures of deceptions of all crimes
atrocities and views of judgments and
deceptions that our Regulars would like
for the whole of the American people to
conced to I hope I may the American
people never surrender the liberty and
and honor embodied in the Constitution and
Declaration of Independence and their
courage of honor of adoption and warship
by the American people I am not referring to
Thorley Chaplin at his personal quantity of
reports of Court of Justice in solemnity
but only to my light of explanation by West
Brook Regular of which I would be quite there
to that your personal avowal and views
on some - P. S. Personally disconcerted

Respect yours

B7C

There will soon be millions of well trained police forces

DAILY FE

Westbrook Pegler

Chaplin Case Charges Are 'Insincere'

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S current troubles with the Department of Justice are a messy come-uppance to a little ingrate who found opportunity, appreciation and wealth in a cordial country to which, nevertheless, he never gave allegiance.

He is not nice, he is stingy and he has had the impudence to associate himself with the Communist enemies of the country in which he took refuge from the two wars while his native England sat right under the guns of the Germans.

Nevertheless, his indictment on charges of violation of the Mann Act and an obscure law to punish those who deprive others of rights guaranteed by the Constitution is bad business. For years, by common consent and confirmed practice, the Mann Act was held to apply only to cases in which females were taken across State lines for prostitution.

THE first Mann Act case of importance also was a California case. It raised a great fuss and several similar cases ensued in which ladies of mature years were induced to give testimony against woe-begone gents with whom they had willingly run away.

In time, however, there came a change of sentiment. The law had been passed to put down the interstate commercial traffic in women, many of them poor, ignorant farm and mill-town girls who were being recruited by professional hunters from Chicago.

The debates showed this to be the intent of Congress, but, as often happens, the text made no distinction between one thing and another, and some District Attorneys had made serious crime of a proceeding which Mr. Dickens described as an amiable indiscretions.

THE Chaplin case under the Mann Act, even if the allegations can be proved, obviously comes under the latter heading and the Federal Government, especially in these times, could better use its manpower and money than to flog a man, however mean, for taking a guest on a trip.

California probably has State laws and New York certainly has, under which, if it were worth the bother, the offense could be punished. This is strictly police court business and beneath the notice of the U. S. Department of Justice, which here

31-68496-170
ENCLOSURE

COPY
me v

Philadelphia, Pa % Gen Del
February 21st 1944

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Department of Criminal
Justice Washington D. C.

Sir it behooves my amagotation as to the absurdity of the explanation of this inclosed clipping as to what intention or for what uses for protection and guidance of to and for Federal and state coads of Laws were proclaimed for the protection and well being of the American people to take guidance from and be guided by according to the explanation of said clipping states and Federal Legeslative Asemblies that proclemates those procedures of Law to be inforced by the courts of justice and said proclemation render provision for employment of state and Federal Police powers as intermedinted guards of servilence to see that those proclemations of lines of procedure are adherred to if this not being esentel and necrassry whats the sense of reasons for the proclemations and lines of procedures just simply formality of doubtfulness of sham to be mimicked and mocked and sneered at the question is in all our laws and proclemations of procedure through the various state assemblies to the courts and munacapalities and courts of justice from the Federal supream Tribunal to the States Superior to district county and police Hocus pocus which is supirior and which is inferior it seems to me this involved question is simple enough for an intelegent 12 year old school child to thoruly understand said intention and varied differences of necesitys of legeslative bodys courts of justice and police powers of Guarded Inforcempnts of those various lines of procedure made mention of in this clipping printed here in this mornings Philedelphia Inquire any way It's written by our noted Columinest West Brook Pegler of which I rather(?) that Mr. Pegler no doubt is quite concious of his varayed errors covering questions involved But in short If your exelency does not head the supream police powers of this nation and by cause and reason clearly defined of said necrositythen your whole Department becomes a sham and a mockery so defined by the all supiror Hocus Pocus Municipal police courts of Local Isomity focsey woosey whistling tools for Intenational and National Naricotics countraband Mann Act Panders Extocionest counter fitters smugglers murders chislers and what not and If a states Supiror Court and a states police powers are not superior to municipal then I would say the whole of the American Legeslative asemblys and Representatives forms of Government Is a farce and a Hoax and should close up shot lock the door yell for a Dictator Ship formulate Gestapo amalgomnation of Regementation bum up the Constitution of non Respect of mimick and mocks majesty Burn the Declaration of Independence that under nature true God gave the people freedom and Liberty to use common sense and think and act in a affirmations Sense of cause and Reason trials of judges into decided by a jury not a majesty Dignety like a hedy deady police court whats the charge officer- drunk- has he money, yes- very well 10 dollars next whats the charge officer - drunk- has he money, no- very well ten days could this be the marvelous line of procedure of Decessions of all-crimes atrocities and views of judgements and

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338JUL 20 1966

deceasion that Mr. Pegelar would like for the whole of the American people to conced to I hope I pray the American people never surrender the Liberty and sense and Reason Embodied in the Constitution and Declaration of Independence and there causes of reasons of adoption and worship by the American people I am not refering to Charley Chaplin and his Personal questions of reasons of court of justice Involvement but soley to out line of explanation by West Brook Pegler of which I would be quite proud to read your personal awnsers and views on same - P.S. Pesonaly disconsurned.

Respectfully

[REDACTED] b7c

P.S. there will soon be millions of well trained police personal discharged from the armed services proves for what cause they fought.



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

31-4741
EEC:JR

Silva
February 19, 1944

Director, FBI

Att: J. J. McGuire

Re: CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN;
JOAN BARRY, with aliases - Victim;
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the editorial
entitled "Federal Persecution of Chaplin" which appeared
in today's "New York Daily News."

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Very truly yours

E. E. CONROY

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DAILY NEW

Saturday, February 19, 1944

Tel. MUrray Hill 2-1231

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FEDERAL PERSECUTION OF CHAPLIN

Hollywood, world movie center, contains a large number of young, good-looking women ambitious to get into the movies. Some of them don't care what they may pay to realize their ambitions.



Charles Chaplin

Joan Barry

Hollywood also contains a considerable number of men in the movie business who are wealthy, influential and lustful.

Middle-aged men frequently prefer young women to women of their own age, because young women are in full bloom. Mature movie queens sometimes marry younger men, because young men have all their hair, eyesight, hearing, and so forth. These facts of life are by no means confined to the movie industry. They show up in all business and non-business fields.

These facts of life have now got home to Charles Chaplin, famous, rich, influential and apparently lustful movie comedian. Chaplin has become mixed up in Mann Act and paternity suit difficulties because of a would-be movie star named Joan Barry. Chaplin is 54, Miss Barry is 24, and was 22 when the alleged Mann Act violation—a Los Angeles-New York round trip with Chaplin "for immoral purposes"—occurred.

The Mann Act, prohibiting transportation of women across state lines for immoral purposes, was passed by Congress in 1910. It was the result of a national uproar about white slave rings and the evils of prostitution.

This writer predicted at the time that the law would be perverted for purposes of blackmail and shakedowns. That prediction has frequently come true. It is a defective and badly conceived law, because prostitutes can be exploited without crossing state lines and because the United States Government cannot hope to regulate the private lives of 132,000,000 people.

Chaplin and Miss Barry's 4-month-old baby, whom the young lady blamed on Chaplin, were subjected to blood tests. The result hit the paternity suit in the face like a wet towel, since the test indicated that Chaplin could not have sired the child.

Chaplin Hounded

These blood tests will only prove (1) that a certain man could have been the father of a certain child, or (2) that he could not have been. They cannot prove conclusively that he was. According to such medical authorities as Drs. Morris Fishbein and Alexander S. Wiener, it is merely an old wives' tale that you can take some drug shortly before a blood test and thereby temporarily change the type of your blood.

Miss Barry's attorney was so impressed by the blood test's outcome that he resigned from the case and yesterday Miss Barry dropped the paternity suit.

But the Federal Government's Department of Justice intends to go ahead with the Mann Act prosecution. This act incidentally was a good deal of a dead letter until

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intends to go ahead with the Mann Act prosecution. This act, incidentally, was a good deal of a dead letter until J. Edgar Hoover's FBI dug it up a few years ago and started chasing pimps and prostitutes up and down the East Coast. Mr. Hoover, for all the able work his FBI turns in, has long liked his publicity. It was the FBI that moved into the Chaplin case and dug up the story of that Los Angeles-New York trip.

In our opinion, this is persecution of Chaplin by the Federal Government.

We have little use for Chaplin, except that we respect his achievements as a master of comic pantomime in the silent-movie days—since which time he has lost a good deal of his grip on his public.

It is argued that he has been 32 years in this country without becoming an American citizen. Plenty of people have been here longer than that without taking American citizenship. It may be unpatriotic to act that way; but there is no law against it, and Chaplin never has been patriotic about the United States anyway. His spiritual homeland seems to be Russia, though his citizenship is British. If we want to make it a crime not to become naturalized after a given number of years in this country, let's pass a law to that effect. Let's not hound people under some other law because they aren't U. S. citizens.

It seems established, too, that Chaplin did railroad the girl out of Los Angeles—though she went only to Omaha and came right back. But that is nothing for the Federal Government to concern itself about.

The whole episode is another instance of the Federal Government horning in on the private lives of people and shouldering local government aside. We've got to reverse this trend somehow, or we'll all become the slaves of the Government at Washington.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

99755

File No. 31-5301

Case Originated At LOS ANGELES

Report Made At LOS ANGELES	Date When Made 2/25/44	Period for Which Made 11/10/43-2/25/44	Report Made By [REDACTED]	HB CIC LCH
Title CHANGED CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN; ROBERT EUGENE BERRY, was.; Rudolph Kiegl, Rudolph Kiegl, Raoul R. Kiegl, Rudolph Kiegl, Rudolph Kiegl; WILLIAM N. WHITE; CHARLES J. GRIFFIN; CLAUDE RAY MURPLE; JESSIE WINIFRED RENO, wa.: "Billie" Reno; THOMAS WELLS DURANT, wa.: Tim Durant; MARY LOUISE GRIBBLE, was.: Joan Berry, Joan Barry, Mary Louise Berry, Joan Barratt, Mary L. Barrett, Joanne Berry, Jo Anne Berry, Bettie Booker, Joan Spencer - VICTIM.			Character of Case WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES; VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES (CONSPIRACY)	

Synopsis of Facts:

WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT

Investigation reflects that Subject CHAPLIN authorized his studio to obtain railroad tickets for transportation of JOAN BERRY and her mother to New York, they leaving 10/2/42 via Santa Fe Railroad. CHAPLIN himself left for New York 10/12/42 with TIM DURANT and EDWARD SHANEY, his butler, via Union Pacific Railroad. Tickets for this transportation obtained by Chaplin Studios. CHAPLIN escorted BERRY to dinner in New York a few nights following second front speech, which occurred 10/16/42. Thereafter BERRY returned to Waldorf-Astoria apartment of CHAPLIN, where alleged immoral act between herself and CHAPLIN took place. Following day BERRY received \$300 from CHAPLIN for payment of her expenses back to Los Angeles, Calif she departing from New York on or about 10/28/42 and checking into the Beverly Hills Hotel 11/2/42. Between that time and the 1st of Jan., 1943, CHAPLIN engaged in sexual intercourse with BERRY. On 2/10/44 Federal Grand Jury, Los Angeles, Calif.

Approved and Forwarded: [Signature]	Special Agent In Charge	Do Not Write in These Spaces 31-68496-172
Copies of This Report - Bureau (Encl.) MSD - New York MSD - Detroit (Info.) - Chicago MSD - Kansas City (Info.) - Oklahoma City (Info.) - U.S. Attorney, Los Angeles (Encl.) - Los Angeles		22 MAR 1 1944 INDEXED

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returned true bill charging CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN with violation of 18 U.S. Code, Section 398 (Mann Act). Said bill contained 2 counts, the first based on transportation of BERRY to New York, and the second on return trip. CHAPLIN arraigned in Federal Court in Los Angeles on this charge 2/21/44 and given a continuance until 2/25/44 for entering of plea. On 2/10/44 same Grand Jury returned 3 other true bills, charging CHAPLIN and remaining Subjects with violation of BERRY'S civil liberties. Remaining Subjects arraigned with CHAPLIN 2/21/44 and obtained continuance until 3/9/44 for entering of plea and filing of motions. Separate report to be submitted covering facts of civil liberties violations. On 2/15/44 BERRY'S child and CHAPLIN submitted to blood tests in connection with civil suit then pending against CHAPLIN, and it was determined by 3 doctors that CHAPLIN could not be the father of BERRY'S child. However, BERRY has secured another attorney and indications are that the matter will be re-opened.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Los Angeles, dated November 9, 1943.

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18 USC
Section 5038

DETAILS:

The title of this report is being changed to set forth additional aliases of JOAN BERRY as obtained during instant investigation, and to add as Subjects ROBERT EUGENE ARDEN, was.; WILLIAM W. WHITE; CHARLES J. GRIFFIN; CLAUDE RAY MARPLE; BESSIE WINIFRED RENO, wa.; THOMAS WELLS DURANT, wa., who have been indicted along with CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN for the violation of the civil liberties of JOAN BERRY.

b7c This is a joint report of Special Agent [REDACTED] and the writer.

b7c It is to be noted that this report deals exclusively with the White Slave Traffic Act portion of instant investigation. Certain parts of referenced report of Special Agent [REDACTED] November 9, 1943, Los Angeles, are being herein restated for the convenience of the United States Attorney at Los Angeles in prosecuting this case, which it is understood will come up in the immediate future. A report dealing with the violation of the civil liberties and conspiracy phases of instant investigation is presently being prepared and will be submitted in the near future.

JOAN BERRY
10382 Mississippi Avenue
West Los Angeles, California
Confidential telephone number CRestview 6-2650.

Because of the nature of this investigation, it has been necessary to interview the Victim JOAN BERRY on numerous occasions. Wherein information is set forth of interest to this particular violation, the date of that interview and those present will be indicated.

On January 7, 1944, BERRY was interviewed by Agents and a detailed statement was taken from her, in which she chronicled the events of her association with CHAPLIN. In this report the details of her early acquaintance with CHAPLIN are not being set forth. She told of coming to Hollywood in May of 1941 from Mexico City with a letter of introduction to TIM DURANT from A. C. BLUMENTHAL. Shortly thereafter she met CHAPLIN and according to her recollection, her contract with Chaplin Studios was signed in June of 1941. BERRY stated that she did not have sexual intercourse with CHAPLIN until after the signing of the contract. In this connection, she stated that their first sexual intercourse took place in CHAPLIN'S home, and continued, "I might add here that CHAPLIN'S success in this regard was due to his verbal persuasiveness. I have been told, and from my personal experiences with him I know it to be true, that he is very proud of his success with women along these lines. This verbal persuasiveness of CHAPLIN'S was his violent insistence that he was madly in love with me. He began calling me his favorite name for his lady loves, 'Hunchy.'"

With reference to her contract, BERRY stated:

"About a week after I signed the contract with CHAPLIN, which was for a period of six months with options, and provided that I was to get \$75 a week, and after a six months period I was to get \$100 a week. CHAPLIN insisted, as did also ARCH REEVES, business manager of the Studio, that I was to tell no one that I was under contract to CHAPLIN. It was to be given no publicity by the studio and I was not to even volunteer it to any of my friends.

"Because it was so far for CHAPLIN to come and see me, he suggested that I get another apartment. I was still living at the Ambassador Hotel. So I found an apartment on Shirley Place in Beverly Hills, and Mr. CHAPLIN came and approved my selection. I paid two months' rent in advance. As I recall, it was \$90 a month. I remember that CHARLES gave me the cash to pay this rent. I suggested that I pay one month's rent, but he said we might as well pay two and he gave me the money.

"About a week after I signed the contract with CHAPLIN, we took a yacht trip to Catalina. I had stayed all night in his house about two times before this trip. I can remember FRANK, the Japanese butler, bringing me breakfast. On this yacht trip to Catalina there were present besides CHAPLIN and myself, the captain, whose name I believe is ANDERSON, and GEORGE, CHAPLIN'S Japanese cook. On this trip to Catalina I definitely recall that CHAPLIN told me that after he made his next picture, which he said would be his last, we would take a trip to the Orient. He said that he wanted to die in the Orient.

"Speaking of sea trips, I recall now that the first time I met CHAPLIN I asked him how many times he had been married and he said, 'Twice.' I said, 'What about PAULETTE GODDARD?' He said, 'Well, I mean three times.' Later he admitted to me that he and GODDARD had never been married.

"This trip lasted about a week. On this trip he started giving me lessons in voice training. I remember that every morning for two hours he would have me scream to the sea gulls to strengthen my voice. While on this trip I came to the realization that I was in love with CHAPLIN. He, of course, continued his protestations of love.

"I spent several days in CHAPLIN'S home and then went to New York. I drove my car. This car I had purchased with money given me by PAUL GETTY. This was somewhat of a bone of contention between CHAPLIN and myself, he insisting he was not going to pay any money on a car which somebody else had helped to get.

"Before I went to New York I thought I might be going to have a child but I remembered that the first time I was ever intimate with CHARLES he told me that he couldn't have children. As a matter of fact, this was one of the devices which he used to persuade me to be intimate with him. I told him I was pregnant, and he said that if I knew someone in New York through whom I could have an operation, he would give me the money to go

"to New York, and then he did give me \$800 to make the trip to New York. In this connection, several months later CHAPLIN told me that he had really thought at one time that he was not capable of having children, but that he had gone to a doctor and that the doctor after examination had told him that he was very capable of having children and that he should be extremely careful. The point I am trying to make is this: that although he professed to be incapable of having children, he never doubted my faithfulness, so evidently he knew that my condition was the result of his association with me.

"I made this trip to New York in my car. I drove my car from Los Angeles to Denver and my stepfather accompanied me from there to New York. In New York I made no attempt to have an operation. My mother, father and I drove to Denver, and at Denver my father remained and my mother and I drove on to Los Angeles alone.

"I forgot to mention that while I was in New York I called CHAPLIN on the phone and told him that I would return in ten days. He said, 'All right,' he would be expecting me then. In this conversation he told me that he loved me and missed me and wanted me back.

"I got back to Los Angeles some days later than I had told CHAPLIN I would return, but immediately on getting into town I called him on the phone. He said, 'Well, it's about time. I've been frantic. I was going to call the FBI if you didn't contact me within a few more days.' My mother then was staying with me in a different apartment on Shirley Place at the same address as I had lived before.

"Immediately on my return and after this phone call, CHAPLIN and I were together. He asked me if I was all right, referring to my pregnant condition, and I said, 'No.' He said, 'For God's sake, you've got to do something about it.' I said, 'No,' I wouldn't. We had a big argument because he wanted to tell TIM DURANT about it so that TIM could fix things up and make arrangements for an operation, and he did tell TIM DURANT, which upset me. I really wanted to go ahead and have the baby, and here were CHAPLIN and DURANT trying to high-pressure me into having an operation.

"So I took a plane and went to San Francisco to get away from them. I'm not certain, but I believe I called CHAPLIN from San Francisco and he said he was going to have TIM get in touch with me. DURANT did call me there at the St. Francis Hotel where I was staying. TIM was frantic and he told me over the phone to be calm and not to be emotional because he had arrangements made in Los Angeles to have the whole thing taken care of. I came back on the plane and was met at the airport by TIM DURANT and a woman who owns a sanitarium located near the corner of Sunset and Alvarado. This woman, as I understand it, is a friend of MINNA WILLIS. In fact, this woman got a nurse for TIM DURANT when his mother was ill. As I recall, both TIM and this woman took me to this sanitarium. I was not taking sleeping tablets or any other drug at this time.

"The next day this woman took me up to see a Dr. IMMERMAN, whose offices as I recall were located in the Taft Building at the corner of Hollywood and Vine Streets, Hollywood, California. He examined me and told me I was pregnant and then he gave this woman the name of Dr. TWEEDIE, whose offices are located on Crenshaw Boulevard.

"She and I the next morning went out to see Dr. TWEEDIE. While at Dr. TWEEDIE'S office and while listening to him and this woman discuss the operation, I changed my mind and decided not to go through with it, so she took me back to the sanitarium. After I returned to the sanitarium, the woman called TIM DURANT and I subsequently learned that she told him that I was too erratic and that she would have nothing more to do with it, also that I had changed my mind. I remember just before I left having a conversation with the woman and she said, 'Maybe, JOAN, it's the best thing that you do have the baby.'

"I then called CHAPLIN at his house and he said that he would send the chauffeur and his automobile down to get me. The chauffeur came and took me up to CHAPLIN'S house and it was then that CHARLES told me that if I wanted to have the baby, that he would make arrangements to get a house at Santa Barbara and have the baby. He said, 'We can get a nurse for the baby and you can go away after the baby is born - you can go back to New York. He assured me at this time that he would always provide for the baby. The same night after this conversation, TIM DURANT came over and told us he thought I was foolish to have the baby, but if I wanted to and if it was all right with CHARLIE, then I should sign a paper. DURANT prepared a paper which was addressed to Mr. REEVES, saying that I wished my contract terminated since I was expecting my baby and that my associations with the Studio had been exceedingly pleasant. I signed this paper that night.

"After I had signed this paper, DURANT said, 'Let's all settle down and talk this thing over sensibly.' He pointed out that having a baby would ruin my career as an actress, and similar talk. He pointed out also that CHARLES was emotional and that he should look at this thing sensibly. CHAPLIN finally agreed that perhaps DURANT was right and so I told them that the next day I would go down and go through with the operation. The next day TIM took me down to Dr. TWEEDIE'S and TIM made an appointment to have the operation. On the way back from the doctor's to CHAPLIN'S, TIM'S remarks to the effect that I should be sensible about these things, etc., so aroused me that I remember I called him a beast and slapped his face.

"The next day TIM called for me about 9:00 o'clock in the morning; took me down to Dr. TWEEDIE'S. TIM told me later that he stayed until after the operation to see if I was all right. I remained at Dr. TWEEDIE'S about five days and recall that TIM came down to see me while I was there. CHARLES called me several times and I called him several times.

"I was supposed to have stayed at Dr. TWEEDIE'S office another

"but wanted to leave. I called the CHAPLIN house and FRANK, the Japanese butler, told me that CHAPLIN was at Catalina. I then called TIM DURANT and he told me the same thing. So I left Dr. TWEEDIE'S and my father took me down to the harbor. I took the ferry and went over to Catalina. When I got to Catalina, I looked around for CHAPLIN'S yacht and could not find it, so I called TIM DURANT from there. I was probably hysterical when I was talking to him and he said, 'Oh, you poor kid, come on back, CHAPLIN is here and you can see him in the morning.' I went back to the mainland and called my mother and my father came down and got me. The next morning he took me over to TIM'S. The next day or so I saw CHAPLIN. He explained to me that the reason he had not seen me the day I left the doctor's office was because he knew that I needed to rest. DURANT later told me that CHAPLIN had been giving a party at the time I called him from the doctor's and that was the reason he did not want to see me. I don't know if this is true, because DURANT did tell me lies from time to time about CHAPLIN'S activities, to try to break us up. He would tell me that CHARLES was out with some other girls and I would later find out that it was not true. In the course of trying to break up my association with CHARLES, DURANT also gave me a book which had been written by KONO, former butler of CHAPLIN'S, which detailed his association with other women.

"During the fall months of 1941, CHARLES was busy working on his picture, 'The Gold Rush,' remaking 'The Gold Rush', so that it would be fit for release as a sound picture. It was also about this time that my mother and I moved to 9921 Robbin's Drive. My associations with CHAPLIN were running smoothly during this period. We were both very much enamored of each other. I was interested in his revising his picture and accompanied him to the studio several times. During this period CHARLES was instructing me and I can remember that at the studio he would have me go over lines of 'Anthony and Cleopatra' in front of the orchestra. During this time nearly every night we would have dinner at Romanoff's, or at his house. I remember one night we were with JOAN BENNETT and WALTER WINGER at their house and on that occasion CHARLES told both of them that he was very much in love with me, but that he was afraid I would be the one that would break up the relationship. CHARLES also told me that he had told ORSON WELLES that he was in love with me.

"In December of 1941 at Christmastime, all the employees at the Chaplin Studios received a bonus. My bonus amounted to \$1,000.00. Also during December I was at the studio one day and suggested to Mr. REEVES that I might as well renew my contract at that time and he gave it to me and I signed it. During that period there had been some discussion between Mr. CHAPLIN and myself about renewal of the contract. I had expressed myself as being dissatisfied because he hadn't gone into making a picture for me and he on one occasion told me that he was not going to renew my contract. The reason was because the only way that he could keep me in hand was to have a rein on the money that I was getting. Afterwards, when he heard that I had signed the contract when I was in REEVES' office, he thought it

"was a big joke that I had put over on him.

"On more reflection, I now remember that the Christmas of 1941 I did some of the scenes from the play 'Shadow and Substance' at his house in front of the members of his family. CHARLES told me how he happened to pick that play for me. He said he was at a dinner party one night and he was talking to some man when some people beside him were discussing some play, and one of them spoke up and said, "The woman in the play is a modern Joan of Arc." CHARLES said he immediately turned from the person with whom he was talking and said, 'That's for my JOAN.' It developed that this was the play, 'Shadow and Substance,' and he immediately started negotiating to get the play, which he did purchase after my reading the script. I understand the price of the play was \$20,000.00 that CHARLES paid.

"Continuing with reference to his hearing of this play, I remember that one day sometime in the fall of 1941 CHARLES called me on the telephone and told me to come right over, that he had something for me to read. He gave me this book and it was a play called, 'Shadow and Substance.' I spent most of the evening reading it. He asked if I liked it and I told him I did and he said that he would buy it. During this time I was staying at the CHAPLIN house off and on. I recall one night that I had gone upstairs and had gone to sleep and CHARLES was downstairs reading. He rushed upstairs and woke me up and said, 'The most awful thing has happened.' I asked him, 'Do you mean you could not get the play?' He said, 'No, CAROLE LOMBARD has been killed.'

"The day before Christmas we went shopping and he offered me a \$400.00 watch which I refused. I remember that the man in the store was astonished that I did not accept it.

"As far as our intimate relations were concerned, following the first abortion, TIM DURANT took me to a doctor who I believe had offices in Hollywood. CHARLES had previously told me that TIM was going to take me to a doctor and I should go and do whatever they advised, 'so that you won't get pregnant again.' This doctor fitted me with a diaphragm. However, CHARLES did not want me to use it and so I didn't whenever we had intercourse. He made no mention of being sure that nothing like that happened again and showed no concern. I myself took ordinary precautions, but same was not effective, because by the end of December I believed I was again pregnant. I called this to CHARLES' attention and he laughed and thought it was a big joke. He said, 'We have got to get hold of TIM again,' and I said, 'Does TIM have to know?' One day I walked in and TIM was there and he took me by the arm in a friendly manner and said, 'Well, JOAN, this time it won't be quite as bad,' and TIM took me down to Dr. TWEEDIE'S. It is my recollection that the first time I had been to Dr. TWEEDIE'S, TIM gave the doctor the money. I recall seeing TIM give TWEEDIE'S nurse an envelope. I remember on this first occasion we were in TWEEDIE'S office I told TIM to be sure and get a receipt for the money. He said in effect, that in affairs like this we don't get receipts.

"Just prior to this second operation, I now recall that I had been discussing with my mother the advisability of her getting a divorce. We had money for this, inasmuch as I had that \$1,000.00 bonus from the Chaplin Studios. My mother went up and talked the matter over with CHAPLIN at his house and he suggested that it would be a good idea for her to go to Reno and get a divorce. CHARLES and I had a conversation on this matter and we agreed that it would be a good idea if she was out of town at the time I was having this second abortion. I accompanied my mother to Reno, stayed two days and then came back. The Chaplin Studios arranged for the transportation. However, I reimbursed the studio for our tickets with my personal check. It was shortly after my return that I was taken back to Dr. TWEEDIE by TIM DURANT. On the occasion of this abortion I was in TWEEDIE'S office a very short time. I remember that I did not want to stay and I called the CHAPLIN home and talked to him and he said that he would send the chauffeur after me, and that I should bring a nurse home with me. I got to CHAPLIN'S house that night about 11:00, being taken there by his chauffeur in his car. He told me before leaving that I should give the girls in the doctor's office \$20.00 each. He gave me the money to give to them. When I got to CHAPLIN'S house that night he met me at the door and seemed quite glad to see me. He embraced me at the door and said, 'Oh, my poor baby.' He suggested that I immediately go upstairs and go to bed, which I did. I went to bed in the room that has been variously known as PAULETTE'S room and my room. CHARLES and the nurse from the doctor's office stayed downstairs and were talking. I was curious as to what they were saying and went downstairs and heard him tell her, 'It's my fault, I know it's my fault, but then I suppose it is a 50-50 proposition, but this much I know, I will never let her go through it again. The strange part is that all I have to do is look at her and she gets pregnant.' I then went back upstairs again.

"I stayed at CHAPLIN'S house from four to five days. It was necessary that Dr. TWEEDIE come out to see me the next day or so because of my condition. CHARLES was very solicitous during this period. He would come in and have breakfast with me and read to me by the hour, etc.

"I had gone to the doctor for sleeping tablets and told CHARLES I was sick and I would not go through one of those things again, and he called TIM who came over and said he was sick and tired of my antics, and slapped me, and CHARLES held my hands and would not let me strike him. This incident wherein I had called TIM a parasite, occurred seven or eight days after I left Dr. TWEEDIE'S. I had gotten up and gone to the doctor and got some sleeping tablets and had them in my room, but did not take them. I had obtained these tablets from MINNA WALLIS' doctor. I told this doctor that I was under contract to CHAPLIN and was a friend of MINNA WALLIS' and that he was driving me crazy and that if I did not get some sleep I would go insane. I had called MINNA during the daytime and told her that I was not getting any sleep and would have to have a doctor and asked her if she knew who I should go to. She suggested that I go to her doctor. I don't know his name or where his offices are.

"This time that TIM hit me at CHAPLIN'S is only one of many times. This particular incident that I had reference to, which I said took place seven or eight days after I left Dr. TWEEDIE'S office the second time. He called MINN. who was at a party, and told her to come and get me and take me home. She took me to my apartment on Robbins Drive and the landlady saw me come in and saw my bruised face and I think her boy-friend called the CHAPLIN house and talked to someone there. He apparently told whomever he talked with, possibly EDWARD, that if they did not look out what they were doing and treat me better someone would cause them some trouble. While I did not hear this directly from my landlady, Mrs. HALL, I have concluded that she must have had the above call made because EDWARD on one occasion asked me if I told anyone about the fight I had had with DURANT and I told him I had not and he told me there was some person calling about that time and had made that statement. I have concluded that Mrs. HALL'S boy-friend had made the call to the CHAPLIN house.

"When MINN. WALLIS brought me home she saw some sleeping pills in my room and emptied the contents out of the capsules and put the capsules back together and stuck them in my drawer. She admitted that she did this. On the way home from CHARLES' house this time with MINN. WALLIS she made some comment about my bruised face, but said she did not want to know anything about it. I told her that of course she did not want to know anything bad about DURANT. She had always closed her eyes to such things about him, thinking he was perfect. She said that whatever caused it, I had brought it on myself.

"In January of 1942 screen tests were made at the Chaplin Studios at CHAPLIN'S request, of me. These tests consisted of so-called silent tests taken from certain scenes in the first part of the play. Three or four weeks were taken in preparation for and taking of these tests.

"From the latter part of January to May was spent almost entirely in studying for the part. I in the meantime was going out with friends and I did not go out with him during this time. I was seeing SAM MARX and occasionally PAUL GETTY, when he was in town.

"In May of 1942 I broke my contract with the Chaplin Studios. However, it was an amicable arrangement with CHAPLIN to permit me to make a screen test at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. Although the contract was broken at this time it was still supposed to remain in effect for six months and I was to receive payments, and did receive payments from the studio until September, 1942.

"About the latter part of February through April, and the early part of May, I was attending the Max Reinhart Studio. My tuition was paid by the Chaplin Studio. Miss HUNTER of the publicity department of Chaplin Studios, accompanied me and paid the tuition. She did not tell them I was under contract to CHAPLIN, but a girl who was secretary there recognized me as the young lady she had seen CHAPLIN with in one of the night spots.

"CHARLES and I were not unfriendly at this time. He was going his way and I was going mine and were still talking about the play and were seeing each other maybe several times a week.

"CHARLES, understanding the way I felt, was helping me with the screen test that I was to be given at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. He was very kind during this period and I in turn was listening to his speech that he was to give over a national hook-up, by the pool on a particular day and on that same day I was supposed to have a final reading with LILLIAN BURNS at the Metro Studio. I became very interested in the speech CHARLES was making and he asked me to accompany him to the broadcasting studio. For that reason I did not get to Metro to make the final test. Instead, I went to NBC with CHARLES, where ROBERT ARDEN appeared on the scene.

"In May of 1942 CHARLES was having trouble with his household servants and the studio was trying to get things straightened out and they were all coming to me to see what I could do and I was going to CHARLES to try to have him take an interest in his affairs at home, all with no success. These things bothered me and I wanted to get away for a while, so I went to Tulsa, Oklahoma, to see GETTY.

"I had been wanting to go to New York and so told CHAPLIN and he told me if I did he would stop the checks coming from the studio, he insisting that I remain here. He said if I left for New York he would consider it a breach of contract. So, at the end of one of these fights one day when we were not talking, I went to Oklahoma. I stayed there only a short time, about a week, and then came back to Los Angeles. I remember GETTY putting me on the plane in Tulsa for my return here.

"One night around November, 1941, I went with CHARLES to dinner at JACK and ANN WARNER'S and there were quite a few stars there, among them being MARLENE DIETRICH, who was gorgeously garbed, and I told CHARLES that I would have to have a fur coat if we were going out socially and formally. Shortly after this I discussed with him the suggestion of buying a fur coat at the May Company. I went down with my mother and picked it out and charged it, after a conversation which I had with CHARLES relative to the kind of coat to purchase. The coat I finally bought was a silver fox coat costing \$1100.00. I remember he said after I purchased it that he would rather I had gotten a mink, like Mrs. VIDOR'S.

"Getting back to my return from Tulsa, I started seeing CHARLES again and we made up for a short while, but we would periodically have fights over my desire to go to New York, as CHARLES did not want me to go. As a matter of fact, my mother on one occasion went over to see CHAPLIN, to see if she could persuade him to let me go to New York, because he said if I went he would consider it a breach of contract and would not pay me any more money. CHARLES, however, told my mother that the only way that I could be handled was to discipline me and that I did not know the meaning of discipline, and he again refused to let me go to New York.

"We were seeing each other after this, and one day out of a clear blue sky he said, 'JOAN, you can go to New York.' He asked me if my mother would like to go to New York and I asked her and she said she would. About a month before this my mother had gone to Reno and while she was there I had wanted to send her some money, but did not have enough, and CHARLES would not give me any to send her and I went to the Personal Loan Company, Hollywood, California, and borrowed \$300.00, part of which I sent to my mother. CHARLES was aware that I had made this loan, so at the time my mother and I were preparing to go to New York the Chaplin Studios gave me \$500 with the understanding that \$300.00 was to go to repay this loan and the balance was to be used as my spending money while in New York. The tickets and all arrangements for the transportation were made and paid for by the Chaplin Studios. CHARLES had also told me that he was going to New York a few days after I was scheduled to leave. The purpose of CHARLES' trip was for him to speak at Carnegie Hall on the 'Second Front.'

"On October 2, 1942, my mother and I left Los Angeles for New York on the train and upon our arrival in New York we went to my mother's house for a few days. My mother stayed there and I went to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, which place CHARLES had told me to go. I called CHARLES long distance from the Waldorf-Astoria in New York to his home in Los Angeles. I spoke to EDWARD, the butler, and he told me that CHARLES was out with JINK FALKENBERG or some other girl. I was angry and after the long distance call I got in touch with DAVID HECHT, PAUL GETTY'S lawyer, thinking that if I would go out with him it would make CHAPLIN jealous. We went to a night club and on the way home he said that it was a dirty shame the way CHAPLIN had treated me, and suggested that I move to the Pierre Hotel. I checked into the Pierre Hotel and a few days later CHAPLIN, DURANT and EDWARD, the butler, arrived in New York and registered at the Waldorf Hotel. When CHARLES arrived in New York I called him at the hotel and spoke to EDWARD, the butler. I told EDWARD I wanted to get some tickets for CHAPLIN'S speech at Carnegie Hall. EDWARD said that he would see that I got them. Later I received two tickets in the mail, and although I first intended to take my mother, I later decided to go with DAVID HECHT, and as a matter of fact, went with him to the speech. During the program DAVID and I got up and went to the bar to have a few drinks and forgot to return in time for the majority of CHARLES' speech. We did, however, come back in time to hear about the last five minutes of it. I remember this because the next day when I talked to CHARLES on the telephone he told me DURANT had seen me get up and leave the program and CHARLES reprimanded me for this. Later on after the speech, DAVID and I joined some friends at the Stork Club. Towards the end of the evening someone mentioned that CHAPLIN and DURANT were at another table. At first I thought he was kidding, then later I saw that CHARLES was there and I stopped by his table and he introduced me to the people in the group. He said he hoped to see me later on in the evening and that he was under the impression that I was supposed to join him after the speech, backstage. I found out later from CHAPLIN that he had sent a waiter to my table to ask me to meet him at the El Morocco later on, but I do not recall getting the message.

"The next day I called CHAPLIN on the telephone and we talked for a short while, but did not see each other for several days. Several days later TIM got in touch with me and told me CHAPLIN wanted me to have dinner with him, that he was going back to the West Coast very shortly. I had had a previous date with HARRY COOPER. HARRY picked me up about 7:30, thinking that we were going to the show together. (HARRY COOPER sold me my clothes). Instead, I told him that I had a date with CHAPLIN, so we just had a drink together. After having the drink he took me to the 21 Club where I was to meet CHAPLIN. When I arrived I joined CHAPLIN and TIM, who were already there. While at the 21 Club I remember that we saw PHILIP BARRIE, the playwright. After staying at the 21 Club a few hours we went to another night club. We stayed there a few hours and then the three of us took a taxi back to the Waldorf-Astoria. We went up on the elevator together and went to CHARLES' suite. TIM stayed only a few minutes and went to his room, leaving CHARLES and me in the living room. This was shortly after midnight. While we were in the living room CHARLES and I discussed the going ahead with the picture, 'Shadow and Substance.' CHARLES said he still wanted me to go back to the West Coast. I explained to him that I did not have any money and he said he would give me \$300.00 and I said that it was not enough. He said it would get me back to the Coast and that was all he was interested in. There was also some talk that night concerning CHAPLIN'S interest in the Russian Government and what they were doing. He told me how he had been offered a position in Russia as a Commissar, and I remember addressing him as Commissar. He said he had been giving some thought to going back to Russia and kidded me by saying that he was actually going to leave for Russia. However, on this point, it was definite that within a few days we were both going to return to the west coast. Subsequent to this conversation CHAPLIN and I had sexual intercourse in the Waldorf-Astoria in his bedroom. Later that morning CHAPLIN took me back to the Pierre Hotel in a taxi. Sometime later that morning or in the early afternoon I returned to the Waldorf and went up to CHAPLIN'S suite. Before going up I called EDWARD on the telephone and he said CHARLES wanted to see me. When I went up to CHAPLIN'S suite, EDWARD opened the door. CHARLES gave me an envelope which contained \$300.00. This was the money that we had talked about earlier that day, with which I was to go back to the West Coast. EDWARD left the room and CHAPLIN and I talked for a few minutes. I kidded CHAPLIN in this conversation, addressing him by saying, "Well, Commissar, when are you leaving for Russia?" He said, 'I am going back to California very soon and then will go to Russia when the picture is made.' However, from his attitude in even mentioning his interest in Russia over me and the picture, I was hurt and left within a few minutes, knowing that after we returned to California we would go through the same arguments.

"I checked out of the Pierre within a few days and went back to be with my mother and her sister on the anniversary of the death of my grandmother, which was around the 28th or 29th of October, and then took a train for the West Coast and checked into the Beverly Hills Hotel upon arriving."

BERRY advised Agents that as she recalled, she purchased her ticket for the return trip to California at the 42d Street Office of the Southern Pacific Railroad. She stated that she left New York and returned to California via Chicago and that she took the southern route from Chicago to Los Angeles. It was her recollection that she had a roomette on the trip from New York to Chicago. She could not recall the accommodations from that point west. It was her recollection that the train left New York at 3:30 in the afternoon. She said she purchased the ticket under the name JOAN BERRY. The New York Office has been requested to endeavor to locate these accommodations.

On February 21, 1944, L. CRAIG, Auditor's Office, Beverly Hills Hotel, advised Agent that their records reflect that JOAN BERRY checked into the Beverly Hills Hotel on November 2, 1942.

BERRY when interviewed in the Bureau office on December 23, 1943, by Agents, stated that she obtained her tickets for the Second Front speech in New York through the mail from SAM JAFFEE'S secretary in New York. SAM JAFFEE is an agent and producer in Hollywood, with New York offices. BERRY thought that either EDWARD or CHAPLIN himself had asked JAFFEE'S office to send her the tickets.

On the same date she advised Agents that the day before she left for New York in October, 1942, she was with CHAPLIN, and in explaining why he had not wanted her to leave before, CHAPLIN told her that he wanted to play safe. He was interested in making his picture with her as the star, and to protect the picture and himself he wanted to keep her on hand. CHAPLIN also explained to her that the only way he felt he could keep her in check was to control the funds he was giving her, and he told her that in addition to the tickets which she and her mother were to pick up at the studio which would give them transportation to New York, he was also giving her \$500, \$300 of which he insisted she should use to pay off the loan on her car, which would leave her \$200 for expenses. BERRY recalled that when she stopped by the studio to leave her car and pick up her tickets, one of the girls there mentioned that they too understood that some of the money was to be used for paying off the loan.

BERRY stated that the day before she left for New York in discussing the matter with CHAPLIN they talked over where she should stay, and he insisted that she should not go out with any other men in New York.

Also on the same date BERRY recalled that when she, together with CHAPLIN and DURANT, went up in the Waldorf-Astoria to CHAPLIN'S suite, that it was an elevator girl who took them up. She estimated that it was between 12:00 and 1:00 A.M. Before going up to the room, she recalled that DURANT bought a paper in the lobby of the hotel, she accompanying him, while CHAPLIN was talking to somebody else. She estimated that it was about 3:30 in the morning after she and CHAPLIN had had their affair, when he took her home to the Pierre Hotel. BERRY recalled that she was wearing her silver fox fur coat and had on a black dress. On reaching the Pierre, she remembered that CHAPLIN insisted on accompanying her into the lobby, but she told him that he didn't need to. She recalled that he was sitting on the edge of the seat in the cab as the door was opened for her by the doorman. Later that day BERRY said she called CHAPLIN'S suite, talked to EDWARD, the butler, and

asked him if there was a package for her. EDWARD told her no, but he said that CHAPLIN wanted to see her.

It will be recalled that BERRY executed a signed statement on November 6, 1943, which was set forth in referenced report. Inasmuch as this statement gave only a bare outline of what has been set forth herein, it is not being repeated.

BERRY was interviewed further by Agents on January 10, 1944, at which time she continued as follows:

"After returning to the West Coast I stayed at the Beverly Hills Hotel approximately two weeks. I had met JOINE ALDERMAN in Palm Springs. As I recall, it was after I signed my contract at the Chaplin Studios that mother and I went to Palm Springs. We stayed with a friend of mine, ADRIENNE DAVIES, who had an apartment next to me when I was living on Hobart. While in Palm Springs at this time I met JOINE ALDERMAN, who was at that time hostess at the Palm Springs Tennis Club. I also met one BEAUREGARD through Miss DAVIES. He was a tennis professional working at one of the clubs there. I also met LEE BOWMAN, an actor. I recall that he was quite tight and wanted me to ditch BEAUREGARD, but I didn't. When I got to the Beverly Hills Hotel after coming back from New York in October, 1942, I saw JOINE ALDERMAN, who was then employed as a hostess at the Beverly Hills Hotel. I became quite friendly with JOINE at this time. She introduced me to various people around the hotel, among them JIMMY MC HUGH, a song writer, HANS REUSCH, LOUISE RAINER, and others. ALDERMAN knew of my attachment for CHAPLIN and I suppose that during the course of our conversation I told her quite a bit about it.

"Several days after returning to the Beverly Hills Hotel from New York I recall I had a date one night with SAM MARX, who is a producer at M-G-M. His uncle married my aunt. However, the relationship between my aunt and MARX is not at all friendly. I had looked him up in 1939 or 1940 and over the course of years intervening up until this time had been out with him on frequent occasions. It was he who had arranged the screen test at Metro previously mentioned. On this particular night I was to have gone out with MARX and HANS REUSCH, whom I had met a day or so before, came along and wanted me to go with him, but I refused. As a result we had a group of us who were together. The party included MARX, REUSCH, ALDERMAN and GEORGE MATAKA. Later MARX took me to Lucy's for dinner.

"About the third day after returning from New York I called CHARLES and told him I was in town and he berated me for not immediately calling him after I got here. When CHARLES and I talked this time we made a date for the next night or so for dinner. He asked me not to do any drinking that afternoon before our dinner engagement. I had an appointment with REUSCH for cocktails, and we sat in the bar drinking from 4:00 to 8:00 that afternoon. HARVEY, CHAPLIN'S chauffeur, came into the lounge and saw me there and he apparently told CHARLES because when I got out to the car he asked me, 'Have you managed to ditch your boy friend?' He started an

"argument which resulted in a public scene. I had previously told REUSCH that we were going to Romanoff's for dinner and I thought CHARLES might be interested in his play. I suggested that REUSCH come into Romanoff's and stop by the table and I would introduce them. We went on to Romanoff's, CHARLES and myself, for dinner.

"In the car we had a terrific fight. CHARLES told me he was an old man and he could not go through this any more, that he wanted peace and quiet. (When I gave him peace and quiet, he got bored). I remember walking into Romanoff's that CHARLES had hold of my arm and the next day it was black and blue from the pressure he had exerted. He resented my speaking to people as we went by their tables.

"In the middle of dinner I observed REUSCH at the bar, having a drink. I motioned to him to come to the table, but did not ask him to sit down because I knew CHARLES was annoyed. I introduced him to CHARLES and he left. Afterwards CHARLES said, 'Do you have to flaunt your lover before me?' He moved from there to a table where HANS could not see us. He forbade me seeing REUSCH or anyone else.

"That night at Romanoff's CHARLES and I got into an argument, he telling me he was through with me and that he couldn't see me any more because we apparently could not get along. I remember I walked out and told him I was going back to the hotel alone. He, however, said he would take me, and he did. I remember that this night I was crying and told him I loved him. This was the first time I had ever told him that. It apparently made no difference to him as he said he was through. When I got to the hotel about 2:00 that morning I took quite a dose of sleeping tablets. This is the occasion when I fell over and hit the telephone, which resulted in a doctor being called and their treating me. I was unconscious and remember that afterwards someone told me I had said that I wanted to die because CHARLES was through with me, etc. JOINE told me afterwards that she was there through the time I was being given medical attention. The next day they had a nurse for me. I got away and went to CHAPLIN'S, but I did not see him. EDWARD brought me back to the hotel. CALDWELL, the Manager, told me this day that he had called CHAPLIN and CHARLES had told him that I was no longer under contract to the studio and that he, CHAPLIN, would in no way be responsible for bills at the hotel. I learned later that the studio had sent \$200.00 for the bill and the bill had already been paid by PAUL GETTY and it was returned to them. The hotel meanwhile packed up my clothes and I had to leave there.

"I then went and stayed with ELAINE BARRIE for a few days. I had met ELAINE BARRIE one night when I was at the Mocambo with GETTY. I was quite ill in the ladies' room when ELAINE BARRIE, whom I had never met before, offered her assistance. She put her name and address on a slip of paper in my purse and the next day I, not recalling just who she was, gave her ring. Thereafter I was in rather frequent contact with her. As best recall, it was sometime in the spring of 1941 that I met ELAINE BARRIE

"During these two days at BARRIE'S I called CHARLES' house frequently and so did she. EDWARD said CHARLES would not talk to me. I also called SAM MARX but he was mad at me too about something. At this time I had about \$57.00 left and decided to go to Tulsa, Oklahoma, and took a bus for Tulsa. I understand that the records of the Mayo Hotel in Tulsa reflect that I checked in there November 17, 1942.

"I saw PAUL GETTY at Tulsa and went out with him several times for dinner and told him what the situation was as far as CHARLES and I were concerned. I only stayed in Tulsa a few days and understand the records at the Mayo Hotel show that I checked out November 23, 1942. I recall that PAUL GETTY put me on the train for Kansas City and I returned directly to the West Coast. I registered at the Biltmore Hotel in Los Angeles for one day. As I recall this was Thanksgiving Day. On this day I called CHARLES' house immediately from the Biltmore Hotel and they told me that he was not there, that he was in New York. I then called HANS REUSCH and talked to him for a short while, because I was lonesome. The next day I moved to the Ambassador Hotel and from there I called ELLINE BARRIE and asked her to see if she could find out whether CHARLES actually was in New York. She called the Chaplin Studios and they told her that CHARLES actually was in New York. I then called the CHAPLIN house and found that CHARLES was coming back to Los Angeles in a few weeks.

"For the next few weeks I saw HANS REUSCH quite frequently and also went out with him and VLSCO BONINI.

"About December 10, 1942. I went to the Player's Restaurant with HANS REUSCH. At this time I saw CHARLES sitting at a table with KING VIDOR, Mrs. VIDOR, and a blonde girl who was with CHAPLIN. I stopped at CHAPLIN'S table and spoke to him and he seemed very happy to see me, but then when he saw REUSCH he was somewhat taken aback. He was also apparently embarrassed because he had been seen with this blonde. Later he told me that this was a girl he had met through KING VIDOR and that he had only seen her that one time. I remember we had an argument, he telling me that I was always with some man and I pointed out that he was always with some girl - always a beautiful one. I don't believe I saw him that night after we left the Players.

"Sometime after this meeting with CHARLES at the Players on the 10th and sometime before the 23d of December, 1942, I was again at the Players Restaurant having dinner with REUSCH. We were dancing and I saw CHARLES sitting with a man whom I believe is CARL WEISEMAN. I remember CHARLES used to play tennis quite a bit with this fellow. As I went by CHARLES' table I spoke to him and it was then that he made a remark to the effect that he wanted to see me later that night. ERICKA SEAMAN was with us that night and I recall that VLSCO BONINI was also at the Players that night with a girl, but was not in our party. I believe that I took REUSCH and SEAMAN home and then drove up to CHARLES'. I told them that I was going up to his house.

"The light was on and I knocked on the back door and CHARLES came out. We sat on a wicker divan on the sun porch and in the course of conversation he asked me if he was a better man in his love making than any others that I have ever associated with, and I told him that he was not. He then accused me of having an affair with HANS REUSCH. I tried to give the impression that I had to make him jealous. CHARLES then became violently angry and began to slap me and I fell down and was crying, lying on the ground and while I was lying there on my side he kicked me in the stomach two or three times. During all this time I was crying and from his actions and mannerisms, I believe the man was crazy at that time. He was insane. He was cursing me with all the words that he knew. I estimate that this scene lasted fifteen minutes. I am not sure how I got home that night, but to the best of my recollection I drove my own car.

"At a date which I believe was about December 19, 1942, I again saw CHARLES. During this time I was exceedingly upset and bought a gun down on Main Street, corner of Fifth and Main, approximately. I bought this gun on a Saturday night before the next time that I was with CHAPLIN. During this period I was trying to see him and called him daily on the telephone, but he would not talk with me. I lost this first gun at the Beverly House or when I was with ERICKA SELMAN, just where I don't know. I then bought another gun at the Hollywood Gun Shop, just a day or so before I went up to CHAPLIN'S on this date which I believe to be about December 19.

"The reason I bought these guns was because I was going to kill myself. I finally resolved to see CHARLES, thinking that when I got up there I would kill myself right in front of him. I believe I must have taken a taxi up there that night and when I arrived the lights were out in the house downstairs, which meant that he had not come home. I got out of the taxi down on Summit Drive and walked up the grade to the house and went around in back. While there I heard a car drive up and TIM DURANT bid CHARLES good night. CHARLES went into the house and I thought he would probably be in the living room or sun porch if the lights were not on. I went to the front door and rang the bell several times and no one answered. As a matter of fact, no one upstairs or in the servant's quarters can hear the front door bell ring. I went around in back and knocked on the door and when nobody came, I broke the glass and went in. I went upstairs, finding no one downstairs. CHARLES told me afterwards that he had heard me down there, but did not care. When I got upstairs he was on the telephone talking to someone in affectionate terms. He later told me it was an old friend, but I believe it was some girl. I listened for five minutes or so to him from the dressing room and became jealous and took the gun out of my pocket and pointed it at him as I came into the room. He saw me and said goodbye to the person he was talking to, and hung up. He said, 'What are you going to do, are you going to kill me?' Then he said, 'Oh, I know, you are going to kill yourself.' He said, 'Don't be foolish,' and said, 'sit there,' pointing to the bottom of the bed. He asked me why I was going to kill myself and I told him that I had been in love with him and we weren't getting any place. He said, 'Don't be foolish, I haven't gone out with any other girls, but I have to have other

"interests." I said, 'Like that on the phone?' and he said, 'Don't be silly, that is an old, old friend,' and I said, 'How old - seventeen?' He then told me it was Mrs. ROB WAGNER. He then said, 'That's cute,' and I said, 'What's cute?' He said, 'Your pointing a gun at me.' Then we sat on the bed together and CHARLES took hold of my hand in which I was holding the gun and told me not to be foolish. He told me that I should stay all night and I gave him various reasons why I could not, but he finally convinced me that I should, remarking that I 'shouldn't kill myself until morning.' I remember that when I did consent to stay I told him I was not going to have an affair with him and I went ahead and took all the magazines off the other twin bed, which is in his room. In this connection, he takes a lot of magazines and they are all arranged on his adjoining twin bed. One of the reasons I had given him for not staying was that I had no pajamas. He told me that I knew where they were, and I went and got undressed and put on a pair of his pajamas. Then I heard EDWARD call CHARLES and he left the room and talked to EDWARD, who was downstairs. However, CHARLES' two boys, CHARLES, JR. and SIDNEY, were out in the hall. I did not see either of them, but heard them talking. From what EDWARD has since told me of the conversation that night between him and CHARLES, EDWARD apparently asked him if everything was all right and CHARLES told him he could handle the situation. As I understand it from either CHARLES' remarks to me when he came back into the room, or from EDWARD in our later conversation, the boys also asked him at the same time and he told them to go on back to bed. CHARLES then came back into the room and locked both doors into the hall and another door which led to the bathroom, which connects PAULETTE'S bedroom with CHARLES'. We then had an affair, during which time the gun was on the night stand between the two beds where I could reach it with my right hand. CHARLES made some remark to the effect that having an affair with a gun nearby was a 'new twist.'

"Afterwards we both tried to go to sleep and I found his snoring irritating and I called him and told him I was going into the next room. I took the gun with me, though he said 'leave it with me,' and I said no. It was probably around 4:00 A.M. that I went into PAULETTE'S room, but I did not get to sleep until around 6:00. CHARLES came in a couple of times and tried to get the gun from me, but I did not give it to him.

"The next morning CHARLES came into my room and wanted to have another affair. I told him no. EDWARD later told me that he had heard CHARLES say that. It was probably 11:00 that morning that I got up. EDWARD came up that morning and tried to talk me into giving him the gun and said that CHARLES had sent him up there for that purpose. Later CHARLES came up and I gave him the gun, along with the bill of sale. I had torn it up, but I gave him the pieces. He said he did not believe that I had purchased the gun myself, saying he thought someone had given it to me. Before I left CHARLES and I discussed the fact that I did not have any money and he at that time told me that he would give me \$50.00 to cover the hotel bill. This he did. I also at this time told him that I had tried to get into the Studio Club and could not. He had been insisting that I live there, study hard and go ahead with

"my plans for appearing in pictures. I told him I was going to do this and did again try to get into the Studio Club. When I left there that day it was with the understanding that I was to receive \$25.00 a week, that I was to go to the Studio Club and live and that I was to collect my money from him personally, or from EDWARD if he was not there. He said he was busy with another matter, but that he was testing me out and would again begin to teach me personally very soon. He had led me to believe that he was unable to get the film for the picture, 'Shadow and Substance,' but that he was going to work on something else and that he wanted me under contract to him. The reason he did not want me to go to the studio to get the money was because he said he did not want the people at the studio to know that he was again putting me under contract, because they would think that he was making a fool of himself. EDWARD took me to the Beverly House Hotel. I told EDWARD that I did not have any luggage and he got a bag of CHAPLIN'S for me.

"As I have said, when I left that day with EDWARD, CHARLES had given me the money he had in his pocket for payment of my hotel bill, the sum amounting to around \$56.00 or so. The understanding was that I was to return the next day and get my first \$25.00 on the weekly contract of \$25.00 a week that he had put me under. The day that I left CHARLES' I went and checked into the Plaza Hotel. The next day I went up to CHARLES' in my own car and EDWARD came out and gave me the \$25.00. As I recall, it was in an envelope. I did not even go into the house. I wanted to show CHARLES my independence. Two days before a week was up, from the time I had received the first \$25.00, I again went up to CHAPLIN'S. I only had \$2.00 in my pocket and the bill at the hotel was due, and I needed the next payment on my contract. I spoke to EDWARD and told him I was up after the money and as he afterwards told me, he went to CHARLES and told him that I was there for the money. At first CHARLES said that I should be given the money and then he said no, the payment was not due for two days yet, after counting on his fingers. He instructed EDWARD not to give it to me.

"This time when I went for the money that I have just mentioned, when CHARLES did not give it to me, was Christmas Day. I wanted to wish CHARLES a Merry Christmas, but I know he wouldn't see me.

"I am vague as to the earlier events of December 30, 1942. It seems to me that I had dinner with CHARLES that night. I do know that he was expecting me. The date had been prearranged. I now recall that we had been talking on the telephone previously and CHARLES was to see me about 11:00. It seems to me that I took a taxi to CHARLES' house. I knocked on the back door and he was waiting for me. I remember distinctly that he was dressed in brown slacks and a tweed coat. We sat in front of the fireplace in the living room, talking. We had an affair that night and then got into our usual arguments. He was still impressing on me that I had to live within my means, that I should go to the Studio Club, although I told him that I could not get in there. I remember I was told by him that he had been entertaining WALTER FRANK, the Communist, during the holidays. We went out and got in CHAPLIN'S Ford and he was going to drive me home. I remember we were driving down the street

"and we stopped near the Beverly Hills Police Station and I told him I had no place to sleep and he said, 'Why don't you go in there?' indicating the police station. I got out and went into the station and talked to a man at the desk who I now know was MARPLE. I told him that I had had a fight with my boy friend and that I had no place to sleep. He said to come in there. He then asked who my boy friend was and I said CHAPLIN. I talked with this man not more than five minutes."

Thereafter BERRY'S statement tells of her being taken to the apartment of HANS REUSCH and the events of the following day which led up to her being arrested by the Beverly Hills Police Department on the morning of January 1, 1943. Inasmuch as the events which followed are more directly concerned with the violation of BERRY'S civil liberties, they are not being set out in this report. Suffice it to say that she appeared before Judge CHARLES J. GRIFFIN on January 2, 1943, was sentenced on a charge of vagrancy, the same suspended on the condition that she leave Beverly Hills and pay her hotel bills. On January 5, 1943, she was escorted to the railroad station by Captain WILLIAM W. WHITE of the Beverly Hills Police Department; with a ticket purchased for her by CHAPLIN through ROBERT ARDEN, she left for New York. On reaching Omaha, she got off the train and went to Tulsa, Oklahoma, where she was arrested for issuing checks without sufficient funds. She did not see PAUL GETTY at this time, but her release from jail was secured through the intercession of GETTY'S attorney, ROSENSTEIN. She wrote several letters to CHAPLIN from Tulsa and tried to talk to him on the phone, without success. She left there the latter part of January, 1943, went back to New York where she stayed with her mother until the first part of March, after which she went back to Tulsa, and then returned again to New York. While there she saw HANS REUSCH and DONALD FLANN. Around the 1st of April she went to Tulsa, Oklahoma, again, then up to Kansas City, and proceeded on to Los Angeles, where she checked into the Chateau Elysee. By this time BERRY well realized that she was pregnant, and tried to see CHAPLIN and talk the matter over with him, without success, and on May 7, 1943, she was arrested by the Beverly Hills Police Department at CHAPLIN'S house, for violation of her probation.

The following day she was sentenced by Judge CHARLES J. GRIFFIN for this violation and she commenced serving her time in the County Jail. There her pregnant condition came to the attention of the jail authorities, her release was secured, allegedly by CHARLES CHAPLIN through the services of MINNA WILLIS and TIM DURANT, and her case came up in Beverly Hills Police Court on May 12, 1943, at which time Judge CECIL D. HOLLAND appeared for her. Judge GRIFFIN allowed BERRY to be taken from the County Jail and placed in a sanitarium for treatment of her condition.

In her detailed statement to Agents, BERRY told of conversations with CHAPLIN which took place at his home prior to a civil suit being filed against CHAPLIN as the father of her child. She had been negotiating with Judge HOLLAND and his partner, BARRY WOODMENSEE. In a continuation of interview with BERRY by Agents on January 11, 1944, she advised as follows:

"Before this agreement was brought to me for my consideration by HOLLAND, I want to inject that I was up to CHAPLIN'S on two occasions during the latter part of May. The first occasion was before my mother got here from New York. At that time I called CHAPLIN on the phone. He said, 'I can't tell you to come up. You do what you want to do. I might be in all afternoon.' The reason I called CHAPLIN and the reason I wanted to see him was because I thought I was still in love with him.

"I took a taxicab and went up to the house. I came in the front way and he was in the sun room. When he saw me come in, he said, 'Don't talk here - come out by the pool.' No one else was down there. I remember saying, 'How could you ever have let me stay there?' He said he was doing it so he could teach me a lesson. I said, 'Teach me a lesson?' and he said, 'Yes, you were getting very, very annoying. You were annoying me and after all, good G---, I've got to have peace.' We didn't talk about the baby at first at all. Then I said, 'Well, CHARLES, what are we going to do about it?' He said, 'Well, this is what I suggest. People have gotten over things like that. You're a fine actress. I suggest that you go back to New York and have the baby and then continue on the stage.' He said, 'JOAN, I'll always take care of that baby, you know that. I would take care of that baby even if it wasn't my own.' Then I said, 'Well, CHARLES, why can't you marry me?' He said, 'I'm not marrying you - I'm not marrying anybody. Nobody's forcing me to get married to anybody.' Then I thought perhaps there was somebody else. I said, 'Are you in love with anyone else?' He said, 'I'm in love with no one.' I was crying and so I went up to the house and went up to PAULETTE'S room and I saw OON'S clothes there. I ran down by the pool and I said, 'Those clothes are up there?' He said, 'Oh, for G--- sake.' I said, 'Whose are they? OONL O'NEILL'S? Is she living here?' and he said, 'No.' I said, 'She is living here.' He said, 'It's your unsubstantiated word against mine.' He said, 'After all, JOAN, the most important thing in the world isn't you and it isn't me - but it's art. A lot of people have children without getting married. You don't have to get married just because you're going to have a baby.' Then he said, 'You've got to protect me, JOAN. I've got to have peace. I would rather go to jail for twenty years and have peace. JOAN, if you bring this into court, you know what it will be. The newspapers will be after you, your picture will be taken - oh, it will be grand for a couple of months. Then people will forget it.' In this connection he said, 'I'll spend my whole fortune if necessary.' He said that even if it was proven that he was the father, that he would blacken my name so that won't be the issue involved at all. He said, 'You'll try to hurt me, then I'm going to try to hurt you.' I told him that he was the father of the child and he said, 'JOAN, if you say so, I believe you completely.' Then he said that if I did go into court that he was going to drag my name through the mud. He said he was going to mention PAUL and he was going to bring SAM MARX' name into it and REUSCH'S. I would estimate that I was at CHAPLIN'S talking with him about four hours. During that time EDWARD brought down lunch. I said to him during this time, 'You think of yourself only.' He said, 'Don't talk to me like that, JOAN, because if I have any sympathy for you or feel sorry for anything that's happened, that's not the way to talk to me, because

"I'd just turn around the other way. I don't like it at all."

"CHARLES left before I did, but before he left we had the understanding that I should come to breakfast the next day at the house. I remember this because after CHARLES left I was angry and I decided to call Judge HOLLAND at home. I called him - I told him that I wanted him to come right over to the office, that I was filing a complaint against CHARLES. EDWARD took me over to the office. HOLLAND said, 'Do you know what you're doing? Why don't you think it over?' I said, 'I don't need to think about it, I want to file a complaint.'

"On Decoration Day I again went up to CHAPLIN'S house. My mother was in the hotel with me at the time. I went in the side door and EDWARD told me that CHARLES had already gone out. I said I wasn't going to leave until he returned, and he said, 'Wait, I'll call his attorney. Will you speak to his attorney?' and I said, 'Yes,' I would. I spoke to the other attorney, DOHERTY. DOHERTY said, 'Why don't you let your attorney take care of it? Be a good girl and go home. Will you?' and I said, 'Yes, I will,' so I decided I would. Then I called home and they said that my mother had gone up to HEDDA HOPPER'S, so I knew the number and would I call her there, and I called her there and FLORBEL was there and I called HEDDA and she said mother was expected.

"Then EDWARD drove me down to her house and I went in and talked to HEDDA. Following this, my suit was filed against CHAPLIN and I'm not clear in my own mind as to whether the suit had actually been filed at the time of this conversation on Decoration Day. Subsequently Mr. IRWIN appeared as counsel for me and later took over the entire case.

"On further reflection concerning the events preceding and around Decoration Day, I now remember that on Sunday night before Decoration Day, I went up to CHAPLIN'S house, in the back way and up in his bedroom. I saw OONA and CHARLES coming in the house before I got up there. I heard him go out the front door with her and he told me later he drove her home. He came back upstairs and saw me and we talked. I was a little hysterical. He said, 'You can't talk now sensibly. You stay here, and I'll go to a hotel.' Then he said, 'No, I'll drive you home.' He was coming downstairs, putting on his coat and was going to drive me home, and EDWARD came in and said he would drive me home. Then he came and took me to the hotel.

"Monday I went over again and tried to talk to him and they told me he wasn't there. It was then I spoke to the attorney, Mr. DOHERTY, and went to HEDDA'S from there. It was Tuesday afternoon that I went to the pool and spoke with CHARLES and from there I went to Judge HOLLAND'S, asked him to prepare the suit, and Wednesday and Thursday it was being written up, and Friday it was served."

JOAN BERRY appeared before the Federal Grand Jury in Los Angeles on Thursday, January 20, 1944.

EDWARD CHARLES CHANEY
Home address, 1265 Midvale
West Los Angeles, California
Confidential telephone number ARizona 9-1269
Business address, 1085 Summit Drive
Beverly Hills, California
Confidential telephone number CRestview 5-0525

Reference report sets forth interview with CHANEY and the taking of a signed statement from him on October 30, 1943. This statement was set out in reference report, Pages 31 and 32, and is being forwarded to the United States Attorney, Los Angeles, with this report.

In CHANEY'S signed statement he relates that he accompanied CHAPLIN to New York in October of 1942; that the only time he saw BERRY in CHAPLIN'S suite was on an occasion when she came there to get a small package. CHAPLIN had told CHANEY that she was coming and that he should give her the package. However, BERRY arrived immediately after this conversation and he left them alone. CHANEY also states therein that the day before BERRY'S visit to CHAPLIN'S suite, CHAPLIN had cashed a check for \$500; that the next evening following her visit when he dressed for dinner he only had \$200; that this caused him to assume that CHAPLIN had given BERRY \$300 that morning.

Therein CHANEY also states that in June of 1943, he overheard CHAPLIN conferring with his attorneys, LOYD WRIGHT and P.T. HILLIKEN at CHAPLIN'S home. As he recalls, it took place around the pool. CHANEY states that he heard CHAPLIN tell them that he, CHAPLIN, had had an affair with JOAN BERRY in New York City in October of 1942; also that he had been intimate with BERRY in his house in December of 1942.

As was set forth in reference report, CHANEY was ill during the early investigation of this case.

b7c On November 13, 1943, Special Agent [REDACTED] and the writer interviewed EDWARD CHANEY, CHAPLIN's butler, at his home. The writer first called him on the phone, telling him Agents were in the neighborhood and would like to stop by and see how he was getting along. CHANEY said he would be glad to have them stop in.

At the outset CHANEY said that the previous day he had been in the office of JACK IRWIN, BERRY's attorney, where he had given a deposition. Agents told him that they had noticed a newspaper story concerning that fact. CHANEY continued that IRWIN had made the statement during the course of his being in the office with Mr. MILLIKAN, CHAPLIN's attorney, that he, IRWIN had seen a statement taken by some government agency, in which CHANEY was alleged to have made the statement that he had overheard CHAPLIN admit having an affair with BERRY in October, 1942, in New York, and on December 23, 1942, in his home. CHANEY continued that he and Mr. MILLIKAN were both convinced that the statement of a governmental agency meant the FBI. Agents told him that IRWIN had never seen any statement taken by the FBI and CHANEY said that he thought maybe IRWIN was just boasting when he made such a statement.

CHANEY continued further that MILLIKAN was quite perturbed about this statement of IRWIN and told him, CHANEY, that he was going to see about the FBI showing such a statement to IRWIN.

In this connection the writer, on the following day in a conversation with IRWIN, asked him if he had ever made the statement to either MILLIKAN or CHANEY that he had seen an FBI statement taken from CHANEY. IRWIN admitted that he had made such a statement to them but said he, of course, knew he had never seen an FBI statement in this matter and said he told them that in an effort to scare CHANEY into telling the truth when he had denied ever having heard CHAPLIN make the admission mentioned above. IRWIN continued that of his own knowledge in conversation with BERRY, he knew that CHANEY had overheard such a statement from CHAPLIN; further, that he knew we had been conducting an investigation in this matter and had interviewed CHANEY himself and knowing the above facts he felt sure enough of his grounds to make the statement set forth above.

In accordance with instructions of United States Attorney CHARLES H. CARR on December 10, 1943, the writer called CHANEY at the CHAPLIN residence and requested he come to Bureau Office for interview. CHANEY said he would have to talk the matter over with Mr. CHAPLIN and in a few minutes stated that CHAPLIN did not want him to come down, continuing that if Agents desired to talk with CHANEY they should come up to the CHAPLIN residence. Mr. CARR was contacted and on his instruction it was then pointed out to CHANEY that a subpoena would be issued for his appearance in the event he did not care to talk with Agents at that time. CHANEY made it clear that he would be only too happy to come down to the Bureau Office and discuss this case further but it was Mr. CHAPLIN who was interfering. On again talking with his employer CHANEY said that if a gas ticket could be furnished him CHANEY would come down. At this point the writer told CHANEY that an Agent would stop by for him and bring him down.

lrc Agent [REDACTED] picked up Mr. CHANEY at CHAPLIN's residence and brought him back to the office where he was interviewed by reporting agents. After completion of same Special Agent [REDACTED] took him back to CHAPLIN'S.

On this occasion with reference to his accompanying CHAPLIN to New York in October, 1942, and CHAPLIN's conduct with BERRY there, the matter of CHAPLIN cashing a check was again brought up. CHANEY stated that he himself carried blank checks of the Studio for CHAPLIN and gave them to him whenever he needed money. On this occasion he said he gave CHAPLIN a blank check, that CHAPLIN wrote it out for the amount of \$500 and cashed it. Although he did not see CHAPLIN cash this check, he says he knows it must have been written in that amount because when he came back he had that sum in his clothes. Then after BERRY had stopped by the apartment he observed that CHAPLIN had only two one hundred dollar bills in his pocket.

On this date CHANEY also advised that CHAPLIN told him that when he was in New York and BERRY came to the apartment that he, CHAPLIN, had given BERRY two hundred dollars. CHANEY explained that CHAPLIN didn't tell him that back in New York but rather just the other day when he and CHAPLIN were discussing agents of the FBI having questioned CHANEY about the trip to New York. CHANEY said that CHAPLIN told him of giving this amount to BERRY about two weeks ago. CHANEY said he believed OWEN O'NEILL CHAPLIN was in the room at the time they were discussing this matter.

During this interview on December 10, 1943, CHANEY reiterated his previous statement that he had overheard CHAPLIN when talking to his attorneys, MILLIKAN and GEISLER in June of 1943 admit that he had had an affair with BERRY in New York in October, 1942, and also in December, 1943. With reference to this conversation between CHAPLIN and his attorneys in June of 1943, CHANEY said that they were down at the pool and they rang for him to come down. He said he was only there for a few minutes and the attorneys asked him about certain dates, at which time CHANEY said "If Miss BERRY said 'If Miss BERRY has accused you of a certain date--a Christmas date--well, she has a case.'" CHANEY continued that that was when CHAPLIN said he had had an affair with her.

The writer asked CHANEY if he meant an affair took place on the night she came there with a gun and CHANEY said he did; that that was the occasion CHAPLIN was admitting, his affair with her in December, 1943.

CHANEY said he was asked about some other dates during which CHAPLIN admitted he had had an affair with her in New York. CHANEY said he was very much surprised at CHAPLIN's admission because he had not realized that CHAPLIN had been with BERRY in October, 1942. He pointed out that CHAPLIN had never even mentioned BERRY's name except the time when he said she was coming up for a package.

CHANEY was not clear on how CHAPLIN had gotten in touch with BERRY when they were in New York. He said CHAPLIN might have had DURANT call her or even BERRY's aunt got in touch with her because CHANEY said "I don't think

CHARLIE got in touch with her himself. He is not one to do that. He has to have someone do the calling."

In trying to place the date when BERRY called at CHAPLIN's suite for the money, CHANEY said he thought it was two or three days before they left New York. He recalled that in discussing this with CHAPLIN several weeks ago CHAPLIN also stated that BERRY had told him she owed bills in New York and he was going to help her out. CHAPLIN told CHANEY he gave her some money to pay her bills.

With reference to CHANEY's knowledge of the abortions which have been committed on BERRY and DURANT's and CHAPLIN's connection therewith, CHANEY was asked if he had any conversation with either DURANT or CHAPLIN about them. He told of having taken BERRY to the Beverly Hills Hotel after she had been up at CHAPLIN's in a drunken or sick condition. It was on this occasion that BERRY mentioned that DURANT had some connection with those abortions. On his returning to CHAPLIN's house CHANEY said DURANT was present and he told him "By the way, Mr. DURANT, she is opening her mouth about the abortions." DURANT replied "The son of a b---, she can't prove anything." CHANEY said DURANT continued "That was paid in cash."

On November 17, 1943, Agents interviewed FRED N. HOWSER, Los Angeles County District Attorney, and requested their cooperation in this investigation of CHAPLIN, et al. HOWSER instructed his Assistant, HERBERT WALKER and Captain STANLEY S. STONE, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, to make available all their records. These officers were cooperative and Agents were allowed to examine the file of that office.

It is recalled that reference report sets forth that the District Attorney's Office in June of 1943, investigated CHAPLIN in connection with the abortions allegedly committed on BERRY, the possible charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor, referring to his present wife, OONA O'NEILL, and third, their investigation covered the activities of the Beverly Hills Police Department when they had JOAN BERRY in custody. Photographic copies of the District Attorney's records were made and furnished the United States Attorney and the Bureau.

CHANEY was questioned by District Attorney Investigators HERB GROSMAN and PHIL TOWER on June 6, 1943. CHANEY admitted to Agents that he lied to the investigators, denying he had any knowledge of OONA O'NEILL living at CHAPLIN's house before they were married. In this connection CHANEY said CHAPLIN pled with him before he was questioned by those investigators not to give him away.

CHANEY appeared before the Federal Grand Jury in Los Angeles, having been subpoenaed for his appearance on January 13, 1944. Prior to that date there had been some rumors circulating in Hollywood that CHAPLIN was going to skip the country. Agent had occasion to talk with CHANEY during recess of the Grand Jury and he stated that he would immediately advise this office if CHAPLIN would try to run away. He said he didn't believe CHAPLIN would try to do this because certainly somebody would have to accompany him because he is unable to do anything or go anywhere without assistance.

RECORDS OF CHARLES CHAPLIN STUDIOS
1416 North La Brea
Hollywood, California
Hempstead 2141
ALFRED REEVES, General Manager

b7c At about 2:10 p. m., November 19, 1943, Special Agents [REDACTED] (A), [REDACTED] and the writer stopped by the CHARLES CHAPLIN STUDIOS, Hollywood, California. A woman, later determined to have been Miss CATHERINE PRYOR, who is apparently the telephone operator, receptionist, and file clerk, advised the writer that, after inquiry had been made for Mr. REEVES, he was out but was expected back shortly. She inquired as to the identity of Agents and was advised of same. She asked if Agents cared to wait, which they did.

In about ten minutes, Mr. ALFRED REEVES, who is General Manager of the CHAPLIN STUDIOS, came into the office. He was informed of Agents' identity and told that they would like to talk with him. Agents were taken into his office, at which time Mr. REEVES was told that in accordance with the instructions of the United States Attorney at Los Angeles, the FBI was conducting an investigation concerning CHARLES CHAPLIN and a possible violation of the White Slave Traffic Act; that this investigation concerned CHAPLIN's dealings with JOAN BERRY. It was explained to Mr. REEVES that the FBI was a fact-finding organization; that it was necessary to collect the evidence and afterwards it would be presented to the United States Attorney, who would determine whether prosecution would be had.

In line with the above, Mr. REEVES was asked if it would be possible at this time to obtain information concerning BERRY's contractual relations with the CHARLES CHAPLIN STUDIOS, particularly with reference to the terms of her contract, and any sums expended by either CHARLES CHAPLIN himself or the STUDIO in her behalf.

At that point Mr. REEVES briefly went over BERRY's connections with the STUDIO. He said that she came into his office sometime in June, 1941, Mr. CHAPLIN having told him by phone that he desired to place her under contract; that he, CHAPLIN, felt that she had promise as an actress; and that it was contemplated that a picture would be made in which she would be featured. Mr. REEVES continued that under the terms of the contract she got \$75.00 a week, that the option was renewed after six months, and that later she was paid \$100 a week for a period of nine weeks.

Miss LOUISE RUNSER, who uses that name at the Studio, but who is actually Mrs. WATTS, has an office immediately outside REEVES' office, and he called her in to obtain from the Studio records the periods during which BERRY was under contract. She came in with two slips of paper on which she had typed the following:

"Signed contract June 23, 1941, for six months at
\$75 per week.

Signed notice of extension of her agreement,
December 22, 1941, for a further period of six months.

"Agreement cancelled by mutual consent May 22, 1942, but she received salary of \$75 per week to June 23, 1942, expiration date of contract.

On July 25, 1942, she received \$75.

From August 1, 1942, to September 27 she received \$100 per week--a total of \$900."

It is noted that the above memo does not give the date for September 27, but it is known that she meant 1942.

In discussing JOAN BERRY's connections with the Studio, REEVES stated further that when she first came into his office, she was a very plain-looking girl--not fancy or glamorous, but just an ordinary girl; and knowing about the picture that CHAPLIN planned to make in which she would be featured, namely, "Shadow and Substance", he felt that BERRY was ideally suited for the part. He described the stage play and pointed out that BERRY was to be BRIDGET, the maid who was in communion with the Virgin Mary. In this connection, REEVES explained that this part in the picture needed an actress who was unknown in Hollywood and to the public generally; and that CHAPLIN wanted BERRY for this part because any other actress in Hollywood that he might pick would not have the necessary reputation and standing. REEVES then said that in pursuance of BERRY's career as an actress, the Studio paid for her three months' training at MAX REINHARDT STUDIOS, which amounted to \$65.00 per month. He then discussed how BERRY used to come into the Studio on occasion, and he noticed that she was erratic, emotional, hard to talk to, and could easily effect a vacant stare in her eyes. He said that this last mannerism of hers was ideally suited for the part in the picture.

At the time ~~he~~ she broke her contract with the Studios, REEVES said that she came into his office one day and said that she was going to make a test for a picture at the METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER STUDIOS, and because of the terms of her contract with CHAPLIN, it would be necessary for her to break it. REEVES said he talked to her and asked her to reconsider, pointing out that she was the girl for the part, and that CHAPLIN would probably make the picture. To that end, REEVES said he called BERRY's mother on the telephone and asked her to use her resources in getting BERRY to change her mind. REEVES said that Mrs. BERRY told him that she couldn't handle JOAN and that if that was what she wanted to do, she couldn't change her in any way; so the agreement was drawn up whereby the contract was broken.

Mr. REEVES was asked if it would be possible to obtain information from the books of the company reflecting money expended by either CHAPLIN or the Studios on BERRY. He called in Miss RUNSER, who said that she had some time ago prepared such a record and went to her desk and immediately returned with a carbon copy which set forth information which she stated was a record of moneys paid to or for the account of BERRY. This record is set out below:

1942

Charles J. Kramer - Dentist	\$ 91.00
Dr. George R. Graeser - Dentist (contract for \$500)	310.00
May Co.	1,186.29
Revel Travel Service - Oct. 1, 1942	263.48
Max Reinhardt Workshop - 3 months @ \$65.00 per month	195.00
March 31 - cash	75.00
April 3 - cash	150.00
May 28 - cash	200.00
July 7 - cash	75.00
July 17 - cash	75.00
Oct. 1 - cash	500.00
	\$ 3,120.77
	500.00
	705.00
Salary paid year 1941	2,025.00
Dec. 27, 1941 - bonus	1,000.00
Salary paid year 1942	2,875.00
	\$10,225.77

Miss RUNSER pointed out that the sub-total above of \$3,120.77 represented funds expended out of the personal account of CHARLES CHAPLIN, whereas the remaining items represented money paid to Miss BERRY out of the Studios' account. Shortly before Agents departed from the Studio, they inquired of Miss RUNSER if the foregoing list could be taken by the Agents, and she stated that since she was in doubt about the \$500 and \$705 items listed above, she had better prepare a new list from which those two items would be excluded. The new list was prepared and delivered to Agents.

Regarding the \$705 item, upon inquiry of Miss RUNSER in the presence of Mr. REEVES as to whether any payments had been made to ROBERT ARDEN, Miss RUNSER stated that there had been only one such payment to ARDEN during the year 1943, and thereupon produced one of the personal checks of CHARLES CHAPLIN payable to ARDEN in the amount of \$705, on which it was noted that the date had been altered by hand to show January 15, 1943. The original date, which was apparently typed on the check, was not legible. It was noted that the check bore the endorsement of ARDEN and also that of the Bank of America, Gower-Sunset Branch, Los Angeles, California, under date of February 10, 1943. Miss RUNSER stated that it was only her opinion that this check was issued for the benefit of BERRY; and therefore she preferred to leave it off the list prepared for Agents.

As to the \$500 check, she stated there was still considerable doubt in her mind as to whether said item was issued for BERRY's account, and therefore it would be excluded from the list given to Agents. She explained that when expenditures were made out of Mr. CHAPLIN's personal account, she frequently did not know for what purpose checks were drawn because it was often Mr. CHAPLIN's habit to merely call her and tell her to prepare a check against his personal account for a certain sum of money and give no explanation.

It was pointed out to Mr. REEVES that if he was agreeable, Agents would like to examine the books of the company and quote the records which pertained to any moneys expended by CHAPLIN or the Studio for BERRY and/or ARDEN. Mr. REEVES first asked what connection that had with the Bureau's inquiry, and he was told that it was necessary to get all facts relating to CHAPLIN's association with BERRY and association of any others who appeared to be involved. Mr. REEVES said that it would not be possible for him to show Agents the books and all cancelled checks without advice of their attorneys. He was told that it was entirely up to his own discretion, but it was pointed out that it would, of course, be possible to see these records on subpoena issued by the United States Attorney. The matter was not pressed any further.

Both Mr. REEVES and Miss RUNSER were asked if there were any other expenditures made in behalf of BERRY or her mother that had been discussed to this point. Miss RUNSER recalled that the Studio had written a check in payment for railroad tickets for BERRY and her mother to New York in October, 1942. Miss RUNSER said that CATHERINE PRYOR had phoned the Revel Travel Agency to make the reservations; that Mr. REVEL had delivered the tickets to the Studio; and that Mr. REEVES had issued a Studio check in payment thereof in the amount of \$263.48. Mr. REEVES was asked if Mr. CHAPLIN had requested that the reservations be made for BERRY and her mother. In answer to this question, he was a bit vague. He presumed that CHAPLIN must have instructed that the Studio buy the tickets or else he wouldn't have signed the check, but he professed not to definitely recall CHAPLIN's ordering the tickets.

Miss RUNSER called that on or about the time that BERRY and her mother went to New York, a check in the amount of \$500 had been issued for them for expenses. This, as well as the check to the travel agency, had been charged eventually to CHAPLIN's personal account. On the day that she actually left for New York, BERRY and her mother, according to Miss RUNSER, came to the Studio in BERRY's car and left it there. She had no conversation with them but stated that she had been instructed to try and sell the car in order to pay a note Miss BERRY had at a loan company. She was unable to do so for any appreciable amount of money, so the car was not sold.

Miss RUNSER was asked how well she knew BERRY, and she said that BERRY was the type of girl who did not permit people to get acquainted with her. She was very distant, cool, uninterested, and did not encourage people to converse with her. She was asked what knowledge she had of the time BERRY came to CHAPLIN's house on or around New Year's Eve, 1942, at the time her husband, Mr. WATTS, was serving as a watchman. She related that her husband told her that BERRY came in a taxicab, left her fur coat with the driver, and that when she got in the house, went for a gun which was kept in the pantry. She said that her husband told her that he grabbed her, tried to keep her from getting the gun, and that BERRY kicked and screamed; that thereafter, BERRY asked to go to the bathroom, where she turned on the water and jumped out the window. She said that her husband called her, Miss RUNSER, and asked her what they should do.

Eventually, they located CHAPLIN, and apparently CHAPLIN instructed HARVEY, the chauffeur, to go up to the house and see what he could do. By this time, BERRY was, of course, gone. She stated that the next time her husband encountered BERRY was when the Receiving Hospital in Beverly Hills called him at about three or four o'clock one morning and told him that BERRY was in jail.

Several times during the interview Mr. REEVES inquired as to who was behind this investigation. It was carefully pointed out to him that a complaint had been made and that Agents were only conducting a fact-finding investigation in response to a request of the United States Attorney. He apparently had confused Agents' investigation with the activity of Mr. IRWIN, attorney for JOAN BERRY in the civil suit. He asked the writer if he had talked with CHANEY, and REEVES was advised in the affirmative; and again the distinction between the civil suit and the Federal Government's investigation was pointed out.

At another point, REEVES expressed himself as believing that CHAPLIN should get out of the United States and not wait for them to kick him out. It was explained that that was not at all the purpose of this investigation--that no one was trying to kick him out of the United States.

With reference to BERRY herself, REEVES said that from the stories he had been getting, she was nothing but a bum; that a lot of people had been intimate with her. He was asked if CHAPLIN had, and REEVES replied that of course he had been intimate with her; but he continued by saying that CHAPLIN was not the father of her child.

Mr. REEVES was requested to furnish a copy of the original letter of agreement between the Studio and BERRY, which he had Miss RUNSER type off. He displayed for Agents' examination, a letter terminating the contract, which the writer copied. A copy of the original agreement is being kept in the Los Angeles file in this case.

As Agents were about to leave, Mr. REEVES requested the name of the United States Attorney who would be handling this case. He was furnished the name of CHARLES H. CARR as being the United States Attorney in Los Angeles. He then asked the name of the Attorney General and was given the name of FRANCIS BIDDLE; and finally, he inquired as to the names of interviewing Agents, which were furnished him.

The record prepared by Miss RUNSER at that time showing expenditures in JOAN BERRY's behalf, is being retained in the Los Angeles file.

On January 13, 1944, at the request of United States Attorney CHARLES H. CARR, LOIS RUNSER, Secretary of the CHAPLIN STUDIOS, was interviewed by Special Agent [REDACTED] and the writer. Miss RUNSER was under subpoena that day before the Federal Grand Jury and had already been on the stand and introduced in evidence the records she had brought with her. For clarification, Mr. CARR requested Agents to examine these records to see just

what they contained. Thereafter, at Mr. CARR's request, RUNSER had photo-static copies of these records made and Agents picked them up on Saturday, January 15, 1944, at the CHAPLIN STUDIOS and they were turned over to Mr. CARR.

It is noted that the official records of the CHAPLIN STUDIOS refer to Victim herein as JOANNE BERRY.

The check wherein ARDEN was repaid for funds he expended in assisting BERRY to leave Los Angeles is written on the Bank of America and on CHARLES CHAPLIN's personal checking account. This check is No. 282 and is dated January 15, 1943, amounting to \$705 and is signed "CHARLES CHAPLIN". RUNSER was asked to explain the blurring on the date and she stated that at first the check had been written December 15, 1942, and then she had had to correct it to January 15, 1943. These records also contained a check in the amount of \$263.48, same being No. 783, written on the checking account of the CHARLES CHAPLIN STUDIOS. This check is made out to SAM RETVEL, dated January 1, 1942, and signed "ARTHUR REEVES." This check is in payment for two one-way fares to New York City and a bedroom. Other checks brought by RUNSER were written on the CHARLES CHAPLIN STUDIOS checking account, made out to JOAN BERRY and were as follows:

March 31, 1942	\$ 75.00
April 4, 1942	150.00
May 28, 1942	200.00
July 7, 1942	75.00
July 17, 1942	75.00
October 1, 1942	500.00

RUNSER explained that these were additional funds given BERRY at the request of Mr. CHAPLIN.

Concerning the fur coat bought by BERRY at the May Company, RUNSER had with her the bills of that company which had been paid by the CHAPLIN STUDIOS. These bills reflected that the fur coat involved cost \$1200; that it was contracted for by JOAN BERRY December 4, 1941. She at that time paid the sum of \$425. down on the coat. Thereafter she skipped some payments and RUNSER said she had been advised by the contract department of the MAY COMPANY that they were going to pick up the coat. However, on January 9, 1942, \$140 was paid in cash. The balance owing on the coat in the amount of \$700, added to other purchases made at the MAY COMPANY by BERRY, totaled \$1,186.29. The CHAPLIN STUDIOS paid for this amount by check February 26, 1942.

RUNSER also said that dentist bills were paid by the STUDIO in behalf of BERRY. \$310. was paid to Dr. [REDACTED] Beverly Hills, California. A contract was entered into with this doctor on May 1, 1942, at which time the sum of \$150 was paid, the balance owing to be paid in instalments of \$20 per month until the total \$500 was paid. In January, 1943, RUNSER said the doctor's office called her to have returned to them a.

b7c

brace which had been made for BERRY. This brace was supposed to contain \$150 worth of gold. She stated that the doctor's office said they did not care about the balance of the bill, but they did want the brace.

It is to be noted that bank checks which Miss RUNSER had at this time reflected that payments in the amount of \$20 per month were made every month from the time the contract was made until January, 1943, this being a \$20 check dated January 8, 1943. These payments started in May, 1942, and ran up through and including the one of January 8, 1943. Then they stopped making the payments. Miss RUNSER was questioned as to why the payments were stopped at this time and she stated that CHAPLIN refused to make any more payments after that date and they told the doctor that any future collections would have to be made from Miss BERRY herself.

b7c RUNSER also had bills which reflected that \$56 and \$35 had been paid by CHAPLIN STUDIOS in behalf of BERRY to DR. [REDACTED] Beverly Hills, California. She explained that this doctor had been PAULETTE GODDARD's dentist, which perhaps accounted for BERRY having gone there.

b7c She was asked if she had ever heard of Dr. [REDACTED]. She said she had not. She advised that CHAPLIN's medical work is done by the SHELTON CLINIC in Westwood. RUNSER had three Studio checks which reflected that during the months of March, April, and May, 1942, payments of \$65 per month were made in BERRY's behalf to the MAX REINHARDT WORK SHOP.

RUNSER also had with her salary checks made out to BERRY by the CHAPLIN STUDIOS, which reflected that from June 28 to December 27, 1941, she was paid a total of \$2,025. On December 27, 1941, she received a bonus of \$1,000. The bonus, RUNSER explained, was given to all studio employees. It varied with the amount of time that an employee had been with the company. From January 17, 1942 until September 26, 1942, RUNSER had checks reflecting that BERRY received salary payments of \$2,875.

At the time original contact was made at the CHAPLIN STUDIOS, Agents were furnished copies of the various contracts which existed between CHARLES CHAPLIN STUDIOS and JOAN BERRY. LOIS RUNSER, Secretary of the Studios, was subpoenaed before the Federal Grand Jury, as has previously been set forth, at which time she brought the original records of the company as they pertained to BERRY. United States Attorney CARR allowed her to return those records to the STUDIO but requested her to have copies made of same for the Government's files. This was done and Agents picked up those records on Saturday, January 15, 1944. They are already part of the United States Attorney's file in this case inasmuch as the originals were introduced in evidence before the Federal Grand Jury when RUNSER testified.

There is being set forth herein the contents of the contracts which existed between the Studio and BERRY. This relationship began with contract entered into January 23, 1941, which reads as follows:

"June 23, 1941

"Miss JOANNE BERRY
618 S. Hobart Blvd.
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Miss Berry:--

The following is our agreement.

We hereby engage you for a period of six months commencing upon the date of June 23, 1941, at a weekly salary of seventy-five dollars (\$75) to render your exclusive services to us as an actress in motion pictures. Such services to be of such character and wherever and whenever required of you, all in accordance with our directions.

You agree that during the period of this agreement you will not render any services of any character to and for any party whomsoever other than us and for us, and we shall also have the right to loan out your services if we shall deem it desirable or advisable so to do.

You undertake to devote your studio time as directed by the management in any studies, rehearsals, tests, etc. required for the furtherance of your ability as a motion picture actress, and to be subject to the general rules of the studio.

You agree that we may, at our option, extend the term of this agreement for an additional period of six (6) months, or ~~a~~ (1) year, as we may elect, which option may be exercised by us giving notice in writing to you at the address indicated at the head of this letter not less than ten (10) days prior to the expiration of the original term hereof. In the event we exercise said option, it is understood and agreed that you will execute the usual form of contract applicable to such a term, as required by the Screen Actors Guild and you further agree that you will become a member of the Screen Actors Guild. In the event we elect to exercise the option for the additional period of six (6) months, your compensation during said six (6) months' extended period will be at the rate of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per week. In the event we elect to exercise the option to extend the term for an additional period of one (1) year, then your compensation shall be at the rate of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per week for the first six (6) months of said extended period and at the rate of one hundred dollars (\$100) per week for the second six (6) months of said extended period.

You, of course, understand and agree that we are not required by the terms of this agreement, nor shall we be required under the terms of the agreement which shall be execu

"on our election to exercise the option, to actually use your services in a motion picture.

Your signature at the foot hereof beneath the word 'Accepted' together withour signature at the foot hereof will make this a valid and binding agreement between us.

Very truly yours

CHARLES CHAPLIN FILM CORPORATION

By ALFRED REEVES (signed)
Vice-President

ACCEPTED

By JOANNE BERRY (signed)"

The above contract was extended as of December 22, 1941, with the following letter:

"December 22, 1941

Miss JOANNE BERRY
Charles Chaplin Film Corporation
Hollywood, California

Dear Miss Berry:

In accordance with our agreement dated June 23, 1941, we hereby hand you this notice of extension of your contract for further period of six (6) months.

Yours sincerely,

CHARLES CHAPLIN FILM CORPORATION

By ALFRED REEVES (signed)
Vice-President

ACCEPTED:

JOANNE BERRY (signed)"

Under date of May 22, 1942, the following items appear in the STUDIOS' records:

"Hollywood Cal.
May 22, 1942

"Dear Mr. Reeves:

Understanding Mr. CHAPLIN's plans for production of his new picture are very indefinite, I hereby request you terminate my contract which has approximately one more month to run.

My associations with you and the studio have been very pleasant, but I feel that inasmuch as there will be no activity here for some time, I perhaps could do better on my own somewhere else.

With thanks for all your courtesies, and a wish that you consider this notice of termination of my contract.

Sincerely,

JOANNE BERRY (signed)"

"May 22, 1942

"Miss JOANNE BERRY
9221 Robbins Dr.
Beverly Hills, Cal.

Dear Miss BERRY:

Replying to your letter of this same date, in view of the reasons expressed by you, we are hereby terminating your contract as you requested, and will also continue to pay your weekly salary up to the date of the expiration of your contract - as originally written - till June 23. Legally, however, we are terminating your contract by mutual consent as of this date.

All good wishes to you for the future,

Yours faithfully,

ALFRED REEVES (signed)

Contractee.... JOANNE BERRY (signed)

Witnessed: KATHLEEN PRYOR (signed)

Witnessed: CATHERINE HUNTER (signed)"

These exhibits, turned over to the government by the CHAPLIN STUDIOS, next contain an itemized listing of sums expended in BERRY's behalf, as obtained by Agents when first contact was had with the STUDIO and which has previously been set forth.

Next appears as Exhibit 3, a list of payroll checks for the account of JOANNE BERRY from June 28, 1941 to December 27, 1941, same totaling \$3,025. These checks reflect payment of \$1,000 bonus on December 27, 1941.

As Item No. 4 appears a listing of the payroll checks from January 3, 1942 through September 26, 1942, totaling \$2,875.00. It is noted that on March 16, \$300 was paid BERRY and that there are other checks for amounts different from the usual \$75 a week or \$100 a week that she received later. Photostatic copies of the checks paid to BERRY or in her behalf are also part of this file.

In connection with transportation of JOAN BERRY and her mother to New York in October, 1942, there are in this file photostatic copies of a check, No. 783, signed by ARTHUR W. REEVES, General Manager, and written on the THE CHAPLIN STUDIOS, INC. account. This check, dated October 1, 1942, is made out to SAM REVEL in the amount of \$263.48. This is the REVEL TRAVEL SERVICE, which will be mentioned later. Attached to this check is a photostatic copy of a bill rendered the CHAPLIN STUDIOS by the REVEL TRAVEL SERVICE, 6724 Hollywood Boulevard, SAM REVEL, Director. This is dated October 1, 1942, and reads as follows:

Two (2) one way 1st class fares, Los Angeles - New York
via Santa Fe - NY Central
One (1) Bedr for two persons, CALIFORNIA LTD, LA-Chicago
One (1) Bedroom for two persons, ADVANCE COMMODORE Chicago-New York
Total fare, including Pullman, Tax, charges.....\$263.48

Friday, October 2nd; Lv UNION DEPOT, LOS ANGELES.....6.30.p.m.
Monday, October 5th; Arr DEARBORN ST DEPOT, CHICAGO.....7.00.a.m.
Lv LA SALLE ST DEPOT, CHICAGO.....2.30.p.m.
TUESDAY, October 6th AR NEW YORK, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT.....8.30.am.

It is noted that thereon has been written that the amount of \$263.48 was paid October 1, 1942 by check No. 783.

A copy of the original contract entered into between BERRY and the CHAPLIN STUDIOS, together with copy of the extension, were furnished Agents when at the CHAPLIN STUDIO and are being retained in the Los Angeles file.

The two slips of paper on which Miss RUNSER originally noted items concerning BERRY's association with the STUDIO, on which appears notations of Special Agent (A) [REDACTED] concerning the check made out to ARDEN by CHAPLIN are also being retained in the Los Angeles file of this case.

By letter dated December 29, 1943, the Bureau furnished this office photostatic copies of the income tax return for the year 1942 of CHARLES CHAPLIN and of the CHAPLIN STUDIOS, INC. Special Agent (A) [REDACTED] as of February 17, 1944, prepared the following summary of his analysis of those returns:

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3

(26
USC
Rule 6(e)
FRCP)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3

[REDACTED]

SAM REVEL
REVEL TRAVEL SERVICE
Christie Hotel
6724 Hollywood Boulevard
Hollywood, California (Business Address)
Telephone GR-4316
2034 North Argyle
Hollywood, California (Residence Address)

The following signed statement was taken from SAM REVEL reflecting his knowledge of the arrangements made by the CHAPLIN STUDIOS for the transportation of JOAN BERRY to New York in October, 1942:

"Los Angeles, California
November 15, 1943

b7c
"I, SAM REVEL, who operates the REVEL TRAVEL SERVICE, Christie Hotel, 6724 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood, California, home address 2034 No. Argyle, Hollywood, California, tel #'s Gr 4316 and GL 7645, make the following voluntary statement to [REDACTED] whom I know to be a Special Agent of the FBI, US Department of Justice. No promises or threats have been made to induce this statement and I know that anything I say can be used in a court of law.

"For about four years I have been handling bookings for the CHARLES CHAPLIN STUDIOS. Usually Miss HUNTER or Miss PRYOR or Mrs. WATTS from the Studio would call me to make reservations for CHARLES CHAPLIN, his friends or anyone connected with his interests. About four years ago I made reservations for PAULETTE GODDARD and her mother.

"I have reviewed my record books and they reflect that I handled the following bookings for CHAPLIN interests wherein JOAN BERRY and her mother are involved. On September 26, 1942 an order was given for two lower berths on the Santa Fe California Limited leaving Los Angeles, Calif., October 2, 1942. Two one way tickets Los Angeles to New York were issued, with Pullman space. This reservation and order appears in my books under the name of Mrs. BERRY. In my book of entry I carried the name J. BERRY. The baggage order was also under the name of J. BERRY. One trunk accompanied them. This cleared through the Los Angeles Transfer Company.

"My check, #32, drawn on the Citizens National Bank, Hollywood-McCadden Branch, was issued September 30, 1942 in the amount of \$261.48 which was payment for two one way tickets plus pullman space from Los Angeles, California to New York. From this check which is cancelled and in my possession I know that I received payment for this amount from either the CHAPLIN STUDIOS or Mrs. BERRY. I do not have any record of which of the above parties did pay for this transaction.

"It is my recollection, although I am not positive, that I took the tickets around to the studio and received payment from one of the three women in CHAPLIN's studio, whose names are set forth above. I do not recall that either JOAN BERRY or her mother called me concerning these reservations.

"The duplicate Santa Fe slip which I usually have on all tickets I sell, I could not locate. It sets forth the exact space occupied, amount, etc. It is a bill for the tickets the company issues to me. They keep a copy of this slip in the Hollywood office of the Santa Fe company.

"My records also reflect that on October 8, 1942 I received an order direct from CHARLES CHAPLIN STUDIOS for three round trip tickets from Los Angeles, California to New York City for CHARLES CHAPLIN, T. W. DURANT and ED CHANEY on the City of Los Angeles, Union Pacific Ry. This reservation was for them to leave on October 12, 1942. My records reflect that they left that date. I received payment for these tickets in the amount of \$663.82 when I delivered the tickets to the CHAPLIN STUDIOS. I expect to locate the cancelled check I gave to the Ry. in payment, as done in the instance set forth above.

"I have read this statement consisting of one type-written page and it is true to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

Signed

SAM REVEL

Witness

b7c
[REDACTED]
Sp. Agt. FBI
U. S. Dept. of Justice
Los Angeles, Calif."

This statement, attached to which is REVEL's check to the Santa Fe Railway in the amount of \$261.48, is being forwarded to the United States Attorney, Los Angeles, with this report. This Check, No. 32, written on the Citizens National Bank, bears in the lefthand corner in REVEL's handwriting "J. BARRY."

With reference to REVEL's statement that he had his cancelled check in payment of the transportation of CHAPLIN, DURANT and CHANEY to New York in October, 1942, said check was furnished the writer by letter of November 16, 1943. This check is likewise being furnished to the United States Attorney with this report. Same is dated October 12, 1942, drawn on the Citizens National Bank by SAM REVEL and bears in the lefthand corner under description, the names CH. CHAPLIN, T. W. DURANT, ED CHANEY. This check is made payable to the UNION PACIFIC in the amount of \$663.82.

REVEL's original order book, which reflects the order from the CHAPLIN STUDIOS for BERRY's transportation to New York in October, 1942, was obtained from REVEL and is likewise being forwarded to the United States Attorney with this report. This order book also contains the order from the CHAPLIN STUDIOS for the transportation of CHAPLIN, DURANT and CHANEY to New York.

REVEL's account book, on page 84, reflects the receipt of payment for the transportation of BERRY to New York in the amount of \$261.48 from the CHAPLIN STUDIOS.

On page 80 of REVEL's account book, dated October 12, appears the receipt from the CHAPLIN STUDIOS of the amount of \$663.82 for the transportation of CHAPLIN, ET AL to New York.

REVEL requested that he be able to retain this account book inasmuch as it was necessary for the keeping of his records. He will, however, be able to bring it into court. Photographic copies of REVEL's account book, pages which contain the information just referred to, were made and are being forwarded to the United States Attorney with copy of this report.

Photographic copies of the pages in REVEL's order book pertaining to instant case are being retained in the Los Angeles file of this matter.

The above items have been appropriately identified by Agent.

W. P. RIGGS, Division Passenger Agent
ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY
6405 Hollywood Boulevard
Hollywood, California
Telephone - Hempstead 1191

Mr. RIGGS searched the company records and made available a copy of a receipt for the purchase of railway tickets which reflects that on September 30, 1942, the REVEL TRAVEL SERVICE ordered "For JOAN BARRY" two one-way tickets from Los Angeles, California, to New York, New York, and also two bedroom Pullman accommodations in connection with this trip, the date of departure being shown as October 2, 1942. The value of the tickets was shown as \$198.72 and value of the bedroom accommodations was shown as \$50.32 plus tax, which equalled a total of \$261.48. The receipt is signed "G. A. HOPPE, JR.", who Mr. RIGGS identified as a passenger agent for the Santa Fe Railroad. The receipt is stamped "October 1 Paid". Another notation on the receipt reflects the payment for the tickets was made by check.

Mr. RIGGS also furnished the Agents stubs of the tickets used by JOAN BARRY and her mother to New York. The stubs are issued by the Santa Fe Railway Form No. 610-3, Nos. 57337 and 57338. In the space indicated for the passenger's name on both stubs is shown "JANE BARRY" and the address is shown as "C/o REVEL". On the backs of both stubs is the official Santa Fe Railway stamp indicating that the tickets were issued on September 29, 1942, and were good for October 2, 1942. The stubs for the Pullman reservations bear office No. 42-287, Form No. 1000-2, Ticket No. 4359. It is stamped to indicate Travel From Los Angeles, California, to New York, New York, transferring at Chicago. The reservations to the transfer point from Los Angeles are shown as Bedroom A, Car 45, leaving at 6:30 p. m. on October 2, 1942. The accommodations from the transfer point are shown as Bedroom C, Car 665, leaving at 2:30 p. m. on October 5, 1942. On the back of the Pullman ticket stub is the official Santa Fe Railway stamp showing that the ticket was issued on September 29, 1942, and good for October 2, 1942.

Mr. RIGGS further stated that the actual use of the tickets could be verified through C. A. GARDINER, Auditor of Passenger Accounts, Santa Fe Railroad, Topeka, Kansas, and the use of the Pullman tickets could be verified through H. LINDER, General Passenger Agent, PULLMAN COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois.

The above described railroad tickets, Pullman tickets and receipt are being forwarded to the United States Attorney's Office, Los Angeles, California.

GUSTAV A. HOPPE
Travelling Passenger Agent
Santa Fe Railroad
6405 Hollywood Boulevard
Hollywood, California

Mr. HOPPE identified his signature on the bottom of the receipt for the tickets sold to the REVEL TRAVEL SERVICE. Mr. HOPPE advised that his signature indicates that the tickets were actually turned over to the REVEL TRAVEL SERVICE.

Either Mr. RIGGS or Mr. HOPPE could properly identify the above-mentioned tickets in court.

VINCENT J. SCHMITTROTH
General Passenger Agent
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
6702 Hollywood Boulevard
Hollywood, California

Mr. SCHMITTROTH made available the order and the paid receipt of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD for the tickets and Pullman accommodations used by CHAPLIN and his party for the trip to New York from Los Angeles on October 12, 1942. Both documents are signed by LEO R. DRAKE, City Passenger Agent, and were ordered in the name of CHARLES CHAPLIN by the REVEL TRAVEL SERVICE on October 10, 1942. The cost of these tickets were shown as \$663.82, which was paid on October 12, 1942, by the SAM REVEL TRAVEL SERVICE. Both the order and the paid receipt reflect that the tickets used by CHAPLIN and his party were railroad trip tickets Nos. 13168, 13169, and 13170, all under Form 9. The extra fare tickets sold in conjunction with the above-mentioned tickets from Los Angeles to Chicago were all under Form No. EF-2, Nos. 22777, 22778, and 22779. The extra fare tickets from Chicago to New York were all under Form EF-5, Nos. 2562, 2563, and 2564. Mr. SCHMITTROTH explained that his office did not maintain the agents' stubs on these tickets but that their use could probably be verified by contacting F. W. FRANEK, Auditor, Passenger Accounts, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, Omaha, Nebraska.

The order and paid receipt are being forwarded to the United States Attorney's Office, Los Angeles, California.

Mr. SCHMITTROTH further made available the Agents' Stubs of the Pullman tickets used by CHAPLIN and his party in connection with the above-mentioned travel. Both stubs are under Office No. 42-296, Form No. 1000-1 and bear the numbers 6381 and 6382. Both stubs are stamped on the reverse side showing that they were sold on October 10, 1942, and were not good before October 12, 1942. Ticket 6381 shows the accommodations to Chicago as Drawing Room D, Car P-57, leaving Los Angeles at 4:30 p. m. on October 12, 1942, and from Chicago the accommodations were Drawing Room E, Car 233, leaving Chicago at 4:00 p. m., October 14, 1942, via the New York Central Railroad. Ticket No. 6382 shows Pullman accommodations as Roomette 14, Car P-53, leaving Los Angeles at 4:30 p. m. on October 12, 1942, and from Chicago the accommodations are shown as Roomette 1, Car 266, leaving Chicago at 4:00 p. m. on October 14, 1942 via the New York Central Railway.

Mr. SCHMITTROTH advised that the use of the Pullman tickets could be verified through H. LINDER, General Passenger Agent, Pullman Building, Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. SCHMITTROTH also advised that LEO P. DRAKE, who handled the transaction with the REVEL TRAVEL SERVICE would be the proper person to subpoena to identify the above records.

The above-mentioned Pullman stubs are also being forwarded to the United States Attorney, Los Angeles.

LEO P. DRAKE, City Passenger Agent
Union Pacific Railroad
6702 Hollywood Boulevard
Hollywood, California

Mr. DRAKE identified his signature on the ticket order and the paid receipt. He verified that he handled the transaction with the REVEL TRAVEL SERVICE.

Mr. DRAKE is the proper person to subpoena in the event the documents of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, Hollywood, California, are to be identified in court.

F. W. FRANEK
Auditor, Passenger Accounts
Union Pacific Railroad
Omaha, Nebraska

By letter dated December 8, 1943, the Omaha Field Division advised that Mr. FRANEK had been contacted and that he has at his office items representing three extra fare passenger tickets from Los Angeles to Chicago which are designated as Form EF-2-22777, Form EF-2-22778, and Form EF-2-22779.

He explained, however, that the three extra fare passenger tickets from Chicago to New York would be in the office of the New York Central Railway Company and could be obtained through Mr. C. H. MAURICE, Auditor, Passenger Accounts, New York Central Railway, Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. FRANEK further explained that the extra fare tickets which he has in his possession were purchased in connection with companion tickets from Los Angeles to New York, which are designated as Form 9-13168, Form 9-13169, and Form 9-13170. He went on to say that if any baggage was checked in connection with these tickets he would be able to obtain through the Union Pacific Headquarters in Omaha, the declarations which are behind the name of the person declaring the baggage.

C. A. GARDINER,
Auditor, Passenger Accounts
Santa Fe Railway
Topeka, Kansas

b7c The report of Special Agent [REDACTED], dated December 9, 1943, at Kansas City, Missouri, reflects that Mr. GARDINER verified that the tickets previously mentioned, which were sold to the REVEL TRAVEL SERVICE for JOAN BERRY and her mother, were actually used. Mr. GARDINER, however, was only able to verify the use of the tickets from Los Angeles to Chicago.

b7c [REDACTED] Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
913 Federal Building
Detroit, Michigan

b7c The report of Special Agent [REDACTED] February 16, 1944, Detroit, Michigan, reflects the verification of the tickets used by Victim and her mother from Chicago to New York and also verification of the tickets used by CHAPLIN from Chicago to New York. There was also obtained a memorandum of a request for change of route on the return trip by CHAPLIN and also the extra fare tickets used by CHAPLIN from Chicago to New York. These tickets were obtained by Agent DeBUSK from Mr. HARRY PUSHMAN, Chief Accountant, New York Central Railway Company, Detroit, Michigan; and DeBUSK can testify that at the time of receipt of this material, all tickets and the ticket exchange request were properly identified and could be identified in court by this agent.

This material is being forwarded to the United States Attorney at Los Angeles, California.

Request has been made of the Chicago Field Division to the Pullman accommodations of both BERRY and her mother and CHAPLIN's party from Los Angeles, California to New York City.

DURANT in October, 1942. CANNON also believed that the girl accompanying them was BERRY, although he stated he could not be absolutely positive until he saw them in person. He recalled that BERRY hesitated before entering the elevator and CHAPLIN made a remark similar to "We won't be long, darling." CANNON also recalled that CHAPLIN and the girl left the hotel later that morning and CHAPLIN returned alone around 5:00 a. m. He places this occurrence as two months prior to Christmas, 1942.

CHARLES BYNO
Bell-Boy, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel
New York City
Home Address - 254 East 49th Street
New York City

b7c The same report of Agent [REDACTED] reflects interview with BYNO. He identified CHAPLIN and DURANT as residing in the Towers about October, 1942, but could not identify BERRY.

PHILIP BARRY, Playwright
131 East 69th Street
New York City
Telephone RH-4-6478

b7c Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] New York City, December 1, 1943, reflects interview with PHILIP BARRY, in which BARRY recalls having seen CHARLES CHAPLIN and a young red-headed girl at the 21 Club some time during the month of October, 1942. After the CHAPLIN-BERRY story broke in the papers BARRY recalled that that must have been the same girl he met.

DAVID S. HECHT
Private, United States Army
Camp Blanding, Florida

b7c Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Miami, Florida, December 1, 1943, reports interview with HECHT. He recalled BERRY being in New York in October, 1942, being out with her socially, at which time the conversation was all about CHAPLIN, her great love for him, which was mutual, and her intimations that she had been living with him for some time. HECHT tells of having been with BERRY at the Stork Club when she left their table and went over and talked with CHAPLIN, who was with another party.

DONALD FLANN
Apartment 30-J, 25 Central Park West
New York City
Telephone - Columbus 5-1118

b7c Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] New York, December 23, 1943,

W. F. McDERMOTT
Credit Manager
WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL
50th Street and Park Avenue
New York City

b7c Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] New York City, September 2, 1943, sets forth the results of interview with McDERMOTT. The records of the Waldorf reflect that CHAPLIN, DURANT, and CHANEY checked into the Waldorf October 15, 1942. The first two named were assigned Suite 38-F, consisting of a living room and two bedrooms. Each of the bedrooms contained twin beds. CHANEY was assigned Room 2615 and was referred to as CHAPLIN's Secretary. The records of the hotel reflect they checked out on October 27, 1942, at approximately 6:00 p. m.

W. F. McDERMOTT, Credit Manager, is the one to subpoena in the event official records of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel are needed.

CHARLES CHOQUET
Assistant Manager
Hotel Pierre
61st Street and 5th Avenue
New York City

b7c Agent [REDACTED] report reflects that JOAN BERRY checked into the Pierre Hotel, October 9, 1942, and was assigned Room 3808-9, consisting of a boudoir and bedroom on twin beds. CHOQUET recalled BERRY requested the removal of one of the single beds. BERRY was recalled as a quiet tenant, causing absolutely no trouble. BERRY checked out of the Pierre at approximately 6:22 p. m., October 25, 1942. Her bill amounted to \$247.69.

b7c A copy of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated September 2, 1943, is being forwarded to the United States Attorney, Los Angeles, with copy of this report.

F. A. PAGET, Manager and Vice President of the Pierre Hotel, is the proper person to subpoena in order to produce records of that hotel concerning JOAN BERRY's stay there.

FRED J. CANNON
Elevator Operator
Waldorf-Astoria Towers
New York City
Home address, 310 East 50th Street
New York City

b7c Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] New York City, February 10, 1944, reflects interview with CANNON, at which time CANNON states he remembers CHARLES CHAPLIN entering the Towers with a man he identified

contains results of an interview with DONALD FLAMM, who advised that he was out in company with JOAN BERRY and DAVID HECHT at the Stork Club in about October, 1942. Prior thereto HECHT and BERRY had gone to Carnegie Hall to hear CHAPLIN's Second Front speech, and he later met them at the Stork Club. He recalled that CHAPLIN and another man were sitting at one of the tables at the Stork Club and he remembered BERRY stopping by CHAPLIN's table and introducing her dancing partner, one JACK WILDBERG, to CHAPLIN.

THOMAS WELLS DURANT, alias Tim Durant
13151 1/2 Sunset Boulevard
West Los Angeles 24, California
Telephone number Arizona 3-2449

Under instructions from the United States Attorney the writer telephonically contacted TIM DURANT, at which time he was asked to come to the Bureau Office for interview in connection with this case. He said he would be glad to do so, and appeared at said office on January 3, 1943. At that time he was interviewed at some length by Agents. He was told by the writer that anything he might say at this time would be referred to the United States Attorney and used in the prosecution in any case which might develop. He was told that Bureau investigation involved possible White Slave Traffic Act violation on the part of CHAPLIN and any other Federal laws which investigation reflected may have been violated by him and/or others, in connection with his association with JOAN BERRY. DURANT said he was delighted to be of any assistance he could and thought the fact that he had been afforded an opportunity to tell his story to the Federal Bureau of Investigation was "A good thing." It was also pointed out to him that if the statements he furnished Agents at this time should vary from what he might testify to in court, if called, naturally Agents might also be asked to testify as to what he had said on this particular date. He was asked if he had any questions and he said he did not.

He also stated at this time that "There is no point in my trying to bring any legal advice in here. I'm perfectly willing to tell the story. I suppose often in a case like this one should get legal advice. I don't know - I haven't discussed it with any lawyer, but the only thing I'm interested in doing is to tell what I know about the thing." At this point in the interview DURANT asked if it would be possible for him to get a "Transcript of this or something. I mean something to refresh my memory." Agent told him that the matter of taking a statement from him would be decided on later, that if after the matter had been discussed generally he would like to give a signed statement, or write out a statement, that such would be done. He was at no time promised that he would be given a statement.

After interview with him for approximately two hours, he was taken to lunch, and on returning was asked if he cared to dictate to a stenographer a statement covering his association with BERRY and CHAPLIN. He said he would be glad to do so. A stenographer was called in and DURANT himself dictated the statement. He was not at this time told that he would be given a statement. It was understood that the statement would be typed up and Agents would get in touch with him for the purpose of allowing him to read the statement over and to make any changes if he found that he had erred in what he had previously told.

At the request of the United States Attorney, CHARLES H. CARR, the writer telephonically contacted DURANT on January 7, 1944 and made an appointment for him to be at Mr. CARR's office for interview by the United States

Attorney and for the purpose of going over his statement, at 3 o'clock the following day. Somewhat after 3 o'clock DURANT appeared at the United States Attorney's Office, where Agents were in conference with CARR and said he had been to an attorney friend of his who had asked him to get the statement so that he might look it over before signing it. DURANT said that the attorney friend had requested that his name not be given. DURANT on this occasion, told Agents and U. S. Attorney CARR that he had been told that he could change his statement and that he could have a copy of it. The writer told DURANT in the presence of Mr. CARR that he had never been told he could have a copy of the statement, but had been told that if, on reading it over, he felt there were changes or corrections he wanted to make, same could be done. DURANT left, stating that he was going to get in touch with his attorney and explain it to him, and he might come down the following Monday, or at least he would get in touch with U. S. Attorney CARR.

Under date of January 10, 1944 DURANT wrote the following letter to this office, which he delivered in person to the office, leaving it at the reception desk.

"You and Mr. Carr, U. S. Attorney, are making things difficult for me. I attribute to both of you the best of good faith. I want you to hold a similar viewpoint toward me.

"In your investigation affecting Miss Berry, I voluntarily went to your office, talked to you at length, gave you information in accordance with the facts as I remembered them of occurrences happening two or three years ago, and then gave further information, parts of which were dictated by you and taken down by your secretary, with the understanding that I was to have a copy of this statement and I would have the statement, after it was copied by your secretary, brought to my home where I could go over it and make such corrections as might be found necessary so that the statement would be as nearly correct as one's memory could make it.

"Now, you and Mr. Carr tell me that I must make the corrections there in your office and that you will not give me a copy of it until I have signed it, and you deny me the right to take the statement to a friend of mine so I may go over it with him. You state I may have a copy of the statement only after I have corrected it in your office and signed it there.

"You represent the government and I am a citizen of the government you represent. You should not deny me, as a citizen and one who has not violated any law or committed any crime, the advantage of discussing my statement with a friend in whom I have confidence, so that the statement will be as nearly correct as the frailties of memory permit

it to be. The government that you represent has, in Mr. Carr, the U. S. Attorney, and you, capable advisors, and you should not deny me the same opportunity and privilege. This is in effect what you are doing. You now state, after I have given you a statement, that I may now have an attorney come to your office and go over this matter with you. I have no need of an attorney and you are forcing this expense upon me. If I had any consciousness of being involved in any unlawful enterprise, I would have in the first place consulted an attorney and had him accompany me when I talked with you.

"I am going to attempt to employ Frank P. Doherty as my attorney. I hope to see him, if he is available, this afternoon or tomorrow. In the meantime, I trust you will look at the matter from my viewpoint and let me have a typewritten copy of the statement which purports to be the substance of my interview with you. If Mr. Doherty agrees to represent me in this matter, I will have him telephone you.

"I have written this in the best of good faith. I want you to have clearly my viewpoint. I have written it because I can express myself in this manner much better than in a conversation.

"I am keeping a copy of this letter so I will know what I have said to you. I would appreciate it if you would keep the original so you will have in your files a permanent record of my feelings."

The following reply was sent to him from this office under date of January 13, 1944:

"I have your letter of January 10, 1944, marked for the attention of Mr. Angell, and I appreciate your writing me in this connection; however, since you are in error concerning the understanding that was had with reference to the furnishing of a copy of the signed statement, and since you have discussed the matter with your attorney, Mr. Frank P. Doherty, it is suggested that any further discussion of this matter be taken up by Mr. Doherty with Mr. Charles Carr, the United States Attorney at Los Angeles."

The statement that DURANT dictated on January 3, 1944, which has never been signed, is not being set out in full herein. However, it is being forwarded to the United States Attorney with copies of this report.

DURANT told of having received a letter from A. C. BLUMENTHAL of Mexico City concerning BERRY's coming to Hollywood, and stating that she was interested in going into motion pictures and requested that he introduce her to CHAPLIN. This, DURANT said he did.

With particular reference to the trip to New York in October, 1942, DURANT said as follows:

"In October of 1942 the "Second Front" group invited CHAPLIN to come to New York and speak at a rally at Carnegie Hall, and offered him two round-trip tickets, and he asked me to accompany him. CHAPLIN, EDWARD CHANEY and myself went to New York, where we stayed at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. CHAPLIN told me either on the train or after we got to New York that JOAN BERRY and her mother had gone East to New York City and I specifically remember his mentioning that he didn't want to see her in New York. I attended the Second Front speech at Carnegie Hall made by Mr. CHAPLIN.

"Miss BERRY continually kept calling the apartment and asked to speak to Mr. CHAPLIN, and CHAPLIN had given instructions to EDWARD that he didn't want to talk to her. She then later asked for me and I talked to her. She said she wanted to see CHARLIE and couldn't we get together. EDWARD had told me that she sounded rather belligerent over the phone. I was worried about her possibly creating a scene and I was also rather sorry for her, and I suggested to Mr. CHAPLIN that we see her at least once, which he reluctantly agreed to. I never called her at the Pierre for either myself or for Mr. CHAPLIN.

"We met Miss BERRY at "21" for dinner and went out to a night club and then came back to the Waldorf-Astoria. While we were at the "21" Club having dinner we met PHILLIP BARRY, the playwright, and sat and talked with him for a short time. When I say that we went back to the Waldorf-Astoria, I mean Mr. CHAPLIN, JOAN BERRY and myself. After we arrived at Mr. CHAPLIN'S apartment, I sat in the living room with them. He said that he was going to take Miss BERRY to the Pierre. I went in my room and went to bed. I did not hear them leave Mr. CHAPLIN'S apartment, but I do know that the following morning Miss BERRY wasn't there. As I recall, Mr. CHAPLIN was in his bedroom the next morning.

"I did not see Miss BERRY again while we were in New York. To my knowledge, she did not come back to Mr. CHAPLIN'S apartment that next day or later that same morning. Mr. CHAPLIN did not tell me anything that occurred while he and Miss BERRY were together, nor did he tell me anything about giving her any money on this occasion when were in New York together."

DURANT stated that he had no knowledge of any of CHAPLIN'S association with BERRY during the remaining months of 1942 or in 1943, until the time of her arrest by the Beverly Hills Police on May 7, 1942. The following which is also taken from his statement is pertinent to this case and is set out herein:

"During my association with CHAPLIN and JOAN BERRY I on one occasion recall having an argument with JOAN BERRY when she slapped me for some remark I made. Thereafter I shook her up, but have never struck or beaten her. To my knowledge Mr. CHAPLIN has never done the same.

"With reference to the abortions which JOAN BERRY, I have been told, alleges were performed on her, I have only the following knowledge. On one or two occasions Mr. CHAPLIN told me that JOAN BERRY said that she had had an abortion. On several occasions also Miss BERRY told me too that she had had one or two abortions. She said at one time that CHAPLIN was the father, and later denied it. I personally had no part in arranging for those two alleged abortions. I do not know, nor have I ever had any contact with a Dr. IMMERMANN, nor do I know or have I ever had any contact with a Dr. TWEEDIE. I do recall, however, that on one occasion I took JOAN BERRY to a sanitarium near Sunset and Alvarado, but as I recall, this was because she had taken an overdose of sleeping tablets and not for the purpose of an abortion. It is my recollection that this sanitarium was operated by a friend of MINNA WALLIS and that it was at her suggestion that JOAN BERRY was taken there. I do not recall the name of this place, but believe I could locate it if I drove in that area.

"I do recall that at a time which could be January of 1942 JOAN BERRY was ill and in CHAPLIN'S house for a period of several days. I do not know the cause of her illness at that time.

"Over a period of years I have become personally very devoted to Mr. CHAPLIN. On all occasions my motives for trying to help him have been based on personal friendship. At no time have I ever received any money, directly or indirectly from him, except in 1939 when I was employed by him for a period of seven months. I have an independent income of my own, amounting to approximately \$18,000.00 a year, and at no time have I been dependent on Mr. CHAPLIN. In my opinion he is a great artist and has the faults of being ~~any~~. On some occasions I have endeavored to help him because of those faults.

"In reviewing the relationship between Mr. CHAPLIN and Miss BERRY, I sincerely believe that he was genuinely fond of Miss BERRY and sincerely interested in her career as an actress. After she gave numerous demonstrations that she was an extremely irrational, unreliable person he sought, frankly, to discontinue these relations. Miss BERRY cancelled her contract, but still she sought Mr. CHAPLIN. Instead of him taking a firm stand, both because of his former interest and because of the danger to his name, he often saw her against his friends' better judgment. This precipitated some of these unfortunate experiences."

With reference to the abortions allegedly committed on BERRY in the interests of CHAPLIN, it is noted in the interview had by representatives of the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office with DURANT on June 6, 1943, DURANT denied any knowledge whatsoever of the abortions. It is noted that in interview with Agents he admitted that he had been told abortions were performed on BERRY

but denied he had any part in arranging for same.

DURANT during his interview on January 5, 1944 admitted that he knew CHAPLIN and BERRY were intimate; however, he pointed out that was merely assumption on his part, based on their association. He said he knew that BERRY had stayed all night at CHAPLIN'S house. DURANT said to him "BERRY was a very irrational girl, I mean very emotional--almost a borderline case of insanity." He said he believed she was a psychopathic liar.

It is to be noted that when DURANT was first questioned about BERRY'S presence in New York with CHAPLIN, he told the story as if they had been out with her and then immediately after leaving the Stork Club, took her to the Pierre Hotel. He was then asked if it wasn't true that rather they had returned to the Waldorf-Astoria, and BERRY then accompanied CHAPLIN to his suite. He then admitted that had taken place. He said when he went to bed that night they were still in the sitting room.

DURANT was asked his opinion of CHAPLIN, and just what his association and connection with him was. He had the following to say:

"Well, I'll tell you, there's nobody that knows CHARLIE any better than I do. I don't know whether I can express it, but I know him inside and out. I have no illusions about him. He has a great many faults and I know them d--- well. He's a great artist. He's a genius for comic sense, there's no doubt about it. He's superior, I think, to everyone. Like all artists, he has very little good judgment, very little ordinary discrimination, very little self-control. I think most artists that I've met are that way. They're a new breed to me. As I came from the East and New England more or less, it was a new type of person to me. CHARLIE is a combination of being a very warm-hearted, very demonstrative, very emotional person, and rather cold and frugal and disinterested. He's a very funny combination - a very queer paradox. His judgment in women is very bad. His taste in women is not good, with the exception of his present wife. He has what you might call a sex inferiority complex - this is off the record. CHARLIE has this inferiority complex. He's a little man. He's had a terribly bitter bringing up. He was in an orphan asylum at one time. He was a struggling hoofer in England for years. He lived here in almost want for a while, and he can't ever forget that background. He's very small, he's very bourgeois, he's very narrow about a lot of things, and yet he's got a lot of spirit and it's usually used in the wrong direction. He's a parlor economist. He's a political amateur, a very absurd one. He's no more of a Communist than I am. He has these ideas that are simply a question of trying to express himself. He's a ham at heart - he admits that. He wants to startle people and interest people. He goes somewhere - he'll go to a dinner and he'll say these absurd things about the present government, and come out and say, "Well, what do you think of what I said?" It's a

question of a declamation. It's not a real truth or a real belief, but he has no judgment about those things. He just wants - he wants to give a performance. It's that way always. He wants to always impress people. He's got great charm. He's got one of the most attractive personalities in the world. He has been a great boon to me in many ways. - His ability to lift me up when I'm depressed. He's given me a different slant on life, a completely different point of view and character. Not all good, but interesting and certainly it has been very broadening to me. I'm very devoted to him. I know he's got many faults. I've suffered by my relationship with CHARLIE in many ways. He's done nothing for me. I haven't wanted it particularly, but he could have done a great deal, but he's not a person you could expect anything from. He's very unreliable. I've given him much more than he'll ever be able to give me, and still I'm very devoted to him and still I want to help him whenever I can. I really in a way feel very sorry for him. He has very few friends - he has antagonized everybody, especially the press, when there is no particular reason to do that.

"I mean, it's just a tie that I have. It's based on simply habit and really feeling sorry for him and being very grateful to him in a personal, social way."

With reference to his relationship with women, DURANT had the following to say about CHAPLIN:

"Well, I tell you, psychologically, psychopathically CHARLIE is a small person. His success with women has been very poor. He attracts women, but he doesn't hold them. He very seldom holds them, because he's selfish; he's very self-centered; he's very egocentric. He's like Hitler - he wants to dominate and possess, and people can't take it - especially women. He's too absorbing. He expects too much, and he always wants to express himself, not particularly sexually, but he always wants to have people like him and, you know, be involved with him to a certain extent. It's his ego. Actors are that way, that particular type I've learned are that way.

"I think in the case of JOAN BERRY it was a mistake. She wasn't capable of standing and sustaining anything. She really hasn't the emotional discipline. She couldn't handle a thing like that. I think he overdid it and I think that was his crime. I think he really tried to make good on it, and was a sincere booster of hers as an actress. She's a h--- of an actress. She can talk to anybody and make them believe. She really has a great quality. There's no doubt about it. I think he was sincerely trying to do something with her, but I think he got too involved with her and she just isn't constituted, isn't strong enough to handle it, and that was all. I think he really was very fond of her."

DURANT was asked if he thought CHAPLIN was in love with BERRY and he replied:

"Yes, I think as much as CHARLIE is capable of being in love with her. I don't think he's capable of genuine, as we know love, of a genuine, sustaining affection. I don't think he's capable of it. He sells himself - he puts himself into it. He puts on this act and he believes it at the time, and it isn't a question of deceiving somebody. He's not that way, he's not a wolf, or really a cad - he's just a guy who goes overboard and the wrong kind of a girl gets involved and you can't blame her. She just can't handle it and that's what happened in that particular case.

"I mean, I'll just give you a funny story that just typifies CHARLIE. We were up there in Pebble Beach and there was a girl who got terrible attracted to CHARLIE, and she used to come over and CHARLIE used to read poetry to her, and they used to get quite emotional and woop and, you know, discuss things, which is very phoney to an outsider, but people like that - I mean, they believe in it. So one day they were in the living room talking and she was reading poetry to him and she started to cry, and he said, "I can't stand it." He couldn't cry - he couldn't give - he'd had too much of it. So he rushes into the kitchen, puts some water on his eyes and comes back. Now, that's typical of CHAPLIN. Now, you'd think he was a prig, if he didn't tell you about it, but I mean, he laughed at it himself. He's always the actor. When he goes up and speaks it isn't a genuine feeling with him - it really isn't. He says something and he tries to interest and influence people and he always says, "Well, what do you think?" "do you think their reaction was?" It isn't a genuine feeling.

"It isn't a question of involving a young girl and trying to take advantage of her. He was very keen about JOAN. He was interested in her. I think if JOAN had used any sense - and C----- knows I talked to her by the hour trying to get her to calm down and use her head - she had a wonderful opportunity. All she had to do was to keep quiet and not involve CHARLIE or disturb him, and there would have been no danger or no trouble about it. She would have done this picture, which is just as good as "The Song of Bernardette" - I mean, it's that kind of a picture; great spiritual quality, and JOAN was just the one for it - I mean, she had that quality, but when he got involved and saw she couldn't handle it, he wanted to break off, he tried to break off and she wouldn't let him, and instead of doing something about it, getting on a train and going somewhere, doing something for her, he kept, on occasion, seeing her, which she forced on him to a great extent. I think he was - I know he was very, genuinely fond of her in his way.

"I tell you, there's a story that MAX EASTMAN wrote, I think it's called "Heroes I have Known." There's a chapter there on CHARLIE which will show you a good deal what he's like. He's a brilliant guy, but - I mean, he's a genius. I think most people will honestly admit it. He has very great faults and involves lots of people sometimes. He has been a weakness of mine, there's no doubt about it. I could have done much better without him, but you don't always think of yourself when you like somebody."

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In closing, DURANT had the following to say with reference to CHAPLIN and BERRY when he was asked if CHAPLIN had ever admitted to him that he had been intimate with BERRY when they were in New York in October of 1942. He replied that he had not and continued:

"He was always ashamed to discuss it with me - anything about her with me because I warned him, you know, - I kept warning him. I said, "You're just getting yourself in hot water having anything to do with this girl." I mean to the point of getting him sore at me. I know before that he used to meet her once in a while and it was just as if I was another girl - he didn't tell me. So he wouldn't have told me; it would have been the last thing he would have told me. He was scared to death of her. He really was. I don't think it was a first possibility to get involved with her sexually. I mean, he was in fear of his life with her. He was always trying to calm her down and that sort of thing. So I really don't think - I don't know about this last thing, but I always thought that there wasn't a lot going on there, not later. KING VIDOR, everybody, all his friends warned him. A very unfortunate thing all around. Everybody's been hurt. Wouldn't have to be, you know - lack of judgment, and everybody's suffering for it. You know, everybody has their loyalties. I don't want to perjure myself and cover up anybody. I only do things, I'm only motivated by friendship. CHARLIE has no hold on me. He's never done anything for me and never will. He's the kind of a guy I never count on, but all the same it's a sort of innate loyalty, you understand that. That's the only thing I'm up against in this particular thing - the last phase of it. I had nothing to do with it, not a thing, and what else happened I don't know, but I had nothing to do with it, nor did MINNA. That first dinner thing I guess I touched it off, not realizing the extent of it, you know. CHARLIE has been somewhat maligned. It is true he's asked for it. The press has been on his neck. He's asked for it - he has been very discourteous

to them - refused to see them. They have no recourse - I mean, they ride me, but what can I do, I have to take it. And the same with CHARLIE. I mean, his Red activities. He hasn't got guts enough to be Red. Anything to be sensational and hold an audience - typical exhibitionist. I've had it very tough because of my friendship with CHARLIE and my business here. People resent him and make an issue of it and this relationship with DUNHAM. I mean, I don't think I can make a living around here - that's how tough it's been. Especially if this thing breaks - I might as well go back to Connecticut I guess. I'm not asking for any sympathy, but the whole thing is so stupid. CHARLIE was stupid - the girl is not constituted to use any ordinary intelligence and I let my loyalties to CHARLIE get too much of a hold on me. He's a guy with very few friends and nobody to do anything for him or try to help him or give him advice or anything. He's an artist. He has no common sense and naturally, I mean, you are in that position, I mean, it's only human. C----- knows I've never gotten anything out of it. He's given a great deal of people happiness. He's a great clown. He does a lot of good. He has people on his payroll and they have been on it for twenty years. They don't work for maybe half the time. He is very generous. He's got many good qualities. He's not a s--- of a b----- by any means. He's only human and he's turned sometimes liberty into license. He's just gone a little too far. He's always tried to make good on it, but I mean, these people got hold of JOAN, I always thought, and built this thing up and he's been in the middle. It's a very unfortunate thing, a very drastic thing for me."

In the course of the publicity which this case has received in local newspapers, a photograph of TIM DURANT and CHAPLIN, appearing in the Los Angeles Examiner was observed. Copies of this were prepared at the Examiner office through the assistance of a reporter, SID HUGHES, and on February 4, 1944, one each of these photographs were furnished the Bureau and the New York Field Division. The New York Field Division had previously requested a photograph of DURANT for exhibition to witnesses. When this photograph was obtained from the Examiner, it was learned that according to the data appearing on the back of same, it had been taken in the Stork Club in New York City in the fall of 1942. From the date on which it was received in the Examiner offices, it appears possible that it was taken in October of 1942, at which time it is known that DURANT and CHAPLIN were in New York and at the Stork Club. The New York Office is requested to determine the name of the photographer who took this picture and who could testify in court to same, if such becomes necessary. A copy of instant photograph is being forwarded to the United States Attorney with copies of this report.

J. PAUL GETTY
Los Angeles Business Address 3902 West 6th Street
Business telephone Federal 2466

Los Angeles Residence Address 270 Ocean Front, Santa Monica, California
Residence telephone Santa Monica 4-2216
Tulsa, Oklahoma Business Address Spartan Aircraft Company, Tulsa, Oklahoma
Tulsa Residence Address 2701 South Victory, Tulsa, Oklahoma

Since instigation of this investigation, it has been known that JOAN BERRY has been closely associated with J. PAUL GETTY during a period of years prior to and during the time she was associated with CHAPLIN.

On November 22, 1943, it being known that GETTY was in Los Angeles, he was telephonically contacted at his office and requested to come to the Bureau office, where he was interviewed by Agents. From this interview it suffices to say that he told Agents of meeting BERRY in October of 1940 through a friend of his, one ANN BALDWIN. He told of seeing her rather frequently during that year and in 1941. In 1942, he said that he saw her in November of that year in Tulsa, Oklahoma. At that time she told him that she had been in New York and had been staying at the Pierre Hotel. GETTY recalled that she had run up quite a bill at the Pierre, of some \$200.00, which was never paid. GETTY said that he did not pay it. He was asked if BERRY told him of having an affair with CHAPLIN in New York at the time he was there for a "Second Front" speech. He said that she had not, but that she did tell him she was very much in love with CHAPLIN, that she had been living in CHAPLIN'S house, and he recalled that she told him of having been intimate with CHAPLIN. She gave him to understand that she was going to marry him. GETTY denied that he had ever had sexual relations with BERRY. He said that during the time she was in New York in October of 1942, staying at the Pierre Hotel, he was not there. He said that TOM DOCKWEILER is his attorney in Los Angeles. He estimated that he had over the course of his association with BERRY, loaned her over \$3,000.00. He said that all of these loans were secured by notes.

MRS. GERTRUDE E. BERRY
10382 Mississippi Avenue
Los Angeles, California
Crestview 6-2650

On November 26, 1943, Agents interviewed Mrs. BERRY, JOAN BERRY'S mother, in the offices of JOHN J. IRWIN, who was JOAN BERRY'S attorney at that time. With reference to the trip to New York in October of 1942, Mrs. BERRY told of taking it with her daughter, expenses being paid by the CHAPLIN Studios. Upon their arrival in New York, Mrs. BERRY said that she and her daughter went to stay with Mrs. BERRY'S sister; that JOAN BERRY stayed there only a few days and then went down town and checked into the Pierre Hotel. Mrs. BERRY recalled that JOAN had told her of seeing CHAPLIN and going out with him to a night club. Further, that she had visited with her daughter at the Pierre Hotel, at which time BEN HECHT, GETTY'S attorney in New York, was also present. As Mrs. BERRY recalled, it was around the 29th of October that JOAN returned to Los Angeles.

PROSECUTIVE ACTION

After hearing evidence over a period of several weeks, the Federal Grand Jury at Los Angeles, California on February 10, 1944 returned a true bill, charging CHAPLIN with violation of 18 U. S. Code, Section 398 (Mann Act). There were two counts to this indictment. The first count, in substance, charged that on or about October 5, 1942, (This date is in error, October 2nd being the exact date that BERRY left Los Angeles) CHAPLIN did cause to be transported in interstate commerce one JOAN BERRY from Los Angeles to New York City with intent to engage in illicit sexual relations with her - they not then, nor at any time being married to each other. Count two charged that on or about October 26, 1942, CHAPLIN caused her to be transported from New York City to Los Angeles for similar purposes. Bond in the amount of \$1,000.00 was recommended by the U. S. Attorney, and Agents were present in court on return of this indictment before Federal Judge J.F.T. O'CONNOR, at which time he set bond in this amount. However, on the following day CHAPLIN was, through the action of his attorney JERRY GIESLER released on his own recognizance.

On February 14, 1944, CHAPLIN submitted himself to arrest by the United States Marshal when he appeared there with his attorney, JERRY GIESLER. At that time he was fingerprinted and given U.S.M. #14571. The same day his fingerprints were forwarded to the Bureau and it was requested they be searched for criminal record. The Bureau replied by teletype dated February 19, 1944, that there was no record for CHAPLIN in the files of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Washington, D. C. As requested by this office, CHAPLIN'S fingerprints are being forwarded to London, England for appropriate search through the files there.

On February 21, 1944, CHAPLIN was arraigned before Federal Judge J.F.T. O'CONNOR on the instant charge, at which time GIESLER asked for a delay of several weeks before he should plead to this charge. However, Federal Judge O'CONNOR set Friday, February 25, 1944 as the date on which CHAPLIN must answer to same.

Also, on February 10, 1944, the Federal Grand Jury at Los Angeles returned three other true bills involving CHAPLIN and the other subjects listed herein. The first charged CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ROBERT ARDEN and Captain W. W. WHITE with violation of 18 U. S. Code, Section 51 (violation of Civil Liberties). The second charged CHARLES SPENCER CHAPLIN, ROBERT ARDEN, CHARLES J. GRIFFIN, and W. W. WHITE with violation of 18 U. S. Code, Section 52 (Violation of Civil Liberties), and the third charged CHAPLIN, THOMAS WELLS DURANT, W. W. WHITE, CHARLES J. GRIFFIN, ROBERT ARDEN, JESSIE BILLIE RENO and CLAUDE RAY MARPLE with violation of U. S. Code, Section 88 (Violation of Civil Liberties - Conspiracy). Bond in the amount of \$1,000.00 was recommended by the U. S. Attorney for all subjects. Agents were present in court the same day those true bills were returned and bond was set before Federal Judge J.F.T. O'CONNOR, however, all subjects were subsequently released on their own recognizance. On Monday, February 21

1944, all subjects were arraigned before Judge O'CONNOR, at which time a continuance was obtained by attorneys for the various subjects, until March 9, 1944, when they must appear and enter a plea to the charges.

Reference report sets forth the description of CHAPLIN and BERRY. However, more complete and accurate information has been obtained regarding CHAPLIN and his description is set out herein:

Age	55
Date of birth	April 16, 1889
Place of birth	London, England
Height	5' 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight	142 lbs.
Build	Small
Eyes	Gray blue (near sighted)
Hair	Gray, wavy
Complexion	Medium
Nationality	English - extraction Jewish
Mannerisms	Talks with hands
Speech	Uses precise diction with slight accent.
Marital status	Married
Wife	DOMA O'NEILL CHAPLIN
Children	CHARLES S. CHAPLIN, JR., SYDNEY CHAPLIN
Parents	Deceased
Criminal record	None known
U.S. Marshal's number	14571

No further information has been received which would warrant setting forth a further description of victim JOHN BERRY, with the exception of the fact that her telephone number at the present time is Crestview 6-2650. It is also being recorded here the fact that her sister, AGNES BERRY, resides at 273 $\frac{1}{2}$ Central Avenue, Bridgeport, Connecticut, and her aunt, a sister of her mother, CATHERINE McLAREN, resides at 630 West 158th Street, New York City.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3

18 USC
Section
5038

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3 18 USC
Section 5038

[REDACTED]

Summary Status BERRY'S Civil Suit Against CHAPLIN as
Father of her Daughter CAROL ANN

It is recalled that reference report sets forth pending suit which was filed in the name of GERTRUDE E. BERRY in behalf of BERRY'S unborn child, last June, 1943. Further, that on October 2, 1943, JOAN BERRY had a daughter whom she named CAROL ANN. According to the agreement signed last June by JOHN J. IRWIN, in behalf of Mrs. BERRY and her daughter JOAN BERRY, the baby was to submit for blood tests any time after she attained the age of four months.

On February 15, 1944, CHAPLIN and CAROL ANN submitted themselves to the following physicians in Los Angeles for the purpose of obtaining blood samples, after which these doctors examined the blood and grouped it: Dr. V. L. ANDREWS, representing CHAPLIN; Dr. ROY HAMMICK, representing the BERRY interests, and the examination was made in his offices at 657 South Westlake. Dr. NEWTON EVANS was the physician agreed upon by the other two physicians. CHAPLIN appeared for his test at 11 A.M., accompanied by his personal lawyer, LLOYD WRIGHT. BERRY was to have appeared at 11:30 A.M., however, she did not appear until nearly 12:45 P.M. It is understood that when her attorney, JOHN J. IRWIN, called to inquire why she was not present she said she was not going down that day because she had some personal affairs to attend to and because she didn't want to go the same day CHAPLIN was there. IRWIN, however, insisted that she come at once, which she did. It had been arranged that the results of the blood test were not to be publicized until the following day. However, Agent was advised about 4:30 P.M. that day that the results of the test reflected that all three physicians agreed that CHAPLIN could not be the father of BERRY'S child. It should be noted that CHAPLIN was placed in Group O, Type MN; JOAN BERRY in Group A, Type N; and CAROL ANN in Group B, Type N. At about 9 P.M. that night the information had leaked out and got into the local newspapers. The following morning, and for several days thereafter stories circulated in Los Angeles that the test was not accurate;

that CHAPLIN had taken some chemical to change his blood type, etc. One newspaper printed that the Federal Government was investigating the possibility that CHAPLIN had taken such steps. None of these stories has the appearance of any truth.

On February 17, 1944, JOHN IRWIN, who had heretofore been BERRY'S attorney, publicly announced he was withdrawing as such.

Stories were also circulated that such blood tests could not bind CAROL ANN, a minor, and in fact, the entire agreement entered into last June by her mother and the baby's grandmother, were not binding and the child still had legal recourse in the courts of California.

When attorneys for CHAPLIN went into court of Superior Judge WILLIAM S. BAIRD to secure a dismissal of the suit pending in that court against CHAPLIN, Judge BAIRD refused to sign the dismissal notice which had been filed by LOYD WRIGHT and CHARLES E. "PAT" MILLIKEN. Instead, Judge BAIRD set as the date for hearing on the motion as February 23, 1944. It is understood that at that time a continuance was obtained by JOSEPH SCOTT, who on February 21, 1944, was retained by JOAN BERRY and her mother to continue action in the courts of California against CHAPLIN as the father of her child, until March 1, 1944, at which time it is understood that the matter will come up in the court of Superior Judge STANLEY MOSK.

Despite the results of the blood tests of CAROL ANN, JOAN BERRY'S child, and CHAPLIN, it is of importance to note that BERRY has maintained composure and still insists that CHAPLIN is the father of her child.

ENCLOSURES: TO THE BUREAU

1 Disposition Sheet

TO THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, LOS ANGELES

Original statement of THOMAS WELLS DURANT;
Original signed statement of EDWARD C. CHANEY, dated October 30, 1943, at Los Angeles;
Original signed statement of SAM REVEL, dated November 15, 1943, at Los Angeles, to which is attached cancelled check of SAM REVEL, No. 32, to Santa Fe in amount of \$261.48;
Original Order Book of SAM REVEL, dated From November 25, 1941;
Photostatic copies of REVEL'S Account Book, pages 80, 84 and 88;
Pullman Company Agent's Stub 4359;
Agent's Stub No. 57338 and 57339, issued by A.T. & S.F. Ry. Co., together with receipt for same;
Pullman Company Agent's Stub 6382, 6381;
Cancelled Check of SAM REVEL, dated October 12, 1942, in amount of \$663.82, payable to UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, with notation under Description "CH. CHAPLIN, T. W. DURANT, ED CHANEY."

99758

Union Pacific Railroad Co. Receipt D-863, issued to CHARLES CHAPLIN,
dated October 10, 1942;

Following tickets;

57337- Form 610-3

57338- Form 610-3

13168- Form GL-9

13169- Form GR-9

13170- Form GR-9

2562- Form EF5

2563- Form EF5

2564- Form EF5;

Ticket Exchange Request dated October 29, 1942 by CHAPLIN;

Copy of report of Special Agent [REDACTED] New York, dated
September 2, 1943.

Picture of DURANT and CHAPLIN in the Stork Club, New York City.

- P E N D I N G -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

99759

At New York City: As requested by teletype dated February 23, 1944, will conduct appropriate investigation to determine the name of the photographer who took the picture of CHAPLIN and DURANT at the Stork Club. This photograph was furnished the New York Office on February 4, 1944, by letter from the Los Angeles Field Office, for exhibition to witnesses.

Will contact the 42nd Street Office, Southern Pacific Railroad, in an effort to locate the record of the trip made by BERRY from New York to Los Angeles, on or about the 28th or 29th of October, 1942. In the event the tickets are not located at the Southern Pacific Railroad Office, it is requested that other railroad offices be contacted in an effort to locate these particular tickets. When the tickets are located, appropriate leads should be set out to other field divisions to verify the actual use of the tickets. This information was requested by teletype from the Los Angeles Field Office, dated February 23, 1944.

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois: Will, through the office of H. LANDER, General Senger Agent, Pullman Company, Chicago, verify the use of the Pullman accommodations of CHAPLIN and his party and BERRY and her mother from Los Angeles to New York as requested in Los Angeles letter to Chicago, dated February 7, 1944.

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

At Los Angeles, California: Will follow and report prosecutive action and will prepare a comprehensive report covering the alleged violation of the civil liberties of JOAN BERRY on the part of Subjects.

INFORMATION

Copies of this report are being furnished Detroit, Kansas City and Oklahoma City Field Divisions, even though there are no leads set out herein for them, in the event investigation in the future warrants further investigation by these offices.