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It was announced that Frank Sinatra would be one of the speakers at a mass meeting scheduled to be held on September 24, 1945, at Madison Square Garden, New York City, on behalf of Republican Spain. This meeting was arranged by the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

September 6, 1945, issue of "The Witness"  
100-246705-17, page 3.

Sinatra was scheduled to speak at a dinner arranged by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee to be held in New York around May 7, 1946.

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Los Angeles report, July 3, 1946  
Re: "Joseph Walton Losey, was., IS-R"  
100-343468-17.

100-343468-39.

The Attorney General has cited the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

#### J. Mobilization for Democracy

Gerald L. K. Smith addressed a petition dated January 30, 1946, to the Congressional Committee investigating un-American activities in which he stated: "In a recent appearance in Los Angeles where I spoke at the Polytechnic High School by the unanimous consent of the School Board, a group of Hollywood stars in cooperation with the Mobilization for Democracy organized a mob picket line of 20,000 people. Among those who financed and gave moral support to the organization of the mob were Eddie Cantor, Orson Welles, Edward G. Robinson, Frank Sinatra and others." (100-92526-814)

The California Committee on Un-American Activities described the Mobilization for Democracy as one of the "key Communist fronts in California" in its 1947 report.

On January 31, 1946, a committee was reportedly organized under the leadership of Frank Sinatra for the purpose of leading a march on the offices of the Los Angeles City officials to protest permitting Gerald L. K. Smith to hold any more public meetings in Los Angeles.

Weekly Intelligence Summary, No. 111,  
for the period February 2-9, 1946,  
prepared by the 9th Service Command,  
Army Service Forces.  
100-7660-3687.

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K. "Narodni Glasnik"

The 1946 "Croatian National Almanac", printed and distributed by "Narodni Glasnik", supra, contained an article on page 197 entitled "We're All Americans-We're All Immigrants" by Frank Sinatra. (100-10123-158)

L. "New Masses"

Frank Sinatra reportedly received an award "for his courageous fight on behalf of all minorities" at a dinner arranged by "New Masses" at the Hotel Commodore at New York City on January 14, 1946. It was reported that awards were made to 22 "people's heroes" at this affair.

"Daily Worker", December 25, 1945,  
page 11; January 16, 1946, page 8.  
61-9182-A

It is to be noted that there is no proof available that Sinatra personally attended this affair other than that which appeared in the "Daily Worker" and other New York newspapers. This affair was not covered by Agents of the New York Office or informants.

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

"New Masses" was described as a "Nationally circulated weekly journal of the Communist Party" in the March 29, 1944 report of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

M. Southern Conference for Human Welfare

Frank Sinatra reportedly served as master of ceremonies for a Southern Conference for Human Welfare dinner held on December 16, 1946, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City.

Weekly Intelligence Summary, December  
13, 1946, Military District of  
Washington, D. C.  
100-7660-4169, page 6.

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The March 29, 1944, report of the House Committee on Un-American Activities cited the Southern Conference for Human Welfare as a Communist front and the 1948 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities described this organization as typical of completely Communist created and controlled organizations in the civic committee field.

MISCELLANEOUS ALLEGATIONS OF COMMUNIST FRONT AFFILIATIONS

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On January 24, 1947, [REDACTED] furnished a report setting forth the informant's analysis and views on the Communist Party and its front organizations based on the informant's long association with the party. Informant pointed out that the Communist Party used well known figures as drawing cards to attract people to front meetings and to influence them in joining the organization. The informant named Frank Sinatra among a group of prominent stage and screen stars, who had been used by the Party for this purpose. (100-3-4-5532)

On April 12, 1948, Myron C. Fagan made a speech at the El Patio Theater, city not named but apparently in Hollywood, during which he discussed Communism in the motion picture industry. He included Frank Sinatra in a group of persons whom he described as "outright Reds who hold Communist membership cards under fictitious names; some are members of Red front organizations, some are fellow travelers, some are merely poor fools who seek to ingratiate themselves with the Comrades by giving them financial aid or moral support."

Pamphlet "Red Stars in Hollywood"  
published by the Patriotic Tract  
Society, P.O. Box 103, St. Louis,  
Missouri.  
100-138754-516

61-10149-810

A news article of June 9, 1949, concerning a report issued by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, listing numerous motion picture personages, writers, musicians and others as supporters of the Communist Party line, listed some of the individuals named in the Committee's report. Frank Sinatra was included in this listing.

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The news article quoted Sinatra's answer to his listing by the Committee as follows: "This unfair and unjustified attack gives every American a good reason to be critical of the Tenney Committee. This statement is the product of liars, and liars to me make very un-American leaders.

"And furthermore, if they don't cut it out, I'll show them how much an American can fight back—even of it's against the state-if the American happens to be right.

"And I'm right, not Left, Mr. Tenney."

"New York Times", June 9, 1949, article on page 5, column 1, captioned "Hundreds Named as Red Appeasers--California's Tenney Committee Lists Actors, Musicians and Others as 'Line' Followers", filed in Unit 2 of the Records Section.

"Washington Star", June 9, 1949, page 61-7582-A.

The final 1949 report of the California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities sets forth the following citations which it is stated, Frank Sinatra has denounced but never refuted or repudiated: "accepted award at dinner of American Youth for Democracy; guest of honor and award recipient at an AYD dinner; Vice-Chairman, Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, a Communist front." (100-15252-41, Encl., page 2990)

At a meeting on January 25, 1949, of the Hollywood Motion Picture Film Council, Dore Schary of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios stated that Frank Fay, stage actor, had attacked Communism in the Motion Picture Industry at a "recent" public meeting in Boston at which time Fay had named actors Gene Kelly and Frank Sinatra as being Communists or Communist fellow travelers. Schary attempted to discredit Fay's reliability and took the position that such comments were hurting the industry and urged the Council to come to the defense of Kelly and Sinatra. Others present at the meeting took issue with Schary's proposal on the basis that everyone knew that Hollywood was badly infiltrated and it did not make any difference whether certain persons were actual members of the Communist Party or not—one was just as dangerous as the other and should be cleaned out of the industry.

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The Hollywood Motion Picture Film Council was established during 1948 after the House Un-American Activities Committee hearings on Communism in Hollywood and was created for the purpose of improving public relations of the industry.

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[REDACTED] (u)  
100-352566-4, page 21.

COMMUNIST PRESS COMMENTS

"The Worker" of November 25, 1945, included a feature article by Walter Lowenfels entitled "Frankie's Fight On Race Hatred". This article set forth Sinatra's remarks to about fifty press representatives who had interviewed him at his hotel in Philadelphia on the eve of a speech he was to make in that city on racial intolerance and dealt largely with his views on racial intolerance.

"The Worker", November 25, 1945.  
Date of interview and date of Sinatra's scheduled appearance at Philadelphia not given. Filed in Publication.

The July 8, 1947, issue of "Tyokansan Sanomat", Communist Party organ in Helsinki, featured a prominent article concerning Communists in Hollywood. The article carried photographs of Gary Cooper and Tyrone Power, together with statements ostensibly made by these two actors relative to their considering it an honor to be members of the Communist Party. The article mentioned other stars in Hollywood who were said not to be members of the Communist Party but who had defended the Spanish Loyalists, supported Roosevelt, supported trade unions, or fought against race discrimination. Frank Sinatra was included in this grouping.

Airgram from American Legation at Helsinki, Finland, July 16, 1947, to Secretary of State, Washington. 64-200-255-110

The "Daily Worker" of August 10, 1947, and the "Daily People's World" of August 16, 1947, Communist East Coast and West Coast daily publications respectively, described Frank Sinatra as one of a group of "forward looking democrats". (100-138754-A; 100-2245-8, page 14; 100-350512-53)

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AMERICAN FEDERATION OF RADIO ARTISTS

Frank Sinatra was elected as third Vice President of the American Federation for Radio Artists at the national convention of AFRA held at Los Angeles, California, August 3-5, 1946.

"Stand-By" official paper of AFRA,  
for September, 1946.  
62-77586-9, 34.

62-77586-32, page 3.

One of the leaders of AFRA opposing the pro-Communist faction, advised, date not given, that he considered Frank Sinatra as one of the members of the National Board of Directors of AFRA who from time to time sided with the pro-Communist group.

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[REDACTED] New York report,  
February 12, 1947. & u

Re: "Communist Infiltration  
of the American Federation of  
Radio Artists - AFL, IS-C"  
62-77586-9, page 13.

An informant of the Los Angeles Office also advised that he considered Frank Sinatra as a follower of the "left-wing" faction of AFRA.

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[REDACTED] Los Angeles report, April 21, 1949. & u

Re: "Communist Infiltration of the  
Radio Industry, IS-C"  
100-340922-114, page 11.

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ACTIVITIES IN CONNECTION WITH HCUA INVESTIGATION  
OF COMMUNISM IN HOLLYWOOD

The "Daily Worker" of October 27, 1947, carried a news article concerning a broadcast heard over the American Broadcasting Company network on October 26, 1947, which protested the investigation of Communism in Hollywood. According to this article, Sinatra announced his support for this broadcast but did not state that he had participated in it.

"Daily Worker", October 27, 1947,  
Pages 2, 10.  
100-138754-A

According to a news article on October 25, 1947, Frank Sinatra was one of a group of numerous movie personalities who would participate on a radio broadcast on November 22, 1947, which had been arranged by the Committee for the First Amendment. This broadcast, which was scheduled to be heard over Washington Station WMAL, was called "Hollywood Fights Back" and was part of a program protesting the investigation of Communism in Hollywood by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

"Washington Star", October 25, 1947,  
Page 1  
100-138754-A.

The Committee for the First Amendment was described by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1948 report, page 210, as "a recently created Communist front in the defense of Communists and Communist fellow travelers. Its immediate purpose is to create favorable public opinion for the Communists who refused to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in Washington, D. C."

CONTACTS WITH RUSSIAN CONSULATE OFFICIALS *JK*

On March 13, 1945, Frances Damon of the American Youth for a Free World, supra, contacted Captain Orest Shevtzov, representative in the United States for the Youth Anti-Fascist Committee in Moscow who was then at the Russian Consulate in New York City, and informed her that all pictures would be taken the following day. The Captain was advised that she should be in her office at 11:15 A. M. in uniform and that the first picture would be taken with Newbold Morris, President of the City Council of New York, and the second picture would be taken with Frank Sinatra at 2:30 P. M. on March 14, 1945. *C*

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100-829-458, p. 47  
100-304487-23, p. 6.

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On May 20, 1946, the Russian Consulate in Los Angeles was advised that Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sinatra and others who were named would not be able to attend the party at the Consulate that night. ~~(C)~~

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65-33716-256, page 10

100-342194-8

HOLLYWOOD STRIKE, OCTOBER, 1945

Herbert E. Sorrell, President of the Conference of Studio Unions called a strike on March 12, 1945, in a jurisdictional fight between Local 1421, Screen Set Designers, Illustrators, and Decorators-AFL and the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Hand Employees Union-AFL over which union should represent the set decorators. A War Labor Board appointed an arbitrator who handed down a directive to the studio heads telling them to recognize Sorrell's union, Local 1421, supra, but the studio heads appealed the arbitrator's decision and asked for an NLRB election which took place on May 24, 1945. However, all of the votes cast in this election were challenged and, accordingly, NLRB withheld counting the ballots pending the decision on which of them should be declared void. The NLRB subsequently determined that Local 1421 had won the right to represent the set decorators in the Motion Picture Industry. This strike resulted in considerable publicity at the time. On the morning of October 10, 1945, over 300 pickets in front of Warner Brothers Studio were arrested. Sorrell ordered the pickets not to resist arrest but called upon them to return to the studio on October 11, 1945.

At a meeting on October 9, 1945, Communist Party members were urged to join the picket line at Warner Brothers Studio and to demand through their respective unions the removal of the peace officers from the studio. (98-36043-16, 24, 34)

The Los Angeles Office advised on October 10, 1945, that a self-appointed committee of prominent screen writers, nearly all of whom were known to be Communist Party members, had induced Frank Sinatra to appear with them the following morning as an observer in the picket line in front of the Warner Brothers Studio.

LA Teletype, October 10, 1945.  
Re: "Conference of Studio Unions,  
Motion Picture Industry; Sabotage,  
IS-C"  
98-36043-11

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There is no report available that Sinatra appeared as an observer at the picket line as mentioned above. However, an article appeared in the "Daily Worker" of October 17, 1946, which reported that "Frank Sinatra snocked many of his friends by speaking sharply in favor of going through the lines." Sinatra was quoted as stating, "I have a contract with M.G.M. and these guys are not going to stop me from going to work." It appeared that Sinatra made these remarks at a meeting of the Screen Actors Guild which, according to said "Daily Worker" article, voted to cross the picket lines.

Column by David Platt, captioned "Hollywood Strike" which appeared in the "Daily Worker", October 17, 1946.  
98-36043-A

GREGORY CASE IMPLICATIONS

Frank Sinatra's dentist, Dr. Abraham Benedict Weinstein, has been investigated by the Bureau in connection with the Gregory case investigation and is also the subject of a pending Security Matter-C case, New Haven Office of Origin, Bufile 100-361170. Elizabeth Terrill Bentley, informant in the Gregory case, named an individual known to her as "Charlie" as a contact of Jacob Golos. She stated that some time in 1942 Golos began to give her verbal instructions for Silvermaster and his group relative to the nature of the information desired and still later, probably in the latter part of 1942, he began to give her typewritten instructions in Russian furnished to him by "Charlie" which were to be taken by her to Silvermaster. Dr. Weinstein was not identified by Miss Bentley as the individual known to her as "Charlie" but many of the characteristics of "Charlie" as named by her closely parallel those of Dr. Weinstein.

Summary letter, "Dr. Abraham Benedict Weinstein", December 15, 1945.  
65-56402-367.

Investigation by the New Haven Office reflects that Weinstein was born on September 18, 1900, at New York City, where he is a practicing dentist; further, that for many years he has associated with top functionaries in the Communist Party such as John Williamson, Gus Hall, Irving Potash and Carl Winter, as well as several individuals known to be Communist Party sympathizers such as Anna Louise Strong, Leon and Barney Josephson and others. He is known to have been in contact with Ralph Bowman, suspected Russian espionage agent, and has been in the company of individuals named as Russian espionage agents by Elizabeth Bentley. (100-361170-5)

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65-56402-1549.

It is known that Dr. Weinstein is quite friendly with Sinatra's manager, George Evans. On one occasion, a Sam Bronstein, connected with the Motion Picture Industry, requested Dr. Weinstein to use his influence on George Evans to get Sinatra to make a picture and that if successful Dr. Weinstein would receive a fee of \$25,000 for his services. Information was furnished reflecting that Evans and Dr. Weinstein met on several occasions to discuss this proposition. & (u)

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[REDACTED] & (u)

Dates not given.

New York report, January 17, 1946.

Re: "Gregory Case, Espionage-R."

65-56402-483, page 24.

65-56402-1158, page 86; 1981, page 72.

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ASSOCIATION WITH CRIMINALS AND HOODLUMS

A. Ralph Capone

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

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[REDACTED] who claimed to have connections with Ralph Capone. Milwaukee letter dated October 21, 1947, Re: "Capga" 62-81093-30-9

B. Charles "Lucky" Luciano

In February, 1947, a newspaper columnist reported that Frank Sinatra had been in Havana, Cuba, for four days during the past week and "his companion in public and in private was Luciano, Luciano's body guards, and a rich collection of gamblers and high-binders. The friendship was beautiful. They were seen together at the race track, the gambling casino and at special parties."

Column by Robert C. Ruark in the "Washington News," of February 20, 1947. 39-21441-A; 62-83219-10

Luciano is the notorious underworld character who was deported from Cuba to Italy in the spring of 1947. (62-75147-34-45, p. 73)

In connection with the above story concerning Sinatra's association with Luciano, Robert Ruark personally advised Mr. Nichols that he had been investigating Sinatra.

Memorandum from Mr. Nichols to Mr. Tolson dated May 12, 1947, Re: "Frank Sinatra" 62-83219-10

A news article in February, 1947, concerning Luciano reported that the racketeer had been interviewed by the press, who informed him that Sinatra was being criticized for his alleged association with him

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while vacationing in Cuba. Luciano reported that he had met Sinatra in Cuba and added that he had not known him in New York.

"Washington News" dated February 24, 1947.  
39-2141-A

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On February 26, 1947, [REDACTED] advised Dr. Harlow Shapley that she had been checking into the singer's (Frank Sinatra) Cuban story. She said that the singer's agent had told her that Sinatra knew nothing about the man "Lucky" Luciano and planned on suing the Scripps-Howard newspapers because of the story they had published concerning his contact with Luciano in Cuba. She said that Luciano apparently simply approached Sinatra and asked him for an autograph. She added that Sinatra was then starting production on a new picture and would, therefore, be unable to attend several scheduled Progressive Citizens of America dinners, but he wanted it known that it was his work and not the Luciano incident, which kept him out of P.C.A. activities. (u)

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[REDACTED] (u)  
Boston report dated April 10, 1947,  
Re: "Dr. Harlow Shapley, IS - R."  
100-341825-42, p. 10.

Dr. Harlow Shapley has a record of assisting Communist-front groups, such as the American Youth for Democracy, the Samuel Adams School and the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship and at the time of the above incident was Honorary Chairman of the Massachusetts Chapter of the Progressive Citizens of America, as well as National Chairman of the Science Division of the P.C.A. and National Vice Chairman of the P.C.A. (100-341825-42)

When Luciano was arrested in Rome, Italy, on July 7, 1949, his address book included the names of numerous persons, including that of Frank Sinatra, together with the address 10051 Valley Lane, North Hollywood, California.

New York City Police Department's  
Detectives, General Crime Survey of  
the New York Division, April 15, 1950.  
62-75147-34-106, pp. 23, 27.

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C. Mickey Cohen

An informant obtained Mickey Cohen's personal address and telephone book from a highly confidential source and it is to be noted that Frank Sinatra was listed in this book together with his address, 10051 Valley Springs Lane, North Hollywood.

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[REDACTED]  
General Crime Survey, April 15, 1947,  
Los Angeles Field Division  
62-75147-26-190, p. 8.

On December 23, 1946, Mickey Cohen asked Jimmy Tarentino to get Frankie Sinatra to come over to the Cohen's house for ten minutes in order to meet the 14 year old daughter of a Frank Minitti of Cleveland, Ohio, where he was engaged in the excavating business, and asked Tarentino to ask Frankie "to do it for me." Later it was arranged that Cohen and the Minittis attend one of Sinatra's broadcasts and sit on the stage and apparently they did meet him.

It was further reported that, since January 7, 1947, Sinatra and Cohen have consulted several times, apparently about some fighters that Sinatra had under contract. Further, that on one occasion Cohen accused an unknown individual of having threatened Frank Sinatra which was denied.

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[REDACTED]  
Los Angeles report dated January 17, 1947.  
RE: "Benjamin 'Bugsy' Siegel, was.;  
Miscellaneous Information Concerning,  
Crime Survey"  
62-81518-400, p. 19, 22, 24.

D. Charles Fischetti, Joseph Fischetti  
and Rocco Fischetti

In his column entitled "Broadway" which appeared in the "Washington Times Herald" of February 28, 1947, Danton Walker stated "Frankie Sinatra was the Miami Beach house guest of the Fischetti boys of Chicago -- Rocky, Charlie and Joe -- and flew with them to Havana, which is how he happened to mee Lucky Luciano, which is expected to get bigger as time goes on." (39-2141-A)

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The Fischetti brothers are well-known underworld characters in the Chicago area, who have been reported by other sources to be closely acquainted with Frank Sinatra. The Fischettis are reported to be cousins of the late Alphonse Capone. This may possibly account for Sinatra's connection with them, if it is true, as reported above, that he is a nephew of Ralph Capone, the brother of the late Al Capone.

Joseph Fischetti, born in May, 1910, Brooklyn, New York, is considered more or less a public relations contact for his two brothers, Rocco and Charles, and is known to have contacts throughout the country among the underworld, as well as with individuals in the entertainment field. It is believed that he is associated with his brothers in handbook operations in Chicago and, according to reports, the brothers operate a gambling concession at the Chez Paree night club in Chicago, which is reported to be operated under the protection of Joseph Arvey and Arthur X. Elrod, Democratic politicians in Chicago.

Chicago report dated November 18, 1946, Re: "Capga"  
62-81093-9-476, p. 136; 62-81093-9-310,  
p. 89; 450, p. 105.

Charles Fischetti, who claims to have been born in Brooklyn, New York, on March 24, 1901, was reported, in 1948, by police informants to be the nation-wide contact man for the Chicago Syndicate and to own several gambling houses on the wealthy Chicago North Shore. Rocco Fischetti has been the business manager of the Fischetti gambling houses.

General Crime Survey, Chicago Office,  
October 15, 1948  
62-75147-9-75, p. 51  
Chicago report November 18, 1946,  
Re: "Capga"  
62-81093-9-476, p. 133

As of October, 1948, the Fischetti brothers resided at the Barry Apartments, 8100 Sheridan Road, Chicago. In addition, they reportedly spend considerable time in Miami where they are also reported to operate their gambling interests. (62-75147-9-75; 62-81093-9-476)

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Additional evidence of Sinatra's association with the Fischetti brothers is noted below:

Through the assistance of former members of the Chicago Police Department, a photograph was located which had been taken in Havana, Cuba, in September, 1947, which shows Frank Sinatra getting off of an airplane preceded by Joseph Fischetti and followed by Rocco Fischetti.

General Crime Survey, Chicago Office,  
October 15, 1948  
62-75147-9-75, p. 51.

During May, 1947, an informant reported observing Frank Sinatra in the company of Joseph Fischetti several times, during the period that Sinatra had been in Miami Beach, at that time. The informant added that he believed the two men had made a trip together to Havana, Cuba. This informant further stated that either Joseph Fischetti had made a statement to the effect that he had a financial interest in Sinatra, or that someone had repeated this remark as having been made by Joseph Fischetti.

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[REDACTED] May 17, 1947.  
Miami letter dated May 28, 1947,  
Re: "Joseph Fischetti, Miscellaneous,  
Crime Survey."  
62-75147-29-87

Information was received that when Joseph Fischetti returned to Chicago on July 23, 1946, he was in touch with Frank Sinatra, who was then entertaining at the Copacabana in New York City, and arrangements were made for the men to visit together.

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[REDACTED]  
62-81093-9-450, p. 108

[REDACTED]  
62-81093-9-310, p. 91; 333

Sometimes between August 16 and August 23, 1946, exact date not given, Frank Sinatra's secretary, Bobby Burns, contacted Joseph Fischetti from Los Angeles to explain that Sinatra expected to be in New York about September 5, and arrangements were made with Fischetti for them to get together in New York City for three or four days.

Technical Surveillance on the Fischetti brothers, 3100 Sheridan Road, Chicago.  
62-81093-9-254, p. 4.

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Charles Fischetti, accompanied by Frank Sinatra, visited Fischetti's mother at 424 2nd Street, Brooklyn, New York, about May or June, 1946. It was the informant's impression that Sinatra was a very close friend of Charles Fischetti, since he visited Charles Fischetti and Fischetti's mother for approximately three hours, during this particular visit.

Frances Duffy, 424 2nd Street, Brooklyn, New York, a clerk at LDB, 180, Brooklyn, New York.  
New York report 10-15-46,  
Re: "Capga"  
62-81093-34-107, p. 38.

It was reported on April 15, 1947, that Joseph Fischetti had been in telephonic communication with Frank Sinatra at least once a week.

General Crime Survey, Chicago Office,  
April 15, 1947.  
62-75147-9-62, p. 113.

E. Don Junior

On August 9, 1948, Don Junior, a Los Angeles gambler and associate of Johnny Meyer, entered the apartment of Allen Smiley and during the course of his visit related a story of a party which he had attended the past week-end at Balboa with Bill Cagney, brother of James Cagney the movie actor, Frank Sinatra and their girl friends. At this particular time, Junior was attempting to locate a house with Smiley to start a gambling establishment. Meyer and Smiley are identified hereinafter.

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Los Angeles letter dated August 13, 1948,  
Re: "Aaron Smehoff, was, Falsely Claiming  
Citizenship; Perjury"  
39-2258-179, p. 23.

It was also learned that Don Junior had attended a party on the night of August 16, 1948, with William Cagney and Frank Sinatra.

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39-2258-187

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F. Willie Moretti

It was reported in 1944 that Willie Moretti of Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey, had a financial interest in Frank Sinatra.

Willie Moretti is head of a gang in Bergen County, which reportedly controls gambling in Bergen County, New Jersey. He is reputed to be the king of the Italian lotteries in northern New Jersey.

Captain Matthew J. Donohue reported Moretti to have an interest in Frank Sinatra.

Captain Matthew J. Donohue,  
General Crime Survey, May 13, 1944,  
Newark Field Division  
62-75147-31-2 , p. 136.

On February 6, 1948, Moretti was interviewed by Bureau Agents from Newark Office under suitable pretense at which time he admitted among other things his association with Frank Sinatra.

An informant "recently" related an incident concerning Frank Sinatra, who prior to the time he went into the movies

b7D worked for Pete LaPlaca and others in Bergen County, New Jersey. Pete LaPlaca was identified as Willie Moretti's bodyguard. The informant stated that when Sinatra was "recently" separated from his wife, a cousin of Sinatra's wife who is related to a key member of the Moretti mob, contacted Willie Moretti regarding Sinatra's marriage difficulties and as a result Willie Moretti personally instructed Sinatra to go back and live with his wife. Sinatra immediately obeyed the orders of Moretti. Informant stated that Sinatra and Lou Costello, the movie and radio comedian, both "kick in" to Moretti.

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General Crime Survey, April 15, 1948.  
Newark Division,  
62-75147-31-77, p. 60.

Lee Mortimer reported that Frank Sinatra was backed when he first started by a gangster in New York named Willie Moretti, with alias Willie Moore.

Memorandum for Mr. Tolson from  
Mr. Nichols dated May 12, 1947,  
Re: "Frank Sinatra"  
62-83219-10

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C. Aaron Smehoff, w.a., Allen Smiley

On June 13, 1948, Allen Smiley, notorious Los Angeles underworld character who was with "Bugsy" Siegel the night he was murdered, claimed to know Frank Sinatra quite well.

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[REDACTED]  
39-2258-145, p. 24.

Westbrook Pegler has made reference to Sinatra's associations with Smiley in editorials which he had written criticizing the Department of Justice for not prosecuting its case against Smiley with greater vigilance.

Column by Westbrook Pegler in the "Washington Times Herald," and "New York Journal American," 10-3-47.  
39-2258-A

Smiley was born in Russia on January 10, 1907, and came to Canada seven years later with his parents where his father became a citizen of Canada. Smiley subsequently entered the United States, assertedly at Detroit, in 1922, and since that time has been in this country without an immigration visa or passport. He was arrested by the FBI on November 21, 1947, charged with falsely claiming citizenship and with perjury. On August 1, 1949, he was sentenced to one year in jail and fined \$1,000 for twice falsely claiming he was a United States citizen. He appealed his case and the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals rendered a decision on April 13, 1950, upholding the District Court's finding of guilty. (39-2258)

The Los Angeles District Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service issued an order May 12, 1949, that Smiley be deported to Canada and if that country would not accept him then to Russia. Service of this order was pending the outcome of Smiley's prosecution. Smiley's hearing was re-opened by INS on August 1, 1950, for the sole purpose of including in the record of Smiley's conviction in the U.S. District Court at Los Angeles on charges of falsely claiming citizenship. (38-2258)

On May 6, 1948, Jack Dragna, Los Angeles hoodlum, called at the apartment of Allen Smiley and asked for a list of names of persons to be invited to the wedding of his, Dragna's, daughter. Smiley listed about 45 persons for Dragna including Frank Sinatra and others who were mostly racketeers, gamblers, bookmakers or otherwise closely associated with the underworld.

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[REDACTED]  
Los Angeles letter dated May 14, 1948,  
Re: "Aaron Smehoff, w.a., Allen Smiley,  
STA, Racketeering Activities, Crime  
Survey in Los Angeles, Falsely Claiming  
Citizenship-Perjury"  
39-2258-124, p.10.

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H. James Tarantino

Westbrook Pegler made reference to Tarantino's association with Frank Sinatra in his column which appeared in the "Washington Times Herald" on October 3, 1947, in which he stated "Tarantino is a swipe and hustler who used to hang around Jacobs' Beach, a stretch near Madison Square Garden where the fighters, managers, and racketeers gather. He has a cheap police record in Newark and he has been a friend and protege of Frank Sinatra."

Pegler further stated in this article that George Evans, Sinatra's press agent and manager, had denied that Sinatra had anything to do with Tarantino. In contradiction of this, Pegler reported that on February 4, 1946, Frank Sinatra's name was signed first under the signature of a "Citizens Committee" to a wire to Fred Howser, Prosecuting Attorney of Los Angeles County, demanding police protection for Tarantino and his wife and child who had been "threatened and harassed by political gangsters." Pegler also reported that Sinatra had called the meeting of this "Citizens Committee."

Pegler further reports that Evans had specifically said Sinatra did not finance Tarantino's paper.

"Washington Times Herald" 10/3/47  
62-81518-A

James Tarantino, Editor and Publisher of the magazine, "Hollywood Nite Life," a scandal sheet published in Hollywood, California, was interviewed at his request by the San Francisco Office on May 18, 1949. He claimed at that time to have learned of an alleged plot by William Clinton Wren, Managing Editor of the San Francisco "Examiner" to "blast him" on a trumped up extortion charge, and said he wanted the Bureau to have all the facts in case the complaint was made against him.

Tarantino advised that the magazine, "Hollywood Nite Life," was incorporated in California in 1945 by Barney Ross, former welter-weight champion, Henry Sanicola and himself. He reported that Sanicola is a very good friend of Frank Sinatra and that Sinatra had helped finance the deal with \$15,000. This group operated the magazine for approximately six months after which time Tarantino said he acquired full ownership.

San Francisco Crime Survey Report,  
10-15-49  
62-75147-47-105 Enc., p. 27.

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On November 10, 1949, Inspector Frank J. Ahern, San Francisco Police Department, advised the Los Angeles Office that he believed that Tarantino's publication was sponsored by Frank Costello's criminal syndicate and that Tarantino had been invaluable in infiltrating political machines in order to allow Costello's mobsters to operate with the cooperation of such politicians and officials.

Tarantino specializes in sensationalism and during 1949 featured a so-called "expose" of the narcotics traffic in Hollywood which allegedly involved Judy Garland, Actress, and Actor Robert Mitchum. He is reported to take orders from Michael "Mickey" Cohen, Los Angeles' leading hoodlum, and was friendly with the late Bugsy Siegel.

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As of June, 1949, Tarantino was being investigated by the Hearst Press, a San Francisco law firm acting for Men, of the San Francisco "Examiner", the San Francisco Police Department, the San Francisco County District Attorney's Office and the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios.

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SAC Kimball advised his office had no knowledge of any such investigation.

The Director noted on the memorandum outlining the above facts and others that "Tarantino is no good."

Memorandum from A. Rosen to Mr. Ladd,

Re: [REDACTED]

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dated June 1, 1949.

94-39914-6

Los Angeles letter, November 21, 1949, Re: "Hollywood Mite Life."  
94-39914-7

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ALLEGATIONS THAT SINATRA IS A DOPE RACKETEER

[REDACTED] directed a letter to the Attorney General under date of June 10, 1947, wherein he stated that he had quite a bit of information concerning vice rackets, narcotics and jewel thieves which he thought might be of interest to the Department of Justice. This letter was referred to the Bureau on June 20, 1947, and [REDACTED] was subsequently interviewed by Bureau Agents at the [REDACTED]

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After being assured that his information would be kept in strict confidence he related among other things that Frank Sinatra handled dope on the West Coast for Bugsy Siegel, Allen Smiley and George Raft. [REDACTED] alleged that Sinatra maintained his headquarters in one of the bigger hotels in Hollywood, either the Roosevelt or Hollywood Hotels, and further reported that he had heard that the bell hop at this hotel was in on the deal.

Atlanta letter August 20, 1947.

Re: [REDACTED] with alias;  
Information Concerning"  
7-4562-12

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ASSOCIATION WITH PROSTITUTES

[REDACTED] well-known prostitute, advised that on April 11, 1947, she had received a call from "Toots" Shor instructing her to make a professional visit at his room at the Waldorf Astoria, New York City. She stated that she found Sinatra in the company of [REDACTED] and during the course of the visit became so drunk that she was unable to fulfill her engagement, but nevertheless she expected to be paid her fee of \$100.00 by Frank Sinatra.

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Interview by Bureau Agents, date not given, cited in memorandum from Mr. A. Rosen to Mr. E. A. Tamm dated 4-17-47,  
Re: "Frank Sinatra"  
62-83219-9

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50 [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] was arrested by the Los Angeles Police Department on December 1, 1947. At that time her "call house customer book" included the name of Frank Sinatra.

Los Angeles Crime Survey, 4-15-48.  
62-75147-26-243, p. 129, 136.

A New York Crime Survey report of April 15, 1949, reported that various prostitutes operating on their own as call girls maintained address books which included the names of many Hollywood personalities including that of Frank Sinatra.

New York Crime Survey report of 4-15-49.  
62-75147-34 - 83, p. 80

REPORTED INTEREST IN GAMBLING ESTABLISHMENTS

It was reported in April, 1946, that Frank Sinatra was sponsoring one of the groups who were then planning on promoting boxing shows in Los Angeles. Sinatra, together with a Henry Sanicola and Larry Rummans incorporated and sold stock to raise money to build a "Little Madison Square Garden" arena in Los Angeles, California. Sinatra was further reported to be then completing plans to organize a stable of boxers to be managed by Henry Sanicola. Sanicola was identified as a lifelong associate of Frank Sinatra who has managed his business interests over a great many years. Sinatra was also reported to be interested in a new hotel and gambling establishment then being built at Las Vegas, Nevada. It was reported that this enterprise was being financed by Sinatra and an attorney named Albert Pearlsen.

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[REDACTED]  
General Crime Survey, 4-15-46,  
Los Angeles Office.  
62-75147-26-143, p. 145

With regard to Sinatra's reported interest in a hotel and gambling establishment at Las Vegas, it was reported that on August 13, 1946, "Bugsy" Siegel met with two other men, Bones Remmer and an attorney named Austin White, at which time Siegel complained that 16 weeks of work and two million dollars had been put into the hotel at Las Vegas which was then 75 per cent completed, but now a stop order had been issued. He further complained that Sinatra had put an O. K. on a \$1,500,000 building in the South. It developed from their conversation

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that, according to Siegel, the approval for the hotel building at Las Vegas had been given and the stop order issued by a man named Bender who was head of the Civilian Production Administration in San Francisco.

Bones Remmer has been identified by the San Francisco Office as Elmer M. Bones Remmer who resides in Orinda, California, and is a well known local gambling boss who owns interests in several gambling establishments in the vicinity of California and Nevada.

The reference to the hotel under construction at Las Vegas, Nevada, may possibly have reference to the Flamingo Hotel in which Siegel had an interest.

Technical surveillance on Bugsy Siegel,  
San Francisco teletype, dated 8/13/46,  
Re: "Benjamin 'Bugsy' Siegel."  
62-81518-79

CONTACT WITH BUREAU BY LEE MORTIMER CONCERNING SINATRA

Lee Mortimer of the New York "Daily Mirror" conferred with Mr. Tolson on the afternoon of May 13, 1947, to inquire for information concerning Frank Sinatra. He left a photograph taken of Frank Sinatra in Cuba and asked if we could identify one individual shown in the picture. Mortimer was specifically interested in Sinatra's association with Willie Moretti of Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey and was interested in Sinatra's arrest on a sex offense.

Mortimer was advised that the Bureau could not give him any official information or be identified in this matter in any manner.

Mortimer advised Mr. Tolson that he understood that Colonel Fain D'Orsey, alias Charles Conley, was arrested in the spring of 1946 for smuggling narcotics from Mexico to the United States and at the time of his arrest was driving a station wagon which belonged to Sinatra. He indicated that Sinatra had made no effort as of that time to secure repossession of his station wagon. Mortimer said he had also learned that possibly D'Orsey would furnish enough information to the Narcotic Bureau to include Sinatra in a conspiracy charge. He further stated that he planned to have the Hearst office arrange for him to see Mr. Anslinger of the Narcotic Bureau in an effort to run this story down.

Memorandum from Mr. Tolson to the  
Director, dated May 13, 1947.  
62-83219-11

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Attention is directed to the fact that Frank Sinatra had been arrested on April 9, 1947, on a battery warrant sworn to by Lee Mortimer as the result of having been allegedly hit by Sinatra on the night of April 8, 1947. A news article datelined April 10, (1947) at Hollywood, reported that the cause for Sinatra's attack on Mortimer was an article by Mortimer concerning the reported friendship between Sinatra and Luciano.

"Washington Daily News," 4/10/47.  
25-244122-A

ACTIVITIES COMBATTING RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE

The files reflect that Frank Sinatra has made public appearances and utterances in connection with combatting racial and religious intolerance. According to one source, Sinatra struck a counterman in a cafe down South who would not serve a cup of coffee to a Negro in Sinatra's party and when in Dorsey's band struck a guest for making an anti-Semitic remark. He has also appeared in a movie short on intolerance, "The House I Live In," and has had articles on racial intolerance published under his by-line and has made public addresses on the subject.

According to this source, "The fact that he has become an outspoken liberal has irritated many non-liberals and has confused a few liberals."

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

In connection with the picture, "The House I Live In," the "Los Angeles Herald Express" of May 14, 1945, carried an article reporting that Frank Sinatra had proposed the filming of a picture dealing with intolerance in the United States. Albert Maltz, one of the "Hollywood Ten," agreed to do the script gratis, as all the performers connected with this picture had agreed to do.

According to the "Los Angeles Daily News," of May 15, 1945, religious tolerance was the theme of the picture, "The House I Live In," in which Frank Sinatra starred. (100-7646-46)

The proceeds of "The House I Live In" were reportedly turned over to juvenile delinquency organizations. (94-4-2695-37)

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Frank Sinatra was scheduled to receive an award on November 17, 1945, given by the Common Council for American Unity honoring him for his work for tolerance in his film "The House I Live In."

Throw away announcement  
100-66668-45

The Bureau has not conducted an investigation of the Common Council for American Unity, however, there is no information available indicating it is subject to Communist influence. Literature disseminated by the organization reveals it was incorporated as a non-profit organization in 1918 to assist immigrants and foreign born to adjust themselves to the American way of life. The organization is known to have cooperated with the State Department and the Department of Justice in 1945 in connection with the program designed to reach the foreign elements in the United States. (100-66668-57)

"The Worker" for December 2, 1945, carried an article which stated that Sinatra had been unanimously elected to receive the First Annual Golden Slipper Unity Award at Philadelphia on December 10, 1945, for his RKO radio featurette "The House I Live In." The article stated that the Golden Slipper Unity Award was made annually to persons contributing to race relations and national harmony and understanding. According to this article, it was the third such honor given to Sinatra for his work in this film.

"The Worker", December 2, 1945, p. 14.  
62-77586-32

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Subj: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

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	<u>FILE NUMBER</u>	<u>SERIALS</u>
	62-83214	MF
	9-11775	MF
NR	100-337047	
	25-2441-	MF
	39-2141-11	MF
	100-35-102 A	
	120/15	
	100-158801-	
DESTROY	100-92526-514	
DESTROY	100-138754-A	
DESTROY	100-58699-20	
DESTROY	115-5433-90	
DESTROY	62-77586-34	
DESTROY	61-7582-1473	
DESTROY	105-9929-9 p. 27, 13, 25	
MF	100-3-81-A D.1	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 6-25-98 BY SP7/MLD

5-9-B-11



Subj: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 9-7 Searcher Initial 121

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

	SI	62-75147-9-79 Enc. p. 38	
DESTROY		100-15252-41	
		100-10355-226 p 35 locate	
NR		26-111809-3	
NP		62-84114-9	
DESTROY		105-9929-12	
NP		100-7046-297	
NP		100-353406-A Timin Wendell	
		1/24/48	
NR		88-3628-12	
DESTROY		61-777-9-176	
SI		62-75147-47-111	
DESTROY		61-777-26-122	
		61-777-50-47 locate	
NP		100-331001-11 p 8, 16	
I		39-2258-A NYA p. 5 locate	

Subj: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

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FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

SI	100-7660-3702	_____
NP	195-3-25-1065	_____
DESTROY	100-7660-3702	_____
SI	100-7660-3727	_____
SI	100-7660-3747	_____
NP	65-32677-45	_____
DESTROY	100-3-23-1041/115	_____
NP	100-3-23-1041	_____
NP	100-48754-65	_____
SI	100-3-1-4951	_____
DESTROY	61-9152-A D.W. 1/10/46	_____
DESTROY	61-9152-A D.W. 10/25/45	_____
NP	65-32677-45	_____
NI	100-5143-51	_____
NP	117-442-1	_____
DESTROY	39-2258-145	_____
H-		_____

Subj: Walter L. ...

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 9-7 Searcher Initial 131

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

NP	100-135-A DW	12/23/45
SI	62-81093-34-61	
SI	62-81093-34-71	
DESTROY	61-7341-34-255	
DESTROY	65-9929-6	
SI	100-7660-3438	
DESTROY	100-238872-45	118
NP	100-317977-12	
NP	100-7326-A DW	10/23/45
DESTROY	39-2258-124	
I	100-127090-32	p. 24
DESTROY	100-352566-4	SI I. 7, 21
SI	39-2141-128	
NP	121-23742-1	
DESTROY	100-66668-45	
SI	100-189902-47	p. 27

Subj: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 9-7 Searcher Initial \_\_\_\_\_

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SERIALS

NP	100-338015-4	
<b>DESTROY</b>	100-185087-A	D.W.
	9/15/45	
NP	100-334195-75	
<b>DESTROY</b>	<sup>89-</sup> 7-2258-179	p. 25
NP	100-127090-A	D.W.
	8/10/47	
I	61-777-721X	p. 42
SI	105-9929-A	NY Board
	Telegram	4/10/41
NP	94-36511-82	Emergency
<b>DESTROY</b>	61-777-34-211	
<b>DESTROY</b>	61-7341-34-263	
NP	100-334195-67	
VP	100-338892-205	p. 11
NP	101-2230-21	



Subj: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 9-7 Searcher Initial 111

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

N.P. 100-62403-A Handl.

Handl 4/14/45

**DESTROY**

65-56402-1981, 172

**DESTROY**

100-301487-22

SI

100-338892-147

NP

100-3-4-4597

**DESTROY**

62-75147-34-83

p. 12

NP

100-3-4-4091

NP

62-84461-4

**DESTROY**

100-3-4-4078

**DESTROY**

100-3-4-4031

**DESTROY**

100-159902-A D N.

3/17/45

NP

100-79366-10

**DESTROY**

62-77586-7) p. 1

Subj: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 9-7 Searcher Initial 131

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

SI	100-338892-114	
DESTROY	39-2258-187	
DESTROY	100-3-74-217	
NP	65-1649-1628	
NP	100-3-4-4246	
NP	100-7660-2961	
SI	100-227027-64	
NP	100-227027-57	
DESTROY	100-138754-516	
T	61-7341-37-19724 p 3	
SI	100-138754-A Houston	
	Doc 6/12/49	
NP	100-7660-3677	
NP	61-7341-34-217	
T	100-112956-13	
DESTROY	100-112956-13	



Subj: Winton, Carl

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

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FILE NUMBER

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DESTROY	100-344523-20	10/10
NP	61-1341-6-41	
DESTROY	100-2245-8	11
SI	100-1-110	11 NY 7/10/47
NP	62-50230-A	Tolson 7/30/47
DESTROY	100-7646-46	
SI	100-130754-118	
SI	39-2141-A	100-A Tolson Howard 2/14/47
SI	100-7660-3365	
DESTROY	39-915-A	Chi. Daily Trotter 2/1/50
NP	94-8-93-A	D. Minner 4/19/47

151

Subj: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

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SI	15-56402-1-2-286	
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NP	62-75212-1-12	
NP	100-2-2018-2-4-10-11	
DESTROY	100-13541-144	
NP	61-7602-32-8-14	
DESTROY	61-777-A-D-3-14	
SI	100-7660-2916	
NP	94-4-6928-2	
SI	62-81518-365	
DESTROY	62-75147-31-2-136	
SI	100-138754-134-p.4	
NP	100-138754-134-p.7	
NP	100-3-45-161	
NP	94-8-131-213	
11		

Subj: William [unclear]

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 7-7 Searcher Initial 131

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

DESTROY	62-75147-9-62, p 43a	
DESTROY	100-3-2192 Enc. p. 20	
SI	100-57659-11	
DESTROY	62-75147-34-106, 214, 215	
SI	100-343468-14	
DESTROY	39-2141-A Wash. News	
	2/24/41	
DESTROY	100-135-21-151	
NP	100-138754-67	
NP	100-334394-4	
NP	100-214352-7	
SI	62-81093-9-430 p. 34	
NP	100-207029-9	
SI	100-138754-131	
DESTROY	100-351006-3 Enc. p. 402	
DESTROY	62-75147-29-87	



Subj: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 9-7 Searcher Initial 11

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

NP	100-39275-17	
NP	100-338892-A	WALK
		Time Permit 9/1/47
NP	100-3-1649	
SI	100-138754-A	WALK
SI	100-346777-2, 10-3	
DESTROY	100-7660-4017	
NP	100-107225-43	
NP	100-190767-47	p 18
DESTROY	100-135-21-150	
NP	62-43818-830	
DESTROY	62-81093-9-333	
NP	62-43818-831	
NP	100-33047-53-4	p 19
SI	100-3-63-262	
NP	87-5431-36	p 17
14		



Subj: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 7-7 Searcher Initial 111

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

DESTROY	62-43818-837	
SI	65-32677-48	
I	100-49563-62	
DESTROY	100-10123-144	
DESTROY	62-81515-400	
NP	100-50421-28	
NP	100-55008-1	
	3/31/47	
NP	100-142673-29	
DESTROY	61-7552-A	
	3/27/47	
NP	94-36511-18	
NP	100-7660-4087	
DESTROY	100-338892-41	
DESTROY	100-338892-42	
NP	65-56462-234	

Subj: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Searcher Initial \_\_\_\_\_

FILE NUMBER

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NP	100-35775-25	
NP	100-7660-3790	
DESTROY	66-8603-1-34-451	
SI	100-29945-28	
DESTROY	100-138754-125, p. 3	
DESTROY	100-7660-3832	
NP	100-135-33-214, p. 4	
SI	100-335892-A-4/2/46	
	News 4/6/46	
DESTROY	100-30189-A-2/23/46	
	2/23/46	
DESTROY	100-338892-A-Rec'd to hand	
	2/27/46	
DESTROY	100-343468-17	
DESTROY	98-36043-A-D.W. 10/10/46	
SI	62-81093-9-276	



Subj: Shatra, Frank

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 9-7 Searcher Initial 79

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

DESTROY	100-3-73-A	Ammer 5-15-46
NP	100-7660-3889	3000
SI	100-338015-7	
DESTROY	62-81093-34	107 P
NP	100-33049-34	114
DESTROY	62-75147-26	213
SI	62-43818-100	encl P129
DESTROY	62-75147-26	243
SI	100-296500-218	encl P1361
NP	61-7341-15	168
DESTROY	61-6580-29	
NP	100-117353-17	
NP	100-332421-5	

Subj: Myrta L...

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 97 Searcher Initial 79

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

	LT.	100-332421-5
DESTROY		105-9429-13
DESTROY		62-75147-47-105, incl P27.
NP		100-292961-3
NP		100-326955-69
DESTROY		100-135-26-184, 185
I		100-212169-424
NP		100-7660-3963
DESTROY		65-33711-256, P101
DESTROY		61-81093-9-476, P133
DESTROY		136
NP		65-56402-1448 P58
SI		100-340922-93 P20
NP		100-189902-28
19		

4-22

Subj: Senator Frank

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 9-7 Searcher Initial 79

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SERIALS

	NP	25-56402-2964, P32
DESTROY		61-777-851
DESTROY		100-338892-105, P6
DESTROY		65-56402-1158, P86
NP		100-3-68-A-Natly
		Worker. 4-29-47
DESTROY		00-34-5189
SI		62-74335-302
DESTROY		00-343301-15
SI		100-3-4-5325
DESTROY		00-340922-114, P25
DESTROY		94-39914-6
NP		100-41393-81, P36
DESTROY		62-77586-32
NP		61-7341-1031, P120
NP		61-777-34-138

Subj: Sinatra, Frank

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 9-7 Searcher Initial 77

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

SI	DESTROY	105-9929-4	712
		World Telegram	
SI		100-338892-161	encl
		P6	
I		65-77734-135	194
	DESTROY	62-76335-198	
	DESTROY	100-350512-53	
NP		100-354204-A-714	
		World Telegram 1-27-44	
NP		100-7660-3874	
	DESTROY	61-10149-810	encl
		PH 4.	
	DESTROY	65-56402-1549	
I		61-7341-11-158	
NP		65-0-6163	
SI		62-76005-A-7	Los Angeles
SI		Chambers	2-28-47

4-22

Subj: Sinatra, Frank

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 9-7 Searcher Initial 79

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

	NP	62-81518-477
DESTROY		62-75147-34-45, 73
	NP	62-75147-26-A-2nd
		9 copies World 5-14-47
DESTROY		100-185087-18
	LT	100-350512-53
	LT	100-354204-A-714
		World Telegram 1-27-48
	LT	100-7660-3874
DESTROY		12-81093-30-9
	SI	61-7582-1447
DESTROY		100-10123-158
DESTROY		100-7660-3442
	I	100-7660-3443
	NP	100-7660-3463
DESTROY		100-345415-4



Subj: Stratton, Frank

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 97 Searcher Initial 71

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

	TR	100-3-16-469
DESTROY		100-135-21-149
NP		87-5931-27
I		100-7660-346
DESTROY		2-75147-7-75
		P31
NP		100-17139-27
NP		100-135-21-A-Hammond
		Time 1/2-45
DESTROY		100-246705-17
SI		100-326958-57
SI		100-338892-A
		Tammy Herald 5-246
NP		62-75147-31-51
NP		61-9341-37-111 P221
SI		61-777-3-89
33		

Subj: Deja Vu Bank

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 9-7 Searcher Initial 77

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

<del>DESTROY</del>	<u>1-777-9-154X</u>	
NP	<u>61-777-37-126</u>	
NP	<u>61-777-731</u>	
<del>DESTROY</del>	<u>61-777-739</u>	
<del>DESTROY</del>	<u>1-777-15-306</u>	
NR	<u>26-111809-1</u>	<del>DESTROY</del>
<del>DESTROY</del>	<u>62-81093-9-430, 415</u>	
I	<u>105 DESTROY</u>	
NP	<u>62-75147-44-81, 121</u>	
SI	<u>61-7341-21-44</u>	
NP	<u>100-3-16-433</u>	
<del>DESTROY</del>	<u>100-10123-114, 166</u>	
<del>DESTROY</del>	<u>94-4-2695-37</u>	
SI	<u>100-24499-369</u>	
SI	<u>100-7600-296</u>	
SI	<u>39-2141-97</u>	





4-22

Subj: Sinatra Frank

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 9-7 Searcher Initial 79

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

LT	100-135-21-151
	Sinatra Frank Boy
NP	12-62735-17-Tennis
	Herald, Wash. D.C. 1-24-48
	Sinatra Frank
<del>DESTROY</del>	100-3-73-77 P11
NP	100-146964-130, P55
VP	100-146964-869
NP	100-343468-22
<del>DESTROY</del>	100-3-4-5532
NP	100-7660-3960
SI	100-338842-A-D.W
	5-9-46
<del>DESTROY</del>	100-138754-A-D.W
	8-10-47
I. 27	15-56402-453, P24-25

4-22

Subj: Sinatra, Frank

Address: Albert

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 9-7 Searcher Initial 79

FILE NUMBER

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	I	62-83219	
	I	25-244122	
	I	62-83219-6, Summary	
		2-26-47	
		Sinatra Frank Joseph	
NR		26-11509-3	
		Sinatra Frank Joe	
	I	25-244122	
	<b>DESTROY</b>	39-2141-A-Work	
		Times Herald 2-28-47	
NP		100-235169-2	
NP		62-26225-430	
SI		100-138754-306	
SI		100-138754-A-Daily	
		Peoples World; San Francisco	
28		6-9-44	

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**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9/11/79 BY 2602/ack**

July 6, 1950

MEMORANDUM

RE: FRANK ALBERT SINATRA

It was reported that on the evening of September 2, 1946, Frank Sinatra was a guest artist at a concert held at Los Angeles, California of the Hollywood branch of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

It was reliably reported that Frank Sinatra was selected as a vice-chairman of the Board of Directors Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions at a meeting held February 10, 1946.

The Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions was described by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report issued in 1948 as a Communist front.

The "Daily Worker" issue of September 15, 1945 reported that Frank Sinatra would be a sponser of the World Youth Conference to be held in London between October 31, and November 9, 1945.

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

In the "Daily Worker" issue of January 2, 1946, an article "YUGOSLAV RELIEF OPENS 1946 DRIVE," it is set forth that the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief opened its activities for 1946 with a Town Hall Benefit Concert. It stated that the concert was sponsored by Frank Sinatra and several other individuals.

The American Committee for Yugoslav Relief was listed by the Attorney General as an organization within the purview of Executive Order No. 9835.

An article in the "Daily Worker" issue of May 21, 1946, quoted Frank Sinatra as denying charges that he was crooning American bobbysoxers into the hands of the Communists. The article stated that a representative of the Knights of Columbus alleged that Sinatra, a Catholic, had allied himself with Communists when he spoke at a Red rally of 16,000 Left Wingers in New York's Madison Square Garden. Sinatra stated that it was a rally sponsored by the Veterans Committee of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions urging the passage of legislation to provide housing for veterans.

*on 6-20-50 above furnished telephonally to Major R... S.D.A. in response to request for brief. article summary*  
RECORDED - 106  
EX 42  
62-83219-18

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6-25-98 BY SP7CJH/ML

45092 67c

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Read with considerable interest the report of your testimony before the Senate, with regard to breakdown of moral fiber shown in youthful crimes, which appeared in today's "Catholic News," in which you mentioned hoodlumism and far more serious crimes. Am not given to writing to public officials nor to other sources as a rule. Frankly, this is my first time but I am wondering if there is not something in which you might be interested in having called to your attention inasmuch as it pertains to this matter and something even more serious and demoralizing. The information is in the records of the Treasury Department, the Administration's records, with a photograph as proof of one part of the sickening affair, and the facts have just recently been presented to the public. I wonder if you realize that a flagrant example of the wrong kind of youth and of the wrong manner in which to achieve success is constantly before the young and the facts are in print for all of them to read. This is all the more disturbing because this particular person has gone free of all punishment for his part in this matter. I mean Frank Sinatra. What worse example could there be? If you find time to buy a copy of the August "American Mercury" you will see therein an article by Lee Mortimer under the heading of: "Frank Sinatra Confidential (Gangsters in the Night Clubs)" but he is not only an entertainer in the night clubs but also in the movies and on the radio and TV. The sordid facts about his life have become quite well-known in some quarters but not to enough and since you are seemingly interested in what happens to our youth, and in case you are unable to find a copy of the August "American Mercury," I'll gladly list the facts for you. They are not the fabrication of Mr. Mortimer's imagination but are authenticated by Government records, which makes it all the more strange why he has gone unnoticed and unpunished. To say the very least, he should be removed from the eyes and ears of the young especially now when the Government, the press, the radio, and other organizations are trying to clean up the narrow crimes and the criminals in the field. You want an outstanding model of what American youth should not be and should not have before them to follow? Very well, here is the model, and to repeat, the facts are in the Government records.

- a. Sinatra at an age between 18-20. Arrested on sex charge (case went to the grand jury) and charge reduced to seduction and then dismissed through "intervention" of one Willie Moretti, infamous New Jersey gangster. Moretti is the cousin of Joe Adonis.
- b. Sinatra's first job in his professional career "bought" for him by this Moretti. Moretti considered pay too low so supplied him with spending money.
- c. Sinatra's close friends: Moretti, Adonis, Capone, the Fiachetti brothers, Costello, and Lucky Luciano. Also the friend of dope addicts. Also has a bodyguard who belongs to the Jersey City mob.
- d. Sinatra made a trip to Italy less than two years ago and openly attended Luciano's parties. This was in the papers but not part of the article.
- e. Sinatra made a trip less than two years ago with the Fiachetti brothers to Havana carrying the suitcase containing the narcotic money for Luciano.
- f. Sinatra has provided entertainment for these same criminals in Havana.

His ~~immorality~~ immorality is bad enough, his private life which he flaunts openly for all to see, especially the young, and follow, and then takes exception to the fact that the press constantly follows him, all of which he asks for, then shows what a boor he is in his treatment of them, including deliberately driving his car at the cameraman (the press) and threatening to kill him the next time.

The Government, the newspapers, and the networks have been harping on this matter

RECORDED: 82-83219-19

INDEXED: 82 SEP 17 1951

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of nar...ics and crim...s (the leaders of which... all Sinatra's close friends) and ... oh, yes, another item in the article: when the going was too rough and he was out of work... Fischettis kept him, furnished him with money to the tune of a very high figure, the six-figure mark, says the article, he couldn't be allowed to be seen going around in dungarees. According to the misguided people of Hollywood he's supposed to be the symbol of underprivileged youth of America. Isn't that a sad commentary on underprivileged youth of America? Fortunately, it's not true. The same network which did an outstanding job of presenting a summer-long series of programs, even carrying an interview with Moretti, has now given him a five-year TV contract commencing next month. Such inconsistency, to say the very best. That's tantamount to hypocrisy, but, then, of course, radio being entertainment to a good extent does not know the people read the papers and other publications. We're supposed to be gullible or just plain stupid, no doubt. They're not too far behind Hollywood in their idea of the American public. They're stupid themselves so they expect everyone else is.

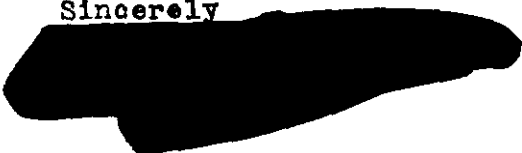
What does one expect to accomplish with regard to protecting the young when they have an example before them in themovies, the radio, and TV, of a life and a career obtained and maintained in such a fashion? Just examine the facts. At the age of 18 (he's now 33 so the life has been a short and putrid one) he began his infamous life -- career bought by a gangster; supported financially by this gangster - Moretti. Sex charge arrest reduced to seduction and bought off by this gangster. Carried a gun in Los Angeles which the sheriff took from him, but he continued to carry one after that. Career with Dorsey "bought" for him by the other gangsters. Release from contract he did not wish to go through with obtained through threat to Dorsey. Supported financially by gangsters to the tune of a handsome amount when too lazy to work at something else. Accomplice of criminals, aiding them in their criminal acts. The police raided Luciano's flat in Italy and found gold cigarette case given him by Sinatra with inscription: "To my dear Pal Lucky, from your friend, Frank Sinatra." Fine pattern to follow, isn't it? A career bought by criminals, maintained by criminals; he is the accomplice of criminals which the Government knows, but he goes untouched. Openly visits the arch criminal of all in his home and nobody steps him or takes action of any kind. He is successful to the tune of millions so any youngster can say: well, what about it? Why should they be decent and work hard to obtain success? Here's a youth, gun-toter, friend of dope addicts, friend and accomplice of the biggest criminals, takes support from them when he is out of work, - so it's all right. He's free, has gone unpunished, and is on top of the world. It's food for thought, if you're decent and if you're interested in protecting youth from crime in all its aspects.

Sorry this is so long, but it's been on my chest since the article first appeared and since I discovered that some people knew these horrifying facts about a person in public life. A number of people are saying something should be done about it but feel futile, feel that you may write letters and scream from the rooftop, but nothing will be achieved. Maybe, since you are so interested in this idea of crime among the young, you'll see fit to have something done about removing this horrible example of it all from the young and bring home to them that he is not their idol, as the nitwits of Hollywood say, but an idol with feet of clay dragging deeply in the filth and mire of crime.

Thank you at least for reading this letter. I HOPE it will have some effect. I'm not really writing it just for myself either, but for a group number just twenty-two, of all races and faiths, including some good Italian friends who are thoroughly ashamed of him. Personally, I feel he's not even a worthwhile American citizen -- he aids in crime! -- I thought that called for arrest - ?

Sincerely

b7c



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September 7, 1951

RECORDED - 48-2-83219-20  
EX-78  
Director, FBI  
FRANK LILATRA, ET AL  
RESEARCH

Enclosed are photostatic copies of two communications dated August 28, and August 30, 1951, from an anonymous source.

Copies are being furnished to the Narcotics Bureau at Washington D. C., and the Legat at Havana, Cuba.

Enclosure

Copy sent to Narcotics Bureau by form.

CC: Legal Attache, Havana, Cuba, with copy of incoming.

CONFIDENTIAL AIR POUCH

CC: Foreign Liaison Desk

RBC:par

*Handwritten initials/signature*

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

11-1-51

COMM-FBI  
156-83219-20  
MAILED 11  
SEP 11 1951

F376  
01 SEP 25 1951

*Handwritten signature*

RECEIVED  
FBI  
SEP 17 37 PM '51  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

*Handwritten initials*

RBC  
*Handwritten signature*

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

My dear Mr. Hoover:

6-25-98 *SPROTT*

A large aggregation of people are puzzled about something, which has been recently called to the public's attention through an article in the August edition of the "American Mercury" magazine. This article pertains to gangsters in the night clubs and other media of entertainment and it specifically mentions Frank Sinatra as having aided gangsters and narcotic traders. It also mentions that you T-men were present in Havana when Sinatra made the plane trip with the Fischetti brothers, and that he carried the suitcase supposedly containing the money for Luciano. From the article, the data for which was taken from the Treasury Department records, you will find that Sinatra is the close friend of Moretti, the Fischettis, Capone, Adonis (cousin to Moretti, and Luciano. There is much campaigning on the part of the Government, the press, and the radio, all of whom have been carrying extensive articles and programs in an effort to rid the country of this demoralizing situation, drug addiction, particularly among the youth of the nation. Sinatra is supposedly the symbol of the underprivileged youth of America. That is the saddest mistake ever. He is synonymous with everything undesirable and from which youth should be protected and I hope you will concur that he is not the type of personality to have in the entertainment field and before the youngsters who emulate his pattern and feel it's perfectly all right to achieve a success that way. People now feel that Sinatra should be forced to withdraw from the amusement world. "Reader's Digest," of September, carries two excellent articles; one on drug addiction among the young and one on Lucky Luciano. The press and other publications and the radio are hammering at this outrageous and scandalous condition existing among the young. Why is Sinatra permitted to continue when he is a friend of these very criminals? What we would like to know right now is why was not Sinatra picked up in Havana when he arrived with the Fischettis? The T-men were on the scene for the express purpose of meeting that plane inasmuch as they had information with regard to the trip. Suppose through lack of evidence your men were not able to arrest Sinatra, but don't you arrest suspects, more particularly in such a serious matter? It is a known fact that entertainers are "used" for such purposes, but when a particular entertainer is a close ~~fixer~~ friend of such criminals and willingly makes such a trip with two of them for a specific purpose, I fail to see how your men can possibly allow him to go free. There must be something wrong somewhere. Even Walter Winchell gave the tip-off on his program before that trip was made. Also, how is it that Sinatra has just been given a five-year TV contract with a network who has been doing such a magnificent job in this connection, their "Nation's Nightmare" series just ended, during which they carried Moretti's voice, Moretti who gave Sinatra his start and maintained him also was instrumental in having the sex charge arrest reduced to seduction and then dismissed, though it had gone to the grand jury. There is something peculiar going on and people would like to know what it's all about. It's anything but healthy and Sinatra is anything but un-American when he is aiding criminals.

*ac*

RECORDED - 46 62-83219-20

Justifiably puzzled citizen

EX-78  
*5/17*

AUG 30 1951  
11

*re-  
ang...  
9-2-51  
RBC*

August 30, 1951

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

\*435763  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6-25-98 BY SP7CT/SLD

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I don't pretend to understand the workings of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I've always felt that since we had your agency everything, more or less, was under control. However, I'm now puzzled by something and also have a very thorough feeling of revulsion about another aspect of it. Not so very long ago Walter Winchell in his broadcast gave a tip-off about a trip being made to Havana by the notorious Fischetti brothers, a trip to take drug money to Luciano, and he went so far as to mention the name of third person who would be taking the money - Frank Sinatra! I have just read an article by Lee Mortimer in the August issue of the "American Mercury," which is a partial expose of gangsterism in the entertainment world and he has mentioned the above stated facts. What is more, his material for the article was taken from the files of our Treasury Department and there is a photograph showing Sinatra getting off the plane, carrying the suitcase purportedly containing that money, and in company of the two Fischettis, and, further, that the T-men were on the scene at the airport. Did not the fact that he was in their company and carrying a suitcase, a large one, (the Sinatra of all people carrying a suitcase of any size!) at least make him suspect enough for attention on the part of your agents? No doubt, there was good reason for his not being apprehended. As I said, I don't understand the methods employed by your agency. Something just recently has happened, too, that makes me wonder. Maybe I'm just becoming suspicious of everything. On his "flight" back from Mexico, forced out by the attentions of the press (one of whom he deliberately drove his car at and jammed on the brakes as he touched the photographer's leg with it and then threatened to kill him the next time) he and Gardner, according to the press, returned to the Los Angeles airport in a B-36 bomber borrowed from one of his friends in Mexico, a Mexican importer and exporter. I know that surplus equipment can be purchased for private and other usage, but why does an importer want a B-36 bomber? He's a Mexican, but in what business? Sinatra is the close friend of Moretti, Adonis, Capone, Costello, and LUCIANO, and now comes to light that he has as a friend a Mexican importer. What goes on? Is the bomber being used for narcotics across the border? Sinatra would certainly know who's-who to whom to deliver. There was no mention of a pilot either. The papers said he returned in a bomber he borrowed from the Mexican. He knows how to fly, had a private plane, but why would he want to know how to fly a bomber, if he actually did? It's no mean task and if he does know he must have had anything but a sound and healthy reason for wanting to know now.

Sinatra to my mind constitutes just as much of a criminal as his odious friends not only by association with them and dope addicts but, what is much worse, by his participation in their activities. Of course, he owes his career to them in no uncertain way and also owes his support financially (outside of his career) at times to them. He can't possibly come out and say he's innocent of all this. The press gave an account about a year-and-a-half ago of his visit to Italy when he attended Luciano's parties and read about the delightful inscription (the Mercury article will tell you) he had put in the gold cigarette case he gave Luciano. This Sinatra is quite something, isn't he?! Yet he's walking around free and is permitted to remain on top, where's he definitely anything but an example to youth. Why isn't something done about this undeserving and worthless individual? From where I sit, he should be in jail or at least out of the public life he enjoys so freely. The photographer has filed a complaint against him, but will anything come of it? Not with Sinatra's "friends" behind him! Where were the police at the airport that they did not see him deliberately drive his car at a person and isn't there a cause for arrest when there's an attempt at manslaughter? What goes on anyway? He jammed on the brakes just in time then yelled: "Next time I'll kill you!" Did he want to see the newspaper killed or in-

177 62-83219-21

jured, but it's honestly too bad that Sinatra was able to jam on the brakes in time, to prevent something more serious than brushing the man's leg happening. It would have been cause for putting this scurvy character where he rightfully belongs and to think that he's receiving the adulation of the public and the idolatry of the teen-agers when he is the very living symbol of everything the Government, the press, the radio (the very network which produced such an outstanding program on narcotics and the criminals in the field, even interviewing Moretti and having his voice go out over the air, then turns around and gave Sinatra a five-year television contract to begin this October, whether or not they obtain a sponsor for him! Nice public utility - radio! Hypocrisy if I ever met up with it! Maybe it's more than hypocrisy if the truth ever comes out), reputable publications, and everyone else, are exposing to full view and decrying loudly and trying to jail and punish. Why does he go free? The record speaks for itself, the facts can't be denied. He's as much a criminal as they are and the "they" are Moretti, Adonis, Capone, Wischettis, Costello, and ... oh, yes! ... Lucky Luciano!

Please, what goes on!!!!????????? This is America or am I wrong? He's not even a good citizen or am I wrong again? Facetiously, he's America's top "stinking" star, though the radio says "top singing star." Anyone who will be un-American and stupid enough to support him may do so. They belong in his class!

Disgusted and indignant!

SAC, Los Angeles

October 3, 1951

Director, FBI

9381

RECORDED - 139

EX-89 FRANK SINATRA RESEARCH

62-83219-22

b7c

Enclosed are 3 photostatic copies of a communication from [redacted] dated September 11, 1951, which was postmarked the following date at New York, New York. Since no return address was given, it is not being acknowledged.

It is suggested that you make available one photostatic copy to the Sheriff of Los Angeles County and if desirable another copy to any other local officials deemed appropriate. Copies are being sent directly to the Bureau of Narcotics and the Bureau of Customs in Washington, D. C.

cc - New York, with photostatic copy of incoming.

Endorse

Copies of incoming sent Bur. of Customs and Bur. of Narcotics by form.

REC:rhho

an.

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DATE 9/14/79 BY 2602/mek

G.I.R.-5

RECEIVED READING ROOM  
FBI  
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DATE 6/27/99 BY [signature]

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Have a number of friends residing in your State and they have told me innumerable times how rigid your laws are and how proud the people are of their State for this reason. Therefore, it is, indeed, incredible that some of the Hollywoodites go entirely free of punishment for some of their demoralizing acts. A number of them come from other states, I know, but a goodly number of them have become residents and are not the sort of people to enhance any scene. I know that immorality is rampant in Hollywood and drug addiction, too. Some cases have come to light and if the remainder of the population were decent they would refuse to support such people. I'm not speaking of "first offenders" for anyone can make a mistake and should be given the opportunity to show it was an error. One of the residents, from another state, who has been a resident of your State for at least fifteen years is the subject of this protest. I have good and sufficient reason for this letter inasmuch as very, very large number of people here in New York City and in the eastern section and even in the middle-west, judging from the correspondence I have received, find it inconceivable that this person has not been called to account for activities since he moved to California. I am speaking of Frank Sinatra. Perhaps this may amuse you, but when you read my reason for indignation I'm confident you will understand. I am voicing this for many, many people.

The August edition of the AMERICAN MERCURY magazine contains an article by Lee Mortimer titled: "Frank Sinatra Confidential (Gangsters in the Night Clubs)" and Mr. Mortimer's material is authenticated. He took the material from our Government records, from the files of the Treasury Department. It is doubtful if you'll be able to obtain a copy this issue so I shall outline the bare facts. I am mindful of the teen-agers when writing this letter.

**SINATRA:** In his late teens met Willie Moretti, the notorious king of the New Jersey rackets (not under your State's jurisdiction) who became his "patron saint." Moretti endeavored to keep him out of trouble, but didn't succeed very well.

**SEX CHARGE ARREST:** In Bergen County, N. J. Arrested on sex charge, through influence of Moretti reduced to seduction and finally dismissed through Moretti, though case went to grand jury. Moretti obtained his first job for him, \$35.00 weekly, but he, Moretti, thought it was insufficient so handsomely supplied Sinatra with pocket money.

**LEGAL POSSESSION OF WEAPON:** Sinatra then went to Los Angeles and he openly carried a gun. The Los Angeles Sheriff took it away from him but Sinatra continued to carry a gun long after the Sheriff told the press he had taken it away.

**FRIENDS:** Sinatra's friends are: Willie Moretti, (cousin of Joe Adonis), Joe Adonis, the Riadetti brothers of Chicago (who are cousins of Al Capone), Al Capone, Meyer Lansky, Frank Costello, and Lucky Luciano.

**CAREER AGAIN:** The gangsters obtained his job with Tommy Dorsey's band. Sinatra wanted a release from the contract and Tom Dorsey refused he was threatened so the release was given. While Sinatra was out of work he was kept "hot" by the gangsters.

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sent to  
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10/2/51  
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62-83219-22

180

COMPLICITY WITH CRIMINALS AND AID IN CRIME: There is a photograph on the manifest of the Pan-American of a trip made with the Moretti brothers from Miami to Havana for the express purpose of turning over a two million dollars, covering past and future narcotic transactions. This was after Luciano had been deported to Italy and had managed to sneak back to Cuba. There is a photograph to prove this. The T-men had the entire matter covered from Miami to Havana and the photo shows Sinatra getting off the plane with the Fischettis and carrying the suitcase. The axed money was later turned over to Luciano by Rocco Fischetti. Other of his friends are dope addicts. In a raid on Luciano's home by the Italian police they collected, among other things, a solid gold cigarette case bearing the inscription: "To my dear pal Lucky, from his friend, Frank Sinatra." According to newspaper accounts, less than two years ago Sinatra made a trip to Italy where it was reported he openly attended Luciano's parties.

5700

You have here three wanton breaches of the law: Sex charge arrest in New Jersey. Illegal possession of a gun, even after having it taken away from him by the sheriff, a person of authority, after which he continued to carry one. And complicity with criminals and in crime. Today he still boasts on his radio program that: "Most of my friends are in prison."

Why is this entertainer permitted to have full rein in the profession? The Government, the press, and the radio are hard at work trying to prosecute all these criminals, gangsters, and racketeers. The radio has over the past months given an outstanding public service in this connection, even having an interview with Moretti on one program (the network that will hire Sinatra again for five years!) and all the leading publications are running lead articles on drug addiction among the young and on Luciano and his crimes. Yet nobody bothers to see that Sinatra comes in for his share in this nefarious matter. Frankly, we feel he is anything but the sort of entertainer to have before the teen-agers as a pattern to follow to become successful. Of course, it's all right to have sex orgies (the papers are full of them today), it's perfectly all right to break the law and carry guns even after you have been apprehended and warned against it, it's perfectly all right to be close friends with the top criminals of the country and to help them and have them put you on the top where you receive a fantastic income. It's a fine example for youth, isn't it? He breaks the law on three counts, goes free; has all the wrong associations and people applaud him; carries a gun, so that's all right; aids criminals and that's all right, too. He comes out on top. Hollywood has erroneously described him as "the symbol of underprivileged American youth." Nothing could be farther from the truth! He's synonymous with criminals, crime, hoodlumism, gangsters, and his almost daily immorality is enough in itself without all the other more heinous activities. What has Sinatra gone free? We read from time to time of one of the entertainers in Hollywood committing an offense for the first time, not so bad as Sinatra's offenses, and an uproar is made and he is arrested, fined and jailed, but Sinatra goes free. There must be something radically wrong. People here in the east are writing to the network protesting his further employment. The same network denouncing crime and criminals will give him a five-year contract next month. They are writing to the various magazines and to the press and various other publications who are civic-minded. Perhaps you will see fit to do something about this odious individual who should be removed from the entertainment picture at least. He does not constitute a good citizen and he is not a good example particularly at this time when the emphasis is on the protection of the young in this very field - criminals, crime, hoodlums, gangsters, rackets, drug addiction, narcotics in all its ugly phases.

Thank you for reading this letter and I hope you will forgive me for taking up your valuable time with this letter. I believe you understand my point.

Yours sincerely

b7c

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD *DM*

FROM : A. H. Belmont *AB*

SUBJECT: FRANCIS ALBERT SINATRA *AS*

DATE: January 9, 1952

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

PURPOSE:

To advise as to the receipt of a name check form from the Office of Special Investigations, United States Air Force, concerning Frank Sinatra, the well-known radio and movie star.

FACTS:

FBI files reflect many subversive references concerning this individual and a memorandum is being prepared for transmittal to the Office of Special Investigations.

*Key*

RECOMMENDATION:

This is submitted for your information.

*J*

LNC:ncm  
*ML*

RECORDED - 44

162-83219-23  
 JAN 18 1952  
 12

*VPK*  
*8*

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

61 FEB 1 1952

*(L)*

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: FRANCIS ALBERT SINATRA  
aka Frank Sinatra

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: January 22, 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

PURPOSE:

To obtain approval to furnish the attached memorandum concerning Frank Sinatra to the Office of Special Investigations of the United States Air Force (OSI) in response to a name check.

FACTS:

FBI files reflect that Frank Sinatra has been associated with numerous Communist front organizations. An informant of the Philadelphia Office who was described as reliable reported in December, 1945, [redacted]

b7D [redacted] that Frank Sinatra, the well-known radio and movie star, was a member of the Communist Party. Sinatra was also reported by reliable informants to have been a member of the Young Communist League, the American Youth for Democracy, and the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. *qu*

In addition to the above, Sinatra has been reported to have been an associate of Charles "Lucky" Luciano, Joe and Rocco Fischetti, Willie Moretti, and James Tarantino, all of whom are well-known gangsters.

Frank Sinatra has not been investigated by the FBI; however, in February, 1944, a limited inquiry was made concerning his Selective Service Status after receipt of a complaint that he had paid \$40,000 to obtain a draft deferment. Inquiry revealed that Sinatra was suffering from an ear ailment and that his objection had been in conformance with the then existing Selective Service regulations. The examining physician, at the time of the physical examination, also made a notation on his report that Sinatra was suffering from emotional instability.

RECOMMENDATION:

If you approve, the attached memorandum will be furnished to the Office of Special Investigations of the United States Air Force.

Attachment

LNC:nck

RECORDED - 66  
INDEXED - 66  
JAN 25 1952

62-83219-24

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2602/mek 9/5/79  
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 9/5/87

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

January 22, 1952

# 485763  
DECLASSIFIED BY SP7CJ/HAA  
ON 6-25-98

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

FRANCIS ALBERT SINATRA  
aka Frank Sinatra

No investigation has been conducted by the FBI concerning Frank Sinatra. However, a review of the files reflects the following pertinent information:

ALLEGATIONS OF AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND WITH COMMUNIST FRONT GROUPS

- Action Committee To Free Spain Now
- Veterans Of The Abraham Lincoln Brigade
- American Committee For Spanish Freedom

There was made available to a representative of this Bureau a copy of a program listing Frank Sinatra as a speaker at a dinner to be held May 9, 1946, at the Henry Hudson Hotel in New York City, which was sponsored by the Action Committee to Free Spain Now, the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the American Committee for Spanish Freedom.

A confidential and reliable informant advised that Frank Sinatra did not attend this dinner but that he did send a telegram expressing his regret for being unable to attend and expressing his support of the program.

The Action Committee to Free Spain Now, the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, and the American Committee for Spanish Freedom were all cited by the Attorney General of the United States as organizations within the purview of Executive Order No. 9835.

American Committee For Yugoslav Relief

The "Daily Worker," official Communist Party, USA, organ, issue of January 2, 1946, contained an article headed "Yugoslav Relief Opens 1946 Drive" which sets forth that the

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- G-2 \_\_\_\_\_

Original to OSI, 4th District  
L. N. CONROY: lmp  
(62-83219 unless otherwise indicated)

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

American Committee for Yugoslav Relief opened its activities for 1946 with a Town Hall Benefit Concert organized by the Greenwich Village Chapter. One of the individuals listed as sponsoring the concert was Frank Sinatra.

There was made available to a representative of this Bureau a letter dated April 8, 1946, the letterhead of which carried the name of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief. This letterhead listed Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sinatra among the sponsors of this organization.

The American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, Inc., was cited by the Attorney General of the United States as an organization within the purview of Executive Order No. 9835.

American Society For Cultural Relations With Italy

It was reliably reported on April 30, 1947, that Frank Sinatra was listed as a sponsor for the American Society for Cultural Relations with Italy.

An article in the "New York World Telegram," New York City, issue of April 17, 1947, reported that Luigi Antonini, President of the Italian American Labor Council and Head of the Italian Dressmakers Union, described the American Society for Cultural Relations with Italy as a "cover" for Communist activity and stated that this organization was collecting funds to be distributed in Italy to the Union of Italian Women said to be headed by Rita Togliatti, wife of the Italian Communist leader.

A feature article in the "New York World Telegram," issue of April 16, 1947, by Frederick Woltman concerning the American Society for Cultural Relations with Italy, reported that Frank Sinatra denied authorizing the use of his name by this organization.

This article also reported that Fannie Hurst, the novelist, Jessica Dragonette, the singer, and Peter Grimm, President of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, had disassociated themselves from the organization as sponsors, having satisfied themselves that it was a Communist front organization.

American Youth For A Free World  
World Youth Congress

The "Daily Worker," of March 17, 1945, reported that Frank Sinatra had accepted an invitation to address the World Youth Week Rally at Carnegie Hall in New York City, on March 21, 1945, which rally was sponsored by the American Youth for a Free World in cooperation with various racial groups.

A report concerning the March 21, 1945 meeting which was submitted by a reliable informant, does not make any mention of Frank Sinatra being present.

There was made available to a representative of this Bureau a copy of a pamphlet entitled, "Thoughts Of An American" which highlighted excerpts from a talk allegedly made by Frank Sinatra at the above World Youth Week Rally. This pamphlet was issued by the International Workers Order in May, 1945.

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

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

The American Youth for a Free World was described by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated April 1, 1951, as "the Communist clearing house for international student and youth information."

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
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Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
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Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
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The World Youth Conference was described by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report issued in 1948 as "an international gathering in London in November, 1945, at which a commission was created which developed the completely Communist dominated World Federation of Democratic Youth."

The International Workers Order was cited by the Attorney General of the United States as an organization within the purview of Executive Order No. 9835.

American Youth For Democracy

The program for the Second Annual American Youth for Democracy dinner which was held at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on December 16, 1945, reflected that Frank Sinatra was presented with an award. A confidential informant who attended the dinner reported, however, that Sinatra was not present and the award was made to him through Mrs. Sinatra.

A confidential informant of known reliability advised that on May 3, 1946, Phil Schatz, a reported Communist and member of the National Executive Board and Executive Secretary of the American Youth for Democracy, Detroit, Michigan, made arrangements for an affair for Frank Sinatra to be held at the Jewish Community Center at Detroit, Michigan, on May 13, 1946. It was reported that this rally was held to combat anti-semitism and that all religions were invited to participate.

A confidential and reliable informant advised that on May 16, 1946, Frank Sinatra was presented with a scroll at an Inter-Cultural Rally in Detroit, Michigan, which expressed appreciation for Sinatra's contributions to the Youth of America. According to the informant, this rally had been arranged by a group of Detroit Youth Clubs including the American Youth for Democracy. The chairman of the rally was Erna Henderson, president of the American Youth for Democracy in Detroit, Michigan.

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Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



Jack B. Tenney, Chairman, the California Committee on Un-American Activities, named Frank Sinatra as an American Youth for Democracy sponsor, when he testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on March 26, 1947.

The "Washington Post," Washington, D. C., issue of March 27, 1947, in an article relating to Tenney's testimony quoted Sinatra's reply to Tenney's charge as follows: "Senator Tenney is badly advised. I have never been associated with the American Youth for Democracy. I am not a member, have never been its sponsor and do not intend to be."

The American Youth for Democracy was cited by the Attorney General of the United States as an organization within the purview of Executive Order No. 9835.

Committee For A Democratic Far Eastern Policy

A confidential and reliable informant advised that Frank Sinatra sent a message of congratulations to a dinner being held at the Hotel Roosevelt in New York City, on April 3, 1946, by the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy.

The Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy was cited by the Attorney General of the United States as an organization within the purview of Executive Order No. 9835.

Committee For The First Amendment

According to a news article in the "Washington Star," Washington, D. C., issue of October 25, 1947, Frank Sinatra was one of a group of movie personalities who were scheduled to participate in a radio broadcast on November 22, 1947, entitled "Hollywood Fights Back." This broadcast which had been arranged by the Committee for the First Amendment was part of a program protesting the investigation of Communism in the Film Industry in Hollywood, California, by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. (100-138754-A "Washington Star" 10/25/47)

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Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

The Committee for the First Amendment was cited as a Communist front by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report issued in 1946.

Communist Party

A confidential and reliable informant, in December, 1945, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] that Frank Sinatra, the well-known radio and movie star, was then a member of the Communist Party. Informant stated he was told that Sinatra formerly held membership in the American Youth for Democracy organization in New Jersey but had recently been admitted to the New York Branch of the Communist Party. *qu*

Free Italy Society

A confidential and reliable informant advised that Frank Sinatra accepted an invitation to speak at an annual ball and dinner of the Free Italy Society to be held in Los Angeles, California, on February 23, 1946.

The Free Italy Society was cited as a Communist front organization by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report issued in 1948.

Independent Citizens Committee Of The Arts, Sciences and Professions

A confidential and reliable informant advised that Frank Sinatra, on February 10, 1946, at New York City, was elected Vice-Chairman, Board of Directors, Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, Incorporated. (100-338892-45, p. 8) [REDACTED] 62-83219-2) *qu*

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- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

The "Peoples World," issue of February 27, 1946, carried an article captioned "Stars Spur Fair Job Campaign" in which it is set forth that Frank Sinatra was a speaker on February 25, 1946, at a rally in Los Angeles, California, arranged by the Music Division of the Hollywood Branch of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and that he was presented with a document, said to have been signed by Abraham Lincoln, in appreciation for his work in behalf of racial tolerance.

A confidential informant of known reliability advised that Frank Sinatra was elected as one of the Vice-Chairman of the Hollywood Branch, Hollywood, California, of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions on April 14, 1946.

The "New York Journal American," New York City, issue of May 15, 1946, carried an article to the effect that a rally would be held in Madison Square Garden, New York City on May 16, 1946, under the auspices of the Veterans Council of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Science and Professions.

A confidential informant of known reliability who attended the above rally advised that Frank Sinatra was one of the speakers and that he spoke on the subject of tolerance. According to informant, Sinatra concluded his talk with the statement "tolerance also means the right of the Chinese people to decide themselves the kind of government they want." (100-3-73-103, p. 13,14; 100-338892-A; "Peoples World" 2/27/46)

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

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Tele. Rm.  
Holloman

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On July 19, 1948, James B. Matthews, former Research Director for the Dies Committee, while testifying before the Washington State Joint Legislative Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities, turned over an exhibit to the Committee which listed the officials of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. The exhibit was not dated and the testimony did not reflect the time to which the exhibit related. Frank Sinatra appeared on this exhibit as one of the Vice-Chairmen of the organization. (100-351006-3, p. 63)

The Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions was cited as a Communist front by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities in its report issued April 26, 1950.

Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee

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

There was made available to a representative of this Bureau a copy of "The Witness," issue of September 6, 1945, in which it is set forth that Frank Sinatra would be one of the speakers at a mass meeting to be held in Madison Square Garden in New York City on September 24, 1945, on behalf of the Republic of Spain. It is set forth that the meeting was arranged by the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

"The Witness," a weekly magazine with offices at 135 Liberty Street, New York City, was reliably described in 1944 as a pro-Russian publication. (100-246705-4, 17)

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States as an organization within the purview of Executive Order No. 9835.

Miscellaneous

The "New York Times," New York City, issue of June 9, 1949, contains an article captioned "Hundreds Named As Red Appeasers-California's Tenney Committee Lists Actors, Musicians And Others As 'Line' Followers." This article listed Frank Sinatra as one of the individuals named by the Committee as a follower of the Communist Party line.

The news article quoted Sinatra's answer to his listing by the Committee which was an emphatic denial of the truth of the Committee's findings.

A confidential and reliable informant advised that at a meeting of the Hollywood Motion Picture Film Council, in January, 1949, Dore Schary of Metro-Goldwyn Studios stated that Frank Fay, stage actor, had attacked Communism in the Motion Picture Industry at a "recent" public meeting in Boston, Massachusetts, at which time Fay named Frank Sinatra, and one other individual, as being Communists or Communist fellow travelers.

Informant advised Schary attempted to discredit Fay's reliability, stating such comments were hurting the industry and urging the council to come to the defense of Sinatra and the other individual named.

Informant related that others present at the meeting took issue with Schary's proposal on the ground that the industry was badly infiltrated and that individuals with Communist leanings were dangerous and should be cleaned out of the industry.

The Hollywood Motion Picture Film Council was established during 1948 after the House Un-American Activities Committee hearings on Communism in Hollywood and was created for the purpose of improving public relations in the film industry. (100-352566-4, p. 21)

Mobilization For Democracy

Gerald L. K. Smith, Director, America First Committee, on January 30, 1946, while testifying before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, filed a petition in which it was set forth in part that in a "recent" appearance in Los Angeles, California, he spoke before a group at the Polytechnic High School. The petition stated that a group of Hollywood stars in cooperation with the Mobilization for Democracy organized a picket line of 20,000 people. It was stated that Frank Sinatra was one of a group of individuals who financed and gave moral support to the organization of the pickets. (62-43818-1022)

The California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report issued in 1947 described the Mobilization for Democracy as one of the "key Communist fronts in California."

New Masses

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

The "New Masses" was described by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in its report issued March 29, 1944, as a "weekly journal of the Communist Party."

Southern Conference For Human Welfare

A confidential and reliable informant advised that Frank Sinatra was a master of ceremonies at a dinner sponsored by the Southern Conference for Human Welfare which was held in New York City on December 16, 1946.

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives in its report issued March 29, 1944.

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Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
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Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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Young Communist League

A confidential and reliable informant advised early in 1944 that Sam Falcone, a prominent Communist Party member, Schenectady, New York, in order to replace funds used in a factional union dispute, proposed that Frank Sinatra be requested to participate in a fund raising program. According to informant, Falcone stated that Sinatra was an old member of the Young Communist League and would come for the Communist Party at a nominal rate. (100-26912-508, p. 73)

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The Young Communist League was cited by the Attorney General of the United States as an organization within the purview of Executive Order No. 9835.

ALLEGATIONS OF ANTI-COMMUNIST ACTIVITY

The "Brooklyn Eagle," Brooklyn, New York, issue of April 8, 1948, carried an article entitled "Sinatra's Radio Program Should Win Many Italians From Communism." The article set forth that Frank Sinatra was scheduled to croon a message to the Italian people in Italy as part of the Anti-Communist campaign "to short-circuit the Stalinists" in their efforts to take over the Roman nation on April 18, 1948. It was indicated that records would be made of the performance and broadcast in the Italian language and that it was hoped that a strong influence of public sentiment would result from the experiment. (62-83219-A; "Brooklyn Eagle," 4/8/48)

The "New York Daily News," issue of April 27, 1951, reported that on the preceding day the Stop-Communism Committee was launched in order to fight against Red influences in the entertainment world. The article indicated that the Committee would hold a loyalty festival featuring stage and television stars. The article set forth a list of the stars who were to participate in the Anti-Communist rally. This list included the name of Frank Sinatra. (100-138754-835, p. 58)

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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ALLEGED ASSOCIATION WITH KNOWN  
CRIMINALS AND HOODLUMS

The column of Robert C. Ruark, "Washington News," Washington, D. C., issue of February 20, 1947, reported that Frank Sinatra had been in Havana, Cuba, for four days during the previous week and that "his companion in public and in private was Luciano, Luciano's bodyguard and a rich collection of gamblers and high-binders." The article indicated that Luciano and Sinatra were seen together at the race tracks, the gambling casino and at special parties. (39-2141A; 62-83219-10)

The column of Westbrook Pegler, "As Pegler Sees It," in the "New York Journal American," issue of September 10, 1947, carried a caption "Publicity Would Re-Shine Sinatra's Reputation." It is set forth in this article that a campaign of propaganda has been running in the press, the magazines and on the radio to rehabilitate Frank Sinatra, whose reputation was impaired "last winter" when Sinatra was observed associating with notorious persons in Cuba including Charles "Lucky" Luciano "the deported Italian criminal who had served part of a long term in New York for prostituting women" and who "is a gangster in the Al Capone tradition and is associated with the narcotics trade as well as with prostitution." (62-83219-A, "New York Journal American," issue of 9/10/47)

The column of Westbrook Pegler in the "Times Herald," Washington, D. C., issue of September 11, 1947, sets forth that when Frank Sinatra flew to Havana, Cuba, on February 11, 1947, he was accompanied by Joe and Rocco Fischetti. According to the article "the Fischetti's are related to the Capones and have many interests in common with the Capone gang." (62-83219-A, "Washington Times Herald" 9/11/47)

Westbrook Pegler in his column which was printed in the "New York Journal American," issue of September 12, 1947, which was captioned "Tells of Parasite Hoodlums of Hollywood," set forth that Willie Moretti, alias Willie Moore, underworld boss of Bergen County, New Jersey, was a friend of Frank Sinatra. The article stated that "it was in Bergen County that Sinatra was arrested in 1938 on a charge

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



of seduction and causing the pregnancy of an unmarried young woman. Sinatra was in the roadhouse stage of his career and Moretti or Moore was his friend of some years. The complaining witness developed a husband in about one month so that the charge was reduced to adultery which naturally was beneath the notice of the worldly Bergen County Grand Jury. No indictment was found and Sinatra was discharged." (62-83219-A, "New York Journal American," 9/12/51.)

Westbrook Pegler in his column in the "Times Herald," issue of October 4, 1947, set forth that James Tarantino, editor and publisher of the magazine "Hollywood Nite Life," Hollywood, California, was a friend and protege of Frank Sinatra. Pegler described Tarantino as "a swipe and hustler who used to hang around Jacobs Beach, a stretch near Madison Square Garden where the fighters, managers and racketeers gather."

Pegler stated in the above article that George Evans, Sinatra's press agent and manager had denied that Sinatra had anything to do with Tarantino. In contradiction to this Pegler reported that on February 4, 1946, Frank Sinatra's name was signed first as a member of a "Citizens Committee" in a telegram to the prosecuting attorney of Los Angeles County, California, demanding police protection for Tarantino and his wife and child who had been "threatened and harassed by political gangsters." Pegler also reported that Sinatra had caused the meeting of the "Citizens Committee."

It has been reliably reported that Tarantino specializes in sensationalism and takes orders from Michael "Mickey" Cohen the well known Los Angeles, California gangster, and that he was friendly with the late notorious gangster "Bugsy" Siegel. (62-81518-A, "Washington Times Herald," 10/3/47)

ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING  
SELECTIVE SERVICE STATUS

In February, 1944, limited inquiries were made by this Bureau concerning Frank Sinatra's Selective Service Status. This action was predicated upon a statement in an anonymous letter alleging that Sinatra had paid \$40,000 to obtain a 4F

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
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Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

classification. Inquiry revealed that Sinatra was suffering from an ear ailment and that his rejection was in conformance with the then existing Selective Service regulations. The physician who examined Sinatra for the Selective Service Board also made a notation on his physical examination report that Sinatra was suffering from emotional instability. (25-244122)

The information set forth herein is strictly confidential and must not be disseminated outside of your agency. This is the result of a request for an FBI file check only, and is not to be considered as a clearance or nonclearance of the individual involved.

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, Los Angeles  
Director, FBI (62-83219)

February 27, 1952

TRANS MITRA  
INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY)

62-83219-25

RECORDED - 100  
X - 99  
b7c

Attached is a photostatic copy of a communication dated February 7, 1952, from [redacted] New York City. This letter is not being acknowledged since no return address was furnished by correspondent.

Copies of this letter have been made available to the Bureau of Narcotics, Washington, D. C.

Attachment

cc - New York (Attachment)

NOTE ON YELLOW ONLY:

b7c

[redacted] Letters have been received at the Bureau signed [redacted] in addition to two anonymous letters, all of which are similar in nature and appear to have been written by the same individual although different names have been used. For these reasons, the New York Office is not being requested to take any action in attempting to locate and interview the correspondent.

RDS: [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9/5/79 BY 2602/mek

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

65 MAR 1 9 1952

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KAC

March 4, 1952

Commissioner  
Bureau of Narcotics  
U. S. Treasury Department  
1300 E Street, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

RECORDED - 5962 - 83219 - 25  
EX - 99  
FRANK SINATRA

Attached is a copy of a communication concerning the above-captioned individual received in this Bureau February 15, 1952. It is being furnished your office for any action you deem advisable. It is not being acknowledged by the FBI in view of the lack of correspondent's home address.

Enclosure

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles under the name of [REDACTED]

b7c

DIC:kym:lps *lps*

*214*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9/5/79 BY 2602/nak

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Glavin
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Harbo
- Nease
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

COMM - FBI  
MAR 5 1952  
MAILED

RECEIVED READING ROOM  
APR 4 7 46 PM '52  
FBI  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

199

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols *me*

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: FRANK SINATRA

DATE: March 4, 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9/5/79 BY 2602/mek

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Reference is made to a communication dated December 7, 1951, concerning the above-captioned individual, received in this Bureau February 15, 1952, from one [REDACTED]. This letter, which is attached, was not acknowledged in view of the lack of correspondent's home address.

Under date of February 20, 1952, a cover memorandum addressed to the Bureau of Narcotics was prepared in Crime Records Section, transmitting one copy of this communication for any action that agency might deem advisable.

By a routing slip dated February 20, 1952, this piece of mail was returned to Crime Records with the notation thereupon: "This same person wrote us before about Sinatra. Suggest a further check of files."

b7c

In the files reviewed under Frank Sinatra, a yellow was located subsequently of an outgoing letter dated February 27, 1952, written by the Investigative Division furnishing the Los Angeles Field Office a copy of the February 7, 1952, communication from [REDACTED]. In this memorandum, it was stated that copies of this letter had been made available to the Bureau of Narcotics, Washington, D. C.

Per telephonic conversation with Special Agent [REDACTED] of the Investigative Division who handled this letter, the copies of [REDACTED] letter being forwarded to the Bureau of Narcotics referred to were the copies being sent by Crime Records Section under date of February 20, 1952, which copies had never been mailed.

RECOMMENDATION:

The above is for informational purposes, and it is recommended that the attached memorandum be forwarded to the Bureau of Narcotics at this time.

Attachment

DIC:jjs

INDEXED - 59 *Weller*


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Mr. Hoover -

It is reliably reported here in New York by people who are in the music field and in a position to find out such things that Sinatra is still active in narcotic doing.



b7c

Oct 7, 1952  
New York, N. Y.

50096

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-11-80 BY SP10/MLB  
#435763

A few days ago I read at long last something I've been hoping to see in print and from precisely the source from which I hoped it would emanate. Mr. Hy Gardner, in his column in the "New York Herald Tribune," reported that a leading Hollywood producer-executive (who chose to remain anonymous) contends that the empty seats in the theatres across the country and the subsequent loss in box office receipts is due to entertainers of the calibre of Ingrid Bergman, Fanchot Tone, Barbara Payton, Ava Gardner, and Frank Sinatra. It has certainly taken the public much too long to give evidence of their displeasure with degenerates of this type, but it is a good thing that some public is making their displeasure felt where it is most effective - loss of box office receipts. Insofar as Bergman, Tone, Payton, are concerned it is common immorality, to which list you may add Ava Gardner. This letter is concerned with Frank Sinatra, who, in addition to his flagrant immorality over a considerable length of time, is guilty of a more serious behavior. This letter is prompted not only by my disgust over such people, but of the whitewash attempt foisted on the public through the series of articles run recently by the "New York Post" on the life of Frank Sinatra, in which there were two outstanding errors - attempts by Sinatra at whitewash now that he realizes he has lost his press, his popularity, and now that he is finally aware of the drives conducted by the press, the radio, and the Federal and State Governments against hoodlums, gangsters, racketeers, and those engaged in narcotics, now that he realizes the disgrace and the shame of being connected with these people. Perhaps he's even too stupid to realize the disgrace and the shame and it may be that he's merely trying to whitewash himself in order to retain his career which is fast fading. His attempt is a farce and also feeble. The stupidity of what one columnist calls "Mrs. Sinatra's wayward son" is pathetic if it weren't nauseating and the past dealings of what yet another columnist just recently referred to as "Sinatra and his partner" are in the same category.

I was also very glad to learn from both the "New York Herald Tribune" and the "New York Telegram and the Sun" that on the occasions of the New York and Hollywood premiers of his movie, "Meet Danny Wilson," when he made another frantic attempt to hold what little he has left and that attempt took the form of giving a lavish cocktail in N. Y. and Hollywood in an attempt at fence-mending in the direction of the press, when he has flagrantly abused over a period of time, that the press remained absent in silence which was precisely what he richly deserved. When he went to Las Vegas last summer for his divorce he opened at the Desert Inn in an engagement and the very morning he arrived he instantly phoned the press to come around for an exclusive interview. Of course! He was opening that night and he sadly needed that press, whom he had by then abused outrageously, the gentleman of the fourth estate who went forth did a magnificent piece of work on slanting his story so you knew instantly that the newspaper had not been taken in at all. The only person Sinatra ever fools is Sinatra.

I hope you will bear with me for the rest of this letter. The articles run by the "Post" (the interview no doubt given by his dotting mother who has never been able to control him) state that his mother obtained the start of his career for him in the Rustic Cabin in New Jersey, one error, and then Sinatra himself takes an ill-timed and money state out to the

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effect that he was not guilty with regard to a trip he made with the Fischetti brothers of Chicago, that he did not know what was in the suitcase, the second error in that article. Permit me now to tell you, in the event you do not know, that Sinatra obtained that job in the Rustic Cabin in New Jersey through Willie Moretti, the notorious New Jersey racketeer who was murdered this past fall. Moretti found Sinatra in a gymnasium when Sinatra was around twenty, when he was learning to box. He soon tired of that and became interested in his vocal cords and with that Moretti went along. He got the job for him in the Rustic Cabin at \$35 per week and felt that money was too little so he kept Sinatra liberally supplied with pocket money, which was the first real money Sinatra ever saw, and that resulted in drinking orgies and women-chasing with his pal, one Rocco Fischetti, the younger of the two Fischettis, the older of whom is now on his way to jail. Moretti also attempted to keep Sinatra out of trouble. Sinatra was arrested on a sex charge in Bergen County, jailed, and the case went to the grand jury, but through the influence of Willie Moretti the charge was reduced to seduction and even dismissed through that same influence. Around that time, Sinatra went to Los Angeles where the sheriff apprehended him for carrying a gun illegally and long after the sheriff told the press he had taken away the gun and warned Sinatra against a second offense Sinatra was still carrying a gun. He seems to be gun-happy. Around two years ago, after he was fired by MGM for his going-on, he came to New York where he and Gardner, who was not really known, had adjoining apartments and thought nobody knew them. One evening she was entertaining another man when Sinatra stalked in with a gun and fired it. The police were called and the top blew off the so-called privacy. After Sinatra returned to New York, England sent out word that they wanted a good job for Sinatra and they selected Tommy Dorsey who was forced to hire him as a soldier under contract. Sinatra then tired of that, too, and wanted out and when Dorsey refused the gentlemen from the underworld paid him a visit and Sinatra was released.

In addition to dope peddlers and drug addicts, Sinatra's friends included not only the murdered Moretti, but Joe Adonis, Ralph and Al Capone, the Fischettis, Meyer Lansky, Frank Costello, and Lucky Luciano. You may read all about this in an article entitled "Frank Sinatra Confidential (Gangsters in the Night Clubs)" by Mr. Lee Mortimer in last August's American Mercury magazine, and you may meet the same uneasy character in the book: "New York Confidential" by Mr. Mortimer and Mr. Jack Lait. In February 1947, you will find an entry on the manifest of the Pan-American Airways of a trip Sinatra made with the two Fischettis from Miami to Havana chaperoned by the Capones. This is the trip he now claims innocence about. Prior to that trip Walter Winchell gave a tip-off in his broadcast. If Winchell, who was not on the scene, knew the Fischettis were making that trip, knew the purpose, and knew Sinatra's part in it, how come Sinatra, who was Rocco Fischetti's fast and firm pal, who was familiar with his activities, knew about the Havana end of the trip, did not know what he was doing? That's a tall tale for him to expect anyone to swallow - that he was innocent. Luciano had been deported by the Government to Italy and had gained illegal entry into Havana. The Fischettis made the trip, covered by the T-men from Miami to Havana, including phone tapings, etc., guarded by the Capones, and Sinatra carried the heavy suitcase containing the two million dollars, the proceeds of narcotic sales in this country, to be turned over to Luciano in Havana, which feat Rocco Fischetti performed. There is also a photo to substantiate all this. If Sinatra were innocent or had been used, he'd have been screaming his head off immediately after that trip, and he'd have brought action against Winchell for the broadcast and he'd have brought action against Mortimer for his American Mercury article and against Messrs. Mortimer and Lait for their book containing this fact. But not a peep out of him until now, until now that he realizes the country is incensed over narcotics and having been broken out into print a bare few months with regard to this matter, he has to do something to regain his lost ground, but there is nothing he can do. He could not raise his voice louder than he did because that would attract too much



attention and there will be repercussions as far as the Mortimer article last August, repercussions as far away as Great Britain where the fan clubs disbanded to the tune of thousands of members.

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He works his way out of trouble beautifully as he did out of the Communist charges around two years ago. A well-known columnist of high repute last fall referred to "his playing footsie with the Commies" on the west coast, so that columnist must know facts that Sinatra was able to cover up or paid to have covered up. Just as he works out of contracts he breaks and when he is sued he manages to get out from under. A breach of contract or failure to fulfill his obligations means nothing to him. In the past year there is quite a record of instances where he failed to show up for his own shows, and when he was the guest on other shows, including the Al Jolson memorial, the Blood Bank affair, and only as recently as last Sunday when he was to have been a guest on another show. The wilful, irresponsible Sinatra can always be counted on to perform according to pattern.

A raid by the Italian police on Luciano's home in Italy divulged a solid gold cigarette case with the inscription: "To my dear pal, Lucky, from his friend, Frank Sinatra," and the press not too long ago reported that when Sinatra was in Italy he visited Luciano. Only as recently as last spring he was boasting on his shows that "most of my friends are in jail," so up till last spring he was not ashamed of his connections nor his friends, nor his complicity in the nefarious deeds, nor of anything else he has done, nor did he up until then that he had to make a declaration of innocence with regard to that trip. Only since the adverse publicity, which he deserves, with the revealing of his connections and his part in those doings, with the loss of his press, of his popularity, etc., that he now makes a frantic attempt in the limited manner he is able to do so, by saying in a wee voice in a few sentences that he was not guilty, in the hope the public will do no thinking other than to say that he was misjudged. Incidentally, innocent? The facts contained in Mr. Mortimer were taken by Mr. Mortimer from the files of the Treasury Department of the United States Government. Need more be said????

I hope your columnists will take the same view of Sinatra as the other columnists have and contribute no more to the well-being of this scum through the medium of publicity for him either with regard to his TV show or his movie or his personal appearances or anything else he takes part in it. Like everyone of his ilk the profession will be well rid of him.

Thank you for wading through this tome!

Very truly yours,

204

D. M. Ladd

February 11, 1952

A. H. Belmont

COVERAGE OF "ELY" FINCHELL BROADCAST  
FEBRUARY 10, 1952

As you know Mr. Finchell is ill and ceased all broadcasting and reporting activities two weeks ago. He was replaced on his February 9, 1952, broadcast, by Stewart Aloop, Washington news analyst.

As a matter of possible interest you are advised that on February 10, 1952, vocalists Frank Sinatra and Jo Stafford substituted for Mr. Finchell. The program was transcribed and consisted solely of musical renditions.

It was announced during the program that Mr. Finchell's health was improving and he would return to the air soon.

ACTION:

None. The above is for your information. We will continue to follow the program.

DSXC:dnd

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9/5/79 BY 2602/mek

162-4547-4  
NOT RECORDED  
147 FEB 26 1952

ORIGINAL FILED IN

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include dope addicts and peddlers. To get back to the Miami-Havana trip. In the "Party" article Sinatra feebly tried to claim innocence of the contents of the suitcase he carried, but prior to that trip Walter Winchell gave one of his tip-offs, mentioning the trip, the principals involved including Sinatra, and the purpose of the trip. Also, Rocco Fischetti, the younger, was Sinatra's close friend for years in his bar-visiting and bar-raising days. It is difficult to conceive that Sinatra knew nothing of his friends' nefarious doings. If Winchell knew all about it, it's doubly strange that Sinatra, who was on the scene, can claim innocence. What did he think he was doing? The night the trip began a party was given by all the aforementioned mobsters entertained by Sinatra. Luciano, Sinatra's "dear pal," had been deported by this country, all of which Sinatra knew full well, but Luciano had illegally entered Havana. The purpose of the trip was to transport to Luciano two million dollars as narcotics proceeds in this country. The article states the F-men weren't ready at that time to make arrests. What has happened in the meantime? Who buys Sinatra off from his acts? You'll find another reference to this in a chapter entitled "Hoodlums in New York Confidential," by Messrs. Latt and Mortimer. The press reported, too, less than two years ago that when Sinatra went to Europe he openly visited Luciano in Italy. If you'll refer to the currently published "U.S.A. Confidential" you'll find two references to Sinatra. One with regard to a photo rap, his and two of the top racket boys, which photo was mysteriously removed from the files of the Kefauver Committee. What goes on here? Who is in the custody of the underworld so close to the Government that they can filch evidence out of Government files? There is another reference to Sinatra in connection with his giving \$12,000 as a contribution from himself and his manager, Hank Santicola to a Tarantano, from New Jersey, to operate a scandal-mongering sheet in Hollywood for the purpose of what is really blackmail. It's the "Hollywood Life" and people pay or else. What goes on here? Also, less than two years ago, when Sinatra came east after being dismissed by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and after his wife threw him out finally he was living in a midtown New York apartment hotel. He was then very shortly followed by Ava Gardner who had an apartment adjoining. They were stupid enough to think they were not known. He was then carrying a gun (a third offense on the same violation) and one night when he entertained a man other than Sinatra he walked in with a gun and fired shots, which blew the whole affair wide open. His immorality is only too well-known. There were other affairs before Gardner, which, according to the books, tell you that the mobsters had to pay money for plus other indiscretions. Since the publication of the material in July he has lost out in his career, deservedly so naturally, and fan clubs have disbanded right and left and repercussions have come from as far away as Great Britain where clubs there disbanded, memberships in the thousands. I'm not concerned about silly fan clubs, that but their reaction is a healthy indication of the public mind. Now, he knows that the cure is slipping due to these matters and his offensive treatment of the press, he's trying to placate the press. He claims the cameraman bounding him caused a breakdown of his physical health and his mental condition. His own dirty life was without doubt the breakdown of his physical health. He was never camera-shy nor newspaper-shy, and his mental condition must have been caused by the fact that he knew he was doing wrong and repeated being caught every time he made a move with Sinatra. He called it a crisis recently, which is laughable. He's too stupid to know a crisis and if he considers being in the middle of a patrid love affair and being caught up with a crisis he's got a lot to learn.

It is, indeed, odd that he has been allowed to go free in all these things. People have been jailed for less, or fined, or treated according to their offenses. Is an entertainer, just because he has the wrong connections, to be allowed to go untouched just because he's in the public eye and because he has the protection of the gangsters and worse? It would seem this matter leaves a number of unanswered questions. Even a columnist in the "World-Telegram and Sun" headed his column in section 4 with the title "Sinatra's Trip," but to no avail

George Sokolsky touched on him once and Westbrook Kenler gave his column over only as recently as last fall to the matter. If the latter produces so much thoroughgoing indignation what is wrong with our Government that they don't handle it in the proper manner?

To give you some more data. He recently appeared at the New York Paramount Theatre which has been his steaming ground for years in conjunction with this Universal-International movie, "Meet Danny Wilson," which was about a crooner who fell among gangsters after his career began and later on, when he lost everything, affected a reformation in his life. Every columnist covered the opening and picked up another opening and the second gave they mentioned it, and not one columnist failed to point out the parallel between Danny Wilson and Sinatra, making the comment that it's too bad Sinatra doesn't put the reformation into effect in his own life. He lost out for the first time at the Paramount this time, no where near the same attendance and no enthusiasm, and an account of a cross-country tour by a reputable columnist pointed out that the attendance across the country was negligible, saying "people did not choose to 'Meet Danny Wilson' in the person of Frank Sinatra." Gardner's movies are receiving the same cold shoulder. Another indication of his loss of career. Universal-International cancelled him out of the cast of a second scheduled movie they had for him and 20th Century-Fox dropped him out of the cast they had scheduled for him and the Columbia Broadcasting Company, which gave him a five-year TV contract effective last October 1, let him go after six months, on April 1, to be exact, and National Broadcasting is negotiating with him, but it's by no means definite, and they will not put him under contract but will bill him as a secondary with a headliner two evenings a week but only pay him when he plays. He obtained that "in" because Emanuel Sachs, a Vice President of RCA (NBC) is a lifelong friend of his and the TV columnist in a New York paper commented on that: "It will only be due to the stubborn loyalty of Manny Sachs who has leant the crooner a shoulder on which to blubber."

You may feel this is wholly unimportant, but to people who know we have laws on the books it's too much to swallow.

Thank you for bearing with me in reading this lengthy complaint.

Very truly yours

b7c

[Redacted]  
New York 21, N. Y.

(NYHC-Files)

P.S. With regard to the photo received from the Kefauver Senate Crime Investigation Committee, Messrs. Lait and Mortimer have the original of it.

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TRACY *M*

DATE: January 21, 1954

FROM : M. Dawson *MD*

SUBJECT: FRANK ALBERT SINATRA  
FBI# 3 794 610

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Nichols	_____
Tracy	_____
Harbo	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Nease	_____
Gandy	_____

The attached record was brought to my attention after a current applicant print from the Sheriff's Office Las Vegas, Nevada, had been answered and returned. It is referred as of possible interest to the Investigative Division in view of the inclusion of criminal data.

MD:mab

Attachment

G. I. R. -10

*H. H. G. J.*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/5/79 BY 2602/nk

RECORDED - 26

62-83219-27

JAN 29 1954

ENCL: 26

58 FEB 9 1954

*[Handwritten signature]*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
 WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
 Director.

The following FBI record, NUMBER **3 794 610**, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
SO Hackensack NJ	① <del>Frank Sinatra</del>	11-26-38	seduction	
SOS Army	#42799			
SO Los Angeles Calif	<del>Francis Albert</del>	singer		
	① <del>Sinatra #20-CAS</del>	10-7-43		
	Frank Albert	gun permit		
	Sinatra	1-30-47		
	#--			

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 9/5/79 BY 2602/mlk

CLOSURE

Notations indicated by \* ARE NOT BASED ON FINGERPRINTS IN FBI files. The notations are based on data furnished this Bureau concerning individuals of the same or similar names or aliases and ARE LISTED ONLY AS INVESTIGATIVE LEADS.

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# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : *JFK* SAC, NYC (67-1777)

SUBJECT: FRANK SINATRA  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: 10/18/54

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Sizoo	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

JEROME DOYLE, former Agent and presently a member of the firm of Cahill, Gordon, Zachry and Reindel, NYC, today provided the following data which Mr. Doyle received from HENRY JAFFE, attorney for Frank Sinatra:

Frank Sinatra allegedly was being booked to go to Korea this Christmas as part of a USO entertainment group, consisting of various show people, and to the surprise of Sinatra and Henry Jaffe the Army denied clearance to Sinatra. Allegedly Sinatra and/or Jaffe went to Washington to talk to the Army to determine just why clearance was denied to Sinatra, and allegedly the Army advised that it had information from the FBI which prompted the Army to deny clearance to Sinatra. This information allegedly was that Lee Mortimer in a newspaper column stated that Sinatra was a Communist. This is the information which allegedly came from the Bureau's files. The Generals in question are: Major General John A. Klein, Adjutant General; Major General John C. Mudgett, Chief of Information; and Major General A. G. Trudeau, Chief of Intelligence.

Mr. Doyle stated he was advising this office so the above information could be furnished to the Bureau since he believes Jaffe will be writing to the Bureau regarding this matter.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 9/15/79 BY 2602/mek

JJK:MT

*mail this done promptly*

PROC

*me*

OCT 10 1954  
OCT 17 1954  
OCT 20 1954

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INDEXED - 43

EX-124

62-83219-28

6 NOV 23 1954

*1/10/55*  
*J.F.S.*  
*10/17/54*  
**55 NOV 19 1954**

INDEXED



CONFIDENTIAL

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: October 22, 1954

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

~~260-21116~~  
115/79  
2  
9/5/89

- Tolson
- Boardman
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Tracy
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman

SUBJECT: FRANK SINATRA  
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

appeal # 80-1996  
DECLASSIFIED BY 5628 SLD/SLM  
ON 11/31/85

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

Reference is made to a letter from the SAC, New York, dated October 18, 1954, in the above-captioned matter in which the Bureau was advised by Jerome Doyle, former Bureau Agent, concerning information he had received from Henry Jaffe, attorney for Frank Sinatra. Allegedly, Sinatra and/or Jaffe went to Washington to talk to the Army to determine why clearance was denied to Sinatra, who had been booked to go to Korea for Christmas as part of a USO entertainment group, and allegedly the Army advised that it had information from the FBI which prompted the Army to deny clearance to Sinatra. This information referred to allegedly was that Lee Mortimer in a newspaper column stated that Sinatra was a Communist; that this information allegedly came from Bureau files.

The Director noted "Nail this down promptly. H."

b7c

Colonel W. A. Perry, Chief of Security, 7-2, furnished Liaison Agent [redacted] a copy of a memorandum prepared by Colonel Marnane, Executive Officer to the Adjutant General, concerning the conference which Sinatra had with the Army in the Office of the Adjutant General on September 16, 1954, and for which Colonel Marnane prepared the minutes. In essence, this memorandum advises that, pursuant to a request by Frank Sinatra to be advised why he had been denied clearance, an appointment had been made for him to appear in the office of Major General John A. Klein, the Adjutant General, on September 16, 1954. Present besides the Adjutant General were Major General John C. Mudgett, Chief of Information; and former Brigadier General Alfred Kastner, formerly Deputy Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2. At the outset of the conference, General Klein asked General Kastner to outline for Mr. Sinatra the basis upon which Mr. Sinatra's request for clearance had been denied. General Kastner explained that over a period of years many items had appeared in the public press, including the "Daily Worker," and kindred publications, which reflected adversely on Mr. Sinatra and which, to a considerable degree, identified Sinatra with the Communist Party line and, as a result, is serious evidence as to Mr. Sinatra's sympathies with respect to Communism, Communists, and fellow travelers.

62-83219-29

JFS/SRR:mpm,mm

RECORDED 43

OCT 27 1954

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*[Handwritten signature]*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

General Klein advised Sinatra that, in view of such evidence, the Army could not grant clearance to any individual about whom the slightest doubt existed.

Sinatra then went on to state that he hated Communism, had never been a member of a Communist organization, had no contact with Communists or Communist organizations, and the irresponsible accusations made against him had been so absurd that he had not refuted them. He went on to relate that he was eager to provide entertainment for the troops anywhere in the Far East, Europe or the Continental United States. He further stated that he would carry this matter to the Attorney General in order to clear his name, and he would engage counsel to represent him.

General Mudgett then informed Sinatra that, from an entirely impersonal point of view, circumstances being as they were, the Army could not risk at this time giving a clearance to Sinatra.

b7C  
Colonel Marnane advised [redacted] that he was at the conference and prepared the minutes of same. He stated that the officers mentioned above were present also, General Kastner representing G-2 for General Arthur G. Trudeau. He advised that General Kastner, other than the statements attributed to General Klein and General Mudgett, carried the entire conversation for the Army. General Kastner restricted his comments concerning Sinatra's Communist connections in their entirety to newspaper clippings, and at no time did he ever mention files of the FBI or any other organization. As a matter of fact, Colonel Marnane stated that the G-2 file prepared for this conference merely consisted of newspaper clippings, and it was agreed that if Sinatra pressed G-2 for the source of their information, General Kastner was going to present the file to Sinatra so that he could read it.

Colonel Marnane advised that the name Jaffe is unknown to him but advised that Sinatra was accompanied to General Klein's office by an individual, whose name he could not recall, who was introduced to him as an agent of some sort. This individual remained in the outer office during the conference.

Bureau files reflect that in answer to a name check request from the U. S. Air Force (OSI) a summary of information concerning Sinatra was furnished to that Agency on January 22, 1952, and a Photostat of the summary was furnished G-2 on February 19, 1952. This summary advised that no investigation had been conducted concerning Sinatra. However, information from public sources *gh*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7C  
b7D  
and reliable informants concerning his affiliation with numerous Communist front groups, as well as association with known criminals and hoodlums, was furnished. Information was also furnished from a confidential informant [redacted] described as reliable) that in December, 1945, [redacted]

[redacted] advised him that Frank Sinatra, the well-known radio and movie star, was then a member of the Communist Party. The informant stated he was told that Sinatra formerly held membership in the American Youth for Democracy (cited by the Attorney General) in New Jersey but had recently been admitted to the New York branch of the Communist Party. *2 u*

The summary furnished to OSI and G-2 did not include any reference to Lee Mortimer or to the information which Lee Mortimer allegedly used in his newspaper column, namely, that Sinatra was a Communist, which information was reported to have come from Bureau files. (62-83219-24)

RECOMMENDATION:

For your information.

*File  
10-12*

*SMW*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

VIA SPECIAL MESSENGER INV:FKH:cc

TO : J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: October 28, 1954

FROM : Raymond F. Farrell, Assistant Commissioner  
Investigations Division, Immigration and Naturalization Service

SUBJECT: FRANK SINATRA

RECEIVED... 10/29/54

Attention: Mr. Norman Philcox  
Domestic Intelligence Division

For your information and appropriate action, there is transmitted communication dated October 20, 1954, of George Murphy, concerning the subject. The communication is addressed to the Attorney General and was forwarded to this Service by the Executive Assistant to the Attorney General. The subject is a native born citizen of the United States and not within the jurisdiction of this Service.

For your information, it may be noted that Index V, "Cumulative Index to Publications of the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives," dated January 19, 1953, contains at page 644 several references regarding the subject.

A copy of this memorandum is being forwarded to the Executive Assistant to the Attorney General.

*R. F. Farrell*

Attachment

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6-25-98 BY SP7/TJA

ENCL

RECORDED - 6  
INDEXED - 6

62-83219-30

EX - 109

13 NOV 8 1954

COPIES DESTROYED  
332 DEC 16 1964

The Attorney General

November 2, 1954

Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/5/79 BY 2602/MEA

RECORDED - 6

62-83219-30  
FRANK SINATRA

X-109

Attached is a letter originally received by your office from Mr. George Murphy, which was transmitted to the Investigations Division, Immigration and Naturalization Service. That Service has forwarded it to us for information and appropriate action.

With further reference to this letter, I thought you would like to know that Mr. Murphy called the FBI from Hollywood on October 23, 1954, subsequent to the writing of his letter to you. He talked about this same matter, and he was advised that it must have been the Army's own decision not to use Sinatra, based upon the Army's own record. Since the matter of determining what actors are to visit the various theaters is one for the determination of the Defense Establishments and the various branches of the armed services, it was suggested, therefore, that Mr. Murphy go to the Army in this regard.

For your additional information, the Army has advised us that Frank Sinatra, accompanied by an unidentified individual, recently appeared at the Pentagon for a conference with Army officials regarding the refusal to permit him to entertain troops in the Far East. The Army informed him that for a period of time, various newspapers, including the "Daily Worker," have carried articles to the effect that he has been connected with various Communist front activities. In view of present circumstances, therefore, the Army informed him that it did not feel it was in a position to permit him to entertain troops. This was based solely upon newspaper articles. No information provided to the FBI to the Army concerning Frank Sinatra was furnished to Sinatra in this connection by the Army.

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RECEIVED READING ROOM  
2 4 56 PM '54

NOV 11 11 35 AM '54  
FBI

William A. Rorer (with copy of attachment)

- Tele. Room
- Boardman
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Sizoo
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

Note: Copy of attachment retained for files.

MLL:mbk:blw blw

MAILED 3  
NOV - 3 1954  
COMM-FBI

216

GEORGE MURPHY

Oct.  
20th,  
1954.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
6-25-88 SP7CJ/TKD

Herbert F. Brownell, Jr.  
Attorney General  
Washington, D.C.

My dear General:

A very good friend of mine, Mr. Abe Lastfogel who is head of the William Morris Theatrical Agency, has asked me to request a favor of you.

As head of the Hollywood Coordinating Committee each Christmas and Easter we have sent out entertainers from Hollywood to Korea, Alaska, North Africa, etc. These shows are made up generally of a group of five or six entertainers headed by a personality or star.

It seems that one star, Mr. Frank Sinatra, volunteered to make one of these trips and Mr. Lastfogel was informed that there might be some problems because of a black mark or two on Mr. Sinatra's record in the Department of Justice.

I do not know whether I am intruding or not, but because of my friendship for Mr. Lastfogel, if there is anything I could do to help straighten out this condition, I would be most happy to be of service.

If, on the other hand, this whole matter is "none of my business" just tell me so and I will understand completely and it will go no further. I will appreciate your help in this matter very much indeed as I know will Mr. Lastfogel.

Unfortunately when I get to Washington, I always hesitate to call you because I know how precious time must be for such a busy person, but I would like you to know that I, along with millions of other Americans, appreciate the wonderful job that you are doing.

Sincerely,

/s/ George M.

62-83219-30

217

2000  
11-17-54  
GDM/s

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: FRANK SINATRA

DATE: October 25, 1954

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 9/5/79 BY 2602/MEK

George Murphy called from Hollywood. Abe Lastvogel of the William Morris Agency has been in touch with him since Murphy has played an active role in recent years in sending troops of actors to the various parts of the world where members of the armed services are congregated. Murphy has been handling such assignments since he at one time was President of the Screen Actors Guild.

Lastvogel told Murphy that some weeks ago Frank Sinatra volunteered to go to Korea but the Army turned him down and indicated there was something against him in the Department of Justice and that as best as he, Lastvogel, could determine, it was based upon a column written by Westbrook Pegler to the effect that Sinatra went to Cuba to see Lucky Luciano. Murphy stated that the top military people, according to Lastvogel, had told Sinatra nothing could be done as long as this was being held up in the FBI and the Department of Justice. Murphy further stated he had a call in for the Attorney General.

I told Murphy he did not have the complete report; that the matter of determining what actors were to visit the various theaters was one for the determination of the Defense Establishment and the various branches of the armed services. I further told him we had heard rumbles of this previously and it was our understanding the Army had taken the action which they took based upon their own records. I told Murphy it seemed to me if he was interested in straightening out this matter, he should go to the Army. Murphy then asked me confidentially if there were any suggestions I could offer. I told him, of course, there had been numerous news stories about Sinatra, his various connections, not only with Lucky Luciano, but with front organizations and the American Youth for Democracy; that it appeared these were untrue, but the thing for Sinatra to do would be to answer them and furnish full facts. I told Murphy, however, this was not a matter within the Bureau's jurisdiction. George stated he would cancel his call for the Attorney General and get out of this.

cc: Mr. Boardman  
 Mr. Belmont

LBN:MP

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INDEXED-57

NOV 15 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

9/15/79  
CLASSIFIED BY 9602/nlk  
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DATE 9/15/89

December 30, 1954

DECLASSIFIED BY 518 SLD/chr  
ON 11/21/83  
Copy # 80 1996

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

FRANCIS ALBERT SINATRA  
aka Frank Sinatra

No investigation has been conducted by the FBI concerning Frank Sinatra. However, a review of the files reflects the following pertinent information:

ALLEGATIONS OF AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND WITH COMMUNIST FRONT GROUPS

- ① Action Committee To Free Spain Now
- ② Veterans Of The Abraham Lincoln Brigade
- ③ American Committee For Spanish Freedom

There was made available to a representative of this Bureau a copy of a program listing Frank Sinatra as a speaker at a dinner to be held May 9, 1946, at the Henry Hudson Hotel in New York City, which was sponsored by the Action Committee to Free Spain Now, the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the American Committee for Spanish Freedom.

A confidential and reliable informant advised that Frank Sinatra did not attend this dinner but that he did send a telegram expressing his regret for being unable to attend and expressing his support of the program.

The Action Committee to Free Spain Now, the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, and the American Committee for Spanish Freedom were all cited by the Attorney General of the United States as organizations within the purview of Executive Order No. 10450.

④ American Committee For Yugoslav Relief

The "Daily Worker," official Communist Party, USA, organ, issue of January 2, 1946, contained an article headed "Yugoslav Relief Opens 1946 Drive" which stated that the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief opened its

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Orig. to State

Request received 12-14-54

J. J. Shay/jm

(3)

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INDEXED - 17

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activities for 1946 with a Town Hall benefit concert organized by the Greenwich Village Chapter. One of the individuals listed as sponsoring the concert was Frank Sinatra.

There was made available to a representative of this Bureau a letter dated April 8, 1946, the letterhead of which carried the name of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief. This letterhead listed Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sinatra among the sponsors of this organization.

The American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, Inc., was cited by the Attorney General of the United States as an organization within the purview of Executive Order No. 10450.

⑤ American Society For Cultural Relations With Italy

It was reliably reported on April 30, 1947, that Frank Sinatra was listed as a sponsor for the American Society for Cultural Relations with Italy.

An article in the "New York World Telegram," New York City, issue of April 17, 1947, reported that Luigi Antonini, President of the Italian American Labor Council and Head of the Italian Dressmakers Union, described the American Society for Cultural Relations with Italy as a "cover" for Communist activity and stated that this organization was collecting funds to be distributed in Italy to the Union of Italian Women said to be headed by Rita Togliatti, wife of the Italian Communist leader.

A feature article in the "New York World Telegram," issue of April 16, 1947, by Frederick Woltman concerning the American Society for Cultural Relations with Italy, reported that Frank Sinatra denied authorizing the use of his name by this organization.

This article also reported that Fannie Hurst, the novelist, Jessica Dragonette, the singer, and Peter Grima, President of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, had disassociated themselves from the organization as sponsors, having satisfied themselves that it was a Communist front organization.

② American Youth For A Free World  
World Youth Congress

The "Daily Worker," of March 17, 1945, reported that Frank Sinatra had accepted an invitation to address the World Youth Week Rally at Carnegie Hall in New York City, on March 21, 1945, which rally was sponsored by the American Youth for a Free World in cooperation with various racial groups.

A report concerning the March 21, 1945, meeting which was submitted by a reliable informant, does not make any mention of Frank Sinatra being present.

There was made available to a representative of this Bureau a copy of a pamphlet entitled, "Thoughts Of An American" which highlighted excerpts from a talk allegedly made by Frank Sinatra at the above World Youth Week Rally. This pamphlet was issued by the International Workers Order in May, 1945.

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

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

The American Youth for a Free World was described by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated April 1, 1951, as "the Communist clearing house for international student and youth information."

CONFIDENTIAL

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

The International Workers Order was cited by the Attorney General of the United States as an organization within the purview of Executive Order No. 10450.

⑦ American Youth For Democracy

The program for the Second Annual American Youth for Democracy dinner which was held at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on December 16, 1945, reflected that Frank Sinatra was presented with an award. A confidential informant who attended the dinner reported, however, that Sinatra was not present and the award was made to him through Mrs. Sinatra.

A confidential informant of known reliability advised that on May 3, 1946, Phil Schatz, a reported Communist and member of the National Executive Board and Executive Secretary of the American Youth for Democracy, Detroit, Michigan, made arrangements for an affair for Frank Sinatra to be held at the Jewish Community Center at Detroit, Michigan, on May 13, 1946. It was reported that this rally was held to combat anti-semitism and that all religions were invited to participate.

A confidential and reliable informant advised that on May 16, 1946, Frank Sinatra was presented with a scroll at an Inter-Cultural Rally in Detroit, Michigan, which expressed appreciation for Sinatra's contributions to the Youth of America. According to the informant, this rally had been arranged by a group of Detroit Youth Clubs including the American Youth for Democracy. The chairman of the rally was Erma Henderson, president of the American Youth for Democracy in Detroit, Michigan.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Jack B. Tenney, Chairman, the California Committee on Un-American Activities, named Frank Sinatra as an American Youth for Democracy sponsor, when he testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on March 26, 1947.

The "Washington Post," Washington, D. C., issue of March 27, 1947, in an article relating to Tenney's testimony quoted Sinatra's reply to Tenney's charge as follows: "Senator Tenney is badly advised. I have never been associated with the American Youth for Democracy. I am not a member, have never been its sponsor and do not intend to be."

The American Youth for Democracy was cited by the Attorney General of the United States as an organization within the purview of Executive Order No. 10450.

⑧ Committee For A Democratic Far Eastern Policy

A confidential and reliable informant advised that Frank Sinatra sent a message of congratulations to a dinner being held at the Hotel Roosevelt in New York City, on April 3, 1946, by the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy.

The Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy was cited by the Attorney General of the United States as an organization within the purview of Executive Order No. 10450.

⑨ Committee For The First Amendment

According to a news article in the "Washington Star," Washington, D. C., issue of October 25, 1947, Frank Sinatra was one of a group of movie personalities who were scheduled to participate in a radio broadcast on November 22, 1947, entitled "Hollywood Fights Back." This broadcast which had been arranged by the Committee for the First Amendment was part of a program protesting the investigation of Communism in the Film Industry in Hollywood, California, by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

(1000138754-A "Washington Star"  
10/25/47)

The Committee for the First Amendment was cited as a Communist front by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report issued in 1940.

⑩ Communist Party

A confidential and reliable informant, in December, 1945, advised that [REDACTED]

67D [REDACTED] that Frank Sinatra, the well-known radio and movie star, was then a member of the Communist Party. Informant stated he was told that Sinatra formerly held membership in the American Youth for Democracy organization in New Jersey but had recently been admitted to the New York branch of the Communist Party. Jru

⑪ Free Italy Society

A confidential and reliable informant advised that Frank Sinatra accepted an invitation to speak at an annual ball and dinner of the Free Italy Society to be held in Los Angeles, California, on February 23, 1946.

The Free Italy Society was cited as a Communist front organization by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report issued in 1948.

⑫ Independent Citizens Committee of The Arts, Sciences and Professions

A confidential and reliable informant advised that Frank Sinatra, on February 10, 1946, at New York City, was elected Vice-Chairman, Board of Directors, Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, Incorporated.

b2  
b7D  
b7C (100-338892-45 p8) [REDACTED] 62-83219-2) Jru  
The "Peoples World," issue of February 27, 1946, carried an article captioned "Stars Spur Fair Job Campaign" in which it is set forth that Frank Sinatra was

a speaker on February 25, 1946, at a rally in Los Angeles, California, arranged by the Music Division of the Hollywood Branch of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and that he was presented with a document, said to have been signed by Abraham Lincoln, in appreciation for his work in behalf of racial tolerance.

A confidential informant of known reliability advised that Frank Sinatra was elected as one of the Vice-Chairman of the Hollywood Branch, Hollywood, California, of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions on April 14, 1946.

The "New York Journal American," New York City, issue of May 15, 1946, carried an article to the effect that a rally would be held in Madison Square Garden, New York City on May 16, 1946, under the auspices of the Veterans Council of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

A confidential informant of known reliability who attended the above rally advised that Frank Sinatra was one of the speakers and that he spoke on the subject of tolerance. According to informant, Sinatra concluded his talk with the statement "tolerance also means the right of the Chinese people to decide themselves the kind of government they want." (100-3-73-103, p13,14; 100-338892-A; "Peoples World" 2/27/46)

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On July 19, 1946, James D. Matthews, former Research Director for the Dies Committee, while testifying before the Washington State Joint Legislative Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities, turned over an exhibit to the Committee which listed the officials of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. The exhibit was not dated and the testimony did not reflect the time to which the exhibit related. Frank Sinatra appeared on this exhibit as one of the Vice-Chairmen of the organization. (100-351006-3, p. 63)

The Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions was cited as a Communist front by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities in its report issued April 26, 1950.

(13) Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee

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

There was made available to a representative of this Bureau a copy of "The Witness," issue of September 6, 1945, in which it is set forth that Frank Sinatra would be one of the speakers at a mass meeting to be held in Madison Square Garden in New York City on September 24, 1945, on behalf of the Republic of Spain. It is set forth that the meeting was arranged by the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

"The Witness," a weekly magazine with offices at 135 Liberty Street, New York City, was reliably described in 1944 as a pro-Russian publication. (100-246705-4, 17)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States as an organization within the purview of Executive Order No. 10450.

Miscellaneous

The "New York Times," New York City, issue of June 9, 1949, contains an article captioned "Hundreds Named As Red Appeasers-California's Tenney Committee Lists Actors, Musicians And Other As 'Line' Followers." This article listed Frank Sinatra as one of the individuals named by the Committee as a follower of the Communist Party line.

The news article quoted Sinatra's answer to his listing by the Committee which was an emphatic denial of the truth of the Committee's findings.

A confidential and reliable informant advised that at a meeting of the Hollywood Motion Picture Film Council, in January, 1949, Dore Schary of Metro-Goldwyn Studios stated that Frank Pay, stage actor, had attacked Communism in the Motion Picture Industry at a "recent" public meeting in Boston, Massachusetts, at which time Pay named Frank Sinatra, and one other individual, as being Communists or Communist fellow travelers.

Informant advised Schary attempted to discredit Pay's reliability, stating such comments were hurting the industry and urging the council to come to the defense of Sinatra and the other individual named.

Informant related that others present at the meeting took issue with Schary's proposal on the ground that the industry was badly infiltrated and that individuals with Communist leanings were dangerous and should be cleaned out of the industry.

The Hollywood Motion Picture Film Council was established during 1948 after the House Un-American Activities Committee hearings on Communism in Hollywood and was created for the purpose of improving public relations in the Film industry.

(100-352566-4, p. 21)



CONFIDENTIAL

Mobilization For Democracy

Gerald L. K. Smith, Director, America First Committee, on January 30, 1946, while testifying before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, filed a petition in which it was set forth in part that in a "recent" appearance in Los Angeles, California, he spoke before a group at the Polytechnic High School. The petition stated that a group of Hollywood stars in cooperation with the Mobilization For Democracy organized a picket line of 20,000 people. It was stated that Frank Sinatra was one of a group of individuals who financed and gave moral support to the organization of the pickets.

(62-43818-1022)

The California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report issued in 1947 described the Mobilization for Democracy as one of the "key Communist fronts in California."

New Masses

The "Daily Worker," issue of January 6, 1946, reported that Frank Sinatra received an award at the "New Masses" dinner held at the Hotel Commodore, New York, New York, for his courageous fight on behalf of all minorities.

The "New Masses" was described by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in its report issued March 29, 1944, as a "weekly journal of the Communist Party."

Southern Conference For Human Welfare

A confidential and reliable informant advised that Frank Sinatra was a master of ceremonies at a dinner sponsored by the Southern Conference for Human Welfare which was held in New York City on December 16, 1946.

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives in its report issued March 29, 1944.

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Young Communist League

A confidential and reliable informant advised early in 1944 that Sam Falcone, a prominent Communist Party member, Schenectady, New York, in order to replace funds used in a factional union dispute, proposed that Frank Sinatra be requested to participate in a fund raising program. According to informant, Falcone stated that Sinatra was an old member of the Young Communist League and would come for the Communist Party at a nominal rate. (100-26912-508, p. 73) [REDACTED]

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The Young Communist League was cited by the Attorney General of the United States as an organization within the purview of Executive Order No. 10450.

ALLEGATIONS OF ANTI-COMMUNIST ACTIVITY

The "Brooklyn Eagle," Brooklyn, New York, issue of April 8, 1948, carried an article entitled "Sinatra's Radio Program Should Win Many Italians From Communism." The article set forth that Frank Sinatra was scheduled to croon a message to the Italian people in Italy as part of the Anti-Communist campaign "to short-circuit the Stalinists" in their efforts to take over the Roman nation on April 16, 1948. It was indicated that records would be made of the performance and broadcast in the Italian language and that it was hoped that a strong influence of public sentiment would result from the experiment.

The "New York Daily News," issue of April 27, 1951, reported that on the preceding day the Stop Communism Committee was launched in order to fight against Red influences in the entertainment world. The article indicated that the Committee would hold a loyalty festival featuring stage and television stars. The article set forth a list of the stars who were to participate in the Anti-Communist rally. This list included the name of Frank Sinatra. (100-138754-835, p. 58)

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ALLEGED ASSOCIATION WITH KNOWN  
CRIMINALS AND HOODLUMS

The column of Robert C. Ruark, "Washington News," Washington, D. C., issue of February 20, 1947, reported that Frank Sinatra had been in Havana, Cuba, for four days during the previous week and that "his companion in public and in private was Luciano, Luciano's bodyguard and a rich collection of gamblers and high-binders." The article indicated that Luciano and Sinatra were seen together at the race tracks, the gambling casino and at special parties. (39-2141A; 62-83219-10)

The column of Westbrook Pegler, "As Pegler Sees It," in the "New York Journal American," issue of September 10, 1947, carried a caption "Publicity Would Re-Shine Sinatra's Reputation." It is set forth in this article that a campaign of propoganda has been running in the press, the magazines and on the radio to rehabilitate Frank Sinatra, whose reputation was impaired "last winter" when Sinatra was observed associating with notorious persons in Cuba including Charles "Lucky" Luciano "the deported Italian criminal who had served part of a long term in New York for prostituting women" and who "is a gangster in the Al Capone tradition and is associated with the narcotics trade as well as with prostitution." (62-83219-A, "New York Journal American" issue of 9/10/47)

The column of Westbrook Pegler in the "Times Herald," Washington, D. C., issue of September 11, 1947, sets forth that when Frank Sinatra flew to Havana, Cuba, on February 11, 1947, he was accompanied by Joe and Rocco Fischetti. According to the article "the Fischetti's are related to the Capones and have many interests in common with the Capone gang." (62-83219-A, "Washington Times Herald" 9/11/47)

Westbrook Pegler in his column which was printed in the "New York Journal American," issue of September 12, 1947, which was captioned "Tells of Parasite Hoodlums of Hollywood," set forth that Willie Moretti, alias Willie Moore, underworld boss of Bergen County, New Jersey, was a friend of Frank Sinatra. The article stated that "it was in Bergen County that Sinatra was arrested in 1938 on a charge

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of seduction and causing the pregnancy of an unmarried young woman. Sinatra was in the roadhouse stage of his career and Moretti or Moore was his friend of some years. The complaining witness developed a husband in about one month so that the charge was reduced to adultery which naturally was beneath the notice of the worldly Bergen County Grand Jury. No indictment was found and Sinatra was discharged."

Westbrook Pegler in his column in the "Times Herald," issue of October 4, 1947, set forth that James Tarantino, editor and publisher of the magazine "Hollywood & Nite Life," Hollywood, California, was a friend and protege of Frank Sinatra. Pegler described Tarantino as "a swipe and hustler who used to hang around Jacobs Beach, a stretch near Madison Square Garden where the fighters, managers and racketeers gather."

Pegler stated in the above article that George Evans, Sinatra's press agent and manager had denied that Sinatra had anything to do with Tarantino. In contradiction to this Pegler reported that on February 4, 1946, Frank Sinatra's name was signed first as a member of a "Citizens Committee" in a telegram to the prosecuting attorney of Los Angeles County, California, demanding police protection for Tarantino and his wife and child who had been "threatened and harassed by political gangsters." Pegler also reported that Sinatra had caused the meeting of the "Citizens Committee."

It was reliably reported that Tarantino specialized in sensationalism and took orders from Michael "Mickey" Cohen, the well-known Los Angeles, California, gangster, and that he was friendly with the late notorious gangster "Bugsy" Siegel.

ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING  
SELECTIVE SERVICE STATUS

In February, 1944, limited inquiries were made by this Bureau concerning Frank Sinatra's Selective Service Status. This action was predicated upon a statement in an anonymous letter alleging that Sinatra had paid \$40,000 to obtain a 4F

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classification. Inquiry revealed that Sinatra was suffering from an ear ailment and that his rejection was in conformance with the then existing Selective Service regulations. The physician who examined Sinatra for the Selective Service Board also made a notation on his physical examination report that Sinatra was suffering from emotional instability.

(25-244122)

You may desire to consult the files of G-2 for further information concerning the subject of your present inquiry.

The foregoing information is furnished to you as a result of your request for an FBI file check and is not to be construed as a clearance or a nonclearance of the individual involved. This information is furnished for your use and should not be disseminated outside of your agency.

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# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. Rosen *AR*

DATE: December 30, 1954

FROM : L. N. Conroy

CLASS & EXT BY *2602mek*  
REASON - FORM 1-247  
DATE OF REVIEW *9/5/87*

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: FRANK SINATRA  
NAME CHECK REQUEST

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

Name check request received from State Department on 12-14-54, concerning Sinatra, which form reflects Sinatra has applied for a passport and expects to depart from the United States 1-14-55, destination not stated.

Sinatra has not been investigated by FBI; however, in February, 1944, a limited inquiry was made as to his Selective Service status based on a complaint that he had paid \$40,000 to obtain a draft deferment. Inquiry revealed that Sinatra was suffering from an ear ailment and his rejection had been in conformance with Selective Service regulations. The examining physician at the time of the examination also made a notation on his report that Sinatra was suffering from emotional instability.

FBI files further reflect that Sinatra has been associated with numerous Communist front organizations such as the Young Communist League, the American Youth for Democracy, and the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. An informant of the Philadelphia Office, who was described as reliable, reported in December, 1945, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that Frank Sinatra, the well-known radio and movie star, was a member of the Communist Party. Sinatra has also been reported to have been an associate of Charles "Lucky" Luciano, Joe and Rocco Fischetti, Willie Moretti, and James Tarantino, all of whom are well-known gangsters. *(62-83219-24)*

A summary of the above information concerning Sinatra was furnished to the Office of Special Investigations (Air Force) on 1-22-52, in answer to a name check request. G-2 was furnished a Photostat of this summary on 2-19-52, in answer to a name check request.

COPIES DESTROYED

332 DEC 16 1964 During 1954, Sinatra volunteered to go to Korea for the Christmas season to entertain troops, which request was refused by the Army. The Army has advised that Sinatra on 9-16-51 talked with Army officials regarding the refusal to permit him to entertain troops in Korea. The Army informed him that for a period of time

1 - Mr. Nichols

Attachment  
JRS:bjd  
(7)

RECORDED - 17

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DECLASSIFIED BY *5092/...*  
ON *10-28-88*