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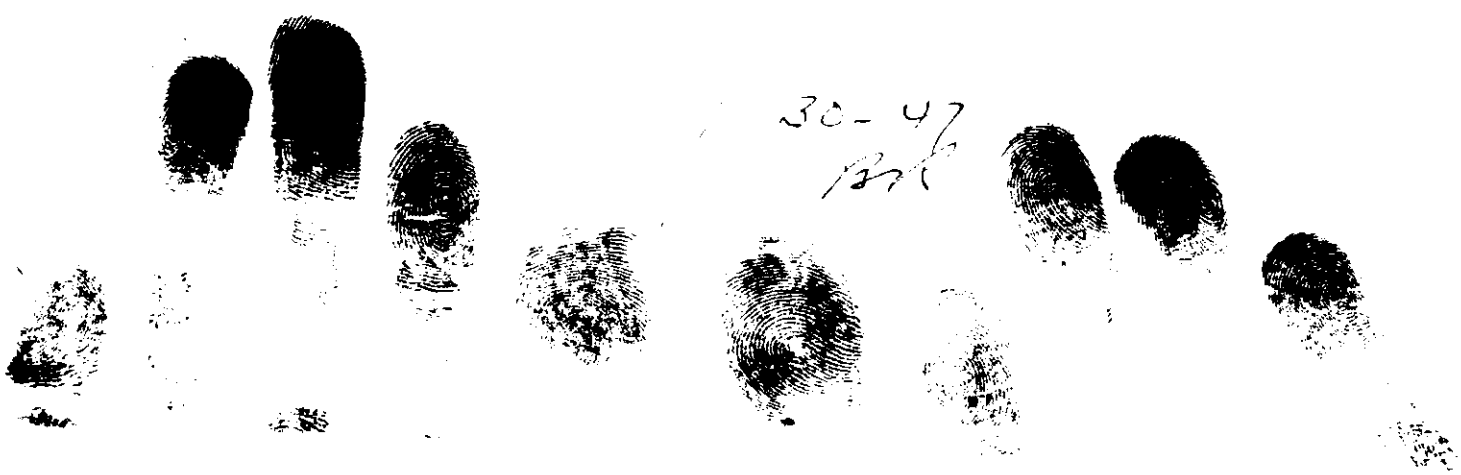

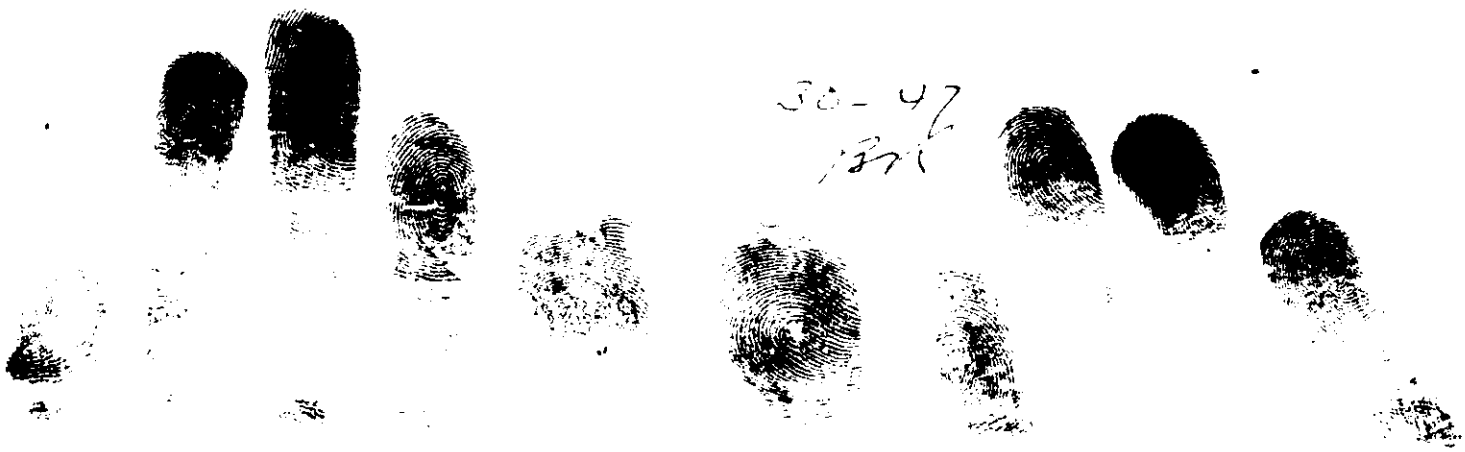

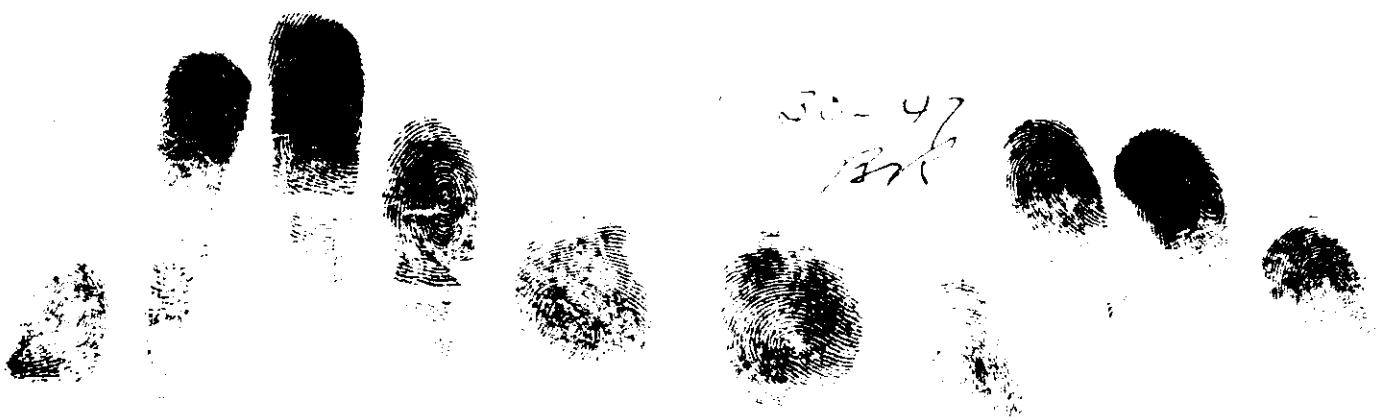

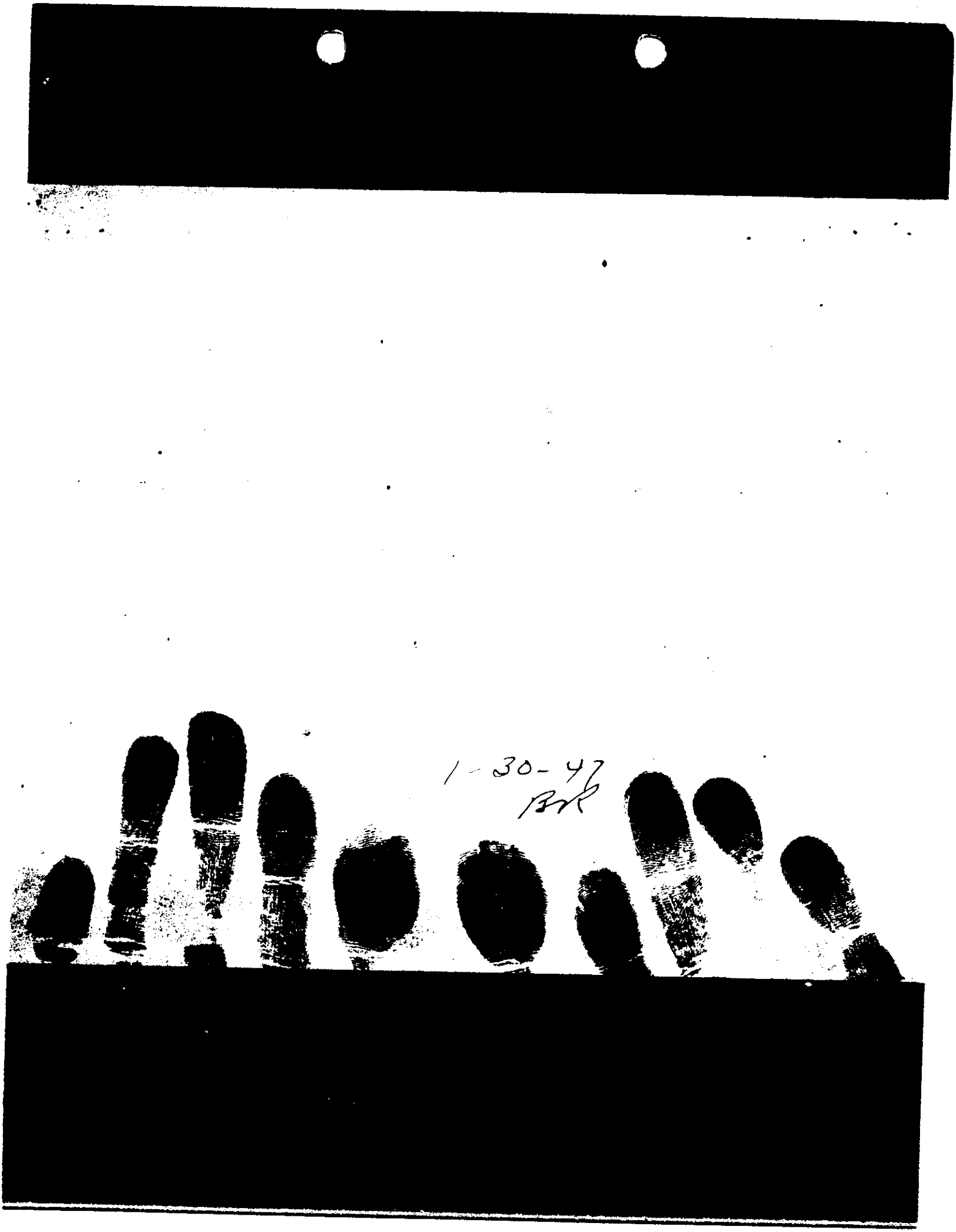
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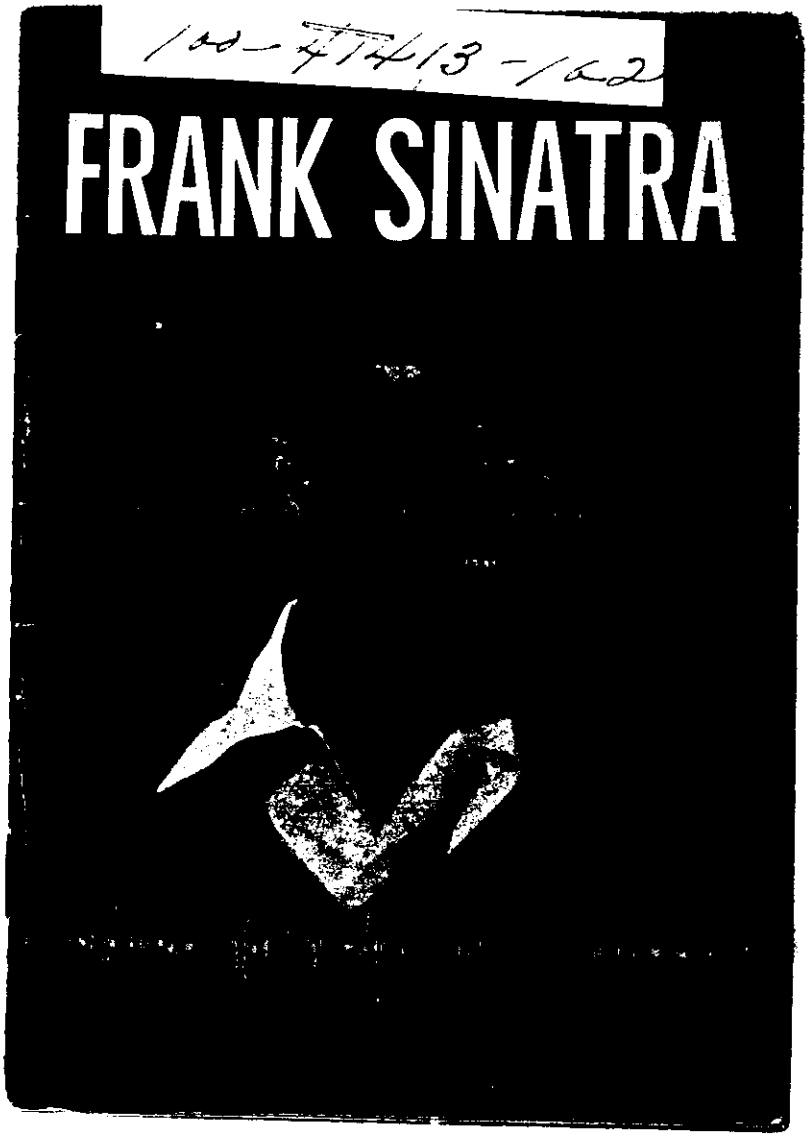

The Complete Life of

FRANK SINATRA

Produced by THURSTON MOORE
Art Manager IRVING KRAMER

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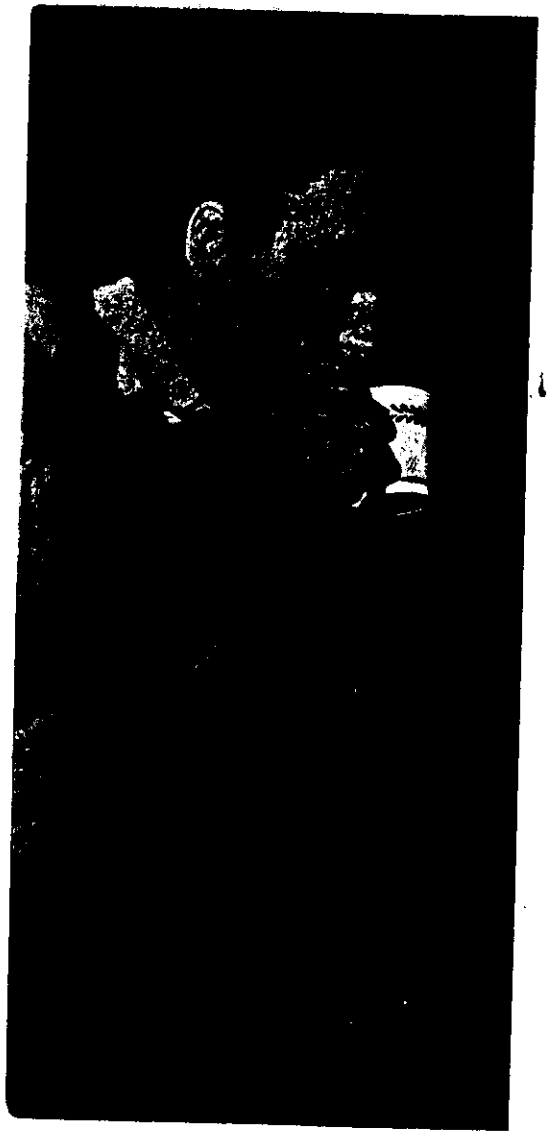

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STARS PICTURED IN THE FRANK SINATRA POCKET SCRAPBOOK:

Les Brown, Tommy Dorsey, Jimmie Durante, Garry Moore, Doris Day, Nat Cole, Rosemary Clooney, June Christy, George Murphy, Alan Ladd, Jules Munshin, Gene Kelly, Ava Gardner, Red Buttons, Milton Berle, Dave Garroway, Merle Travis, Donna Reed, Nancy Gates, Kim Charney, Robert Mitchum, Olivia de Havilland, Lee Marvin, Broderick Crawford, Ethel Barrymore, Lauren Bacall.

FRANK SINATRA

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

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

The thing that puts Frank Sinatra in a class by himself these days is that almost unheard-of accomplishment—a true comeback. Not in the sense that Frankie has recaptured those early war days when

his slight figure before a microphone touched off some of the world's strangest manifestations of mass feminine psychology. Those days, too, are gone forever. But what Frankie has done is to become, for the second time in his career, the hottest thing in show business.

HOMETOWN: HOBOKEN

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

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

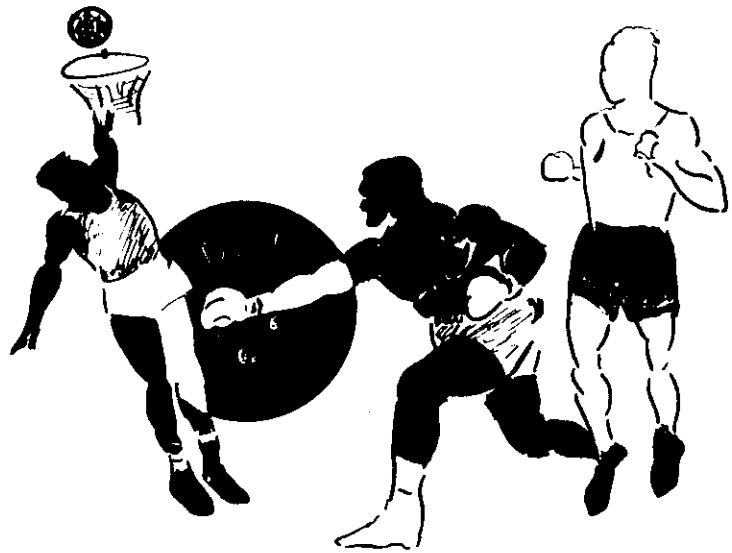
Frank Sinatra at the age of three with tails, top hat and all.

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

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

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

In high school Frankie also collected pop orchestral arrangements, which he rented to local bands and high school combos. The fee was modest, but the contractural arrangements included the services of one Frank Sinatra as the featured vocalist—at another modest fee. Later he expanded and purchased a public address system, which was rented along with arrangements and his services as a singer. Then he collected three fees!



THE HOBOKEN FOUR

In 1936, Frank went to a movie that featured Bing Crosby, and that night he decided to become a singer. It looked easy, it sounded like a lot of fun, and the well-dressed, well-fed Crosby apparently commanded a good salary. This was for Sinatra. With typical Sinatra thoroughness, organization and planning, young Frankie mapped out his strategy. First, he formed a group known as the Hoboken Four. They picked up the necessary experience, and some small change, by singing for private parties.

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

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

RUSTIC CABIN

As part of his preparation for a singing career Frankie also appeared on local radio programs over stations in Jersey City, Newark and in New York. Not only was he impatient for the accolades of success, but he wanted to marry his sweetheart, Nancy, who became Mrs. Sinatra in 1939. So, for stability and some measure of security, he went to work at the Rustic Cabin, as a singing waiter, for the steady salary of $25.00 a week. Thus in 1938, at the age of 21, Frank Sinatra settled down. Five years later, he was earning $25,000 a week!

Those were the lean years for Sinatra. He had married Nancy and he remembers especially one evening when Nancy had a yen for a ham sandwich and a piece of apple pie. That happened on a night when Frankie didn't have a penny in his pocket—a week before the birth of their first baby. So Frank went up and down the hallways of the

Frank Sinatra with Nancy, his childhood sweetheart who became the first Mrs. Sinatra, and bandleader Les Brown.

apartment house where they lived and collected all the discarded empty pop bottles he could find. The turn-in money bought his wife her sandwich and pie.

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

DORSEY AND VOCALIST

That was the first boost up the ladder to success. It wasn't long before the next one came. The James band was playing in Los Angeles, and Tommy Dorsey heard the new singer, liked him and immediately offered him $150.00 a week—double his salary. Harry James advised Frankie to take the offer, because the Dorsey outfit could offer him more opportunities. At first, Frank appeared as

one of the Pied Pipers vocal group, and later was given a featured soloist's spot. Some of the old Dorsey records, with vocals by Frank Sinatra, are now collector's items.

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

Frankie cutting up with Jimmie Durante (the nose) and Garry Moore (the hair cut).

YOUR HIT PARADE

In 1943 Frank Sinatra became the featured singer on the network show *Your Hit Parade* which features the top ten songs of the week. Here we see Frankie at rehearsal for the Saturday night show with talented singer, Doris Day. Below, musical director Axel Stordahl talks with the young singers.

2

SWAMI OF SWOON

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

A born showman with a lot of talent after several years of experience had hit his stride as an entertainer. Here was a consciously informal young man who, with excellent control of his exceedingly pleasant voice, had worked out an individual pat-

Sinatra runs through a number, accompanied by one of the greats in show business, Nat "King" Cole.

tern for presenting a song. He chose the best songs to sing—and soon commanded the best fees, because he commanded the biggest audience.

One night Robert Weitman, Manager of the Paramount Theatre, journeyed over to Newark, New Jersey, to investigate first hand a report that teenagers were shouting and fainting over the intimate vocalism of a newcomer. Weitman was impressed, and Frankie was signed for a four-week run on the same bill with Benny Goodman. It was a sell-out month at the Paramount. A short time later, Sinatra went back to the Paramount at $7500.00 a week . . . three hundred times his salary a short six years before! And that was only the beginning.

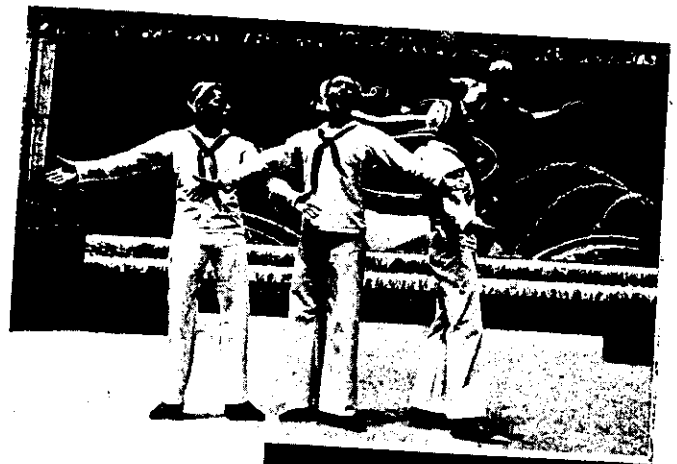
During some of the war years Sinatra grossed well over a million dollars. His Columbia records were consistently best sellers. He appeared as guest artist at symphony concerts. He appeared in a series of money-making motion pictures—and surprised everyone by demonstrating an ability to dance and a flair for comedy.

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

Left, songstress Rosemary Clooney guests with Frankie on his CBS show, *Meet Frank Sinatra*. Below, he chats cheerily with June Christy during Metronome All-Star Band disc session. Sinatra warbled *Sweet Lorraine* with the All-Stars.

SINATRA GOES TO HOLLYWOOD

Above, a scene from RKO's *Step Lively*, in which the bobbysox idol appeared with George Murphy. Right, Frankie gets real brave and he sticks up — of all people — tough guy Alan Ladd.



Gene Kelly, Frank Sinatra and Jules Munshin visit New York in MGM's *On the Town*. Above, they do a scene in the famed Rockefeller Plaza. Right, Frank having fun off-stage.

THE IN-BETWEEN YEARS

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

In the next six years, the only thing that still came Sinatra's way was publicity. He got plenty of that. It was not the carefully planned, informative handouts of paid publicists. It was not part of a carefully arranged build-up to sell records, or movies, or personal appearances. It was unscheduled, off-the-cuff news reporting—and the reporters had a field day. Here was a name that almost

everybody recognized, and its owner was apparently doing things that the public had been led to believe he never could.

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

Of course, Sinatra was the target for every potshotting reporter in the business. He remained good copy. Some of the publicity was not good. According to Sinatra, some of it was downright untrue, and he took personal steps to correct mistaken impressions when the occasion permitted . . . much to the sorrow and abused muscles of several members of the fourth estate. All this didn't help his career—what little there was left of it. A Television show over CBS was dropped in 1951. It began to look as if The Voice was a thing of the

Frank Sinatra and Ava Gardner off on one of their many trips abroad.

Frankie and lovely Ava playing golf in Las Vegas. He was appearing at the time at The Sands.

past. After all, the "Ooooh, Frankie" fans were grown up now. No longer long-haired, saddle-oxforded school kids, they were now wives and mothers. They deplored the hullabaloo raging like a tempest of bad publicity around their erstwhile hero's head. But they didn't buy his records. And they didn't come to his defense in well-organized droves from current fan clubs. There were a few exceptions, but they only proved the rule.

RETURN OF THE VOICE

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

But it only *seemed* to be a sudden appearance. It wasn't the emergence of a "has-been" from the depths of oblivion. It just seemed that to the public. Actually it was the result of work, concentration, and an unbounded faith in his own abilities at a time when the world believed Sinatra incapable of holding his own, much less scaling new heights. And although the turning point appeared to be the movie called *From Here To Eternity*, it was not the movie alone that suddenly wiped the dust from record jackets labeled Sinatra. The movie was important, for many reasons, to the career of Frank Sinatra — but before we talk about that, let's backtrack a little and see what The Voice was doing in 1952, a full year before he won the coveted Oscar for acting.

CROWN PRINCE OF SONG

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

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

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

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

Then one day Columbia's Mitch Miller said, "Tomorrow, Frankie, we'll do one with a washboard."

Sinatra's snappy rejoinder was, "You're kidding!"

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

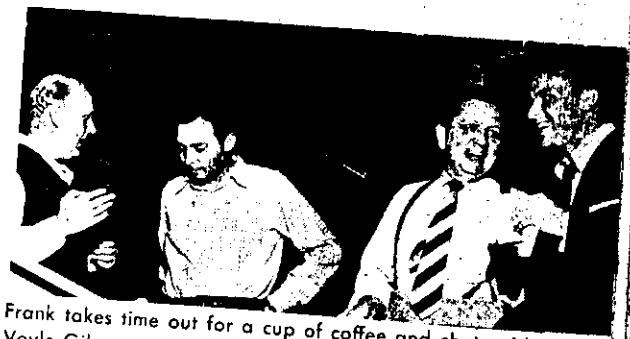
"Sure, there's a fast buck in the echo chambers," he said, referring to the craze for gimmicks. "But it can't last." Apparently the Old Master knew what he was talking about.

CAPITOL RECORDS

In 1952 Frank signed with Capitol Records. Among his first efforts for his new label was *Young At Heart*, which became his first gold record for Capitol — meaning that it was purchased by more than a million people. A million adds up to a lot of gold in anybody's language. Then his first Capitol album, *Songs for Young Lovers*, sold 150,000 copies in the first five months.

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

Here is Frank Sinatra at his first recording session for Capitol with Axel Stordahl conducting.



Frank takes time out for a cup of coffee and chats with Voyle Gilmore. On the left are Axel Stordahl and Allen Livingston.

Gilmore agreed to visit a club in Las Vegas where Sinatra was appearing successfully. There he heard for himself what Frank was talking about — and was sold. He agreed that the smooth, uncluttered instrumentation — of four string, four rhythm and two woodwinds — was ideally suited to project the mood they wanted for an album of romantic songs. It was agreed that the arrangements permitted the desired flexible framework in which Sinatra could build his own distinctive interpretations. The important thing was to capture the same intimate mood that Frank easily achieved when he appeared in person on a night club floor.

Sinatra explains just what he wants the music to convey to Gilmore and conductor Nelson Riddle at a recent session for Capitol.

The songs they picked were good ones — tried, true and familiar — but had not been done to the death by every other entertainer. Songs to which Frank could more easily lend his special phrasing, they also possessed, in their own right, a high degree of musical merit — a factor largely overlooked in recent years, but one which has always been of the utmost importance to Sinatra.

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

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

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

Nelson Riddle was again called in and he worked out an arrangement that called for 5 reeds, 4

rhythm, 1 trumpet, 3 trombones, and vibes. It was tested and discovered that this instrumentation provided the desired swing, but was not so obtrusive as to detract from the featured lyrics.

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

Shortly thereafter, Sinatra appeared in a guest spot in a television Spectacular. The rest of the show was produced in New York, but Sinatra's portion came out of Hollywood. For almost half an hour, working with very simple sets, and working on camera alone, Sinatra sang *Songs For Young Lovers* and held the audience enthralled. The reviews for weeks discussed the brilliant showmanship, the marvelous sense of timing, the artistry and sincerity of the "new" Frank Sinatra. In a sense, it *was* a new Sinatra — more mature, with a surer grasp of the technique of holding an audience with a change of pace. But in many ways, it was only the old Sinatra magic working once again. He was singing songs of his own choosing, in an atmosphere of intimacy. It was Frankie without the gimmicks.

We have told you about the first two Capitol Albums because they illustrate the meticulous attention to detail and rigid insistence on quality which Sinatra demands and are one of the principal reasons for their success. Sinatra is a good showman. And contrary to popular ideas, showmen are not just born. They are born with some degree of talent and a natural propensity to perform, that's true. But to achieve the heights, there must also be long periods of hard work and training, practical, down-to-earth experience, and that spark of something that produces above-human energy, superhuman faith, tremendous courage. Of all these, faith in one's own ability is the most distinguishing. These qualities Sinatra has demonstrated. Perhaps the fall of Frank Sinatra was in large measure the inevitable result of failures on other people's parts. Perhaps he was owned by too many people with too many varied ideas. They talked instead of listening. It was not that Sinatra failed in his own powers as an entertainer, but that they tried to mold an artist into forms and shapes that distorted his essential value as a performer, his own distinctive individuality. Because when the opportunity arose — and Sinatra made his own opportunity — he proved that his judgment was better than that of the specialists and authorities. And he proved that his faith in his own ability, not the doubting rejections of his superiors, was true in another and more spectacular field than singing. The story of his capabilities as a serious actor is becoming a legend in the world of show business. It bears a brief repeat.

Sinatra holds pre-production music conference on set of *Young at Heart* with Gordon Douglas and Ray Heindorf. Bill Miller accompanies Sinatra on the 88. Frankie recorded several numbers from the Warner film for Capitol.

3818 *Melody of Love . . . I'm Gonna Live Till I Die*
(both with Ray Anthony)
2993 *You My Love . . .*
Someone To Watch Over Me
2954 *The Christmas Waltz . . . White Christmas*
2922 *It Worries Me . . . When I Stop Loving You*
2864 *The Gal That Got Away . . . Half As Lovely*
2816 *Three Coins in the Fountain . . . Rain*
2787 *I Could Have Told You . . .*
Don't Worry 'Bout Me
2703 *Young At Heart . . . Take a Chance*
2638 *I Love You . . . South of the Border*
2560 *From Here to Eternity . . .*
Anytime, Anywhere
2505 *My One and Only Love . . .*
I've Got the World On a String
2460 *Lean Baby . . . I'm Walkin' Behind You*

SONGS FOR YOUNG LOVERS 488

My Funny Valentine —
They Can't Take That Away From Me
Foggy Day — I Get A Kick Out Of You —
Girl Next Door — Violets For Your Furs —
Like Someone In Love — Little Girl Blue

YOUNG AT HEART 510

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

SWING EASY 528

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

THREE COINS IN THE FOUNTAIN 542

Three Coins In The Fountain —
My One and Only Love — I Love You —
Don't Worry 'Bout Me

SINATRA SINGS SONGS FROM "YOUNG AT HEART" 571

Young at Heart — Just One of Those Things
Someone To Watch Over Me — You My Love

Sinatra with two very good friends in show business, Red Buttons and Milton Berle. The Capitol disc was autographed by many celebrities who attended the party in honor of Sinatra.

CAPITOL HONORS SINATRA

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

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

FROM HERE TO ETERNITY

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

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

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

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

The movie was a smash, an artistic and financial success. The finest artists, artisans and craftsmen combined their talents to produce an outstanding motion picture. It would have been a good picture without Sinatra, but his performance was so good, so right, so effective, that it would be hard to imagine any other actor in the role. And when the

Oscars were passed out at the Academy Award Dinner, one for the Best Supporting Performance By An Actor was duly delivered into the hands of Frank Sinatra, lately referred to as "a washed up crooner."

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

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

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

The time is past when he can be asked to bark like a dog or play opposite a washboard. When a man rises, falls, and rises again, what further proof is needed of his ability and taste and judgment?

26

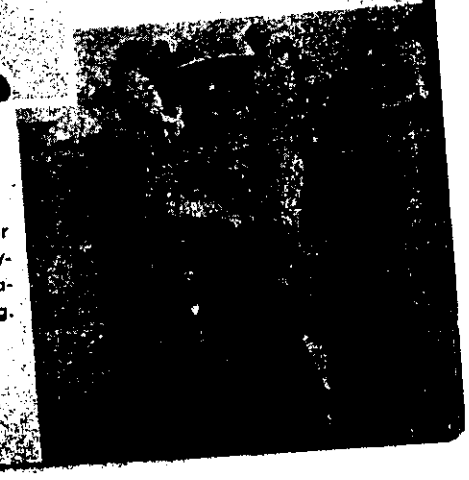
Frank Sinatra sings as Merle Travis, famed country music star, plays the guitar. Travis was one of the soldiers in the motion picture, played and sang *The Re-Enlistment Blues.*

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

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

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

Sinatra in full field dress for the film. He underwent several tough weeks of regulation drill and military training.



AUTOGRAPHS

SUDDENLY

Sinatra plays a killer who is paid half a million dollars to kill the President of the U.S. in United Artists' *Suddenly*. Here he has his hair trimmed by barber Morey Mandell while Nancy Gates and Kim Charney watch.

Frank and Nancy Gates, his co-star in the film, go over the script on United Artists set, Hollywood.

YOUNG AT HEART

Sinatra stars opposite lovely Doris Day in Warner Bros.' *Young at Heart*. Sinatra plays the role of Barney in the film, a singer and brilliant young composer. This is Sinatra's first picture for Warners and he combines both singing and acting for this role.

NOT AS A STRANGER

Frank Sinatra, Robert Mitchum and Olivia de Havilland are shown above in a scene from Warner's *Not As A Stranger*. Sinatra and Mitchum play medical students in this dramatic film of medicine.

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

Watching an autopsy with mixed feelings are medical students Lee Marvin, Frank Sinatra and Robert Mitchum.

ON THE SET WITH SINATRA

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

Left, an offstage chat over tea with Robert Mitchum, Olivia de Havilland and Frank Sinatra. Right, Frank exchanges jokes with Franz Planer, famed photographer who is cameraman on *Not As A Stranger*.

TOP OF THE WORLD

Such questions do not bother the successful Sinatra. He has a philosophy. Like him, it is straightforward and direct.

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

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

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

The Crown Prince of Song reigns again.

MY DATE WITH FRANKIE

I SAW FRANKIE ...

Place _____

Date: _____

Remarks: _____

P.S. Did you get an autograph? _____

NOTES

1A2 36

Date [redacted] 3-29-55

b7D From [redacted]

b7C By [redacted] Special Agent

To Be Returned Yes ( )

b7D Description: 12/10/52 [redacted]

Report 6/9/53 on Frank Sinatra

File No. 100-41413-1A3

#816638

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DATE 7-20-98 BY SP7CCLTLD

OPCA-20 (12-3-96)

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☐ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
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100-41413-A, 113 p.'s 2-5

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FBI/DOJ

4/4/3

File No. 100-~~3/4/3~~-14 4

Date Received 3-30-55

From Ponca, LA

By [redacted]

To Be Returned

No X

Description: Ponca credit Report re Frantz Sinatra

#846638

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-92 BY SP2 ~~[illegible]~~

100-414 13-104

RETAIL MERCHANTS CREDIT ASSOCIATION
OF LOS ANGELES

FOR	TYPE OF REPORT	FORM. INV.	DATE RECEIVED	ISSUED

NAME	AGE	MARITAL STATUS OR WIFE'S NAME		COMPILED
SINATRA, FRANK		SEP AVA GARDNER		12-1-54
RESIDENCE		OWN OR RENT	FILE SINCE	HOW LONG THIS SECTION
10372½ WILSHIRE BLVD., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.			1944	
FORMER ADDRESS	OTHER FORMER ADDRESSES			
320 N CAROLWOOD DR. LA; 9123 SUNSET BLVD. LA;				
EMPLOYER	ADDRESS			VERIFIED
METRO GOLDWYN MAYER	LOS ANGELES, CALIF.			5-11-49
KIND OF BUSINESS	OCCUPATION	HOW LONG	EARNINGS	VERIFIED
	ACTOR & SINGER	1-46	DECLINED	5-11-49
WIFE'S EMPLOYER KIND OF BUSINESS	METRO GOLDWYN MAYER 10202 WASHINGTON L.A.		EARNINGS	VERIFIED
	ACTRESS	1941	2,000 MO	5-16-49
BANK	TYPE OF ACCOUNT	HOW LONG	AVERAGE BALANCE	CLEARED

TRADE

CODE	TYPE	OPENED	HIGHEST PAID CREDIT	OWES	PAST DUE	FOR	LAST PURCHASE	HOW PAYS	CLEARED
F	OIL	INACTIVE							
DEPT		REPORTED 6-52 4 MONTHS DELINQ OWING $450.14.							
DEPT		REPORTED 11-51 DOMESTIC TROUBLE, CLOSED							
DEPT		REPORTED 4-53, RESTR. TOO SLOW OWING $38 FOR 8-52 TO 3-53							
2	FIRMS	INACTIVE, NO RECORD							
REF		8-49	100				8-49	30	11-20-50

WIFE FORMERLY

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

MARITAL STATUS

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

FORMERLY

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

RESOURCES

NONE INDICATED ASIDE FROM EARNINGS. REPORTED WIFE AND 3 CHILDREN BY FORMER MARRIAGE.

ITEMS OF RECORD

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

Should any Newspaper Clippings be filed
Please Charge the Cost to the Account

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

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100-41413-Sub A, 1A 4 p. 2

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FBI/DOJ

File No. 100-41413-1A-5

Date Received 7-25-55

From Chg. Ofc 100-41413-28

By [redacted] See Sec 28

To Be Returned [illegible] No X

Description:

NY insert for Report on Frank Sinatra

#816638

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-22-98 BY SP2 [illegible]

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☐ (b)(2)	☐ (b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)
☐ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(E)	☐ (k)(3)
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☐ (b)(5)	☐ (b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)
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11 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of NY 100-80275-22 pgs 2232

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LA 100-41413-1A-5 pages 2-12

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FBI/DOJ

100-41413-1A-6

7-25-55

NY Ofc. 100-41413-28

62

[redacted] See Ser 28

Name [redacted] gent)

Returned

Yes(

No

Description "People's Voice"

12/29/45

816638

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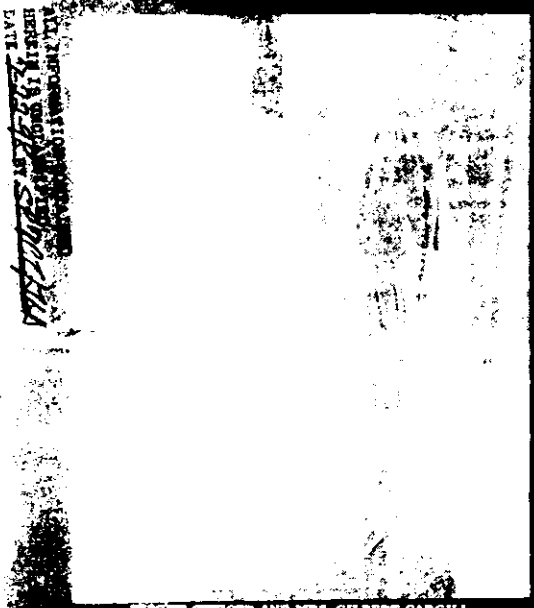

FLIGHT OFFICER AND MRS. GILBERT CARGILL

Madeline Patterson, FO Gilbert Cargill Married in Brooklyn

By LA VERNE

Miss Madeline L. Patterson, daughter of Mrs. Ellsworth Patterson, of 768 Hancomk st, Brooklyn, and Flight Officer Gilbert Cargill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Cargill, of Cleveland, Ohio, were married Sunday at the Concord Baptist Church, Brooklyn. Rev. James B. Adams officiated.

The bride wore a gown of Swiss organdy over satin, trimmed with heirloom princess and rosepoint lace, a tulle veil and more of the lace and carried white baby orchids.

Her attendants were Lois Blaxton, Edith Johnson, Gussie Turner and Doris Daniels. Lieut. Walter English was best man for his fellow officer. Ushers were Haldane King, Fred Weatherspoon and Joe Raymond. A reception and dinner followed the ceremony.

The bride is a social worker in Cleveland and a national executive of the Young Women's Christian Association. Flight Officer Cargill is an instructor at the Tuskegee Army Air Force school, Tuskegee, Ala. In civilian life he teaches school in Cleveland.

The couple left Sunday night for an undisclosed honeymoon destination. The groom will return to Tuskegee following the honeymoon and the bride will return to Cleveland where they will reside at 8814 Blume ave.

Indonesians Surrender To US Authorities

As the United States issued her first statement of policy in connection with the Indonesian revolt by urging all parties in the Netherlands Indies to resume peace negotiations, sixteen Indonesian seamen met at the Council on African Affairs last Thursday to inform the NY Press that they intended to surrender themselves at 1:00 pm that day to the United States Immigration Authorities.

Spokesman for the group an unidentified Indonesian stated that on November 16 they docked in Norfolk, Virginia with a crew of 40 Dutchmen and their own set of 16 Indonesians. When the ship began loading US tanks and military supplies to be taken to the Indies for use against the Indonesians fighting for their independence the Indonesians complained to the Dutch captain, stating that they would not serve on the ship any longer. The captain asked them to remain until a new crew would be found. They agreed.

[illegible] shipped [illegible] new crew appeared [illegible] they would be [illegible] the East Indies. The [illegible] Dutchmen [illegible] NY, where they [illegible] first time that [illegible] seamen had walked [illegible] and were [illegible]

They were [illegible] results [illegible] matter [illegible] headed by Dirk J. Struik, mathematics professor at MIT [illegible] Yergan, Executive [illegible]

ell on African Affairs and Charles Bidien, Editor of Indonesian Review who advised them to surrender to immigration authorities. They did so at 1:00 December 20.

An appeal was issued to the Dutch consulate and government asking them to release these interned men from the Dutch shipping pool. The men refuse to serve on any Dutch ship for fear of being let out at one of the Dutch controlled ports in Indonesia and imprisoned. However, they will work on any other ship not going to Dutch controlled ports. A shortage of merchant marines makes this offer more than attractive to the US government. It is hoped that they will disregard the refusal to release the men with which the Dutch Government has an accord.

The entire group is made up of seamen men with [illegible] children. None of them have been able to communicate with their people at any time. The [illegible] "We can't lose [illegible] either we will [illegible] to return."

Judge Prescott Dies in Chicago

CHICAGO (ANP)—Funeral services were held for ex-Judge Patrick B. Prescott, prominent lawyer and Republican leader, here Monday of last week at Woodlawn AME church. Burial was in Lincoln cemetery.

Atty. Prescott died suddenly of a heart attack at his South Park way residence soon after retiring. His death is attributed to a physical breakdown that knocked him out of the 1944 political campaign while serving as midwest chairman of the Republican National committee.

Born in New Orleans nearly 54 years ago, Atty. Prescott came here in 1910 through transfer in a post office position. Recognized as one of the outstanding west, Atty. Prescott united with other GOP leaders to hold the party together during the New Deal era.

The highlight of his political career was his appointment as municipal judge by Gov. Dwight H. Green in 1941.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Annabelle Carey Prescott, daughter of the late Bishop A. J. Carey, relatives and friends.

FRONT...

BETTA SASS

[illegible] New Masses [illegible]

CITY DESK

"NEW MASSES" DINNER

A DINNER HONORING Negro and white Americans for their contributions towards an America for all peoples will be held Monday evening, January 15 in

Bethune Sinatra Ellington

the Hotel Commodore under the auspices of "New Masses". Howard Fast, author of "Freedom Road" [illegible]

Lawyer Heads TB Work

"Little Flower" Shovels

Career School

Another GI Returns

Sigma Frat Formal

1945 Standout

Paula Wade

Service Club Anniversary

Gifts for Veterans

WAVE Discharged

Social Security Hours

Alpha Banquet

Haiti Celebrates

1A6 2

100-41413-1A7

7-25-55

NYCF: 100-41413-28

b7c

[redacted] See Ser 28

96

To Be Returned Yes( )

No X

"The Independent" 2-13-46 listing ICCASP Officers

#816638

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THE GENERAL MEMBERSHIP ELECTED A NEW BOARD:

[illegible]

Norman Corwin
[illegible] Davis
Dr. Rudolph C. Gustavson
[illegible]
Archibald MacLeish
[illegible]
Paul Robeson
Dr. Harlow Shapley
Frank Sinatra

Moss Hart
[illegible]

Walter Huston
Crockett Johnson
Gene Kelly
[illegible]
Eugene List
John McManus
[illegible]
Dorothy Maynor
[illegible]
James Roosevelt
Hazel Scott
Orson Welles

The [illegible] membership meeting of the Independent Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions was held at the Alvin Theater in New York on Sunday evening, March 10. In accordance with the present by-laws, only the members present could vote. The membership elected a Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, 10 vice chairmen, and 32 Board members as listed above [illegible]

Twenty-three additional members will be elected to the National Board of Directors.

A Constitution and By-Laws Committee was elected to redraft the Constitution and By-Laws [illegible] rapid national expansion. As soon as completed the projected changes will be mailed to the national membership for a referendum vote. Elected to the committee were Ernest Pascal, [illegible] Pepper, Peter Lyon, [illegible] Pepper, [illegible] Allen Hickerson, Morris [illegible] Cooke, Charles H. [illegible] Norman Corwin, and a delegate to be sent by the [illegible]

Highlight of the meeting, [illegible] were the reports of the craft division chairmen [illegible] and a series of special projects to be undertaken by the [illegible]

The ICCASP [illegible] at the meeting. Prof. Allen Hickerson [illegible] that his Division was organizing along town and county lines with special emphasis on rallying its members on state as well as national issues. Prof. Hickerson also announced that the Connecticut Science Division organized by Prof. Herbert Harman had been thanked by Senator Brien McMahon for their work on atomic legislation.

Speaking for Chicago, Dr. Rudolph Gustavson, vice-chairman of the Midwest Division, reported on the intensive activities of the Science Division including the production of a short film on the atomic bomb.

In a dramatic speech Hazel Scott, famous pianist and wife of Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr., condemned the Poll Tax and Senators who filibustered against the FEPC and defeated the bill by voting against cloture. Speaking for ICCASP, Miss Scott pledged that we will make the records of these men "so widely known to their constituents that no one who believes in fair employment practices in the elimination of discrimination and the very fundamentals of American democracy [illegible] defeat them [illegible]"

[illegible] ICCASP'S [illegible] 1946 [illegible] in full on the [illegible] Martin Popper, member of the Board of Directors [illegible] attorney, conducted the election properly.

THE MEMBERSHIP IS HARD AT WORK ALL OVER THE U S

CHICAGO

[illegible], *Chairman*
1314 North [illegible] Street, Chicago

As the result of intensive activities, particularly on the part of the Science Division, the Chicago ICCASP [illegible] rapidly growing membership.

First Mass Meeting of the Chicago ICCASP is scheduled for [illegible] at the Opera House with Norman Corwin and Dr. Harlow Shapley and Dr. Harold C. Urey among the featured speakers.

CONNECTICUT

Dr. I. Allen Hickerson, *Chairman*
123 Marvel Road, New Haven, Conn.

At the 1946 elections meeting held on January 23, officers elected in addition to Dr. Hickerson included: Mark May, director of the Yale Institute of Human Relations, and Evelyn Harter Glick, illustrator, as vice-chairmen; Mady Christians, Paul Robeson and James Thurber, honorary vice chairmen; and Mrs. Charlotte H. Peters, librarian at Yale, secretary.

A Fairfield County branch of the Connecticut ICCASP has just been organized. Robert Patterson is chairman of the branch which maintains headquarters in Westport. They are already making plans for very active participation in the November elections.

A meeting to discuss the pending science legislation took place in New Haven on February 14. Campaigns are now being planned for Connecticut participation in the national drives for enactment of the Federal Aid to Education and the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bills. The Connecticut ICCASP is also cooperating with the New Haven Mayor's Committee to Investigate the Public Schools.

HOLLYWOOD

John Cromwell, *Chairman*
1525 Crossroads of the World, Hollywood, Calif.

To open their drive for state FEPC, the Hollywood ICCASP [illegible] a tribute to Frank Sinatra for his work in race relations on Feb. 25 [illegible] Auditorium in Los Angeles. The FEPC will be on the California ballot next November and the Feb. 25 event marks the start of a [illegible] state-wide campaign for support [illegible]

Other special meetings being planned include: [illegible] session of the Science Division chaired by Dr. Linus Pauling early in March, and a Jerome Kern Memorial Concert, sponsored by the HICCASP Music Division, later that month.

Determined to play an even more active role in the November elections than they did in '44, the HICCASP is already meeting with other community groups to discuss candidates. An exhaustive analysis of Rep. John Rankin in pamphlet form is now available.

MINNESOTA

Dr. Samuel Corson, *Acting Chairman*
122 Millard Hall, U. of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Organized only a few months ago, the Minnesota ICCASP is concentrating on a drive for members with special emphasis on the faculty of the University. Impetus to the drive has been furnished by a special reception to Paul Robeson, and a dinner at which George Kuyper, manager of the Chicago Symphony, was the principal speaker.

NEW YORK

Carl Van Doren, *Chairman*
Suite 170, Hotel Astor, New York, N.Y.

Actively engaged in the campaign to elect Johannes Steel, radio commentator and vice-chairman of the NY ICCASP, to Congress [illegible] the NY ICCASP held [illegible] for Mr. Steel on Feb. [illegible] and [illegible] its membership [illegible] and other neighborhood work.

Chairman Carl Van Doren is planning a tour of upstate New York in March to organize active branches in Buffalo, Syracuse, Ithaca and other key cities prior to the late spring primaries.

The NY ICCASP is also preparing to campaign against the anti-vivisection bill which has been [illegible] to the State Assembly.

PHILADELPHIA

Morris Llewellyn Cooke, *Chairman*
[illegible] Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Carl Van Doren will discuss "The Writer in Politics" at the Feb. [illegible] general membership meeting at the Ethical Society Auditorium. The Board of Directors will also be elected at the meeting.

[illegible] function of the Philadelphia ICCASP will be a large meeting at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel on March 10 with James Roosevelt, Jo Davidson, Lillian Hellman and Zero Mostel as the principal speakers. This meeting will launch an intensive membership campaign.

WASHINGTON

Dr. Bernard Gray, *Acting Chairman*
Stimson Building, Seattle, Washington

Now in the process of formation our newest Division, the Washington ICCASP will launch their membership drive the end of March when James Roosevelt arrives in Seattle. Mr. Roosevelt will be the guest of honor at a luncheon on the University of Washington campus, March 28, and will share honors with Olivia de Haviland at a dinner that same evening.

File No. 100-41413-1A 8

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"Joe" Dinner

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 16 AMBASSADOR HOTEL

A tribute to America's young fighting men and women on the occasion of the second anniversary of American Youth for Democracy

PROGRAM

STAR SPANGLED BANNER

Odessa Carrington, accompanied by Bernice Burns

GREETINGS: Jeanette Salve, Chairman Southern California A.Y.D.

DOROTHY PARKER, toastmistress

AWARDS:

TO FRANK SINATRA.....presented by Rabbi Max Nussbaum
(Accepted by Mrs. Sinatra)

To the ALL NATIONS CLUB.....presented by Att. Gen'l. Robert W. Kenny
(Accepted by DeWitt Colbert)

To MARTHA MacLANE.....presented by Phillip N. Connelly

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, talk

PAUL ROBINSON, songs

MAJER FRIEDEN, Executive Secretary, American Youth for Democracy

MARILYN HARE and JOHN PELL, sketch

MARVIN JACKSON, piano

AWARDS:

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

To PEGGY RYAN.....presented by Barney Ross

To CARLTON MOSS.....presented by Dore Schary

To VERNON BOWN.....presented by Ted Allen

To HARRY TANOUYE.....presented by George H. Moore

To Lt. EDWIN A. TODD.....presented by Ingrid Bergman

To "SLIM" AARONS.....presented by Alvah Bessie

To EDW. A. CARTER, Jr.....presented by Artie Shaw

MARILYN HARE, songs

WHAT OUTSTANDING AMERICANS THINK ABOUT

American Youth for Democracy

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

LT. COL. EVANS F. CARLSON
U.S.M.C.R.

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

FLOYD C. COVINGTON
Executive Director Urban League

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

GENERAL DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

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

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

JOE LOUIS

"American Youth for Democracy deserves much credit for its awareness of the vital problems facing young people and its ability to react quickly and energetically to meet those problems with [illegible] proposals."

CONGRESSMAN ELLIS E. PATTERSON

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

PAUL ROBESON

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

BARNEY ROSS

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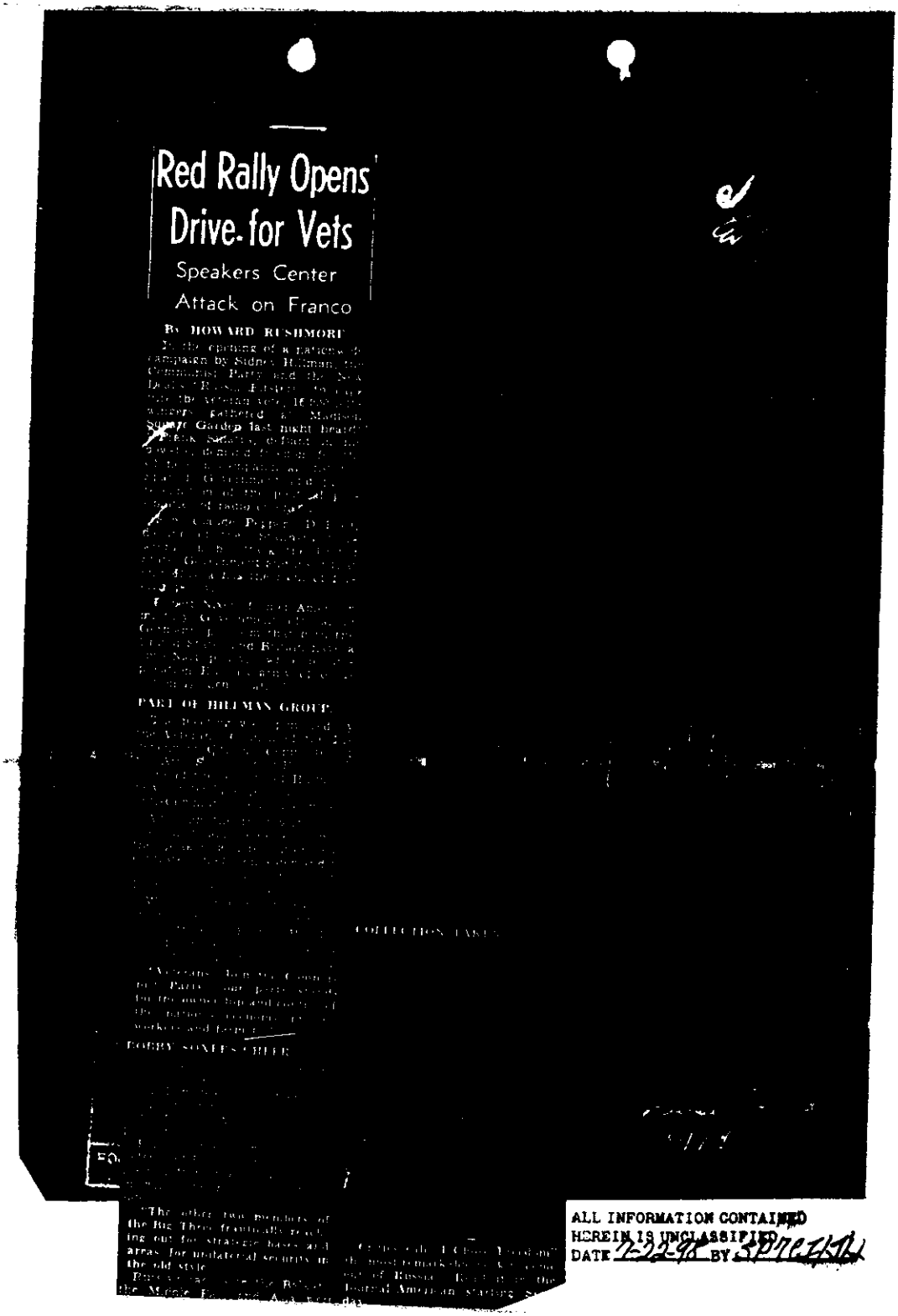

Red Rally Opens Drive for Vets

Speakers Center Attack on Franco

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

In the opening of a nationwide campaign by Sidney Hillman, the Communist Party and the New Deal's "Russia Fetster" [illegible] the veteran vote, 16,[illegible] wingers gathered at Madison Square Garden last night heard [illegible] Frank Sidatis, defiant in his [illegible]

[illegible]

PART OF HILLMAN GROUP

[illegible]

COLLECTION TAKES

[illegible]

BOBBY SOXERS CHEER

[illegible]

"The other two members of the Big Three frantically reaching out for strategic bases and areas for unilateral security in the old style.

[illegible]

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VETERANS

All Veterans Unite for Rally Tonight

Will Call for Decent Living at Star-Studded Garden Meeting

Frank Sinatra

Susan Reed

Russel Nixon

Kenneth Kennedy

Frank Sinatra

Rev. Will and Ellis Davies

Olivia De Havilland

Tom Neill

Golden Gate Quartet

Ralph Ingersoll

Sen. Claude Pepper

Miss D Havilland, Kelly, Inger-

N.Y.C.

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R. J. Gallagher

CC Bureau

5-16-46

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Signed Statement

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New York City

May 9, 1955.

b2D [redacted] hereby make the
voluntary statement to Special Agents [redacted]
b2C [redacted] and [redacted] who
have identified themselves to me as
special agents of the F.B.I. I under-
stand that it is possible that this statement
may be used in a court of law and
I am willing to testify in open court.
I do not know Frank Sinatra to be
a member of the Communist Party or
as a member of any organizations connected
with the Communist Party. I do recall in
1944 during the Roosevelt campaign for
re-election Frank Sinatra appeared at a rally
which was sponsored by the Upper
West side Citizens Committee, which
was a communist front organization.
The rally was held at St. Nicholas
area 66th St and Columbus Ave. N.Y.C.
This rally was held to promote the re-
election of President Roosevelt. J.H.

Frank Sinatra appeared and sang
two songs, made no speech and

1A11 p2

[illegible] immediately. He was contacted by Sterne Hogarth, who was a member of the James Connolly Branch of the Communist Party to sing at this rally. Do not know whether Sinatra had any knowledge of the Communist Party membership of Sterne Hogarth.

I recall at one other time that Sinatra was invited to sing at a rally sponsored by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. Sinatra did not appear at this rally but a telegram was read to the audience from Sinatra expressing his regrets that he could not appear.

b7D [redacted]

I have read the foregoing statement and have initaled and sign the second page. And I declare that the same is intiraly true.

b7C [redacted] Special Agent, FBI

[redacted] Special Agent, F.B.I.

File No. 100-41413-1A 12

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PAC Reds Map Drive to Capture Veterans' Votes

Campaign Opens Tomorrow Night With ICASP Rally at Garden

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

Sidney Hillman's new "United Front" of Communists, Russia Firsters and New Dealers has set out to capture the veterans' vote in the forthcoming PAC drive to "purge" Congress of all who refuse to do Stalin's bidding.

This nationwide campaign will be launched [illegible] tomorrow night by the "Veterans Congress" [illegible] Congress Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions at Madison Square Garden.

The ICASP, which has such [illegible] Communist [illegible] Howard Fast, Langston Hughes and [illegible] among its executive [illegible] a member of Hillman's PAC [illegible] set up last week to electioneer for Sidney.

RED LINK SHOWN

The veterans' meeting, called [illegible] protest meeting, [illegible] advertised by the Red Fascist press. Despite the ICASP claim that the meeting has no link with Communists, tickets are being sold at the Workers Bookshop and the Jefferson School of Social Science.

Both are official Communist organizations.

Among the speakers will be Senator Pepper (D-Fla.), whose [illegible] Russia [illegible] Hillman's [illegible] PAC. [illegible] the [illegible] and an active figure in [illegible] PAC [illegible].

The meeting is being called to promote unity with Russia and to extend the OPA.

PLANS NATION-WIDE DRIVE.

[illegible] this opening rally Hillman plans to use his PAC group to establish a nation-wide GI organization with PAC vets in control.

These left-swing units plan to bombard the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and other [illegible] service men's organizations with propaganda designed to increase Hillman's popularity on election day.

The Communist Party, through its [illegible] established "cells" in the Legion, the American Veterans Committee and other groups, will be an integral part of the drive.

cc Burian

Gallagher

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Fair Facts

Build the Union and Labor Unity
Maintain OPA Price ceilings
Fight Restrictive Covenants
Combat anti-semitism

DAILY GOOD DEED:

Write or wire President
Truman and the State
Department -
"Hands Off" China.

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THE ISSUES IN A YEAR of ISSUES WITH FAIR FACTS

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

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

WE NEED ARTICLES AND FUNDS..

CONTRIBUTE YOUR SHARE TOWARD MAKING FAIR FACTS EFFECTIVE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW !!!

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FAIR FACTS

AIRFAX REE PRESS

[illegible] 11 NO. 12 [illegible] ASSEMBLY DISTRICT COMMUNIST CLUB DECEMBER 194[illegible]

INFLATION AT THE BREAKFAST TABLE

[illegible]

We all know by now that you "can't get [illegible] out of a turnip". But, did you [illegible] in England during the blitz turnip juice was consumed in place of [illegible] orange juice?

I've never tasted turnip juice, but I [illegible] doubt that it has a savory [illegible] of [illegible]; but then I just don't like turnips. Many Britishers [illegible] like turnips either but they [illegible] it's juice. They drank it to [illegible] healthy because they had to [illegible] vitamin C in some form if they couldn't get it from its chief source in oranges.

There are abundant oranges in the markets, but I am getting ready to seek out the lowly turnip, and am certainly turning to greater quantities of grapefruit and tomato juice, when the ceiling price on oranges was removed by the [illegible] overnight the price of oranges skyrocketed 97%. That's a big jump, bro-

CONT. ON PAGE 12

THE 59th A.D. MOBILIZES

On Sunday, November 28th, over 700 people, representing more than 100 organizations, gathered in the Florentine Room of the Beverly Wilshire Hotel in an historic conference to discuss their problems. Trade unions - cultural groups - youth organizations - veterans' associations - language groups - were represented.

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

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

CONT. ON PAGE 10

Issued by
59th ASSEMBLY DISTRICT COMMUNIST CLUB
Box 1943, Wilshire-LaBrea Station
Los Angeles 36, California

Editors
Emil Freed
Robert Kahan

CIO CONVENTION

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

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

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

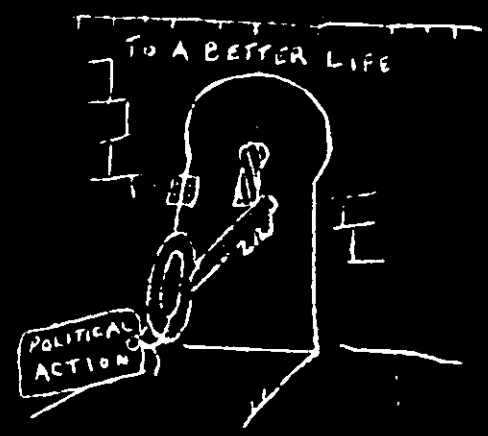
An important move to strengthen the CIO was a resolution condemning the so-called "CIO Locals Policy Committee", a group within the CIO that in the past has caused serious disruption in the ranks of the organization.

* * * * * *

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

The convention resolution thoroughly exposed these racketeers, called the immediate dissolution of the group and asked for disciplinary action. Only one vote out of 600 was registered against the resolution; the diversionists were so stripped of their protective covering they had no fight left.

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



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

FREELY SPEAKING

Emil Freed

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

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

NATIONAL SUICIDE

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

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

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

CAPITALIST DILEMMA

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

Possibilities of the indicated outcome of this struggle, regardless of the winning combination, makes vital the nationalization of all developments of atomic energy.

IF HE HOLLERS LET HIM GO

by

Chester B. Himes

Doubleday-Doran Price $2.50

"IF HE HOLLERS LET HIM GO", has the effect of a hard right to the jaw. Graphic, brutal, and unfortunately, all too true. It cannot fail to shock the most complacent reader into a sick awareness of the cesspool of race hatred that swirls constantly under the pavements of America.

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

CONT. ON PAGE 6

DEMOCRACY ON THE MARCH

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

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

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

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

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

CONT. ON PAGE 13

MONOPOLY IN MEDICINE

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

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

The admiration of the whole medical world was won by Academician Savinykh, who performed the operation for the removal of the stomach and esophages on 260 patients. Two such surgical removals done in this country were described in an American medical journal, but it was merely noted in passing that 265 had been performed elsewhere.

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

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

PRE - ASSEMBLY LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE ...Sacramento....Jan. 5-6....Delegates from organizations requested...

HON. BENJAMIN DAVIS, JR. ..... Guest Speaker....Lenin Memorial Meeting.... Jan. 27... 8 PM, Shrine Auditorium.

FUR WORKERS ANNUAL MID-WINTER DANCE... Elks Club Ballroom, 6th & Parkview... Feb. 2, 8 PM.

PICKET LINE ... General Motors Plant Any day .. Bring cigarettes.

"IF HE HOLLERS LET HIM GO" & "FREEDOM ROAD". Book review by Carol Ledner... 6651 Lindenhurst Ave., Jan. 6, 1946, 8PM Auspices: Book Find Review Club.

NOTEWORTHY (Cont)

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

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

POETIC and POLITICAL JUSTICE

Jimiroff, intended victim of Corrine's Reichstad fire, should have been invited to try the Nazi war criminals at Nurnberg.

STOP!!

U. S. INTERFERENCE IN CHINA

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

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

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

The Chinese people must be allowed to continue their rightful development started by Dr. Sun toward unity and democracy, and the higher standard of living which these conditions will bring. A development that was interupted by the splitting off and isolation of 92,000,000 of the Chinese people upon Chiang Kai Cheks rise to power. Foreign intervention has prolonged and widened this split. Only through the establishment of democratic rights including all peoples of China, can China become a peaceful democratic and prosperous nation.

AMERICANS have much to gain by stopping the policy of interference in China. First, of course, it will release thousands of American boys from unnecessary risks and permit them to return home. In addition, we will be showing our Asiatic neighbors that we stand by the Four Freedoms and the Atlantic Charter after victory and we did before it. This is of utmost importance in improving our Pacific relations assuring the foreign trade so essential to full employment here at home.

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

What can we the people of America do about it?

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

seasons greetings

to our MANY READERS

from

the EDITORIAL BOARD of

FAIR FACTS

SEASONS GREETINGS

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INSURANCE

YORK 7441

BEST WISHES
SAM FREEMAN

TOWARD A UNITED LABOR MOVEMENT

59th A.D.--3 COMMUNIST PARTY

SEASONS GREETINGS

59th A.D.--5 (MELROSE) CLUB
COMMUNIST PARTY

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- FOR GREATER SOCIAL SECURITY
- TO LICK DISCRIMINATION

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MERRY CHRISTMAS
&
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FROM A
FRIEND

GREETINGS
from
Two small Businessmen who believe that fascism can finally be licked by a powerful, united movement of the people with a unified labor movement as its core with the leadership of a Marxist-Leninist-Communist party

Greetings
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Yule Tide
Greetings

CUT RATE FIXTURE CO.
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BEST WISHES
FOR THE
COMING YEARS
A FRIEND

FORWARD TO A GREAT YEAR
OF PROGRESS
PICO CLUB
COMMUNIST PARTY

With its pages full of stories
Facts and Exposes of Tories;
Even though its sometimes late,
FairFacts keeps me up to date.

a friend

59 A. D. MOBILIZES - Cont. from Page 1.

can democracy is never afraid to appear in public and debate its views openly, then go ahead and take formal decisive stands to press them for actions which we are going to need in the days to come."

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

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

The meeting then divided for discussion in the following panels:

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

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

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

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

A motion establishing a committee to make permanent the results of this conference was passed unanimously. A committee of 35 was elected. Its first job is to arrange preperation for distribution of the resolutions.

The meeting was adjudged one of the finest events of its kind ever held in Los Angeles.

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

****

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

WELCOME HOME, JOE

"This is about the happiest evening of my life. I've just had my picture taken with Ingrid Bergman." So began the speech of Meyer Frieden, Executive Secretary of the Southern California American Youth for Democracy, at their second annual Salute to Youth dinner, held October 16th at the Ambassador Hotel. He continued; "Of course, my picture was also taken with Col. Evans Carlson of the Marine Raiders, but I am sure he understands if I stress the Ingrid Bergman angle."

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

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

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

* * * * *

FREELY SPEAKING (Cont)

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

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

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

WHAT CAN BE DONE

Atomic energy — in the form of bombs — today threatens everybody, everywhere. This threat should not, however, lead to fatalistic conclusions concerning inevitability of world war III. Nor does it mean inescapable destruction of civilization. Attitudes of such belief strengthen the hand of imperialist war-making forces.

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

In final analysis the danger of mass annihilation must be met by mass mobilization of labor and the people in the spirit of the Ten Commandments, Instead of the Four Horsemen.

* * * * *

INFLATION AT THE BREAKFAST TABLE (Cont.)

ther. It's a jump from 5 lbs. for 45¢ to 5 lbs. for 88¢.

I called the local OPA and protested in my best "You can't do this to me" voice. I was surprised at the answer they gave me. It ran something like: "Lady, you aren't any more upset than we are. We have appealed to the national OPA to put oranges back on the control list. This whole orange deal is a big crime against the people, perpetrated by the California Fruit Growers' Exchange. There is really no excuse for the present price of oranges. The Exchange applied heavy pressure until they got the ceiling prices removed and then they pegged the price up. That's easy for them to do. They're practically a monopoly in California. They control 85% of the orange and lemon acreage in the State."

Oh yes, I remembered. The Fruit Growers' Exchange is the contracted selling outlet for orange growers. They set the one price for 85% of the oranges grown in California.

They together with other big manufacturers, have been decrying the control of prices, arguing that the law of supply and demand was the fair control. They had assured Chester Bowles that orange prices would remain low for there was no shortage. But the day after controls were removed the price increased by 97% and still remains up about 59% even after Florida oranges have been brought into the market.

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

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

I don't know about the rest of you readers of Fairfacts, but I am surely bombarding Senator Downey and the national OPA to return oranges to the control list. Oranges are a good start toward even greater inflation than we have now. Next step might be to remove turnips from the control list. Runaway prices can threaten our existence as dangerously as runaway fascist demagogues. Let's make oranges our front line of defense in the current price war.

"THE HOUSE ON 92 STREET"

THE LAWS FAMILY, consisting of Henry and Anna, their two sons, and two daughters live at 1235 E. 92nd St. They have been ordered by the courts of L.A. to move from their home because they are Negroes.

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

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

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

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

CONT. ON PAGE 14

DEMOCRACY ON MARCH (Cont.)

This is how the IAM preamble puts it: "Believing that the right of those who toil to enjoy to the full extent the wealth created by their labor is a natural right and realizing that under changing industrial conditions incident to the enormous growth of syndicates and other aggregations of capital it is impossible for those who toil to obtain the full reward of their labor other than through united action; and recognizing the fact that those who toil should use their rights of citizenship intelligently, through organizations founded upon the class struggle and acting along co-operative economic and political lines, using the natural resources, means of production and distribution for the benefit of all the people, ... we, the International association of machinists, pledge ourselves to labor unitedly in behalf of the principles herein set forth..."

The Communist Party is the only working class party based on the class struggle and that to be a good trade unionist in the IAM one is required to work with the Communists or join the ranks of the workers and members of the Communist Party to be most effective in carrying out the full meaning of the Preamble of the Machinists constitution.

Two of the eight being tried were one-time candidates for office on the Communist Party ticket. They are basing their defense on the principles outlined above and are requesting support as are the others on trial, of all honest and understanding trade unionists in the labor movement.

HOUSE ON 92nd ST. (Cont.)

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

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

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

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

The Laws case still hangs in mid-air. They are in contempt of court in refusing to vacate their home. The Clarke decision however supports their right to live in their own home.

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

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

FROM THE COMMUNIST PARTY CONSTITUTION

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

WELCOME HOME JOE (Cont.)

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

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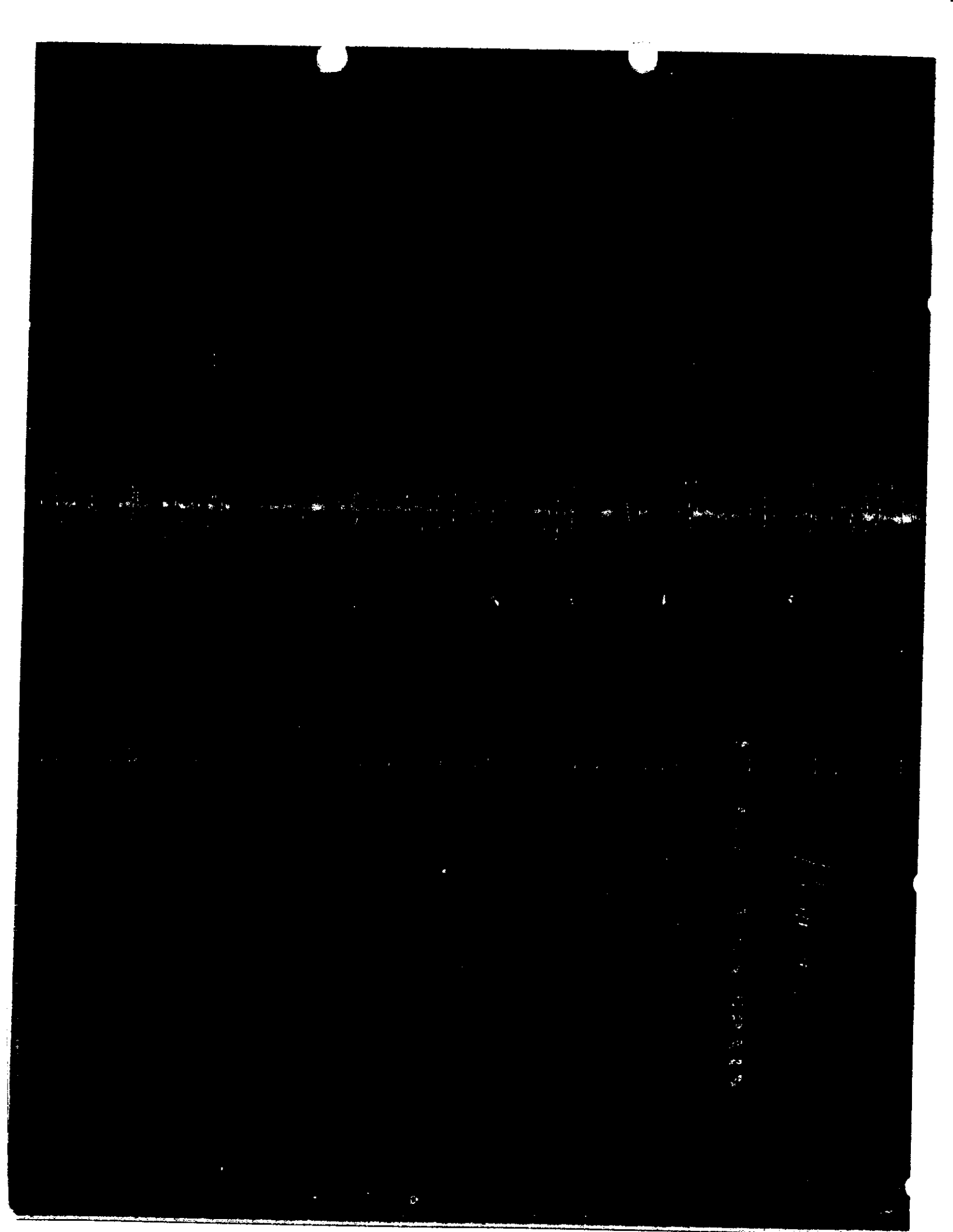

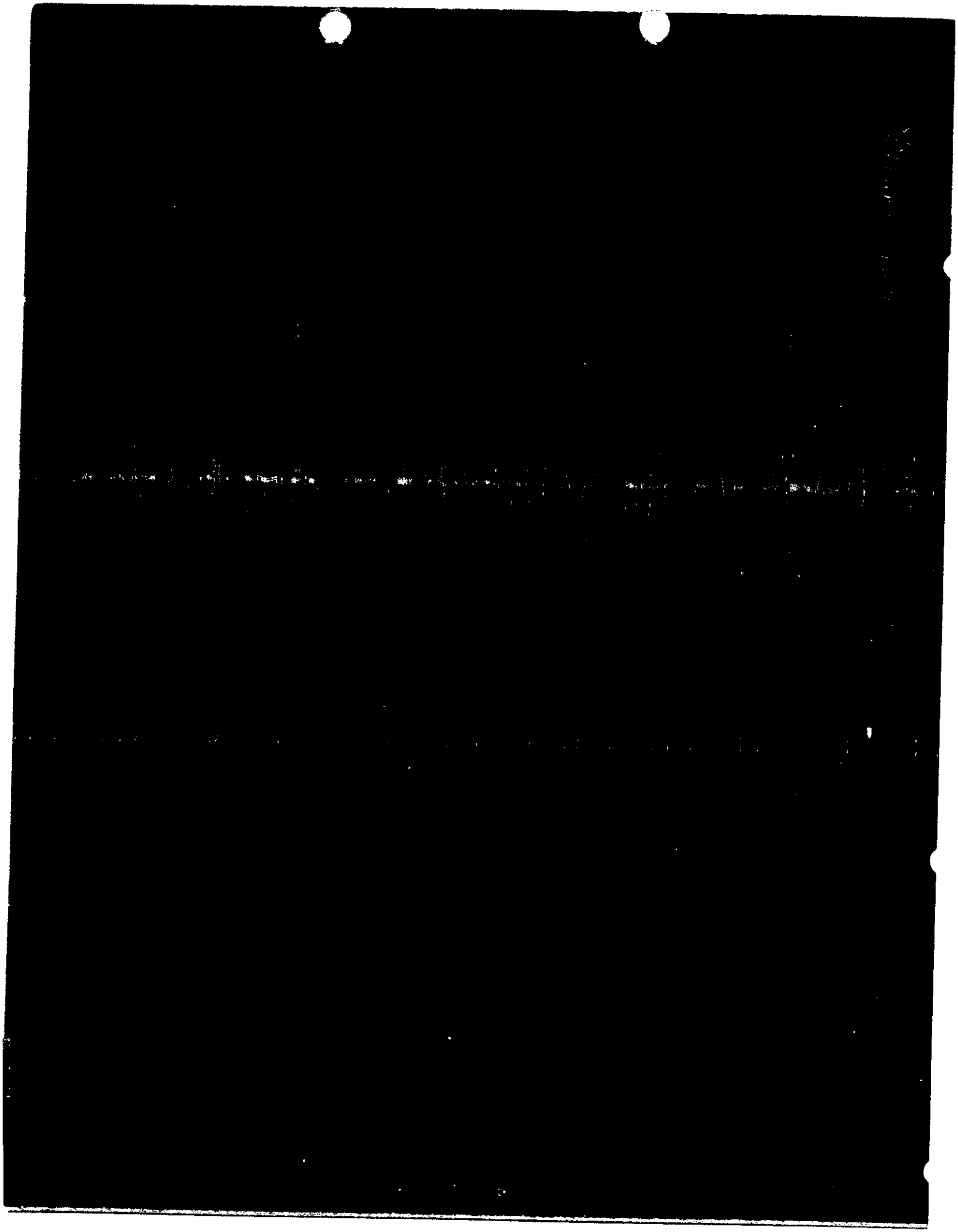

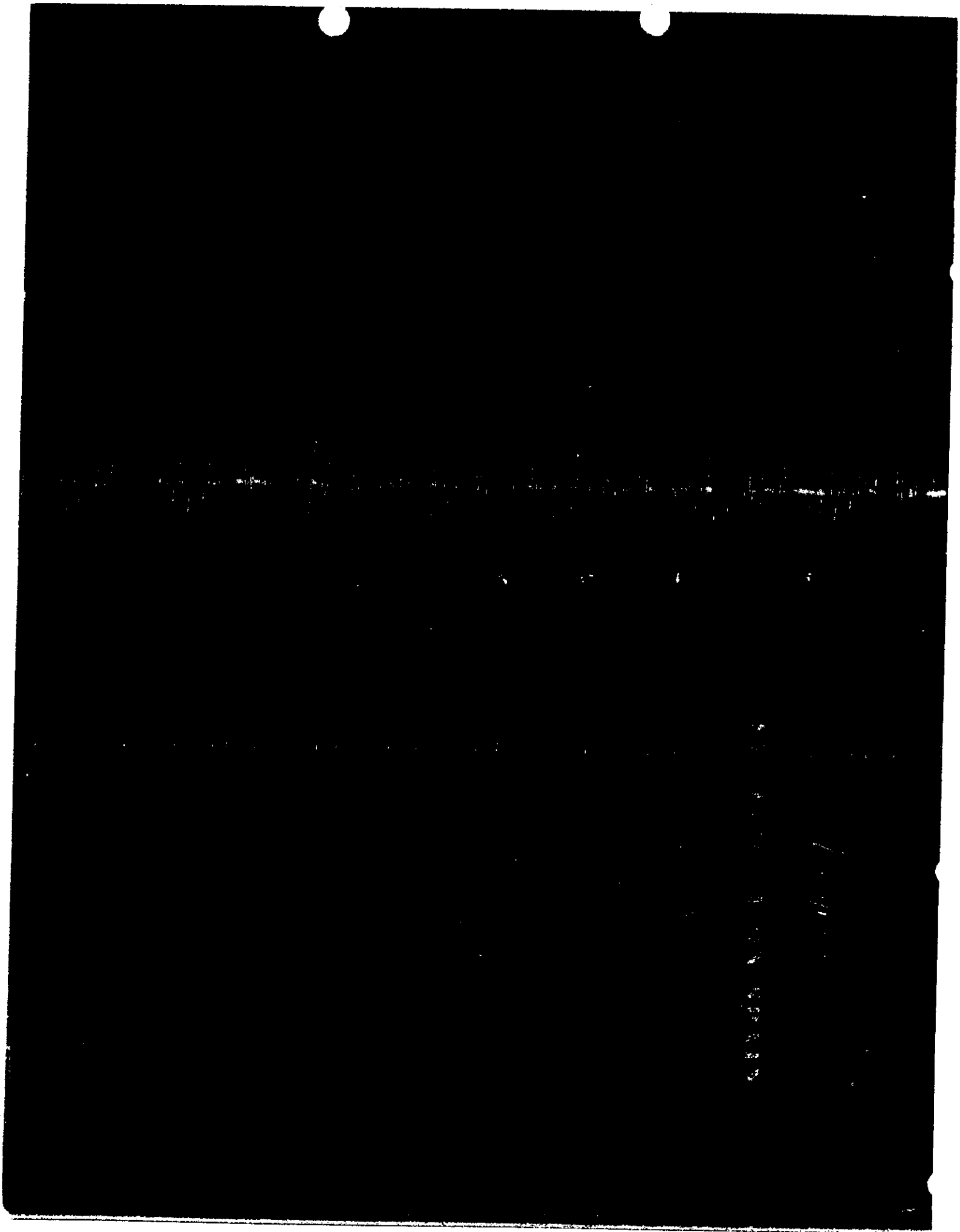

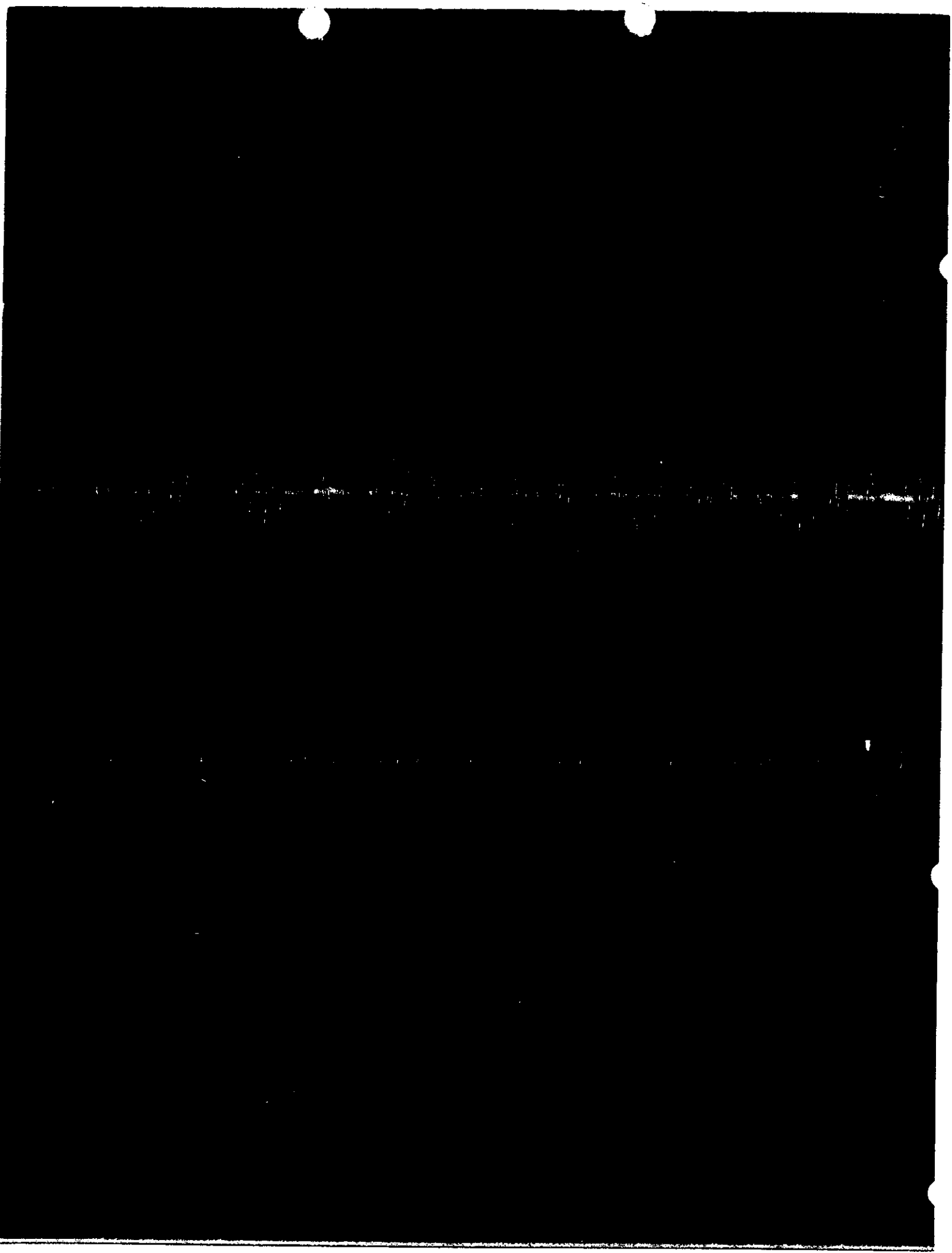

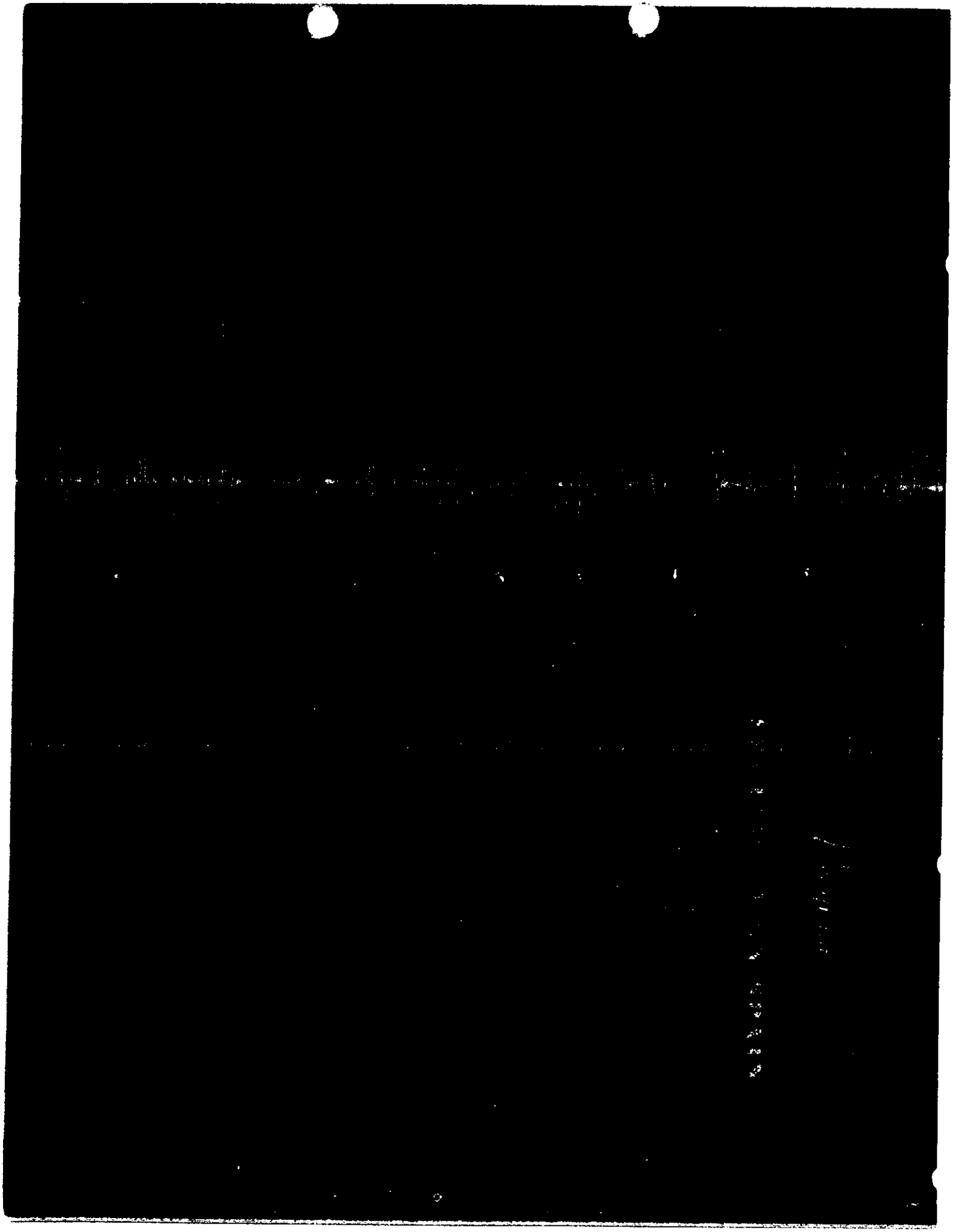

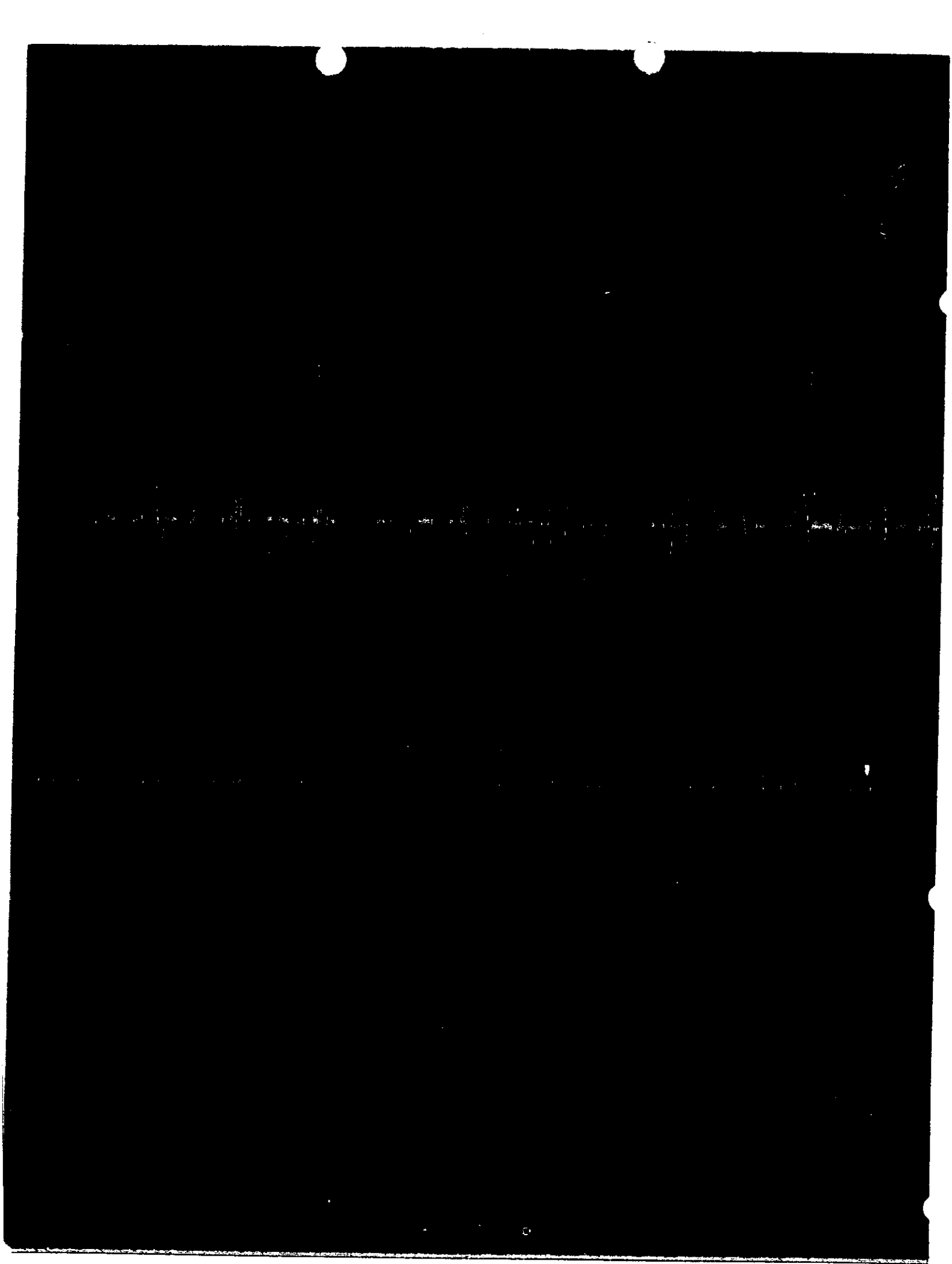

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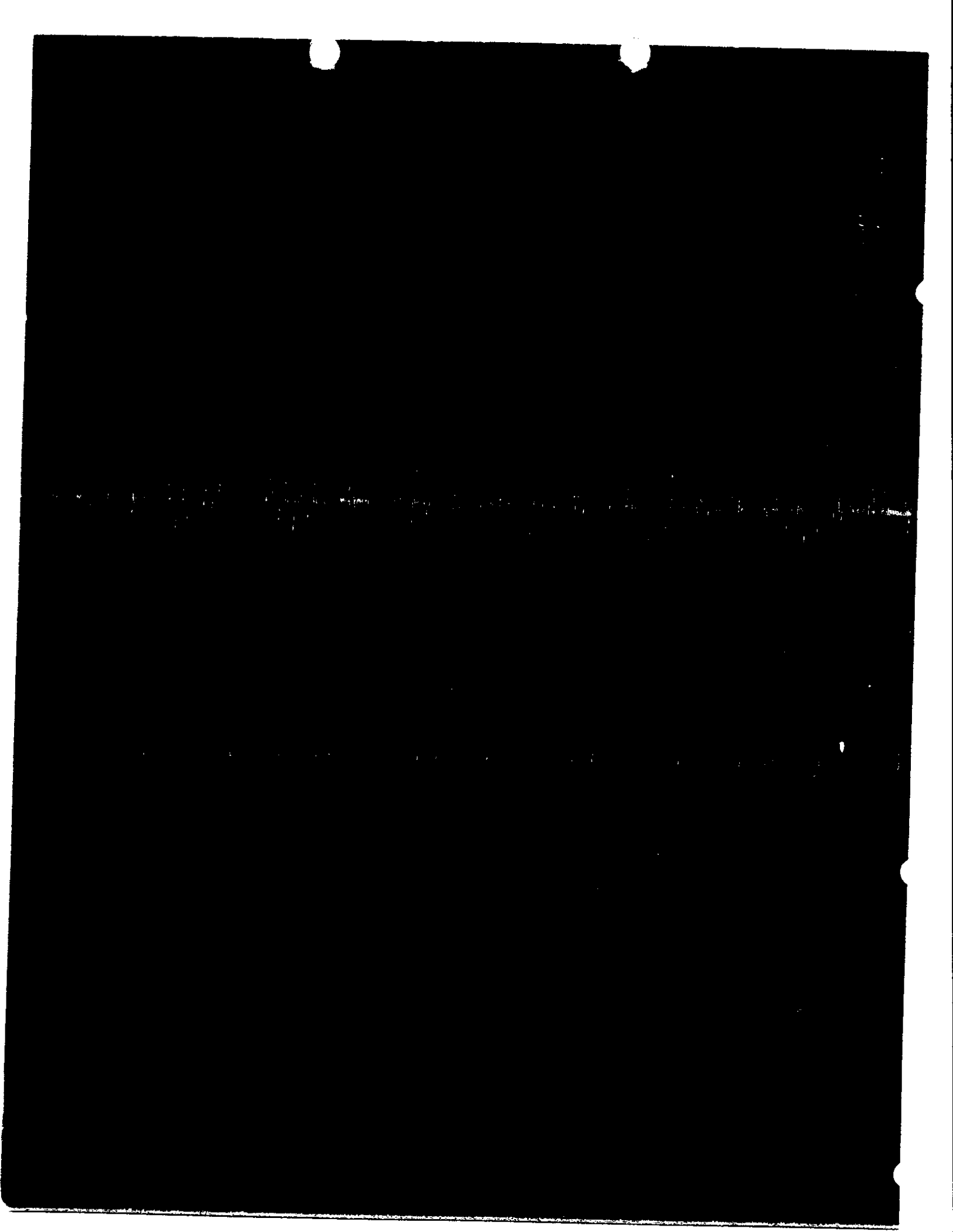

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