

No Case Is Ever Closed House Group Loves Lucy, for the Nonce

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- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Miss Gandy _____

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 12—Lucille Ball, television's top actress, maintained today she registered to vote as a communist in a 1936 primary election only to please her socialist grandfather.

But the red-haired comedienne, star of the "I Love Lucy" show, denied ever joining the Communist Party or ever casting a ballot for a communist candidate.

Rep. Donald Jackson (R., Calif.) of the House Un-American Activities Committee agreed "there is no indication that Miss Ball ever was a member of the Communist Party."

NEVERTHELESS

"Miss Ball has co-operated with the committee investigator in all respects," Rep. Jackson said. "She has acknowledged her Communist Party registration."

Nevertheless, the committee plans to continue investigating Miss Ball's case because "no case is ever closed," he said.

The actress had this to say:

"I explained that the reason I did it was because my grandfather wanted me to. At that time, it didn't seem at all wrong to try and please him.

"It was his last few years. He had always been a Socialist . . . we registered—my mother, brother and myself. That was all there was to it. I never voted myself . . . and 17 years later they present me with this."

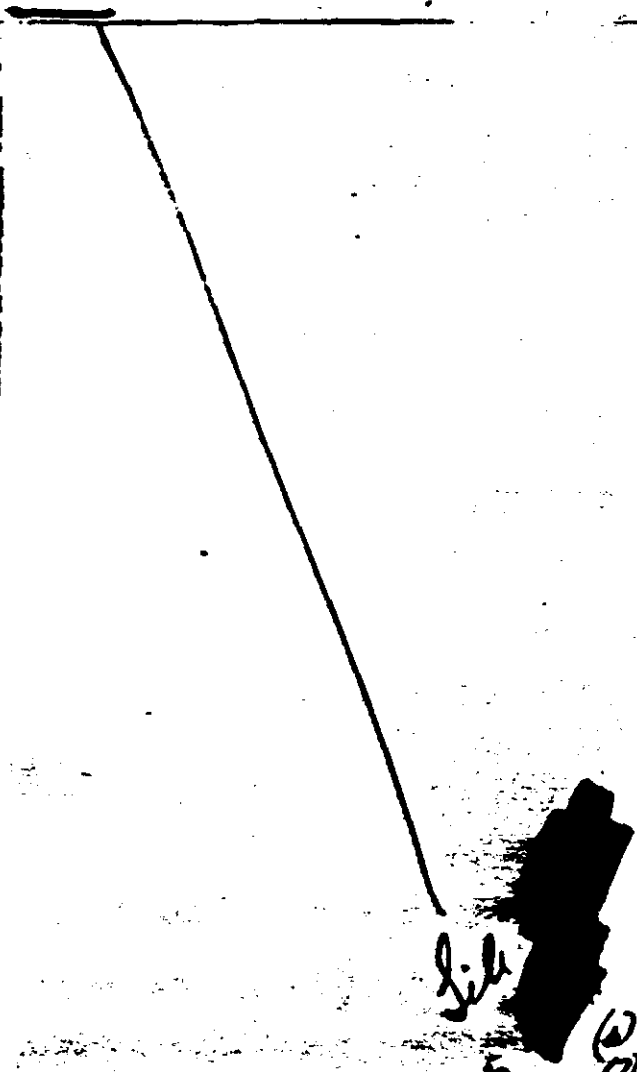
SHE JUST DOESN'T KNOW

Her husband, Desi Arnaz, who stars with her on the television show, also denied his wife had ever been a member of the Communist Party.

"She was never a party member or held a card," he said. "She never belonged to any front organization or any committees. You know Lucy, she doesn't even know who the hell was governor last year."

"I believe she was influenced considerably by the political reasoning of her late grandfather, who was sort of patriarch of the clan, and this led to the registration of the entire family that year," Rep. Jackson said.

"The first time she ever voted in her life," Mr. Arnaz said, "was last fall. We both voted for Eisenhower."



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Date: SEP 12 1953

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House Investigators Absolve Lucille Ball Of Communist Ties

Registered as Red Voter in '34, but Had No Other Link, Jackson Says

By the Associated Press
HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 12.—Lucille Ball, television's top comedienne, never was a Communist, says the House Un-American Activities Committee, even though she registered as one 17 years ago.

The star of the popular "I Love Lucy" show freely admitted to Committee Investigator William Wheeler that she registered March 19, 1934, to vote for the Communist ticket "because Grandpa wanted all of us to."

But she emphatically denied ever being a party member or voting for party candidates.

"There is no evidence that Miss Ball is or ever was a party member," Representative Donald L. Jackson, Republican, of California, committee member, told a news conference last night.

Facts Long Known

Mr. Jackson explained he called the conference at the behest of a majority of committee members so that rumors implicating Miss Ball, 41, with communism could be scotched.

If the rumors hadn't become widespread, he added, it is unlikely the committee would have made the disclosure, since it had known for several years of Miss Ball's registration.

Mr. Jackson said that there is some question as to whether Miss Ball ever voted the Communist ticket, but added that this point will be cleared up today with the release of the transcript of her testimony before Mr. Wheeler.

At the same time she registered, Mr. Jackson said, she signed a nominating petition for Earl Fred, Communist Party candidate for the 97th California Assembly district. He said this too was at the request of her grandfather, Fred C. Hunt, now deceased, and who, she actress said, made the political decisions in the family.

Failed to Vote in '34

The actress was quoted by Mr. Jackson as saying that in addition to herself, her mother, Mrs. Desiree Ball, and brother, Fred M. Ball, all registered to vote Communist in 1934.

Miss Ball's registration lapsed two years later, records showed, because she failed to vote in 1936.

Mr. Jackson said Mr. Fred appointed Miss Ball a member of the State Central Committee

(See LUCY, Page A-3.)

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SEP 17 1953

Date: SEP 12 1953

412



LUCILLE BALL

Lucy

(Continued From First Page.)

of the Communist Party, but added that Miss Ball denied having authorized him to do so.

Testimony of Communist Party members of the 1930s corroborated Miss Ball's statements, Mr. Jackson said. He said they testified they never saw her at a party meeting.

Delighted by Outcome.

Informed of Mr. Jackson's statements, Miss Ball, filming one of her shows for later release, said last night, "Oh my, I'm so happy. I found out today who all my friends are."

Television officials said she had received hundreds of telegrams from well wishers.

Her husband and co-star, Desi Arnaz, signed an \$8 million contract this year to produce the program two and a half more years.

Arnaz said, "Lucy has always had a clear conscience about this. She has never been a Communist and what's more she hates every Communist in Hollywood."

Her grandfather was a character out of "You Can't Take It With You," said Arnaz.

- Mr. Tolson _____
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LTADD BALL, HOLLYWOOD (908A)
 A 27-PAGE TRANSCRIPT OF TESTIMONY GIVEN BY MISS BALL BEFORE A COMMITTEE INVESTIGATOR DISCLOSED SHE ADMITTED REGISTERING TO VOTE AS COMMUNIST IN 1936 BUT DENIED EVER HAVING BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

REP. DONALD JACKSON (R-CALIF.) RELEASED THE TRANSCRIPT OF HER TESTIMONY GIVEN TO COMMITTEE INVESTIGATOR WILLIAM A. WHEELER ON SEPT. 4 IN HOLLYWOOD.

MISS BALL SAID IN THE INTERVIEW SHE AND THE REST OF HER FAMILY REGISTERED AS COMMUNISTS FOR THE 1936 PRIMARY ELECTION ONLY TO PLEASE HER SOCIALIST GRANDFATHER.

"IT WAS OUR GRANDFATHER," SHE TOLD WHEELER. "HE JUST WANTED US TO, AND WE JUST DID SOMETHING TO PLEASE HIM. I DIDN'T INTEND TO VOTE THAT WAY, AND AS I RECALL, I DIDN'T. WHEN I GO BEHIND THE CURTAIN TO VOTE, NOBODY KNOWS WHO I VOTE FOR."

WHEN ASKED IF SHE HAD EVER BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, MISS BALL REPLIED, "NO, NOT TO MY KNOWLEDGE. SHE ALSO DENIED, IN RESPONSE TO ANOTHER QUESTION, THAT SSHE HAD EVER ATTENDED A COMMUNIST PARTY MEETING.

"I AM NOT A COMMUNIST NOW. I NEVER HAVE BEEN. I NEVER WANTED TO BE," SHE TOLD WHEELER.

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No Communist, 'Lucy' Says; Tried to Please Grandfather

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 12.—Testimony of television star Lucille Ball that she was never a Communist, but once registered to vote the Communist ticket to "appeal an old man," her socialist grandfather, was made public today.

A transcript of the comedian's testimony before William A. Wheeler, investigator for the House Un-American Activities Committee, last September 4 in Hollywood was released by committee order.

In the 37-page transcript of testimony under oath, Miss Ball summed up her feelings by saying:

"I am not a Communist now, I never have been. I never want to be. Nothing in the world could ever change my mind."

Miss Ball, 42, clad in pink slacks and white blouse, and her husband, Desi Arnaz, talked to reporters. The actress said she first learned she was being investigated when Mr. Wheeler called her about 18 months ago and asked if she had recalled that she had registered to vote the Communist ticket.

"Mr. Wheeler asked just a few questions," said Miss Ball. "He told us not to talk to people about it, that he was just running down a rumor . . . and everything was okay."

"My conscience has always been clean," said the actress. "And I have great faith in the American people. They have been very good to me in the past and I'm sure they will be now."

As to her grandfather, the late Fred C. Hunt, Mr. Arnaz chimed in to say: "Grandpa was the type of fellow who wanted the whole world to be happy and have lots of money. When I first started to date Lucy I'd come to the house and there would be Grandpa, 74 years old, reading the editorials of the Daily Worker. He was like a character out of 'You Can't Take It With You.'"

In the transcript released today it was disclosed that Miss Ball, star of the "I Love Lucy" TV show, admitted she voted March 19, 1936 to vote for the Communist ticket.

things, or going among some people that thought differently—that has happened to all of us out here in the last 10 or 12 years, and it is unfortunate, but I certainly will do anything in the world to prove that we made a bad mistake by trying to appease an old man for one week or a couple of weeks." Miss Ball told the committee investigator. "But there has never been any thought of belonging to or wanting to belong to the Communist Party."

At a press conference last night Representative Jackson, Republican, of California, a member of the House Un-American Activities Committee, said there was some question as to whether Miss Ball ever voted the Communist ticket.

There were references to this in the transcript.

Investigator Wheeler asked the actress:

"You did register to vote then (in 1936) as a Communist or intending to vote the Communist Party ticket?"

"Yes," replied Miss Ball.

"Would you go into detail and explain the background, the reason you voted or registered to vote as a Communist or person who intended to affiliate with the Communist Party?"

"It was our grandfather, Fred Hunt. He just wanted us to, and we just did something to please him. I didn't intend to vote that way. As I recall, I didn't."



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Lucille Ball's Rating Holds, CBS and Sponsor Back Her

Special to the Herald Tribune
HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 16.—The popularity of Lucille Ball apparently has been unaffected by the disclosure that she registered to vote for the Communist party in 1936, Harry Ackerman, vice-president of CBS-TV said today.

"We've had a very few phone calls, and almost all of them were favorable," he declared. "The people seem to think this thing is silly, not serious. They all love Lucy."

CBS-TV recently signed a long-term \$8,000,000 contract with Miss Ball and her husband, Desi Arnaz, co-stars of the program, "I Love Lucy." Although the contract includes a moral clause which would permit the sponsors to cancel it, spokesmen for Philip Morris, sponsors and agents of the show, said that at no time were they planning to revoke the clause.

'No Shred of Evidence'
 News that Miss Ball had registered to vote for the Com-

munist party in 1936 was revealed Friday by Rep. Donald L. Jackson, R., Calif., of the House Un-American Activities Committee. Rep. Jackson emphasized that "there is no shred of evidence" linking Miss Ball or her family with the Communist party. He said "the investigation is continuing, because no case is ever closed."

Miss Ball said she had registered in the Communist party in 1936 with her mother and her brother at the request of her late grandfather, Fred Hunt, who was a Socialist. "We tried to keep him happy in his declining years," Miss Ball explained. She said she had never joined the Communist party.

Asked at a later press conference whether she had voted in the Communist party primary that year, Miss Ball said, "no." Advised that an indorsement on her registration indicated she actually did so vote, the actress indicated by pantomime that she might have unknowingly, and commented: "So it's a big thing."

In a sworn statement to a committee investigator on whether she voted Communist in 1936 at the primary, Miss Ball said: "That could have been." She told the investigator: "All I remember was something about a garage and a Sag. ... I would have said I voted when I went in there."

Registration officials said that, having registered March 19, 1936, with the statement, "I intend to affiliate in the ensuing primary election with the Communist party," she could have gotten only a Communist ballot in the primary.

"The registrar's record shows that Miss Ball's 1936 registration was canceled Dec. 29, 1938, by reason of not having voted at either the August primary or the general election of 1938."

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FAIR ENOUGH

By Westbrook Page

Boston — In some published comments on the affair of Edith Hall, a television actress who was exposed as a registrant



of the Communist party 17 years ago, I detected a threat that any loyal American who does not forgive this woman will be punished. I do not react favorably to threats and I would not forgive her any way, because she did not come clean but had to be

cracked down and exposed. The propositions that she was "only 34 years old" and that her grandfather was a family tyrant, a Socialist who made her do this, have no value at all with me. I was 34 years old once and for a long time I supported a family in New York on \$60 a week and walked to save a nickel. There never has been a moment in my life when I would have subscribed myself a patron, or devotee, of a party which is the enemy of my country.

I hate Communists. I wish it were possible to round up all those who are reasonably known to be Communists, including all who have invoked the 5th Amendment and put them into concentration camps as sustere on the Arizona state prison, or the Louisiana state horror camp at Angola, where a lot of wretches cut their heel tendons to disable themselves for work and advertise their condition to the outside world.

I wouldn't criticize these traitors. No; but I would mete out to them the treatment which is more or less normal in many of our lockups. For my law I would rely on the Supreme court in the case of a Japanese who was deported from his home and business in California and locked in a compound under military guard in Arizona until V-J day by order of Lt. Gen. De Witt, commanding the area which contained most of our Japanese population. The court held that Congress had a right to authorize a military commander by law to order all these people, including many native American citizens, to report to a place of assembly, deport them across state lines and keep them under guard for years if he believed they were a menace. He did not have to state the reasons for his apprehension.

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- Miss Gandy

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GLR-3

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- Times-Herald
- Wash. Post
- Wash. News
- Wash. Star
- N.Y. Herald Tribune
- N.Y. Mirror

Date: SEP 22 1953

OCT 16 1953

Frankfurter, always trying to make the other guy look it on himself to write a separate concurring opinion which I would invoke against him. Himself, on account of his original introduction of Alger Hiss and other Communists into the New Deal bureaucracy and his impudence in volunteering to testify in the Hiss trial.

Frankfurter wrote that the only question was whether we put these Japs away because they were Japs or just because they were individually suspect by the general. He decided that their race or nationality had

nothing to do with the case which, of course, was flagrantly false because that was the only reason. According to his own view of the Constitution and the law, however, Frankfurter could be treated the same way by decision of any corporal under certain conditions. He would have no sweat coming.

There have been a lot of nasty bakers in Hollywood. I am thinking of Edward G. Robinson and the late John Garfield among them who thought it was smart to sneer at the patriotism of better men and women earning a lot less money by much harder and more productive work. When they were caught they whined that they had been poor when they were young, that they were idealists, and that they now were terribly disillusioned, so excuse it, please.

To hell with that. I have worked as hard as any of those bums and longer hours. I set pins in a bowling alley before I was 10. I manhandled barrels of pork in a packing plant for 30 cents an hour at 15. I scrubbed floors in a drug store and squeeged windows and delivered stuff until all hours after school and in summer when I was still growing. On my first job away from home I got \$16.50 a week and lived in the Baltimore lunch and liked it because I was on my own and on my way.

I was in London when the war fell and was in the pack that got the story from Lord Robert Cecil, the foreign secretary. I was glad of it, in a stupid, ignorant way. But I wasn't disloyal, ignorant or stupid enough to cheer for the Bolshevik revolution later that year. And I never have consciously had friendly traffic with any Communist or current fellow traveler.

... as they what ... when ... registered with the Communists, and I can tell you that the poor devil ... there in Hollywood who fought the bastards in the movie business took terrible persecution. They suddenly lost out at the studios, never knowing why. They got threadbare. They got drunk and despondent, and the Reds sneered at them and snubbed them. Their friends were afraid to be seen with them. They could have done the same thing that Lucille Ball did, but they were too courageous and loyal. Some of them have died. Did Lucille Ball ever and any of these brave, lonely men a note of confidence or encouragement? Did she ever call up Jimmy McQuinn or Pat McNutt and admit that they were right and that she had been wrong?

Socialist grandfather. That is a new variant of the whine of the crooked White Sox player who did it for the wife and kiddies.

This country spent a lot of money "de-nazifying" the Nazis in Germany. We now need a program of "de-Communization" right here at home. We have the laws. We have the law, already upheld by the court, against Frankfurter, and we have our precedents established in our own "de-nazification" plan in Germany.

Copyright 1951, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- DeLoach _____
- McGuire _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
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File

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Amaz Challenges Drunk Arrest

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 19 (AP)—Dan Amaz, TV actor-producer, says his arrest on a drunk charge early today was "a bum pinch."

The 42-year-old Cuban-born entertainer was taken into custody by two plainclothesmen who said they observed him staggering along a Hollywood street.

He was released from jail an hour and a half later after putting up \$21 bail.

Mr. Amaz is the husband of comedienne Lucille Ball.

I. E. A. Johnson said Mr. Amaz refused to concede that he was drunk, that he talked erratically and was unsteady on his feet.

The officer said that when asked if he wanted to make a telephone call, Mr. Amaz replied: "Yes, get me Gene Biscaino (former Los Angeles County Sheriff) and J. Edgar Hoover (FBI chief)."

APPROX
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- The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star *6-4*
- New York Herald Tribune _____
- New York Journal-American _____
- New York Mirror _____
- New York Daily News _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____

REC-3

NOT RECORDED
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FILE DESCRIPTION

SUBJECT LUCILLE BALL

FILE NUMBER LA 100 - 41702

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

FD-71
(7-30-45)



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

100-244 284
COMPLAINT FORM
see ext of 11-16-48
SA [redacted] b7C

Mr. William Wheeler
Subject's Name and Aliases

see rpt. of [redacted]
SA [redacted] 2-3-50
b7C

Desi Arney
Name of Complainant

Hollywood, Calif
Address of Complainant

GR 3111
Telephone Number of Complainant

4:15 PM 4/1/52
Date and Time Complaint Received

Address of Subject
Impersonation

Character of Case

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT:
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *2-24-76* BY *SP4 [redacted]*
#378872 b7C

FACTS OF COMPLAINT: *Complainant advised that a Mr. William Wheeler has requested an interview with Lucille Ball. Wheeler displayed credentials as an "Investigator for U.S. Congress". Wheeler related he was from House Committee on Un-American Activities. Mr. Wheeler made initial contact with a Mr. H. E. Hitchcox agent for Lucille Ball. Complainant feels Wheeler may be an Impersonator!* b7C

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT:
Route to Supr [redacted] for handling

*Spacious
Wheeler of H.C.O.A.
not an impersonator*

DEAD 100-41702-#

SEARCHED [redacted] INDEXED [redacted]
SERIALIZED [redacted] FILED [redacted]
APR 1952
Special Agent [redacted] b7C

*opened dead
4-3-52*

100-41702-1

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b7C

TO : SAC

DATE: 4/4/52

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: LUCILLE BALL
SM - C

100 - 41702*
+ refs.

WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Special Investigator, HCUA, advised the writer this date that he has obtained a copy of a registration of voters affidavit which reflected that LUCILLE BALL, actress, 1344 Ogden Drive, Los Angeles, registered as Communist in 1936.

WHEELER advised he has made inquiries through the Screen Actors Guild and has determined that LUCILLE BALL, the screen and TV actress, resided at 1344 Ogden Drive in 1936.

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[REDACTED]
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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100-41702-2

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FBI - LOS ANGELES
[REDACTED]

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: 8/14/52

b7C

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: LUCILLE BALL, Was.
SECURITY MATTER - C

This case was opened on the basis of information furnished to the writer by WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Special Investigator, HCUA, on 4/4/52, to the effect that the Subject had registered to vote in 1936 expressing her preference for the Communist Party.

WHEELER further advised that he interviewed BALL in this regard and that she advised him that in 1936 she, her grandfather, her brother and her mother registered as Communists at the insistence of the grandfather. She pointed out that the grandfather was an old man who was losing his mental balance, and that he repeatedly nagged his family to register as Communists. She advised that according to her mother, her grandfather was a Communist; however, she never actually saw a Communist Party card in his possession.

A review of the Los Angeles indices revealed that the foregoing information and all other pertinent information concerning the Subject was furnished to the Bureau by letter dated 10/2/51, entitled, "FRED HENRY BALL, SECURITY MATTER - C".

A review of the office indices failed to reflect any activities on the Subject's part in the Communist Party or any current activity in Communist-dominated organizations.

b7C

[REDACTED] California, advised the writer on 7/18/52, that he was a member of the Communist Party in Hollywood from 1936 to 1943, and had no information in his possession which would reflect that the Subject was a member of the Communist Party or in sympathy with this Party's ideologies.

[REDACTED] who was familiar with the activities of the Communist Party in the Northwest Section during the period 1943-45, could furnish no information concerning Subject.

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[REDACTED] who was familiar with the activities of the Communist Party in Los Angeles County during the period 1945-47, could furnish no information concerning Subject. Inasmuch as there is no information available to this office which would reflect Communist Party membership on the Subject's

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100-41702

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[REDACTED] ← b7C → [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-26-96 BY SP4
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SERIALIZED [REDACTED]	FILED [REDACTED]
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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

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LA 100-41702

part and further, inasmuch as there is no current activity in Communist-dominated organizations on the Subject's part, subsequent to January, 1949, this case does not merit investigation, and it is recommended that this case be placed in a closed status administratively. It is noted that the Bureau has been previously advised of the past activities of the Subject.

CLOSED.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: December 12, 1952

b7c

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: LUCILLE BALL;
DESI ARNAZ;
SECURITY MATTER - C

100-41702 * - info
61-79-2223/2273/2529
100-22702-152 p. 121 Vol 3
100-15732-96
100-2514 12/50/52

On 12/12/52 [REDACTED] telephonically furnished the following information to the writer in strict confidence. [REDACTED] of the National Heart Association:

[REDACTED] the NHA and their program for their coming fund drive in February, 1953, is centered around a "Mr. and Mrs. Heart of 1953". The two individuals who had been tentively selected [REDACTED] for "Mr. and Mrs. Heart of 1953" were the above captioned individuals - LUCILLE BALL and DESI ARNAZ.

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[REDACTED] advised that upon learning of the selection of LUCILLE BALL and DESI ARNAZ, he immediately contacted [REDACTED] of the NHA, and very confidentially advised him that LUCILLE BALL was not the proper type of person to represent the NHA because of her connections with subversive activities and organizations. [REDACTED] that he had heard from a fairly reliable source that the HCUA might possible subpoena LUCILLE BALL in the coming year, and he felt that with the fund drive of the NHA in February the organization would not be able to stand the unfavorable publicity which might result if LUCILLE BALL were to be subpoenaed.

[REDACTED] the promoters of the NHA have since withdrawn their support of LUCILLE BALL, and they are in the process of selecting a new "Mr. and Mrs. Heart of 1953."

b7c

[REDACTED]

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-26-96 BY SP4 [REDACTED]

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SERIALIZED [REDACTED] FILED [REDACTED]
DEC 16 1952
FBI - LOS ANGELES

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

DIRECTOR, FBI

March 27, 1953

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41702)

LUCILLE BALL, was.
SECURITY MATTER - C

[redacted] the National Heart Association, furnished the following information to SA [redacted] in strict confidence.

[redacted] the National Heart Association and their program for the fund drive in February, 1953 was to be centered around a "Mr. and Mrs. Heart of 1953". The two individuals who had been tentatively selected [redacted] for "Mr. and Mrs. Heart of 1953" were LUCILLE BALL, the well-known television and screen actress, and her husband, DESI ARNAZ.

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[redacted] advised that upon his learning of the selection of LUCILLE BALL and DESI ARNAZ, he immediately contacted [redacted] the National Heart Association, and very confidentially advised him that LUCILLE BALL was not the proper type of person to represent the National Heart Association because of her connections with subversive activities and organizations. [redacted] that he had heard from a fairly reliable source that the House Committee on Un-American Activities might possibly subpoena LUCILLE BALL in 1953, and he felt that with the fund drive of the National Heart Association in February, 1953 the organization would not be able to stand the unfavorable publicity which might result if LUCILLE BALL were to be subpoenaed.

[redacted] promoters of the National Heart Association withdrew their support of LUCILLE BALL and are selecting a new "Mr. and Mrs. Heart of 1953".

Mr. WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Special Investigator, House Committee on Un-American Activities, advised that he had obtained information to the effect that LUCILLE BALL had registered to vote in 1936, expressing her preference for the Communist Party.

Mr. WHEELER further advised that he interviewed Miss BALL in this regard and that she advised him that in 1936 she, her grandfather, her brother

Reg. [redacted]

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

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and her mother registered as Communists at the insistence of her grandfather. She pointed out that the grandfather was an old man who was losing his mental balance and that he repeatedly "nagged" his family to register as Communists. She advised that according to her mother her grandfather was a Communist. However, she never actually saw the Communist Party card in his possession.

Mr. WHEELER related that in view of Miss BALL's explanation and inasmuch extensive investigations and hearings held by the HCUA in Hollywood had failed to reflect that LUCILLE BALL has ever been a Communist Party member, she will not, in his opinion, ever be subpoenaed to appear before this committee.

It is to be noted that informants who have been familiar with the identities and the activities of members of the Communist Party in the motion picture industry have not reported any information reflecting Communist Party membership on the part of Miss BALL.

The above information is being submitted for the information of the Bureau. It is to be noted that additional information concerning Miss BALL was submitted by Los Angeles letter to the Director, dated 10/2/51, entitled "FRED HENRY BALL, SECURITY MATTER-C".

DIRECTOR, FBI

8/26/53

SAC, LOS ANGELES (62-1664)

HCUA

Mr. WILLIAM A. WHEELER, West-Coast Representative, HCUA, advised this office this date that the Committee will hold an executive hearing on 9/3/53-9/4/53 at the DelMar Hotel in Santa Monica, California. The testimony will be given before the two California Congressmen on this Committee - DONALD H. JACKSON and CLYDE DOYLE. The interrogation will probably be conducted by Mr. WHEELER.

WHEELER advised that the following individuals will appear as witnesses during this executive session:

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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LUCILLE BALL (Mrs. DESI ARNEZ), prominent motion picture and television actress, who is best known for her portrayal of LUCIE in the "I Love Lucie" television series.

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2-cc-New York (AIR MAIL)
1-cc-LA [REDACTED]
1-cc-LA [REDACTED]
1-cc-LA [REDACTED]
1-cc-LA (OO-41702)(OO-1002) (ALL)
1-cc-LA [REDACTED]

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Letter to Director, FBI
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Mr. WHEELER advised that the Committee has had information in the past to the effect that BALL had registered to vote in 1936, express her preference for the Communist Party. He advised that he interviewed BALL in this regard in the Summer of 1952, and that she had advised she and her grandfather, her brother and her mother registered as Communists in 1936 at the insistence of her grandfather. She pointed out that her grandfather was an old man who was losing his mental balance and that he repeatedly "nagged" his family to register as Communists. She relates that, according to her mother, her grandfather was a Communist, however, she never actually saw a Communist Party card in his possession. Mr. WHEELER stated that BALL's explanation was satisfactory and that it was not contemplated until recently to subpoena her before this Committee. He pointed out, however, that the NEUA had recently learned that HEBA VA a former Communist Party member, has authored a book to be published in the coming Fall wherein she states that she attended a Communist Party meeting which was held in LUCILLE BALL's home and that, although BALL was not present during this meeting, she knew of the character of the meeting and approved of its taking place in her home.

Mr. WHEELER displayed to this office a booklet entitled "Republican, Democratic, Socialist, Prohibitionist, Progressive, Commonwealth and Communist State Central Committees" appointed pursuant to Section 24 of the direct primary law of California dated September 26, 1936, and compiled by FRANK C. JORDAN, California Secretary of State, which reflects on Page 30 that LUCILLE BALL was a member of the Communist Party State Central Committee.

Mr. WHEELER also displayed a certificate headed "Form Six", prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General entitled "Sponsors Certificate (Section 5, Direct Primary Law)". The body of this certificate states "I, the undersigned sponsor for EMIL FREED for the Communist Party nomination to the office of Member of the Assembly, 57th District, to be voted for at the primary election to be held on the 25th day of August, 1936.

"My knowledge of the said EMIL FREED is sufficient to warrant my urging his election to the office of Member of the Assembly, 57th District. I am a qualified elector of Los Angeles County and I am registered as affiliated with the Communist Party." On line No. 23 of this Sponsors Certificate, there appears the name LUCILLE BALL, 1344 Ogden Drive, occupation - artist, Precinct - 1598.

Mr. WHEELER advised that he has ascertained through the record of the Supreme Actors Guild, Hollywood, California, that BALL, the screen and television actress, resided at 1344 Ogden Drive, Los Angeles, in 1936.

It is to be noted that information concerning BALL was set forth in Los Angeles letter to the Bureau March 27, 1953, entitled "LUCILLE BALL, WAS; SECURITY MATTER - C" and in Los Angeles letter to

Letter to Director, FBI
LA 62-1664

8/26/53

Bureau 10/2/51 entitled "FRED HENRY BALL; SECURITY MATTER - C".

Mr. WHEELER advised that at present the Committee intends to hold this executive session in strict secrecy, however, he pointed out that in matters of this nature, information concerning the identity of witnesses is often "leaked" to the press.

Mrs. DESIREE BALL, mother of LUCILLE BALL, who also registered in 1936 as a Communist Party voter, will appear as a witness at the abc session.

AIR-TEL - AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

XXXXXXXX

FBI, LOS ANGELES 9-11-53 5:30 p. m.

DIRECTOR, FBI U R G E N T

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES. LA PRESS TODAY
 RELEASED INFO RE RECENT APPEARANCE OF LUCILLE BALL,
 PROMINENT MOVIE AND TV ACTRESS, BEFORE AN INVESTIGATOR OF
 THE HCUA IN LA REGARDING HER NINETEEN THIRTYSIX REGISTRATION
 AS A CP VOTER. THE INFO RE BALL'S APPEARANCE BEFORE THE
 HCUA WAS NOT RELEASED BY THE HCUA. WILLIAM A. WHEELER, HCUA
 REPRESENTATIVE, LA, ADVISED THIS OFFICE TODAY THAT A STATEMENT
 TO THE PRESS RE BALL'S TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE WILL
 BE MADE TODAY AT SIX P. M., AT WHICH TIME THE HCUA WILL
 MAKE THE STATEMENT THAT BALL HAS APPEARED BEFORE THE HCUA,
 THAT SHE REGISTERED TO VOTE ON THE CP, THAT SHE SIGNED A
 PETITION FOR THE NOMINATION OF EMIL FREED ON THE CP AND
 THAT HER NAME APPEARED ON THE CENTRAL STATE COMMITTEE OF
 THE CP. THE HCUA WILL MAKE THE STATEMENT THAT THERE IS NO
 EVIDENCE OF CP MEMBERSHIP OR ATTENDANCE AT CP MEETINGS FOR
 BALL. WHEELER ADVISED THAT THE RELEASE OF THE INFO RE BALL

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PAGE TWO

BY THE LA NEWSPAPERS STEMS FROM THE RECENT RADIO ANNOUNCE-
MENT OF WALTER WINCHELL RE THE SUBPOENA OF A PROMINENT TV
AND MOVIE ACTRESS BEFORE THE HCUA IN LA. WHEELER ADVISED
THAT THE HCUA WILL RELEASE THE INFO RE BALL TOMORROW A. M.
THE LA PRESS DISPLAYED A PHOTO OF BALL'S NINETEEN THIRTYSIX
VOTERS REGISTRATION IN THE CP AND STATED THAT A CP NEW
MEMBERS' MEETING FOR INSTRUCTIONS IN COMMUNISM WAS HELD
AT BALL'S HOME AT ONE TIME. DESILU PRODUCTIONS RELEASED
A STATEMENT FROM BALL SAYING THAT SHE HAD TALKED TO A
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE HCUA AND THAT SHE HAD GIVEN FULL AND
TRUTHFUL ANSWERS TO ALL THEIR QUESTIONS. THE NEWSPAPERS
QUOTE BALL AS SAYING QUOTE I AM VERY HAPPY TO HAVE HAD THIS
OPPORTUNITY TO REPLY TO UNFOUNDED RUMORS AND HOPE VERY MUCH
THE COMMITTEE WILL SEE FIT TO RELEASE A COMPLETE TRANSCRIPT
OF THE INFO I GAVE OUT UNQUOTE. WHEELER ADVISED THAT

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] TESTIFIED BEFORE THE HCUA TODAY
REGARDING THEIR FORMER CP ACTIVITIES.

MALONE

in 100 *
file

LUCILLE BALL FACES CHECK ON FEW POINTS

No Case Closed, Jackson Says, Going to Latin America

Investigation of Lucy Ball's "grandpa" inspired Communist voter registration yesterday was in status quo coincident with the departure of Rep. Donald L. Jackson of the House Un-American Activities Committee for South America.

The Congressman, who on Saturday released the text of a transcript of testimony by the famed television star in which she told of registering and voting as a Communist in 1936 to humor "a sweet old guy," will be gone for six weeks.

Jackson disclosed that investigation of the case would be continued, explaining that "no case is ever closed," and that "there are a couple of points we want to check.

REGISTERED

Transcripts of testimony before the committee last September 4 by Miss Ball, her mother, Desiree E. Ball, and her brother, Fred H. Ball, disclosed that they registered as Communist voters to pamper the ailing grandfather, the late Fred Hunt.

At a press conference at their San Fernando Valley ranch home, Lucy and her TV partner husband, Desi Arnaz, explained how Grandpa Hunt dominated the family's political thinking prior to his death in 1942.

Meanwhile, it was announced at the Arnaz home, that the telephone was ringing constantly and telegrams were pouring in from television fans and phone callers, all expressing their confidence in Lucy.

At Columbia Broadcasting headquarters here, which carries the popular "I Love Lucy" program, spokesmen who were contacted yesterday said that they would have no statement to make until today.

However, Lucy and Arnaz said they had received a telephone message from their

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 6)

LUCY THANKS WELL-WISHERS

Star Feels Career Uninjured— That Public Understands

(Continued from Page One)

sponsor with whom they have an \$8,000,000 contract, assuring them of his support.

And yesterday, red-haired Lucy, who has vowed she "never was interested in politics" and is not now, was doing housework and tending her babies at the Arnaz home.

COOK'S DAY OFF

"The housekeeper and the cook are gone today," explained Desi. "Lucy is busy with the cooking and the babies, and I'm answering the phone constantly.

"We're tremendously happy and grateful to everyone all over the country for their support," Desi told the Examiner. "We've had thousands of wire and telephone messages and they're still pouring in."

He added that he and his wife were grateful to the press for its complete handling of the facts.

When he released Lucy's sworn statement to the press, Representative Jackson said that there was no evidence that the actress was a member of the Communist Party.

OVERJOYED

"I'm overjoyed and humbled that thousands of people have written and telegraphed that they are behind me," exclaimed Lucy at her home.

She insists she does not feel that her career has been injured or that the public will misunderstand her motives in registering as a Communist voter 17 years ago for the purpose of honoring her grand-

LOS ANGELES EXAMINER
DATED

SEP 14 1953

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SEP 14 1953
FBI - LOS ANGELES

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Happy to Have Cleared Up Rumors, Lucy Tells Columnist Hedda Hopper

BY HEDDA HOPPER

This morning Lucille Ball, star of the "I Love Lucy" television show, told me over the phone:

"It is true that I have talked to a representative of the Un-American Activities Committee, and gave full, truthful answers to all his questions. I am very happy to have had this opportunity to reply to all the unfounded rumors and hope that the committee will release a full transcript of the information I gave them."

Report on Radio

Following a radio report that the "top television actress had been confronted with a membership card in the Communist Party," I began hearing from people who said:

"To us the top television actress is Lucille Ball. Tell us the report isn't true."

I called Lucille and Desi Arnaz and asked them about the matter Wednesday.

"That is the most ridiculous thing in the world," said Ar-

naz. "Lucille has never been accused of being a Communist, she is completely in the clear. All anybody has to do is check with the Un-American Activities Committee. If she was a Communist they would call her for investigation."

Denies Affiliation

Lucille herself came on the phone and denied that she was in any way affiliated with the party. I asked if she had ever attended any of its meetings, and was told she hadn't. Desi said:

"You tell your readers this, Hedda, the only thing that is red about this kid is her hair—and even that is not legitimately red. We are in the clear all the way."

Confirms Report

This morning Desi called to confirm the report that Lucille had been questioned by an investigator of the House Un-American Activities Committee, William Wheeler.

She was first approached by an investigator in April of this year.

"They had found a registration card in the 1936 primaries," Lucille told me this morning. "They asked me about it; they refreshed my memory. I didn't recall anything about it. I explained that the reason we did it was because 'Daddy' wanted us to — 'Daddy' meaning my grandfather. At that time it didn't seem at all wrong to try to please him. It was his last few years. He had always been a Socialist. It wasn't a matter of

Turn to Page 6, Column 4

THE WEATHER

U.S. Weather Bureau forecast: Variable high cloudiness but generally sunny today and tomorrow. Chance of few sprinkles. Continued warm with a high today near 95 at Civic Center and 82 at the beach. Continued high fire hazard. Yesterday's high, 93; low, 68.

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LOS ANGELES TIMES
SEP 12 1953

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HOPPER

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a political thing anyway. It was a man in the district who could do something grandfather wanted done. I've forgotten what it was. It was some man in the primaries he wanted us to vote for. We registered—my mother, brother and myself. That was all there was to it. I never voted myself; I was working. And 17 years later they presented us with this."

Her Voice Breaks

At this point Lucille's voice broke.

"The reason we didn't tell you the other day was that the committee had asked us not to," she explained.

"Did you register as a Communist or a Socialist in the election?" I asked.

"I don't know what they called the party then," she answered. She was crying as she continued:

"The committee was satisfied twice. The second time they came to me they said they had to clear themselves for sure, for they had heard that some magazine was coming out with the story. So they reopened the investigation privately. They asked me again, for they wanted to make sure they had their story straight and there was no way of stopping the magazine.

Writing Book

"I was told there was an ex-Communist woman who was writing a book and she had information that we couldn't verify. We had never heard of anything like that and we had to get some answers on it. That is why they opened the case up again. I never had anything to cover up or be frightened about but they now have a sworn statement testifying..."

At this point Lucille could not continue. So Desi came on the phone and said:

"It's terrible, Hedda, that something the poor kid did in 1936 to please her grandfather can kick back in her face now. She has never in her life done wrong to anybody; has never had any sympathy for these Commies. You know, the girl has never even been connected with these pinks out here; she has never gone to meetings; never been a member of their party—this is terrible, Hedda."

Denies Card

"It was reported she was confronted with a Communist Party card. That is a lie. She never had a card."

"But why didn't you tell me this when I asked the other morning?" I asked. "If you had told me the committee didn't want this known you should have said, 'no comment, in a few days you'll understand.' And I would have understood."

Desi replied, "If I did something wrong to you the other day, please forgive me. When you get in a spot like this you don't know what the hell you're doing."

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ANN. TIMES

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Lucy and Desi Relax, Glad That Storm's Over

Stacks of Telegrams From Well-Wishers
Reach TV Couple After Red Quiz Ordeal

Lucille Ball and Desi Arnaz, comforted by stacks of telegrams from well-wishers, luxuriated in the privacy of their Chatsworth home yesterday, glad that the storm was over.

They said they were happy that the full transcript of Miss Ball's testimony before the House Un-American Activities Committee had been printed in The Times, and they hope the ordeal is over.

"Lucy and I just have nothing more to say," said Desi. "Everything has been said. All the truth has been told. Everybody has been wonderful. We never knew how many friends we had."

Alone With Children

The cook, the maid and the nurse were off for the day. Except for the telephone, which rang every few minutes, the stars of "I Love Lucy" were alone in the house with their children, Lucy, 2, and Desi IV, 8 months.

Desi took an early dip in the pool while Lucy made the beds and a pot of coffee.

Desi said they felt no resentment over their questioning by hordes of newspaper reporters since Lucy's 1936 registration as a Communist was made public by the House committee.

"We're lucky this happened to us in America, where newspapermen ask the questions,"

Desi said. "In other countries they shoot first and ask the questions later."

The TV stars said they plan to be back to work as usual at 9 a.m. today to prepare for the filming of another Lucy script next Friday night.

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LOS ANGELES TIMES

SEP 14 1953

COMFORTED — Lucille Ball and husband Desi Arnaz are pictured in Chatsworth where they are being comforted by telegrams from well-wishers. They were glad ordeal stemming from secret testimony in Red quiz was over.

Quiz by Solon Probers Told By Actress

CALIFORNIA, }
 LOS ANGELES, } SS. **AFFIDAVIT OF REGISTRATION.**

I, the affiant, being duly sworn, says: I will be at least twenty-one years of age at the time of the election, a citizen of the United States ninety days prior thereto, and a resident of the State ninety days, and of the Precinct forty days next preceding such election, and will be an elector at the next succeeding election.

I have not previously been registered in the State since January 1, 1936.

(Previously registered, check out the word "not" and fill out the appropriate blanks at the top of the affidavit.)

My name is Miss Lucile D. Ball

(Name or given name, and middle name or initial, and in the case of women, the prefix Miss or Mrs.)

I reside at 1344 - North Ogden Drive, - east

(Name street or road. If remote from both, then give Sec., Twp., and Range.)

between and Delongpre Streets, Floor, Room

I am 1344 - North Ogden Drive

an actress

I intend to affiliate at the next primary election with the Communist Party.

(If affiliation is not given, neither check "Intend to Affiliate" nor "Affiliated.")

I am 5 feet 6 1/2 inches tall.

I was born in New York

(State or Country)

(When you need not answer question No. 2.)

I acquired my citizenship by:

- a. Decree of Court.
- b. Father's naturalization.
- c. Mother's naturalization.
- d. Citizenship of father.

COPY OF LUCILLE BALL'S AFFIDAVIT OF REGISTRATION IN RED PARTY
 The Affidavit of Registration Was Dated March 19, 1936, and Says: 'I Intend to Affiliate at the Ensuing Primary Election With the Communist Party'

LOS ANGELES HERALD EXPRESS
 DATE SEP 22 1953

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TV's sensational, titian-halcyon of the "I Love Lucy" show, Lucille D. Ball, 42, registered in Los Angeles on March 19, 1936, as a Communist Party voter, it was disclosed here today.

An investigator for the House Committee on Un-American Activities, it was learned, actually confronted the vivacious actress with the registration recently.

At that time, it was reported, Miss Ball emphatically denied that she is a member of the Communist Party.

EXPECT REPORT

The House Committee will make an official report on the matter in the very near future, it was said in Washington. The report is expected to show that she was a registered Communist voter but is not one now.

In 1936, it also was disclosed today, Lucille Ball was listed by then Secretary of State Frank C. Jordan as a member of the Communist state central committee, and her address as 1344 North Ogden drive.

The "I Love Lucy" show of which the tempestuous Lucille is the star has the highest TV rating for any long run show. It is scheduled to return to the air waves on Oct. 5 after the summer vacation.

Despite determined efforts of the Herald-Express to reach her this morning for an explanation of her 17-year-old Los Angeles county vote registration, the flaming-haired actress delayed making any comment.

ISSUE STATEMENT

Several hours later, however, after the Herald-Express news story appeared, Miss Ball's representative finally issued the following statement:

"It is true I have talked to a representative of the House Un-American Activities Committee and have given full and frank answers to all questions.

"I am very happy to have had this opportunity to reply

* Father's name is (was) _____
 * Mother's name is (was) _____
 * Husband's name is (was) _____
 (To be filled out when applicable, depends on date of registration)
 I can read the Constitution in the English language; I can _____
 reason of having been on October 10, 1911 _____
 * An alien _____
 * Have been sixty years of age _____
 I mark my ballot by reason of _____
 Miss Lucille D. Ball
 1344 N. Ogden Dr.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____
 1936 _____
 W. M. FERRIS, Registrar of Voters
 By: _____
 Deputy Registrar of Voters

STAR'S SIGNATURE ON THE REGISTRATION
 Miss Ball Then Listed Address as 1344 Ogden Drive; She and Husband, Desi Arnaz, Now Live in Northridge

to unfounded rumors and hope very much the committee will see fit to release a complete transcript of the information I gave."

Fiery Cuban Actor Desi Arnaz, husband and partner of Miss Ball in the "I Love Lucy" show, was indignant. He adamantly refused to allow reporters to talk to the star herself, but said:

"Lucille registered for the first time last year with me, as Democrats, and we voted for Eisenhower. I know that she's never registered as a Communist. You can check with the Un-American Activities Committee. That will prove she isn't a Communist."

MARRIED 13 YEARS

Later, Arnaz told reporters:

"She has never been a Communist. This is ridiculous. I have been married to the girl for 13 years and I should know."

Congressman Donald L. Jackson, Republican of California, a member of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, declined to comment on Miss Ball's statement but said he would hold a news conference

(Continued on page 2, column 1)

2-26-36 SP4 [redacted] b7c

Lucille Ball Registration As Red in 1936 Bared

(Continued From Page 1)

ence this evening at the Statler Hotel. He indicated he would discuss Miss Ball's case.

Congressman Jackson pleaded that he couldn't say anything at present, although he admitted that the full House Committee on Un-American Activities is being polled on the possibility of releasing Miss Ball's testimony.

Jackson was asked if it wasn't true that Miss Ball once supported Emil Freed when he ran for Congress in 1938 on the Communist Party ticket, but replied emphatically that he couldn't talk until a poll had been taken of the whole committee.

When the Herald-Express reporters went to the couple's sprawling ranch home, "Desilu," at 19700 Devonshire street in exclusive Northridge in the San Fernando Valley, Miss Ball refused to meet them.

The reporters told Arnaz that the Herald-Express possessed a photostatic copy of an affidavit showing that Miss Ball had registered in 1936 as a voter intending to affiliate at the ensuing primary election with the Communist party.

Arnaz, however, flatly denied this, declaring it was a falsehood.

"What are you going to do, spread it all over the country?" the actor, barefooted and attired in a gray bathrobe, demanded.

When the Herald-Express reporter insisted that this newspaper had a photostatic copy of his wife's voting registration, Arnaz said he flatly did not believe that, then added:

"So what?"

A maid met the reporter at the front door.

"Miss Ball and Mr. Arnaz are asleep. I couldn't possibly wake them up now," said the maid.

"Please tell her I'm from the Herald-Express and want to talk with her about her political registration," insisted the reporter.

"I can't disturb her now," said the maid.

At this point the newspapermen saw Miss Ball enter the

living room to see who was at the door.

"She's up now. Will you ask her to see us?" asked the reporter.

"Just a moment," said the maid, closing the door.

A few minutes later, Arnaz re-opened the door, and the reporter explained again that he wished to talk with Miss Ball about the registration.

"It's early, isn't it?" queried Arnaz. "Let's see your credentials."

After scanning the credentials, Arnaz asked:

"OK. Now what do you want?"

The reporter said: "We'd like a statement from Miss Ball regarding her registration as a Communist party voter."

Told that the Herald-Express possessed a photostatic copy of the affidavit showing that Miss Ball had registered in 1936 as a Party voter, Arnaz snapped "You're a . . . liar!"

But he invited the newspapermen inside the house, and after scanning their credentials for the second time, made his statement about the couple's Democratic registration.

AFFIDAVIT ON FILE

Her 1936 Affidavit of Registration, No. 847,584, is on file at the office of the Los Angeles County registrar of voters. He canceled it Dec. 30, 1938, for non-voting.

Miss Ball in 1936 listed her address as 1344 North Ogden drive.

A woman witness told the State Legislature's 1943 Committee on Un-American Activities that she had attended Communist party new members' meetings for instructions in Communism at a North Ogden drive home.

The witness testified that an elderly man had told the new members that the residence was that of Lucille Ball, and that the actress was glad to have her home used for new Communist party membership meetings.

DATA IN STAR QUIZ REVEALED

Affidavit on Communist Party Registration Given Probers

Following is the full text of the statement issued last night by Rep. Donald L. Jackson, member House Committee on Un-American Activities, concerning Lucille Ball

"For many months the House Committee on Un-American Activities has been in possession of information indicating that Miss Lucille Ball did, on March 19, 1936, register to vote in the California primary election of that year, and that she specified her party affiliation as Communist.

"In addition, it has been determined that on the 15th of September, 1936, Miss Ball was appointed a member of the State Central Committee of the Communist Party by one Emil Freed, a well known functionary of the Communist Party in the city and county of Los Angeles, who was, in 1936, a candidate for public office on the Communist Party ticket.

"Since the original information came into the possession of the committee, a staff investigator has made a careful and detailed investigation into the circumstances relating to Miss Ball's affiliation with the Communist Party for voting purposes and her subsequent appointment as a member of the Communist Party State Central Committee.

Telephone Poll of Committee

"Recently information on these matters has also been obtained by independent sources other than the committee, and the release of such information has served to spur conjecture and rumor with respect to Miss Ball and the extent of her association with and activities on behalf of the Communist Party.

"By direction of the Honorable Harold H. Velde of Illinois, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities; and following a telephonic poll of a majority of the members of the committee who could be reached today, I am authorized and directed by the chairman to make the following statement with respect to the status of the Lucille Ball matter insofar as the House Committee on Un-American Activities is concerned.

The committee is departing from its usual procedures in this instance to the end that fact may be separated from rumor and that the actual status of Miss Ball's association may be presented factually and officially.

"The House Committee on Un-American Activities is not unaware of the tremendous responsibility resting upon it to insure that those guilty of participation in the Communist conspiracy be exposed whenever and wherever possible. By the same token, there rests upon the committee an obligation to insure that distortion of available facts be not permitted and that rumor not be substituted for the truth in any case. The prominence of Miss Ball as an outstanding moving picture and television artist is secondary to the committee's determination to be fair and just in all instances.

Sworn Affidavit Given Investigator

"In light of the fact that irreparable damage may result to Miss Ball unless the full extent of the committee's information is disclosed, the committee has decided to release to the press and radio a sworn affidavit given to a committee investigator by Miss Ball relating to her registration as a Communist Party voter and to her designation as a member of the State Central Committee of the Communist Party in 1936.

"Miss Ball has cooperated with the committee investigator in all respects. She has acknowledged her Communist Party registration. She has denied giving her authority to Mr. Freed for her appointment to the Communist State Central Committee.

"She has denied that she was ever in attendance at any Communist Party meeting, or that she participated in or attended the meeting of the Communist Party State Central Committee held in Sacramento in 1936.

"In an effort to determine the truth of these statements, the committee investigator has carried on a thorough and careful investigation.

"The then-chairman of the Communist Party State Central Committee has been interviewed to determine whether or

not Miss Ball was in attendance at the convention. The then-chairman, a friendly witness, cooperated fully with the committee's past investigations of Communist activity in California, testified under oath that he has never met Miss Ball and that he has no personal knowledge as to her membership in the Communist Party. He has not attended at the Communist Party state convention at which he presided.

"Other cooperative witnesses who have in the past cooperated fully in exposing activities of the Communist Party in California, have been interviewed by a committee investigator, and none has been able to identify Miss Ball as a party member during the period in question, nor has she been identified by any other person at any time in any way connected with the Communist Party.

LOS ANGELES EXAMINE
DATED

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Investigations Will Continue

"The investigations of the committee will, of course, continue with respect to this case.

"The unusual procedure of releasing an affidavit rather than to place Miss Ball in the witness chair has been necessitated, in this instance, by the release of certain information which has led to a welter of confusion and rumor.

"The committee, in making public the transcript of Miss Ball's testimony, assumes no position of advocacy. However, it is felt that justice requires that the action be taken and that the facts available to the committee now be made available to the American people.

"During the same period that Miss Ball registered as a member of the Communist Party for purposes of voting, the same registration was effected by her mother, Mrs. Desiree Ball, and by her brother, Fred H. Ball. Her grandfather, Fred C. Hunt, since deceased, also registered as a Communist during the same period.

"The reverse side of Miss Ball's affidavit of registration indicates that on June 16, 1936, she signed a Sponsor Certificate

on behalf of Emil Freed, who was a Communist Party candidate for election to the California State Assembly from the 57th Assembly District. This sponsorship is acknowledged by Miss Ball.

"The other members of Miss Ball's immediate family, who have also been interviewed by a committee investigator, likewise acknowledged the authenticity of their sponsorship to Mr. Freed, while denying any activity in or behalf of the Communist Party in any other respect.

"Miss Ball stated to the committee investigator that while she has no personal knowledge of a petition she is alleged to have signed for the repeal of the California Criminal Syndicalism Act, it is possible she did so at the request of her grandfather.

"These points, in summary, constitute the sum of the information presently in the possession of the committee, and all of the points enumerated have been acknowledged by Miss Ball in her sworn affidavit aforementioned.

"Copies of the affidavit executed by Miss Ball will be available for distribution to press and radio at 10 a. m. tomorrow."

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Transcript of Star's Secret Testimony to Investigator

Here are the principal portions of the transcript of TV Star Lucille Ball's secret testimony before William Wheeler, investigator of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, in which she admitted having registered as a Communist Party voter.

After Miss Ball stated she was appearing voluntarily and after she told how she got her start as a film actress at \$50 or \$75 a week in Hollywood, the testimony in part was as follows:

MR. WHEELER. When did you first register to vote?

MISS BALL. I guess the first time I ever did was in '36.

MR. WHEELER. I would like to hand you a photostatic copy of a voter's registration and ask you if that is your signature.

MISS BALL. That looks like my handwriting.

MR. WHEELER. You will note that the party that you intended to affiliate with at that time was the Communist Party.

MISS BALL. In '36?

MR. WHEELER. Yes.

MISS BALL. I guess so.

MR. WHEELER. You did register to vote then as a Communist or intending to vote the Communist Party ticket?

MISS BALL. Yes.

MR. WHEELER. Would you go into detail and explain the background, the reason you voted or registered to vote as a Communist or person who intended to affiliate with the Communist Party?

MISS BALL. It was our grandfather, Fred Hunt. He just wanted us to, and we just did something to please him. I didn't intend to vote that way. As I recall, I didn't.

My grandfather started years ago — he was a Socialist as long as I can remember. He is the only father we ever knew, my grandfather. My father died when I was tiny, before my brother was born. He was my brother's only father.

TOOK DAILY WORKER

All through his life he had been a Socialist, as far back as Eugene V. Debs, and he was in sympathy with the working man as long as I have known and he took the Daily Worker.

It never occurred to me, because he was so radical on the subject that he pressed his

munist." He never said that he read the Daily Worker. He always talked about the working man.

He got very confused in his latter years, when Russia and Germany got together—Russia and Germany got together, and he got so he couldn't answer our questions at all then. And he would get mad and change the subject. He never quite could find out what had happened to the working man after that, I guess.

MAID NEVER STAYED

We were never able to keep a maid, although we paid the highest prices we could afford or they were getting at the time. My grandfather would walk out into the kitchen and see a maid and would say, "Well, what is your name? How much are you getting?"

"Oh, 20 or 25 dollars a week," or whatever they were being paid.

And he would say, "That is not a working wage. What are you doing here?"

And after a few times of that, you know, they would leave. That is just one instance.

He was always talking to the garbage man early in the morning, or anybody doing any kind of a menial task, he would say, "Why are you doing that? Why aren't you doing something else?"

WANTED BETTER WORLD

He was just a fanatic on bettering the world. That is as far as we knew, and that is why we could endorse it at all.

Mr. Wheeler. Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

MISS BALL. No, not to my knowledge.

Mr. Wheeler. Have you ever been asked to become a member of the Communist Party?

MISS BALL. No.

MR. WHEELER. Did you ever attend any meetings that you later discovered were Communist Party meetings?

MISS BALL. No.

MR. WHEELER. Do you know whether or not any meetings were ever held in your

Committee it was done without my knowledge or consent.

MR. WHEELER. I notice your grandfather, Fred Hunt, was also appointed as a delegate for the year 1936. Were you aware of that?

MISS BALL. No. I was not aware of it.

MR. WHEELER. Do you know who could be responsible for your name appearing on this document?

MISS BALL. Possibly my grandfather, Fred Hunt.

MR. WHEELER. Do you recall if anyone contacted you in 1936 in regard to obtaining your proxy to vote?

MISS BALL. No, except my grandfather. Is that what you mean?

MR. WHEELER. You stated that you were appointed without your knowledge or consent, is that right?

MISS BALL. That is right.

DID NOT ATTEND MEET
MR. WHEELER. I assume you did not attend the meeting of the State Central Committee at Sacramento.

MISS BALL. I didn't even know there was one. I still don't know what it means.

MR. WHEELER. Do you recall whether or not you were contacted by any individual to obtain from you your voting proxy at the Central Committee Meeting in Sacramento?

MISS BALL. Never.

MR. WHEELER. I would like to refer to the report of the Un-American activities in California for the year 1943, and refer to page 127 of that document, which is a portion of an affidavit submitted by Rena M. Vale.

In this affidavit she has admitted she was one time a member of the Communist Party and she is discussing how she became a member.

"That within a few days after my third application to join the Communist Party was made, I received a notice to attend a meeting on North Ogden Drive, Hollywood; although it was a typed, unsigned note, merely requesting my presence at the address at 8 o'clock in the evening on a given day, I knew it was the long-awaited notice to attend Communist Party new members classes."

GLAD TO LOAN HOME

"That on arrival at this address I found several others present; an elderly man informed us that we were the guests of the screen actress,

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point a little too much, actually, probably, during our childhood, because he finally got over our heads and we didn't do anything but consider it a nuisance, but as a dad, and he got into his seventies, and it became so vital to him that the world must be right 24 hours a day, all over it, and he was trying his damndest to do the best he could for everybody and especially the working man; that is, from the garbage man, the maid in the kitchen, the studio worker, the factory worker. He never lost a chance to do what he considered bettering their positions.

FEARED ANOTHER STROKE

That was fine, and we went along with it wherever we could. Sometimes it got a little ridiculous because my position in the so-called capitalist world was pretty good and it was a little hard to reconcile the two. We didn't argue with him very much because he had had a couple of strokes and if he got overly excited, why, he would have another one.

So finally there came a point where my brother was 21, and he was going to see that Freddie registered to help the working man, which was, in his idea then, the Communist Party. At that time it wasn't a thing to hide behind doors, to be a member of that party.

As I recall, because of this he influenced us. We thought we wanted to do him a favor. We thought we could make him happy. I at no time intended to vote that way. And I remember discussing it with my mother, how I could register and make him happy. When I go behind a curtain to vote, nobody knows who I vote for.

He also considered it a personal victory at the time, that he had the entire family to register. He didn't influence us enough at any time to vote; at least, he didn't influence me.

DECIDED HE WAS WRONG

He influenced us to give a great deal of thought to whether he was right or wrong, and we always decided he was wrong, because the things he was shouting about didn't seem to be practical for this country. He admired the working man and the peasants all over the world, the Five-Year Plan and anything that was great for the working man.

MR. WHEELER. He considered the Communist party as a working man's party?

MISS BALL. That is all I ever heard. I never heard my grandfather use the word "Comm-

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home at 1344 North Ogden drive?

MISS BALL. No, I know nothing of that. I don't believe it is true.

MR. WHEELER—How old were you in 1936?

MISS BALL. I am 42 now; 24.

INTRODUCED AS EVIDENCE

MR. WHEELER. I would like to introduce the affidavit of registration as Ball exhibit No. 1, registration No. 847584.

(The document referred to was marked Ball exhibit No. 1 and was received in evidence.)

MR. WHEELER. This affidavit of registration is signed by Lucille Ball and dated the nineteenth day of March, 1936.

Have you ever known an individual by the name of Emil Freed?

MISS BALL. I never heard the name before, to my knowledge, as I recall.

MR. WHEELER. Have you ever known an individual by the name of Jacob or Jack Breger?

MISS BALL. Not until I read it today.

MR. WHEELER. Are you aware that you were a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party for the year 1936?

MISS BALL. Was I aware before you told me, you mean?

MR. WHEELER. Yes.

MISS BALL. No.

NAMED TO COMMITTEE

MR. WHEELER. Well, I would like to hand you a document entitled "Appointment of Members of the State Central Committee Meeting at Sacramento in the Year 1936." It is stamped "Communist Party," and this document discloses that Emil Freed was a delegate by nomination to the State Central Committee of the Communist Party for that year. And he appointed three individuals as delegates.

Those appointed, according to the document, are Jacob Breger, 822 North Orange drive; Fred Hunt, 1344-North Ogden drive, and Lucille Ball, 1344 North Ogden drive.

Now, I would like to hand you this document and have you give any explanation that you desire.

MISS BALL. I have no explanation. I haven't signed it. I don't know where it came from, or what. My name is misspelled. The address is right; that is all.

GRANDFATHER NAMED

I don't know Emil Freed. I never heard of Emil Freed, and if Emil Freed appointed me as a delegate to the State Central

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Lucille Ball, and showed us various pictures, books and other objects to establish that fact, and stated she was glad to loan her home for a Communist Party new members class;

"That the instructor introduced himself as Sidney Martin, but I later knew him by the name of Sidney Davidson, which he stated was his true name:

"That there were about seven or eight other members of this class, but the only names I recall are those of Herb Harris, an actor, whom I encountered from time to time within the Communist Party, and who took part in the play "The Blackguard," which ran for several years in Los Angeles around 1938 and 1939; and Libby Jacobson, who, in 1939, was active in consumer cooperatives in Los Angeles.

Do you have any knowledge of any meetings held in your home, Miss Ball?

MISS BALL. None whatsoever.

MR. WHEELER. Are you acquainted with Rena Vale?

MISS BALL. I never heard the name before in my life.

MR. WHEELER. Are you acquainted with or have you ever been acquainted with Sidney Martin or Sidney Davidson?

MISS BALL. No, sir, I never heard the name.

MR. WHEELER. Are you acquainted with or have you ever been acquainted with Herb Harris?

MISS BALL. I never heard the name.

MR. WHEELER. Are you acquainted with Libby Jacobson?

MISS BALL. I never heard that name.

UNAWARE HOME USED

MR. WHEELER. Do you know whether or not your grandfather, Fred Hunt, held meetings at the home?

MISS BALL. Not to our knowledge ever, and he was always with someone. As we look back now, we can't remember at any time he was ever alone, because he had had two strokes and we had a nurse that lived there at the time, and there was—he was never alone that we remember; no evidence of any meeting ever being held in our house when we were out. This is something we knew nothing about.

MR. WHEELER. I also have a photostatic copy of an Affidavit of Registration for the year 1936 for Mrs. Desiree

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Ball, and it discloses that she also registered to vote as a person who intended to affiliate with the Communist party on the twelfth day of June, 1936. What relation is Desiree Ball to you?

MISS BALL. My mother.

MR. WHEELER. Do you know whether or not she was ever a member of the Communist party?

MISS BALL. Not to my knowledge.

MR. WHEELER. I have a second photostat here, a voter's registration, signed by Fred E. Hunt, who also intended to affiliate with the Communist party.

MISS BALL. Fred E. Hunt?

MR. WHEELER. Well, it looks like an "E." What is his middle initial?

MISS BALL. Fred C.

MR. WHEELER. Fred C. Hunt, rather. This document is dated the twelfth day of June, 1936, and also shows he changed the vote to Democrat 11-18-40.

MR. WHEELER. I have a third document here, a photostat of an Affidavit of Registration, bearing the signature of Fred H. Ball, who intended to affiliate with the Communist Party in the ensuing election of 1936. It is also dated the twelfth day of June, 1936. What relation is Fred H. Ball to you?

MISS BALL. Brother.

MR. WHEELER. Do you know whether or not he was ever a member of the Communist Party?

MISS BALL. Not to my knowledge, nor to his.

MR. WHEELER. Where is your brother presently residing?

MISS BALL. Scottsdale, Ariz.

BEEN INVESTIGATED

MR. WHEELER. Do you know whether or not he has ever been investigated by the government or any agency or employer who does government contract work, in regard to this Communist registration?

MISS BALL. Yes, he has.

MR. WHEELER. What was the outcome of this investigation?

MISS BALL. He has always been cleared.

MR. WHEELER. You mean he retained his employment?

MISS BALL. I think so. I don't know. He can tell you more about that. I don't think he has always retained his em-

sembly 57th District, to be voted for at the primary election to be held on the 25th day of August, 1936, hereby assert as follows:

"My knowledge of the said Emil Freed is sufficient to warrant my urging his election to the office of member of the Assembly Fifty-seventh District and, in my opinion, he is fully qualified, mentally, morally and physically, for the said office and should be elected to fill it. I am a qualified elector of Los Angeles county and I am registered as affiliated with the Communist party and am not at this time a signer of any other certificate nominating any other candidate for the above named office, or in case there are several places to be filled in the above named office, I have not signed more certificates than there are places to be filled in the above named office."

I would like to refer to the second page of this document, under line 23, and there appears the signature of Lucille Ball, 1344 Ogden Drive, and occupation, artist. It is dated 6-16-36. Is that your signature (indicating)?

MISS BALL. I would say it was.

MR. WHEELER. Do you recall signing the document?

DON'T RECALL

MISS BALL. No, but I recall at that time doing what I could to appease grandpa, and this is just part of it. At that time it didn't probably seem very important to appoint this man.

MR. WHEELER. You will note what I read to you, that before signing the document it states that you know the man, and he is morally, physically and mentally qualified.

MISS BALL. It is something I signed without looking at it, or if I looked at it, it didn't seem like a big thing at the time.

MR. WHEELER. I believe your grandfather's signature appears on there, as well as the whole family?

MISS BALL. Yes, Fred, myself and my mother, and my grandfather. My name appears on the second page of this document.

Our names appear there. It is possible that this was handed to us just as a list of names, without the strong-sounding sponsor certificate on the front of it. I don't recall that I ever heard anything which right now sounds very strong, and impossible to sign at this day and age, but I might have because at that

al rights they are all standing up for now. Is that what it means?

DID I SIGN IT?

MR. WHEELER. Well, it means more or less like this: "An act defining criminal syndicalism and sabotage, proscribing certain acts and methods in connection therewith and in pursuance thereof and providing penalties and punishments therefore."

MISS BALL. If I had ever seen that, I would have never signed it. Did I sign it?

MR. WHEELER. Well, the voters registration indicates that you did sign it. In other words, when a petition is signed they check each signature, to ascertain if the individual is a registered voter. When it is ascertained the individual is a registered voter they mark on his voter's registration, this particular number, 164-F, which indicates the person who registered did sign that petition. However, I have been unable to locate the actual petition.

MISS BALL. Because you register you are in sympathy with all this (indicating)?

MR. WHEELER. It would indicate as such. I mean, if a person signs a particular document requesting that the Criminal Syndicalism Act be removed from the statutes, it would seem to indicate to me that you would be against the Criminal Syndicalism Act.

SHE DOESN'T KNOW

MISS BALL. Well, anyway, I don't know what it means.

MR. WHEELER. You were previously contacted by myself, an investigator for the House Committee on Un-American Activities?

MISS BALL. Yes. MR. WHEELER. You recall the date as April 3, 1952?

MISS BALL. Yes.

MR. WHEELER. Are you acquainted with the Committee of the First Amendment?

MISS BALL. Am I acquainted with it?

MR. WHEELER. Yes.

MISS BALL. Not to my knowledge.

MR. WHEELER. Well, your name is mentioned in the Daily People's World, the issue of 10-28-47, page 1, columns 5 and 6, as one of the high personalities who were sponsoring or a member of the Committee of the First Amendment. That committee was formed here in Hollywood to oppose the Congressional hearings on 1947.

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ployment not. If during the time there was a hint of that suspicion, the investigation probably went on, but you didn't retain your employment.

MR. WHEELER. I notice now that your mother and your brother and grandfather all registered on the 19th day of March. Is there any significance to that?

I DIDN'T GO

MISS BALL. See, I didn't go. They were trying to recall to my mind where we might have registered and I couldn't remember. Isn't this what he is talking about? I couldn't remember having gone down where they said they went. They said they went way downtown, where Grandpa wanted us to go, way downtown near Main street. I don't even remember going down that far. I really racked my brain over a 17-year period and all I remember was something like a garage and a flag, like a voting day. They said it didn't tie up for registration. I can't explain it. But that bears me out, I didn't go on that trip. I don't know where I registered. I would have said, if I hadn't talked to you last year, that I voted. You said you had no record of my voting. I would have said I voted when I went in there. I remember feeling very foxy about the thing, because I registered. We had a very bad feeling we had done that. I always felt I would be all right if I didn't vote it, just to appease Grandpa.

SHOWS SHE VOTED

MR. WHEELER. The Affidavit of Registration discloses you voted in the primary for the year 1936. That would be, I assume, in June. However, you did not vote in the general election.

MISS BALL. That could have been what I did there that morning.

MR. WHEELER. Well now, the Affidavit of Registration on the reverse side discloses that you signed two petitions for the year 1936, the Freed nominating petition for the 57th Assembly District, or, rather, it is a sponsor certificate. This document was also obtained from the files of the Secretary of State and I will introduce it in the record as Ball Exhibit 3. (The document referred to was marked as Exhibit No. 3 and was received in evidence.)

SPONSORED FREED

I will read the following from the document:

"I, the undersigned, sponsor for Earl Freed for the Communist Party nomination to the position of member of the As-

time I was of a mind to try to do something that would please Daddy. It just didn't seem like an important, awful thing to do, like it does these days. But, to my knowledge, I didn't ever see the first part of this certificate I signed.

ASKS MEANING

MR. WHEELER. Are you familiar with the words or the phrase "Criminal Syndicalism"?

MISS BALL. No, but it is pretty. What does it mean?

MR. WHEELER. Criminal Syndicalism?

MISS BALL. What does it mean?

MR. WHEELER. According to the voter's registration for the year 1936, the reverse part of it, you signed a petition 164-F. This particular petition was for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act in California.

MISS BALL. What does it mean?

MR. WHEELER. The Communists were taken to court and tried for criminal syndicalism, and—

MISS BALL. And I signed something else?

MR. WHEELER. —you signed this petition to take the Criminal Syndicalism Act off the statutes of the State of California.

MISS BALL. I did; that is, without my knowledge. May I see the signature?

MR. WHEELER. Unfortunately, they have been destroyed, those particular petitions.

MISS BALL. By whom?

MR. WHEELER. They are retained a few years, under law, and they can be destroyed.

NICE TO DADDY WEEK

MISS BALL. Was this the same time we were being nice to Daddy week?

MR. WHEELER. It was in the year 1936. However, I do have a photostat of a sample copy of the petition which was dated July 10, 1936, and this particular petition was circulated by the California Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act at 68 Haight street, San Francisco, Calif. Have you ever heard of that organization?

MISS BALL. No.

MR. WHEELER. It was also circulated by the Southern California Councils for Constitutional Rights, 139 West Second street, Room 326, Los Angeles, Calif. Have you ever heard of this second organization?

MISS BALL. No. I have since then, probably. I imagine that ties up with the pro-American business activities; constitution-

WORKING ON PICTURE

MISS BALL. Fine. Then I have no knowledge of signing it. However, I do recall I was at a studio, and I was working on a picture and I got a call in the afternoon. I don't know who called me. I assume now—I did then—it was the Screen Actors Guild, but I can be wrong. I don't know who called me now. It was something that was through a union or the studio wouldn't have felt compelled to send me off a set and hold up production until I got back. It had nothing to do with me.

I got the call to go to a radio station. As I remember, it was M-G-M—it may not have been. I remember an executive excused me and sent me to this broadcast.

I got down there and said "What am I supposed to do?"

She said, "Dorothy Petersen,"—whoever she is—"she is ill. We have to go on the air."

PETITION ON OKIES

I haven't seen her in years; I don't know her.

She said, "Will you read this?"

It was a long petition, or whatever you call them, as I recall. As I recall—I am not sure of this—it was about the Okies upstate California, Fresno or some place, about admitting the Okies. I read it. They thanked me and they sent me back to work.

I don't know how long after that that it was that I was called downtown in an FBI office and asked why I did it. Apparently, it was wrong. It was my first knowledge it was wrong.

I had no answer at all, because I hadn't done it of my own volition. I had been sent there. It didn't seem wrong to go some place the studio had sent you.

HAD NO REASON

I tried to explain why I had done it. I had no reason except I had been called.

MR. WHEELER. How long ago did you go to the FBI?

MISS BALL. I have no idea. I have no idea when I did this broadcast. I have no idea how long after that they called me. But that is the first time I ever—

MR. WHEELER. It was three or four years ago?

MISS BALL. It was more than that.

MR. WHEELER. Did they discuss with you at the time—

MISS BALL. First have been six, eight, nine years ago; maybe 10. There were two broadcasts. I don't know who

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sent me on the first one, and I don't know what the second one was about. It was something that everybody was doing. You just get asked to do these things. I again was called in at the last minute.

I had nothing to do with whatever it was. I didn't know what I was doing, but you assumed at the time, when you are called by a union or one of your—I don't know who called me. I know both times I was called to replace someone.

MR. WHEELER. Did you discuss that material today with the FBI or did they question you regarding your voter's registration?

MISS BALL. No. That was apparently just something I read on the radio I shouldn't have. I don't know.

MR. WHEELER. Do you have anything in addition you would like to add for the record?

MISS BALL. I am very happy to have this opportunity to discuss all the things that have cropped up, that apparently I have done wrong. I am aware of only one thing I did that was wrong, and that at the time wasn't wrong, but apparently now it is, and that was registering because my grandfather wanted us to. I at no time thought it was the thing to go, nor did I ever intend to vote in the presidential election, I guess it was at that time, I don't know. To my knowledge I didn't vote, but I did register. Since then I have never done anything knowingly against the United States.

I have never done anything for Communists, to my knowledge, at any time. I have never contributed money or attended a meeting or even had anything to do with people connected with it, if to my knowledge they were.

NEVER A COMMUNIST

I am not a Communist now. I never have been. I never wanted to be. Nothing in the world could ever change my mind. At no time in my life have I ever been in sympathy with anything that even faintly resembled it. He was always opposed (indicating) to how my grandfather felt about any other way this country should be run. I thought things were just fine the way they were.

It sounds a little weak and silly and corny now, but at the time it was very important because we knew we weren't going to have Daddy with us very long. If it made him happy, it was important at the time. But I was always conscious of the fact I could go just so far to make him happy. I tried not to go any farther.

ALWAYS FOR ROOSEVELT

In those days that was not a big, terrible thing to do. It was almost as terrible to be a Republican in those days. I have never been too civic-minded and certainly never political-minded in my life.

Since I got any feelings on the subject at all, we went maybe a little strongly Democratic one year and we got into trouble doing that. That is when Roosevelt was still alive. We were always very much for Roosevelt and did everything that Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt asked us to do, as all of Hollywood, or as most of Hollywood was doing.

He was the only President I had ever known. It was a wonderful thing to get out and help him with his March of Dimes or bond tours during the war, and we were very busy. Never in my life have I had any other feeling than the Communists were wrong, that anybody in this town would dare to think of changing any of it or complaining about what they had is just the most ridiculous thing I have ever heard of.

I certainly was never in sympathy with the Dmytryks. I can't remember any of the other names.

How we got to signing a few things, or going among some people that thought differently, that has happened to all of us out here in the last 10 or 12 years, and it is unfortunate, but

I certainly will do anything in the world to prove that we made a bad mistake by, for one week or a couple of weeks, trying to appease an old man. But there has never been any thought of belonging or wanting to belong to the Communist Party.

MR. WHEELER. I have no further questions. Thank you for your co-operation.

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They Still 'Love Lucy' — Public, Sponsor, Gov't, CBS Assure Ball As Storm Subsides

Everybody still loves Lucy! That's what CBS-TV v.p. Harry Ackerman said yesterday, following a Communist-labeling maelstrom involving the network's top star, Lucille Ball. Ackerman said public reaction thus far has been overwhelmingly with the actress, given a clean bill of health by the House Un-American Activities Committee after it was disclosed she filed a Communist voting registration in 1936.

Philip Morris, sponsor of the nation's No. 1 video show, "I Love Lucy," starring Miss Ball and her husband, Desi Arnaz, has also expressed company as being completely satisfied, "and is in Lucy's corner," Ackerman said. Miss Ball has been flooded with wires from all over the country, with the fans saying they're on her side, states Ackerman.

"We've had very few phone calls, and virtually all were favorable. The people seem to feel this thing is silly, not serious, and they all love Lucy," Ackerman enthused.

The CBS-TV exec, who said he knew of Miss Ball's testimony, on Sept. 4, 1952, before House Un-American Activities Committee investigator William Wheeler since last Fall, said that the record is now clear for anyone to read, and that the network "is satisfied, just as are Rep. Donald Jackson and Wheeler that Miss Ball is not and never has been a member of the Communist Party."

He said he had discussed the case with CBS toppers in NY, and that reaction seemed to be the

First "I Love Lucy" film of the season was filmed as scheduled Friday night before an audience that applauded Lucille Ball and Desi Arnaz who asked that the public study the transcript of the actress' interrogation by the House Un-American Activities Committee before forming any opinions. CBS sources said Miss Ball had received hundreds of telegrams expressing good wishes from video fans.

same throughout the country. "The press has been generally fair. We are terribly pleased at the attitude of the trade and the press, who have offered their support," he added.

By late afternoon Friday, after the first story was broken by the L.A. Herald-Express, Miss Ball was given a clean bill of health by the House Un-American Activities Committee which emphasized, in an unprecedented action, that "there is no indication that Miss Ball ever was a member of the Communist Party." Save for the potential seriousness of the situation, the rapid-fire events of the weekend assumed an opera bouffe quality that might have been taken right out of an "I Love Lucy" script.

Miss Ball's difficulties, the Committee disclosed, stemmed from the fact that she wanted to please her late grandfather, Fred C. Hunt. It was at his request that the actress, her mother and her brother, registered to vote as Communists in the 1936 primary elections.

Study of the voting records reveals that Miss Ball voted in that election, presumably on the Communist ticket since, after her registration declaration, a ballot from that party would have been handed to her.

Information gathered by the Committee included the fact that Miss Ball's name subsequently was put up for the Communist Party's State Central Committee but this was done, she declared, without her knowledge. There is no evidence of any other affiliation with the Communist Party.

In calling an unprecedented press conference Friday evening to release details of Miss Ball's interrogation by Committee investigator Wheeler, Rep. Donald L. Jackson (R., Cal.) emphasized that the Committee has no intention of calling Miss Ball as a witness. He said there have been no identifications of Miss Ball by any of the cooperative witnesses and that one such witness, a former chairman of the Communist Central Committee, testified that he had never met the actress and had no knowledge of any party affiliation on her part.

Jackson said the Committee would continue its investigation of Miss Ball since "no case is ever closed."

A transcript of the interrogation, released Saturday, mentions that an admitted former Communist, Rena M. Vale, told the State Un-American Activities (Tennney) Committee that she had attended a CP meeting at Miss Ball's home in 1936. Her testimony indicated that the meeting may have been conducted by the actress' grandfather, but Miss Ball said she had no knowledge of any such meeting.

The information concerning Miss Ball's voting registration was a matter of public record, Jackson pointed out, and the Committee has known for some months that "independent sources" were checking on the situation. The Committee's investigation thus far had not warranted any publicity, he added. The Committee member added that he was satisfied there had been no "leakage" of information from Committee sources but pointed out there was nothing that could be done about publication by "independent sources" of material which was in public record.

Rep. Jackson's press conference at which he gave Miss Ball a clean bill of health was comprehensively shown on KNXT, CBS-TV station here, Friday night in an astute piece of public relations work by the web.

Both the L.A. Times and the L.A. Examiner devoted over a full page yesterday to carrying the full transcript of Miss Ball's testimony before the House investigator. It was very evident that the complete coverage given the story by the newspapers here as well as those in key cities all across the country greatly helped Miss Ball fully present her side of the story.

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... The commies themselves had a big part in breaking the Lucille Ball story and here's why: they feel that when Miss Ball proves she was never a Red it'll tend to discredit charges of commie membership still to be lodged against others. Fiendishly clever, these fiends...

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SMILE FROM LUCY - Actress Lucille Ball laughs as her husband, Desi Arnaz, contemplates an answer at their press conference yesterday. They met newsmen after her Red-link husband was released.

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Lucille Ball Explains 1936 Communist Link

Star Confident Election Registration Won't Prove Damaging to Her Career

Lucille Ball and Desi Arnaz faced the press beside the swimming pool of their Chatsworth ranch home yesterday and said they were glad the truth was out about Lucy's fleeting affair with Communist politics 17 years ago.

The nation's top television star and her costarring husband were interviewed at home as the House Un-American Activities Committee released the transcript of her secret testimony before it.

(The full transcript starts in adjoining columns on Page 1 of today's Times.)

Confidence Expressed

Miss Ball, the red-haired star of TV's "I Love Lucy," said she was confident the current stir over her registration as a Communist in 1936 would not damage her career.

"Hurt me?" she said. "I have more faith in the American people than that. I think any time you give the American people the truth they're with you."

Miss Ball, told that records showed she had not only registered as a Communist but also voted the Communist ticket in 1936, declared she couldn't remember voting at all.

There were press agents present. One stepped forward, told Lucy she had voted after all in the primary election, although she had failed to vote in the following general election.

"Okay," said Lucy, "I voted. Big deal."

Side by Side

Desi and Lucy sat side by side in green canvas yacht chairs under the trees beside the rustic pool which Desi himself designed. She wore pink linen slacks and an embroidered white-silk blouse. Her orange hair was caught up in the back by a pink bow.

Lucy was only occasionally her usual saucy self as a semi-circle of newspapermen laid down a barrage of questions.

In the last couple of days," she said, dabbing at her pouting forehead with an embroidered handkerchief, "I've realized there's nothing to laugh about."

Telephones Home

Lucy said the quiet investigation which exploded last week in the public eye began a year ago last April, when an investigator for the House committee, William Wheeler,

telephoned the Arnaz home and said he would like to interrogate her.

"I got news for you," Desi interrupted. "I investigated heem! I call up the FBI. I say 'Who is this Wheeler?' They tol' me there is a man name Wheeler, all right, but I should ask to see his credentials."

Lucy said Wheeler visited the house and talked to her.

"He asked only a few questions," she said. "There was no sworn testimony. Then he said, 'I'm satisfied there's nothing wrong here. Thank you very much. You'll probably never hear of this again.'"

Asked why, then, the investigation was revived, Lucy said:

"That's their business. When Mr. Wheeler came back, I was glad to see him. If he had any questions he wanted to ask, I wanted to answer them."

Cuban-born Desi agreed.

"Anytime there are rumors of any kind it's their duty to investigate," he said. "So it doesn't happen here what it happened in Cuba!"

Lucy explained why neither she nor Desi had made any public statement during the year and a half that her brief political past had been under investigation.

"They told us not to talk to people," she said. "They said there was no reason to talk to anybody."

Tell Reason

As she had in her sworn testimony before the committee, Lucy insisted she knew nothing of politics in 1936 and registered as a Communist only to please her grandfather, Fred Hunt, who was a zealous Socialist.

Asked why she registered as a Communist, then, and not as a Socialist, Lucy twisted her handkerchief and looked confused.

"I just don't know. I've forgotten completely. I never even heard the word Communism from Daddy. I heard Eugene Debs and I heard Socialism, but I never heard Communist."

Desi characterized Lucy's grandfather as a lovable old man who only wanted to do good and make everybody happy.

"Grandpa was a wonderful old guy," he said. "He was about 73 or 75. He had a bad heart. He died about three years later."

"He wanted everybody in the world to be happy and get more money. He was always talking about the working classes, but he never mentioned the word Communism."

"When I was courting Lucy, I meet the family. Lucy was always late when I come for her. So Grandpa, he use to read the editorials from the Daily Worker."

Don't Argue, She Says

"I used to tell Lucy, 'Let's get out of here,' but she tol' me don't argue with him. She expected him to drop dead any minute."

"After we got married," Desi went on, "Grandpa used to go into the kitchen and talk to the cooks."

"How much money you making," he ask. The cook say \$20 a week. "You should make more money," Grandpa say. The cook quit."

"For quite a while Lucy and me, we couldn't figure out why we couldn't keep a cook in the house."

Lucy was asked about her signature on a certificate in behalf of Emil Freed, a Communist Party candidate for the State Assembly in June, 1936. Her big eyes aimed an SOS at Desi.

Career Question

"Now, Lucy," he said. "I wanna tell you. I have been married to you 13 years and in that time you have signed don't know how many thousand papers. And you haven't read one of them yet!"

"Didn't you think then, back

in 1936, that this might hurt your career?" Lucy was asked. "Career?" said Lucy. "I didn't have any career. I was stock girl at RKO. Down in the small print it said I had to sweep out the office if they wanted me to."

"How old were you then?" "I don't even know how old I am now," snapped 42-year-old Lucy.

Express Gratitude

Both Desi and Lucy expressed deep gratitude for the heartwarming reception an audience of 300 fans gave them Friday night when they filmed an "I Love Lucy" sequence for October release.

"I was pretty numb," said Lucy. "But I was thrilled the way the audience acted. It was sensational. Unbelievable. More than you could hope for."

She said there has not been one bitter note in the public reaction.

"They tell me telegrams have poured in by the thousand, and the studio, and there hasn't been one dissenting vote, anywhere."

Miss Ball insisted she was glad the whole thing has worked out. We asked them, begged them to bring it out."

She said she has never even met Rep. Donald L. Jackson, who has stated emphatically that Miss Ball was never a member of the Communist Party or involved in Communist activities.

"All I know is I saw his picture in the morning paper," she said. "He's a pretty good looking guy."

Holds Back Tears

Two or three times during the interview Lucy's saucy eyes watered up but she held her tears. Lest anyone think they took the situation lightly, Desi kissed her on the cheek from time to time and muttered:

"This has been terrible, terrible."

While Lucy was preparing for the interview Desi took a dip in the pool. He climbed out spilling, dripping and cool. "You know, Desi," said a reporter, "yesterday was one of the hottest days of the year?" "You tallin' me!" said Desi.

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Lucille Ball's Testimony on Red Link Released by House Committee

Testimony of Television Star Lucille Ball concerning her registration as a Communist in 1936 was released yesterday by Rep. Donald L. Jackson (R-Cal.), of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Release of the transcript followed the sensational disclosure that the red-haired actress had registered to vote the Communist Party ticket 17 years ago, when she was 24 years old.

Jackson issued a statement after the disclosure saying that while she had registered as a Communist, evidence now before the committee indicates Miss Ball never had a role in the Communist Party.

He ordered the transcript released for publication, as the actress requested, to "present Miss Ball's status factually and officially."

The transcript was made available by William A. Wheeler, West Coast investigator for the House committee. It specifies her appearance before Wheeler in executive session last Sept. 4 in Hollywood.

In addition to the actress' testimony, that of her mother and brother is also given. They

had also registered to vote Communist in 1936. Three exhibits, including a copy of her registration, were made a part of the transcript, and are further identified in the testimony.

Following is the complete record of her testimony as taken by Investigator Wheeler.

Wheeler: State your full name, please.

Miss Ball: Lucille Desiree Ball Arnaz.

Wheeler: Where were you born?

Miss Ball: Jamestown, N.Y.

Wheeler: You are presently a resident of Los Angeles County?

Miss Ball: Yes.

Wheeler: And your profession?

Miss Ball: Actress, television actress now.

Wheeler: How long have you been engaged as an actress?

Miss Ball: Since '33, I guess; '32 or '33.

Wheeler: What is your educational background?

Miss Ball: Just school, high school.

Wheeler: Are you under subpoena or are you appearing voluntarily?

Miss Ball: I am appearing voluntarily.

Wheeler: You graduated from high school?

Miss Ball: No, I didn't even graduate.

Wheeler: You have been employed in motion picture work since that time, since you left school?

Miss Ball: No, I was in New York working.

Wheeler: How long have you been a resident here?

Miss Ball: '33.

Wheeler: You have pursued acting since that time?

Miss Ball: Yes.

Wheeler: For whom have you worked in the studios?

Miss Ball: Goldwyn and Columbia and RKO and Paramount and M-G-M.

Got \$75 a Week

Wheeler: Where were you employed in 1936?

Miss Ball: It was, I think, RKO. It might have been Columbia.

Wheeler: What was your salary bracket in 1936, approximately?

Miss Ball: Well, if it was at Columbia I was getting \$75 a week. If it was RKO I was getting \$50.

Wheeler: Did you have any screen credits about that time?

Miss Ball: I might have been getting more in '36, maybe \$75. No screen credits. Maybe a bit part here and there. I doubt that, even, in '36, possibly a bit part.

Wheeler: Did you ever reside at 1344 N Ogden Drive?

Miss Ball: Yes.

Rented Her House

Wheeler: Who owned that residence?

Miss Ball: We rented it. I don't remember who owned it.

Wheeler: When did you first register to vote?

Miss Ball: I guess the first time I ever did was in '36.

Wheeler: I would like to hand you a photostatic copy of a voter's registration and ask you if that is your signature.

Miss Ball: That looks like my handwriting.

Wheeler: You will note that the party that you intended to affiliate with at that time was the Communist Party.

Miss Ball: In '36?

Wheeler: Yes.

Miss Ball: I guess so.

Explains Background

Wheeler: You did register to vote then as a Communist or intending to vote the Communist Party ticket?

Miss Ball: Yes.

Wheeler: Would you go into detail and explain the background, the reason you voted or registered to vote as a Communist or person who intended to affiliate with the Communist Party?

Miss Ball: It was our grandfather, Fred Hunt. He just wanted us to and we just did something to please him. I did not intend to vote that way. As I recall, I didn't.

My grandfather started years ago—he was a Socialist as long as I can remember. He is the only father we ever knew, my grandfather. My father died when I was tiny, before my brother was born. He was my brother's only father.

Took Daily Worker

Throughout his life he has been a Socialist, as far back as Eugene V. Debs, and he was in sympathy with the working man as long as I have known and he took the Daily Worker.

It never meant much to me because he was so radical, the subject that he pressed I point a little too much, actual probably, during our childhood, because he finally got over our heads and we did do anything but consider it a nuisance, but as a dad, and got into his 70s, and it became so vital to him that the world must be right 24 hours a day all over it, and he was trying his damndest to do the best he could for everybody, especially the working man, that is, from the garbage man, the maid in the kitchen, the studio worker, the factory worker. He never lost a chance to do what he considered bettering their positions.

That was fine, and we were along with it wherever we could. Sometimes it got a little ridiculous because my position in the so-called capitalist world was pretty good and was a little hard to reconcile the two. We didn't argue with him very much because he had a couple of strokes and he got overly excited, why, would have another one.

Does Favor for Him

So finally there came a point where my brother was 21, and he was going to see that Fred die registered to help the working man, which was, in his id

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then, the Communist Party. At that time it wasn't a thing to hide behind doors, to be a member of that party.

As I recall, because of this he influenced us. We thought we wanted to do him a favor. We thought we could make him happy. I at no time intended to vote that way. And I remember discussing it with my mother, how I could register and make him happy. When I go behind a curtain to vote, nobody knows who I vote for.

He also considered it a personal victory at the time, that he had the entire family to register. He didn't influence us enough at any time to vote; at least, he didn't influence me.

He influenced us, to give a great deal of thought to whether he was right or wrong, and I always decided he was wrong, because the things he was shouting about didn't seem to be practical for this country. He admired the working man and the peasants all over the world, the five-year plan and anything that was great for the working man.

'Got Very Confused'

Wheeler: He considered the Communist Party as a working-man's party?

Miss Ball: That is all I ever heard. I never heard my grandfather use the word "Communist." He never said that he read the Daily Worker. He always talked about the working man.

He got very confused in his later years, when Russia and Germany got together—Russia and Germany got together and he got so he couldn't answer our questions at all of then. And he would get mad and change the subject. He never quite could find out what had happened to the working man after that, I guess.

We were never able to keep a maid, although we paid the highest prices we could afford or they were getting at the time. My grandfather would walk out into the kitchen and see a maid and would say, "Well, what is your name? How much are you getting?"

Just a Fanatic

"Oh, \$20 or \$25 a week," or whatever they were being paid. And he would say, "That is not a working wage. What are you doing here?"

And after a few times of that, you know, they would leave. That is just one instance.

as they were talking to the man early in the morning, or anybody doing any kind of a menial task, he would say, "Why are you doing that? Why aren't you doing something else?"

He was just a fanatic on bettering the world. That is as far as we knew, and that is why we could endorse it at all.

Never a Red

Wheeler: Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Miss Ball: No, not to my knowledge.

Wheeler: Have you ever been asked to become a member of the Communist Party?

Miss Ball: No.

Wheeler: Did you ever attend any meetings that you later discovered were Communist Party meetings?

Miss Ball: No.

Wheeler: Do you know whether or not any meetings were ever held in your home at 1344 N Ogden Drive?

Asked About Freed

Miss Ball: No, I know nothing of that. I don't believe it is true.

Wheeler: How old were you in 1936?

Miss Ball: I am 42 now; 24.

Wheeler: I would like to introduce the affidavit of registration as Ball Exhibit No. 1, Registration No. 847584. (The document referred to was marked Ball Exhibit No. 1 and was received in evidence.)

Wheeler: This affidavit of registration is signed by Lucille Ball and dated the 19th day of March, 1936.

Have you ever known an individual by the name of Emil Freed?

Member of Committee

Miss Ball: I never heard the name before, to my knowledge, as I recall.

Wheeler: Have you ever known an individual by the name of Jacob or Jack Breger?

Miss Ball: Not until I read it today.

Wheeler: Are you aware that you were a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party for the year 1936?

Miss Ball: Was I aware before you told me, you mean?

Wheeler: Yes.

Miss Ball: No.

Wheeler: Well, I would like to hand you a document entitled "Appointment of Members of the State Central Committee Meeting at Sacramento in the Year 1936." It is stamped "Communist Party" and this document discloses that Emil Freed was a delegate by nomination to the State Central Committee of the Communist

Party for that year. And he appointed three individuals as delegates.

Has No Explanation

Those appointed, according to the document, are Jacob Breger, 822 N Orange Drive; Fred Hunt, 1344 N Ogden Drive, and Lucille Ball, 1344 N Ogden Drive.

Now, I would like to hand you this document and have you give any explanation that you desire.

Miss Ball: I have no explanation. I haven't signed it. I don't know where it came from or what. My name is misspelled. The address is right; that is all.

I don't know Emil Freed. I never heard of Emil Freed and if Emil Freed appointed me as a delegate to the State Central Committee it was done without my knowledge or consent.

Wheeler: I notice your grandfather, Fred Hunt, was also appointed as a delegate for the year 1936. Were you aware of that?

Didn't Attend Meeting

Miss Ball: No. I was not aware of it.

Wheeler: Do you know who could be responsible for your name appearing on this document?

Miss Ball: Possibly my grandfather, Fred Hunt.

Wheeler: Do you recall if anyone contacted you in 1936 in regard to obtaining your proxy to vote?

Miss Ball: No, except my grandfather. Is that what you mean?

Wheeler: You stated that you were appointed without your knowledge or consent, is that right?

Miss Ball: That is right.

Wheeler: I assume you did not attend the meeting of the State Central Committee at Sacramento.

Introduced as Exhibit

Miss Ball: I didn't even know there was one. I still don't know what it means.

Wheeler: Do you recall whether or not you were contacted by any individual to obtain from you your voting proxy at the Central Committee meeting in Sacramento?

Miss Ball: Never.

Wheeler: I will introduce this as Ball Exhibit No. 2. It is dated the 15th day of September, 1936.

Miss Ball: I should say never, to my knowledge.

(The document referred to was marked Ball Exhibit No. 1 and was received in evidence.) Wheeler: I might say, for the record, that the last document was obtained from the files of the Secretary of State in Sacramento.

No Record of Proxies

Also, there is no record of the proxies filed by different delegates in the office of the Secretary of State.

I would like to refer to the report of the un-American activities in California for the year 1943, and refer to Page 1 of that document, which is a portion of an affidavit submitted by Rena M. Vale. The affidavit begins on Page 122 and continues through Page 131 and bears the date of the 20th day of November, 1942.

I would like to read a portion of Page 127. In this affidavit she has admitted she was one time a member of the Communist Party and she is discussing how she became a member.

'Guests of Actress'

"That within a few days after my third application to join the Communist Party was made, I received a notice to attend a meeting on N Ogden Drive, Hollywood; although it was a typed, unsigned notice merely requesting my presence at the address at 8 o'clock on the evening on a given day, I knew it was the long-awaited notice to attend Communist Party new members' classes."

"That on arrival at this address I found several others present; an elderly man informed us that we were guests of the screen actress Lucille Ball, and showed us various pictures, books and other objects to establish that fact and stated she was glad to have her home for a Communist Party new members' class."

"That the instructor introduced himself as Sidney David, but I later knew him by the name of Sidney David, which he stated was his name."

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Actor at Meeting

"That there were about seven or eight other members of this class, but the only names I recall are those of Herb Harris, an actor, whom I encountered from time to time within the Communist Party, and who took part in the play 'The Blackguard,' which ran for several years in Los Angeles around 1938 and 1939, and Libby Jacobson, who, in 1939, was active in consumer co-operatives in Los Angeles."

Do you have any knowledge of any meetings held in your home, Miss Ball?

Miss Ball: None whatsoever.

Wheeler: Are you acquainted with Rena Vale?

Miss Ball: I never heard the name before in my life.

'Never Left Alone'

Wheeler: Are you acquainted with or have you ever been acquainted with Sidney Martin or Sidney Davidson?

Miss Ball: No, sir, I never heard the name.

Wheeler: Are you acquainted with or have you ever been acquainted with Herb Harris?

Miss Ball: I never heard the name.

Wheeler: Are you acquainted with Libby Jacobson?

Miss Ball: I never heard that name.

Wheeler: Do you know whether or not your grandfather, Fred Hunt, held meetings at the home?

Miss Ball: Not to our knowledge ever, and he was always with someone. As we look back now, we can't remember at any time he was ever alone, because he had had two strokes and we had a nurse that lived there at the time, and there was—he was never alone that we remember; no evidence of any meeting ever being held in our house when we were out. This is something we knew nothing about.

Mother Also Registered

Wheeler: I also have a photostatic copy of an affidavit of registration for the year 1936 for Mrs. Desiree E. Ball, and it discloses that she also registered to vote as a person who intended to affiliate with the Communist Party on the 12th day of June, 1936. What relation is Desiree Ball to you?

Miss Ball: My mother.

Wheeler: Do you know whether or not she was ever a member of the Communist Party?

Miss Ball: Not to my knowl-

edge.

Wheeler: I have a second photostat here, a voter's registration, signed by Fred E. Hunt, who also intended to affiliate with the Communist Party.

Miss Ball: Fred E. Hunt?

Wheeler: Well, it looks like an "E." What is his middle initial?

Miss Ball: Fred C.

Changed His Affiliation

Wheeler: Fred C. Hunt, rather. This document is dated the 12th day of June, 1936, and also shows he changed the vote to Democrat Nov. 18, 1940.

I believe you testified that Fred C. Hunt was your grandfather?

Miss Ball: That is right.

Wheeler: Is he living?

Miss Ball: No.

Wheeler: I have a third document here, a photostat of an affidavit of registration, bearing the signature of Fred H. Ball, who intended to affiliate with the Communist Party in the ensuing election of 1936. It is also dated the 12th day of June, 1936. What relation is Fred H. Ball to you?

Miss Ball: Brother.

Wheeler: Do you know whether or not he was ever a member of the Communist Party?

Miss Ball: Not to my knowledge, nor to his.

Wheeler: Where is your brother presently residing?

Miss Ball: Scottsdale, Ariz.

Wheeler: Do you know whether or not he has ever been investigated by the government or any agency or employer who does government contract work, in regard to this Communist registration?

Miss Ball: Yes, he has.

Wheeler: What was the outcome of this investigation?

Miss Ball: He has always been cleared.

Asked About Work

Wheeler: You mean he retained his employment?

Miss Ball: I think so. I don't know. He can tell you more about that. I don't think he has always retained his employment, no. If during the war there was a hint of that suspicion, the investigation probably went on, but you didn't retain your employment.

Wheeler: I notice now that your mother and your brother and grandfather all registered on the 12th day of June to vote, and you registered on the 19th day of March. Is there any significance to that?

Miss Ball: See, I didn't go. They were trying to recall to my mind where we might have registered and I couldn't remember.

Isn't this what he is talking about? I couldn't remember having gone down where they said they went. They—

—they went way downtown, where Grandpa wanted us to go, way downtown near Main St. I don't ever remember going down that far.

Doesn't Know Where

I really racked my brain over a 17-year period and all I remember was something like a garage and a flag, like a voting day. They said it didn't tie up for registration. I can't explain it. But that bears me out, I didn't go on that trip.

I don't know where I registered. I would have said, if I hadn't talked to you last year, that I voted. You said you had no record of my voting. I would have said I voted when I went in there.

I remember feeling very foxy about the thing, because I registered. We had a very bad feeling we had done that. I always felt I would be all right if I didn't vote it, just to appease Grandpa.

Voted in Primary

Wheeler: The affidavit of registration discloses you voted in the primary for the year 1936. That would be, I assume, in June. However, you did not vote in the general election.

Miss Ball: That could have been what I did there that morning.

Wheeler: The Deputy Registrar of Voters, who signed this document, is a Mrs. Dodd. Does she mean anything to you?

Miss Ball: What did you say she was?

Wheeler: Deputy Registrar of Voters.

Miss Ball: No.

Wheeler: She is the Deputy Registrar of Voters. She would be the individual who you would sign that document in the presence of.

Signed Two Petitions

Well now, the affidavit of registration on the reverse side discloses that you signed two petitions for the year 1936, the Freed nominating petition for the 57th Assembly District, or, rather, it is a sponsor certificate. This document was also obtained from the files of the Secretary of State and I found it in the record as Ball Exhibit 8.

(The document referred to was marked Ball Exhibit N and was received in evidence.)

Wheeler: I will read the following from the document:

"I, the undersigned, sponsor for Emil Freed for the Communist Party nomination to the office of member of the Assembly 57th District, to be voted for at the primary election to be held on the 25th day of August, 1936, hereby assert as follows:

"My knowledge of the said Emil Freed is sufficient to warrant my urging his election to the office of member of the Assembly, 57th District, and in my opinion he is fully qualified mentally, morally and physically for the said office and should be elected to fill it. I am a qualified elector of Los Angeles County and I am registered as affiliated with the Communist Party and am not at the same time a signer of any other certificate nominating any other candidate for the above-named office, or in case there are several places to be filled in above-named office, I have signed more certificates than are places to be filled in above-named office."

Part of Appeasement

I would like to refer to second page of this document under Line 23, and there appears the signature of Luc Ball, 1344 Ogden Drive, and occupation, artist. It is dated 6-16-'36. Is that your signature (indicating)?

Miss Ball: I would say, it was. Wheeler: Do you recall signing the document?

Miss Ball: No, but I recall at that time doing what I could to appease Grandpa and that is just part of it.

At that time it didn't probably seem very important to point this man.

Wheeler: You will note what I read to you, that before si-

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ing the document it states that you ~~the man and he is~~ morally, physically and mentally qualified.

Miss Ball: It is something I signed without looking at it, or if I looked at it, it didn't seem like a big thing at the time.

Grandfather Signed, Too

Wheeler: I believe your grandfather's signature appears on there, as well as the whole family?

Miss Ball: Yes, Fred, myself and my mother and my grandfather. My name appears on the second page of this document. Our names appear there. It is possible that this was handed to us just as a list of names, without the strong-sounding sponsor certificate on the front of it.

I don't recall that I ever heard anything which right now sounds very strong and impossible to sign at this day and age, but I might have because at that time I was of mind to try to do something that would please Daddy. It just didn't seem like an important, awful thing to do, like it does these days. But, to my knowledge, I didn't ever see the first part of this certificate I signed.

Wheeler: Are you familiar with the words or the phrase "criminal syndicalism"?

'Word Sounds Pretty'

Miss Ball: No, but it is pretty. What does it mean?

Wheeler: Criminal syndicalism?

Miss Ball: What does it mean? Wheeler: According to the voter's registration for the year 1936, the reverse part of it, you signed a petition 164-F.

This particular petition was for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act in California.

Miss Ball: What does it mean? Wheeler: The Communists were taken to court and tried for criminal syndicalism, and—

Miss Ball: And I signed something else?

Wheeler: You signed this petition to take the Criminal Syndicalism Act off the statutes of the State of California.

Nice to Daddy Week

Miss Ball: I did; that is, without my knowledge. May I see the signature?

Wheeler: Unfortunately, they have been destroyed, those particular petitions.

Miss Ball: By whom?

Wheeler: They are retained a ~~years, under law, and they~~ can be destroyed.

Miss Ball: Was this the same time we were being nice to Daddy week?

Wheeler: It was in the year 1936. However, I do have a photostat of a sample copy of the petition which was dated July 10, 1936, and this particular petition was circulated by the California Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act at 68 Haight St., San Francisco, Cal. Have you ever heard of that organization?

Miss Ball: No.

Has Heard of Group

Wheeler: It was also circulated by the Southern California Councils for Constitutional Rights, 129 W 2nd St., Room 326, Los Angeles, Cal. Have you ever heard of this second organization?

Miss Ball: No. I have since then, probably. I imagine that ties up with the un-American business activities; constitutional rights they are all standing up for now. Is that what it means?

Wheeler: Well, it means more or less like this: "An act defining criminal syndicalism and sabotage, proscribing certain acts and methods in connection therewith and in pursuance thereof and providing penalties and punishments therefor."

Miss Ball: If I ever seen that, I would have never signed it. Did I sign it?

Signing Indicated

Wheeler: Well, the voter's registration indicates that you did sign it. In other words, when a petition is signed they check each signature, to ascertain if the individual is a registered voter.

When it is ascertained the individual is a registered voter they mark on his voter's registration, this particular number, 164-F, which indicates the person who registered did sign that petition. However, I have been unable to locate the actual petition.

Miss Ball: Because you register you are in sympathy with all this (indicating)?

Wheeler: It would indicate as such. I mean, if a person signs a particular document requesting that the Criminal Syndicalism Act be removed from the statutes, it would seem to indicate to me that you would be ~~the Criminal Syndicalism Act.~~

Miss Ball: Well, anyway, I don't know what it means.

Wheeler: You were previously contacted by myself, an investigator for the House Committee on Un-American Activities?

Miss Ball: Yes.

Never Joined Committee

Wheeler: You recall the date as April 3, 1952?

Miss Ball: Yes.

Wheeler: Are you acquainted with the Committee of the First Amendment?

Miss Ball: Am I acquainted with it?

Wheeler: Yes.

Miss Ball: Not to my knowledge.

Wheeler: Or were you a member of the Committee of the First Amendment?

Miss Ball: Not to my knowledge.

Wheeler: Well, your name is mentioned in the Daily People's World, the issue of 10-28-47, page 1, columns 5 and 6, as one of the high personalities who were sponsoring or a member of the Committee of the First Amendment.

Can't Recall Signing

That committee was formed here in Hollywood to oppose

the Congressional hearings in 1947.

Miss Ball: Refresh my memory on it. I can't imagine ever signing that. Did I sign that, too? Was it under an assumed name?

Wheeler: That I don't know. There was a reference to it.

Miss Ball: What is the People's World? Is that like the Daily Worker?

Wheeler: Yes, a Communist publication of the Western States.

Asks to See Copy

Miss Ball: In '47? That certainly was not for Grandpa. Grandpa was gone by then. I can't imagine doing anything for these people. If I was hoodwinked into it, with one of those long democratic souped-up names, that is something else. I would like to see it. Could I see that?

Wheeler: I don't have the copy of the People's World for that date.

Miss Ball: Am I supposed to have signed something as being in sympathy?

Wheeler: Your name was used as in—

Miss Ball: Was it used or did I sign something?

Wheeler: I have no knowledge of your signing.

Recalls Phone Call

Miss Ball: Fine. Then I had no knowledge of signing. However, I do recall I was at a studio, and I was working on a picture and I got a call the afternoon. I don't know who called me. I assume now. I did then—it was the Screen Actors Guild, but I can't recall. I don't know what was wrong. I don't know what I called me now. It was something that was through a union or the studio wouldn't have felt compelled to send me off set and hold up production until I got back. It had nothing to do with me.

I got the call to go to a radio station. As I remember, it was MGM—it may not have been. I remember an executive excused me and sent me to the broadcast.

I got down there and said "What am I supposed to do?"

She said, "Dorothy Petersen— whoever she is—she is in. We have to go on the air."

Read a Petition

I haven't seen her in years. I don't know her.

She said, "Will you read this?"

It was a long petition, whatever you call them, and I recall. As I recall—I am not

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sure of this—it was about the OKies upstate California, in some or some place, about admitting the Okies. I read it. They thanked me and they sent me back to work.

I don't know how long after that that it was that I was called downtown in an FBI office and asked why I did it. Apparently, it was wrong. It was my first knowledge it was wrong.

I had no answer at all, because I hadn't done it of my own volition. I had been sent there. It didn't seem wrong to go some place the studio had sent you.

I tried to explain why I had done it. I had no reason except I had been called.

Wheeler: How long ago did you go to the FBI?

Miss Ball: I have no idea. I have no idea when I did this broadcast. I have no idea how long after that they called me. But that is the first time I ever—

Wheeler: It was three or four years ago?

Miss Ball: It is more than that.

Wheeler: Did they discuss with you at that time—

Miss Ball: Must have been six, eight, nine years ago; maybe 10. There were two broad-

casts. I don't know who sent me on the first one and I don't know what the second one was about. It was something that everybody was doing. You just get asked to do these things. I again was called in at the last minute.

'I Don't Know'

I had nothing to do with whatever it was. I didn't know what I was doing, but you assumed at the time, when you are called by a union or one of your—I don't know who called me. I know both times I was called to replace someone.

Wheeler: Did you discuss this material today with the FBI or did they question you regarding your voter's registration?

Miss Ball: No. That was apparently just something I had

read on the radio I shouldn't have. I don't know.

Wheeler: Do you have anything in addition you would like to add for the record?

Miss Ball: I am very happy to have this opportunity to discuss all the things that have cropped up, that apparently I have done wrong.

Never Helped Reds

I am aware of only one thing I did that was wrong, and that at the time wasn't wrong, but apparently now it is, and that was registering because my grandfather wanted us to. I at no time thought it was the thing to do, nor did I ever intend to vote in the Presidential election, I guess it was at that time, I don't know. To my knowledge I didn't vote, but I did register. Since then I have

never done anything knowingly against the United States.

I have never done anything for Communists, to my knowledge, at any time. I have never contributed money or attended a meeting or ever had anything to do with people connected with it, if to my knowledge they were.

I am not a Communist now. I never have been. I never wanted to be. Nothing in the world could ever change my mind. At no time in my life have I ever been in sympathy with anything that even faintly resembled it.

I was always opposed (indicating) to how my grandfather felt about any other way this country should be run. I thought things were just fine the way they were.

It sounds a little weak and silly and corny now, but at the

was very important because we knew we weren't going to have daddy with us very long. If it made him happy, it was important at the time. But I was always conscious of the fact I could go just so far to make him happy. I tried not to go any farther.

'Never Political Minded'

In those days that was not a big, terrible thing to do. It was almost as terrible to be a Republican in those days. I have never been too civic-minded and certainly never political-minded in my life.

Since I got any feelings on the subject at all, we went maybe a little strongly Democratic one year and we got into trouble doing that. That is when Roosevelt was still alive. We were always very much for Roosevelt and did everything

that Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt asked us to do, as all of Hollywood, or as most of Hollywood, was doing.

He was the only President I had ever known. It was a wonderful thing to get out and help him with his March of Dimes or bond tours during the war and we were very busy. Never in my life have I had any other feeling than the Communists were wrong, that anybody in this town would dare to think of changing any of it or complaining about what they had is just the most ridiculous thing I have ever heard of.

Questioning Ends

I certainly was never in sympathy with the Dmytryks. I can't remember any of the other names.

How we got to signing a few things or going among some

people that thought differently, that has happened to all of us out here in the last 10 or 12 years and it is unfortunate, but I certainly will do anything in the world to prove that we made a bad mistake by, for one week or a couple of weeks, trying to appease an old man. But there has never been any thought of belonging or wanting to belong to the Communist Party.

Wheeler: I have no further questions. Thank you for your co-operation.

2-26-46

SP4 [redacted]

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TOWN MEETING

Says Lucy Didn't Seem Red

Town Meeting: One of the surest ways to promote communism is to convince the rank and file that a loved one doesn't find it repugnant. I don't number myself among the followers of "I Love Lucy," because television is for me still too "nouveau," "joven," or expensive—I don't even own a set—but I do know Lucy is loved by millions of Americans.

I knew Lucille Ball in 1936. If she was a communist then she was the queerest-acting communist (besides being the greatest actress) anyone ever heard of. She was not a communist.

The fourth estate has a responsibility to the nation in direct proportion to the number of people it influences. To use its influence to subvert is to turn freedom of the press into license and lawlessness.

—RUTH AGNEW.

100-41702

LUCILLE BALL
SECURITY MATTER - C

HOLLYWOOD CITIZEN-NEWS
SEPTEMBER 16, 1953
HARLAN PALMER, JR. - MANAGING EDITOR

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SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED [REDACTED] FD [REDACTED]
SEP 18 1953
FBI

100-41702-18

TRUE COPY



Dear Winchell;

What are these bums trying to prove ? Lucille Ball defended the UNFRIENDLY TEN as late as 1948 and Granpop was not around to guide her at that time.

Clyne of the Bios Agency knew this dame was on the Pinko side when he signed her for Morris Cigarettes. Now Metro and the Morris people are trying to save what they can out off the mess by pushing aside Winchell and others who had the guts to PORVE THAT THIS DAME SIGNED WITH THE COMMY PARTY.

Ball is 42 now. In 1936 she was 29--well over the 21 year old mark and should have had all of her marbles regarding political parties. FIVE YEARS AGO 1948, she STILL SHOULD HAVE HAD ENOUGH BRAINS TO KNOW THAT THE UNFRIENDLY TEN OF HOLLWOOD WERE STILL COMMY BUMS.....But no she went along with them.

If Walter Winchell had bothered to call Dixzy he would have handed Winchell the same lies he handed the Herald Express the other day---namely she never registered as a member of the Communist Party...WHEN THE HERALD HAD THE SIGNED PROOF RUNNING IN THE PAPER AS DEZIE DENIED IT. I still think the show should be called

I LOATHE LUCY and every real American feels that way too.

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Indeed (with arrow pointing to redacted area)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-26-96 BY SP4

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100-417022-19

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 29 1953	
FBI LOS ANGELES	

2

(9/2/53)

TRUE COPY

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Los Angeles (100-41702)

DATE: September 24, 1953

b7c

FROM : Director, FBI (100-400465)

**SUBJECT: LUCILLE BALL, was.
SECURITY MATTER - C**

For the additional information of your office and the completion of your file, there are attached two copies of a self-explanatory communication forwarded to the Bureau by Mr. Walter Winchell under postmark of 9-18-53. The writer of the attached letter is not identifiable in Bufiles.

Since the envelope in which this communication was transmitted to Winchell is not available to the Bureau, neither the postmark nor the point of origination can be determined.

In view of the source of the attached, you are requested that, in the event it is necessary to utilize this information at some future time, the source be fully protected and the material paraphrased appropriately.

Attachment

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-28-96 BY 974 [redacted]

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100-41702-20

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 28 1953	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[redacted]

War Vets Protest To 'Lucy's' Sponsor

Indianapolis, Oct. 6. — A war veterans group here made public today a petition it has sent to Philip Morris protesting the cigarette company's employment of Lucille Ball as star of "I Love Lucy" on the CBS-TV network. Vets based their complaint against Miss Ball on fact she once registered to vote as a Communist in a California Primary Election.

The vets, who identified themselves as including two former American Legion Post commanders, warned Philip Morris that they will boycott that company's cigarettes until Miss Ball is replaced. Indianapolis is the national headquarters of the American Legion.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-26-96 BY SP4 [REDACTED]

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100-41702-21

SEARCHED [REDACTED] INDEXED [REDACTED]
SERIALIZED [REDACTED] FILED [REDACTED]
OCT 9 1953
FBI - LOS ANGELES

DAILY VARIETY
OCT 7 1953

CHARGE-OUT SLIP

FD-5
(7-10-52)

FILE 100 41702 12-9-52
Class Number Last Serial Date

Serials 22 ident _____
Date


Serials _____
Date

Serials _____
Date

Employee: _____

RECHARGE

_____ Date

To:  b7C From: _____

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One of the points to be cleared up about Lucille Ball, as announced by Congressman Jackson, appears on Pages 107 and 108 of the 1943 Tenney Report. Hearing transcript quotes John M. Weatherwax as testifying under oath that he knew her and that he was appointed to the Party's State Central Committee at the same time she was. Weatherwax may be called to testify again on how well he knew Lucy.

Index

41702 *

DD-41702-2

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 9 1953	
FBI-LOS ANGELES	

The Hollywood Reporter
9-18-53

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100-41702

CHARGE-OUT SLIP

FD-5
(7-10-52)

FILE 100 41702
Class Number Last Serial Date

Serials 24 12-17-53
Date

Serials serials ident
Date

Serials _____
Date

Employee: 100-41702-20

Per [Redacted] _____
Date

To: [Redacted] From: b7C

DIRECTOR, FBI (61-7582)

October 30, 1953

AC, WFO (100-22169)

COMMUNIST SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

WFOA released a pamphlet entitled Investigation of Communist Activities in the Los Angeles area, Part 7, which includes testimony of the following individuals given before the committee on September 4, 1953 in California:

- ~~LUCILLE DESIRIE BALLE ARNAZ~~
- ~~DESIRIE BALLE~~
- ~~FRED HENRY BALLE~~

100-41702 * 1

b7C

A copy of this pamphlet is enclosed for the Bureau and each office receiving a copy of this communication.

For the information of the Phoenix Office there is enclosed herewith a copy of Bureau communication to the WFO dated June 1, 1953, containing the procedure to be followed in reviewing WFOA testimony.

b7C

[Redacted]

2 - Los Angeles (100-~~17822~~) (Incl.1) RM
Phoenix (Incl.2)
Incl. (1)

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100-41702 - 2

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OCT 31 1953	

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-26-96 BY SP4 JLR/STP

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-400465)

12/16/53

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41702)

LUCILLE BALL, was.
SM-C

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

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

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

A review of the subject's file reflects no activity that would warrant her inclusion on the Security Index. The subject's file is being maintained in a closed status. On October 30, 1953, the Washington Field Office furnished the Los Angeles Office with a copy of the subject's executive statement which is located in Los Angeles file 100-41702-1a1.

Reg. [REDACTED]

- C [REDACTED]
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-26-96 BY SP4

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b7c

100-41702-20

530 Broadway
San Diego, California
October 21, 1954

CONFIDENTIAL

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: LUCILLE BALL, aka.
Mrs. Desi Arnaz
SECURITY MATTER - C
(HCUA Hearings in San Diego)

100-41702 *
refs

Dear Sir:

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

Information concerning the above-captioned person appears as follows:

Part 1, Page 4525

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

Part 4, Pages 4710, 4711, 4713

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

REGISTERED

62-848

cc: Los Angeles (Info.) (REG.)

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2-26-76
#378872

100-41702-27

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assign
LA [redacted]
HAC [redacted]

[redacted]
b7c [redacted]
[redacted]

Handle as
HCUA letter
②

DIRECTOR, FBI

October 21, 1954

RE: LUCILLE BALL, aka.

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

GALEN N. WILLIS
Special Agent in Charge