

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

LOREN LATKER, et al.,

Petitioners

(San Diego County)

Aissa Wayne Esq., for Petitioners.

**REQUEST FOR DISINTERMENT FOR REINTERMENT OF CREMAINS OF
PEARL EUGENIA (CISSY) CHANDLER**

FACTS AND PRECEDENTS

1. Where a decedent has left no instructions as to burial, and the body is yet unburied, the wishes of the widow and children as a rule are paramount.
2. After a body has been buried, the courts will not disturb the quiet of the grave unless there are good reasons to permit the disinterment.
3. In determining whether or not removal of an interred body will be permitted, there must be due regard to the interests of the public, the wishes of decedent, and the rights and feelings of those entitled to be heard by reason for relationship or association.

**CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE
SECTIONS 7525-7528**

7525. The remains of a deceased person may be removed from a plot in a cemetery with the consent of the cemetery authority and the written consent of one of the following in the order named:

- (a) The surviving spouse.
- (b) The surviving children.
- (c) The surviving parents.
- (d) The surviving brothers or sisters.

7526. If the required consent cannot be obtained, permission by the superior court of the county where the cemetery is situated is sufficient.

7527. Notice of application to the court for such permission shall be given, at least ten days prior thereto, personally, or at least fifteen days prior thereto if by mail, to the cemetery authority and to the persons not consenting, and to every other person or association on whom service of notice may be required by the court.

4. Whether disinterment should be permitted or not depends upon the circumstances in each individual case and as a rule the desire of decedent as expressed by his words and actions should be respected.
5. Pearl Cecily Eugenia (Cissy) died on December 12, 1954. She was cremated at Cypress View Crematory and her Cremains placed in permanent storage (see definition below) in the Cypress View Mausoleum, where she is to this day.

Urns held in permanent storage in a mausoleum are placed in compartments. The separate compartmented walls may be exposed or in an appropriately designated chambers. For reasons of dignity and appearance, the chambers are large and the compartments usually extend from floor to ceiling. The compartment doors are of a permanent material, such as marble, and provide access only to those having a key.

Urns in permanent storage aren't intended for viewing. This type of mausoleum must take advantage of all available wall space, which means that the large interior volume of a chamber cannot be used for any other purpose than creating a visual impression of dignity and permanence. Moreover, compartments at the lowest levels are accessible but inconvenient, and compartments at the highest levels are accessible only by portable steps or other means. Such mausoleums for cremated remains therefore are quite impersonal and have become strictly traditional by virtue of the fundamental assumptions that the urns contain all of the decedent's cremains, the compartments are closed, and that a facade must be employed that is of essentially permanent materials.

6. Michael Francis Gilbert was a London solicitor who drew up Raymond Chandler's Will. However, the Will may not have contained burial instructions. In May 1958 Chandler's former secretary, Jean Fracasse viewed the will. Gilbert also received a handwritten codicil four weeks before Chandler died. Further, in the last four years of his life, Chandler had written many wills, including one on the back of a menu.
7. Raymond Thornton Chandler died on March 26, 1959 in the Scripps Clinic. Four (4) days after he died, March 30, 1959, Raymond Chandler was laid to rest in Mount Hope at public expense since he died with an estate but apparently no burial instructions.
8. Apparently it was Pearl (Cissy) and Raymond Chandler's wish to be buried together. They were not. Petitioners propose to remove Pearl Cecily Chandler's cremains from permanent storage at Cypress View Mausoleum and place them (the Urn) under Raymond T Chandler's grave marker in Mount Hope Cemetery.
9. I am the creator of the Shamus Town web site, and my research led me to believe that the Chandler's final wishes should be granted, which is my sole interest.

DISCUSSION

"Sit down, pal. Breathe quietly, keep your voice down, and remember that a Carne operative is to a cheap shamus like you what Toscanini is to an organ grinder's monkey." Mr. Peters of the Carne Organization to Phillip Marlowe. From the "Long Good-by" by Raymond Chandler

Academy Award winning director Billy Wilder said of Raymond Chandler: "... I read two or three of his novels. They were no great structural things. They had nothing to do with the Conan Doyle or Agatha Christie type of superb plotting. They weren't even as well plotted as Dashiell Hammett; but, by God, a kind of lightning struck on every page. How often do you read a description of a character who says that he had hair growing out of his ear long enough to catch a moth? Not many people write like that;

and the dialogue was good, and the dialogue was sharp.”

“Cain didn’t have that kind of sting in his dialogue. Also I must say that Chandler’s great strength was a descriptive one. There are very few people who can get the flavor of California. It’s very peculiar, you know, that the only person who caught the Californian atmosphere in prose was an Englishman – Chandler. And the only person who caught it on canvas was also an Englishman by the name of Hockney. No one else can paint California: he can.” Ivan Moffat, ‘On The Fourth Floor of Paramount: Interview With Billy Wilder’, in *The World of Raymond Chandler*, ed. Miriam Gross (London, 1977), pp. 43-51



The recently discovered above stills are from the Billy Wilder/Raymond Chandler written film "Double Indemnity" in which Raymond Chandler also had a cameo role

Where a yet unburied decedent has left no instructions, does not apply here, fifty-six (56) years after Pearl's death.

After a body has been buried, the courts will not disturb the quiet of the grave unless there are good reasons to permit disinterment, which is relevant in this case. The following are indications of the Chandler's true wishes:

Raymond Chandler placed Pearl in permanent storage at Cypress View, with the intention of being cremated when he died and place with her. However, when he died, his wishes were ignored, and he was buried by the City of San Diego in Mount Hope Cemetery. This certainly did not comply with the wishes of the deceased – either Pearl or Raymond!

Philip Durham (1912-1977) was a professor of American literature at UCLA (1953-1976), Fulbright professor of American literature at the University of Helsinki (1955-56) and the author of several books, including "Down These Mean Streets A Man Must Go, Raymond Chandler's Knight."

Durham wrote the first academic book about Raymond Chandler, "Down These Mean Streets A Man Must Go, Raymond Chandler's Knight," (1963).

On page 145 (see excerpt below and full page as Appendix A) Durham states that Chandler died "and on March 30 (1959) he was buried beside Cissy in Mount Hope Cemetery, San Diego." Durham's book was the first of many published about Chandler, and the first to introduce minor errors and misconceptions about Chandler, most of which have persisted to this day.

his hotel and to bed, and on March 6, too ill for the trip to England, he flew back to La Jolla. He died on March 26 of bronchial pneumonia in the Scripps Hospital in La Jolla, and on March 30 he was buried beside Cissy in Mount Hope Cemetery, San Diego. The simple graveside rites were conducted by The Reverend Don Glazebrook, Rector Emeritus of St. James Episcopal Church. There were seventeen people at the service.

As we know, Cissy was actually cremated and placed in nearby (to Mount Hope) Cypress View Mausoleum.

Durham knew Raymond Chandler and was responsible for getting his papers donated to UCLA. He also taught a class about Chandler and Hard Boiled Detective Fiction. While he was in error vis-à-vis burial location, he probably knew of the Chandlers wishes and therefore just assumed that they had been buried together.

Frank MacShane (1927-1999) was a literary biographer who specialized in applying the highest standards of criticism to popular novelists like Raymond Chandler and John O'Hara who had been ignored by other academics.

Dr. MacShane was a teacher who focused his attention on nonfiction and translation. He taught at the Hotchkiss School, Vassar College, the University of California at Berkeley and Williams College before founding the graduate writing division in the School of the Arts at Columbia University in 1967.

MacShane's "Gold Standard" Chandler biography "The Life of Raymond Chandler" (1976), in which he identified Chandler as one of the originators of the hard-boiled detective story and compared him to Joyce, Tolstoy, Chaucer, Twain and Conrad, states on page 268 (see excerpt below and full page as

Appendix B) "... somehow no one thought to have Chandler buried with his wife's remains or to have him cremated as he wished."

Four days after he died Chandler was buried in a small plot in Mount Hope Cemetery in San Diego. The day of the funeral was a bank holiday in England, so Helga Greene and Roger Machell couldn't even send flowers. Chandler's accountant, George Peterson, acted on behalf of Helga Greene, and the former rector of St. James's Episcopal Church in La Jolla conducted the funeral service as he had done for Cissy, although somehow no one thought to have Chandler buried with his wife's remains or to have him cremated as he wished.

Michael Francis Gilbert was a London solicitor who advised Chandler and drew up his will. However, although there were wills, it seems Chandler left no accessible/immediately available burial instructions, if any. When he died, Chandler left an estate worth \$60,000. Given the lack of burial instructions, the City of San Diego buried him in Mount Hope at public expense.

For a long while on the internet, and especially on the Wikipedia page devoted to Chandler (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raymond_Chandler), it was stated that he was buried in the paupers section of Mount Hope, something that Mount Hope is now actively disputing.

The official Mount Hope storyline is that the lawsuit over Chandler's estate, between Jean Fracasse and Helga Greene, resulted in the burial situation, and that the location never was and is not now the pauper's section.

However, the civil trial between the two women did not take place until 1960, and he was buried within four days of his death in 1959 - hardly enough time for Fracasse to hire a lawyer and initiate any legal action after she found out, the day after his death and two days before his burial, that she hadn't inherited his estate.

However, the following text and images, excerpted from Riordan's Desk Blog of November 3, 1996, which discusses a visit that authors John Billheimer and Mark Coggins made to Chandler's grave, gives a hint as to why many Chandler fans assume he is buried in the pauper's section. Note the comments about his wishes at the end:

"Chandler is buried in San Diego's Mt. Hope cemetery, which we decided to visit as well. There was no one available at the cemetery office to direct us to his grave, but we managed to flag down a security guard and asked him if he knew the location. He didn't immediately recognize Chandler's name, but thought about it some and asked if he was "that writer guy." We eagerly nodded yes, and he directed us to this row of headstones:



In which we ultimately located this marker:



As you can see, it's not particularly well kept, nor were there any flowers. John and I decided that if we'd been thinking straight we would have at least picked up a bottle of Chandler's favorite whiskey and left it for him.

Mt. Hope was a rather sad end for Chandler. He had asked in his will to be buried next to his wife, but since he died alone without any close friends present, his body was consigned there by default."

As to whether he is, or is not, in the pauper's section, the following – from *The Journal of San Diego History*, Fall 1982, Volume 28, Number 4, San Diego Cemeteries: A Brief Guide, by Laurie Bissell, San Diego Historical Society Staff Member - should put that notion to rest:

"Another area set aside served as a burial ground for indigents. The burials in this area, "Potter's Field," included pine coffins, but no grave markers. Names of those buried were recorded in Mount Hope charts."

Clearly Raymond Thorton Chandler has a grave marker hence he is not in the pauper's section. As to the area not being "particularly well kept (also from *The Journal of San Diego History*, Fall 1982, Volume 28, Number 4, San Diego Cemeteries: A Brief Guide):"

"Although a perpetual care cemetery, Mount Hope, being a City-owned operation, is prohibited from competing with other cemeteries. Advertising is not allowed, so financially it is dwarfed by corporate-owned cemeteries. Parts of Mount Hope have deteriorated drastically." Bob Sutton, Personal Interview, Mount Hope Cemetery, July 9, 1982.

In determining whether or not removal of an interred body will be permitted, there must be due regard to the interests of the public, the wishes of decedent, and the rights and feelings of those entitled to be heard by reason for relationship or association.

In *Pettigrew v. Pettigrew*, supra, it was said: "Whether the decedent's directions are regarded as paramount or not it is agreed in all the cases that they are entitled to respectful consideration whenever the question comes into court.

"In the absence of a surviving husband or widow the wishes of the next of kin are entitled to be considered with varying weight according to the nearness of

the kinship and the personal relations between them and the decedent. A more distant relative, or even a friend, not connected by ties of blood, may have a superior right, under exceptional circumstances, to one nearer of kin, as was held in *Scott v. Riley*, 16 Phila. 106. * * *

A reinterment involving a removal to another locality stands upon a somewhat different footing, and has been the cause of most of the litigation on the subject.

The presumption is against a change. The imprecation on the tomb at Stratford, 'Cursed be he that moves my bones,' whether it be Shakespeare's own or some reverent friend's, expresses the universal sentiment of humanity not only against profanation, but even disturbance. When a case comes into court, the chancellor will regard this sentiment, and consider all the circumstances in that connection."

Whether disinterment should be permitted or not depends upon the circumstances in each individual case. See annotations in 21 A.L.R. 651 and 33 A.L.R. 1432. As a rule, the desire of decedent, as expressed by his words and actions, should be respected. *Goldman v. Mollen*, 168 Va. 345 (191 S. E. 627); *Cordts v. Cordts*, 154 Kan. 354 (118 Pac. [2d] 556). Decedent's real home for the 18 years prior to his death was with defendants. The record does not show that he had any contact with plaintiffs during this time. They did not seem to evince any interest in him or he in them. The very fact that they waited over 13 months after his death before taking any action and without any explanation for their delay is indicative of a lack of interest or association. Decedent was almost a member of defendants' family for 18 years. He would have been married to one of them had not death intervened. He was properly buried, and, in all probability, where he wanted to be.

In line with the above, for 50 years neither the public, his estate, his agent and heir, the heir's estate, copyright holders, publishers have evinced any interest in Raymond Thornton Chandler.

Raymond Thornton Chandler's final wishes, and probably Pearl's as well, have been totally ignored, and he and Cissy totally neglected, and almost forgotten, especially by his agent and heir Helga Green (who must have known of his final wishes and could have easily put Ray and Cissy together). His publishers, both American and English, Helga Green's Estate, the prior and current copyright holders of his fiction, their agents, current publishers, the public and even Mount Hope (due to lack of funds) have also neglected him while profiting from him, with the exception of the public and Mount Hope.

This neglect is indicative of a total lack of interest. Any objection now by any of the aforementioned is meritless (Adj: meritless – without merit; “a sorry horse”; “a lazy no-count, good-for-nothing goldbrick”; good-for-naught, good-for nothing, no-account, no-count, no-good, sorry; Worthless – lacking in usefulness or value; “a worthless idler”).

To reiterate: To date, no one has cared about what happened to Ray and Cissy, so the interests of the “public,” most of whom don't know who they are, and could care less, can be dismissed as irrelevant. As to those with a financial stake in Raymond Chandler, I should think all they would care about would be book sales generated by the publicity from this petition, if any. When I contacted Chorion in 2007 about permission to put some of Chandler's fiction on my web site as a public service, and way to attract new readers, suitably protected of course, they refused. All they care about is their bottom line.

May those who now object die and be reborn as a ***chandelier***, to hang by day and burn by night; and a pox on them as well.

Only Chandler fans seem to care, but not enough to try and bring Ray and Cissy together again, until now.

Raymond and Pearl had no children, and Pearl had no children from her two previous marriages, so there are no real heirs with a stake in this action. Pearl's sister Lavinia had issue, and after six months I was able to find living heirs, who will also be notified per California Health and Safety Code, Section 7527. That said, those heirs have already given their blessing:

"Hi Loren,

I have no objection to Pearl being moved to be with Ray.
Thanks,
Barbra"

Of course given the perverse nature of the human animal, I'm sure someone will object, but after 56 years, they probably don't have a valid interest, but hopefully will make an excellent chandelier.

Therefore, in compliance with California Health and Safety Code, Section 7527, reproduced below, and the above, the following interested and non-interested parties will be notified after the filing of this petition either by published public notice, mail, phone or by email and/or blog/web posting within the mandated period:

7527. Notice of application to the court for such permission shall be given, at least ten days prior thereto, personally, or at least fifteen days prior thereto if by mail, to the cemetery authority and to the persons not consenting, and to every other person or association on whom service of notice may be required by the court.

Traditional service:

Mount Hope Cemetery (by phone and mail)

Cypress View Mausoleum (by phone and mail)

The (San Diego) Daily Transcript (publicnotice@sddt.com) Place traditional ad

Service by eMail:

Arnfinn Rong (arnfinn_rong@lycos.com) *Chandler fan in Norway*

John Rogers (jcrogers@ap.org) *Pop Culture Writer, The Associated Press*

Dick Dedrick (dickdedrick@aol.com) *Made Audio CD for Vintage Crime*

Barbra Burns (barbra.burns@yahoo.com) *living relative of Pearl's sister Lavinia*

Teri Cole-McCloud (resam10@hotmail.com) *living relative of Lavinia*

Richard Schave (schavester@gmail.com) *Chandler Tour operator*

Chris Routledge (chris@chrisroutledge.co.uk) *PhD in Raymond Chandler, fan*

Matthias Penzel (Matthias.Penzel@t-online.de) *German fan, author*

Robert Moss (mossrobert@comcast.net) *Author & creator of Chandler web site/blog*

Allon schoener (schoener@capital.net) *Author*

Antoinette Watson (delmarwatson@earthlink.net) *Fan*

Karen Karydes (kkarydes@goeaston.net), *PhD candidate writing dissertation on the marriages of Dashiell Hammett, Raymond Chandler, and Ross Macdonald*

Howard Prouty (hprouty@LABridge.com) *Academy of Motion Picture Arts & Sciences*

Patrick Jennings (pjenn90277@msn.com) *Author*

Judith Freeman (scout3@earthlink.net) *author of "The Long Embrace"*

Aaron Silverman (aaron@scbdistributors.com) *Publisher, Chandler Mystery Map*

Dace Taube (taube@usc.edu) *USC, Archivist, California Historical Society*

Morgan Yates (Yates.Morgan@aaa-calif.com) *Auto Club Archivist*

Charlie Campbell @ Ed Victor (charlie@edvictor.com) *Chandler Estate*

Chorion (literaryestates@chorion.co.uk) *Chorion is a leading global media company and currently manages the Chandler Estate copyrights*

Tamsen Harward (tamsen.harward@chorion.co.uk) *Chorion*

Charity Massey (charity.massey@chorion.co.uk) *Chorion*

Vintage Books (vintageanchorpublicity@randomhouse.com), *Chandler US publisher*

Hamish Hamilton (Hamish@hamishhamilton.co.uk) *English Publisher*

Michael Connelly (janed@michaelconnelly.com) *Author, fan*

Dulwich Archivist (lucycm@dulwich.org.uk)

Mark Coggins (mark@markcoggins.com) *Author of the August Riordan series*

Tom Williams (tom.williams@gmail.com) his first book, *Subdued Magic: A Life of Raymond Chandler* will be published in 2010

Morgan (858 454-5316) *former editor & columnist for SD Tribune*

John Billheimer (john.wbill@batnet.com) *Author, fan*

Given the nature of the Internet, my assumption is that within minutes, hours at most, more people will know about this petition than would be notified by running the public notice in The Daily Transcript for ten years.

Finally, my interest in Raymond Chandler and why I'm bringing this petition:

A request from my daughter led to a history project about "my" Los Angeles. I'm a second generation native Californian and Angeleno. I wanted my grandson Cole to know Los Angeles the way I know it: The whole crazy diverse melting pot that was, is and will always be Los Angeles - even if it comes to a dead halt from too many people and cars, you can't see any of it through the smog and the tears there from, or a MEGA quake reduces it to a 400 square mile pile of rubble!

The secondary purpose was to have a web site for Raymond Chandler fans not living in Los Angeles, or those living in the Los Angeles metropolitan area not familiar with their city, to get a flavor of the "Los Angeles" Raymond Chandler lived, worked and roamed in from 1912 to 1946. That goal was met with one email!

On June 4, 2007 I received an email from Arnfinn Rong of Norway who wrote in part:

"Words can not express my gratitude for your thoroughly research and detailed lay-out with pictures and everything of any angle a Chandlerisque writer or just a die-hard Chandler fan could dream of.... Anyway, you have made a dream come through for me by providing me with all these wonderful pictures. I used to sit at Google Earth and look up the Drexel residence, the 6500 Camino de la Costa and so forth (not to mention the place of Chandler Last Goodbye; Mount Hope), but observing it from space via satellites just didn't do it. You, on the other hand, have now 'done' it for me ... Thanks so much once again, you have no idea how you have blessed me. One final example: Today as I have been reading TLG, I have used the books *Raymond Chandler's Los Angeles* by Silvestri and *Chandlerstown* by Thorpe as pictorial reference guide to the Mean Streets. Your web site, when I came across it tonight, have made these books practically obsolete in a split second. Thanks a million!"

Rong, Arnfinn. "Re: The Lost Goodbyes." E-mail to web master/author. 06 June 2007.

This retirement history project is such a great adventure that it has turned into **Raymond Chandler's Shamus Town©®**: my history of Los Angeles built around the locations where the author Raymond Chandler lived, and the locations he wrote about, 1912-1946. To date I have collected over 1000 original color and black and white postcards and photographs. I have also taken over 3000 original photographs of the places Raymond Chandler lived and places mentioned in his fiction. I have also made time-lapse videos of the car rides his fictional characters took, including Philip Marlowe. And, I've just started. There will be much more, including Podcasts, a new Chandler Mystery Map, a DVD and possibly a book.

However, there is more than just Shamus Town here, and not all of Shamus Town will fit on a web site! Originally it was just going to be a DVD based on Macromedia Flash. That was before Apple released the iPod. Everything changes, and so has Shamus Town. You will find the finished parts of the Shamus Town Project here. You'll also find vintage panoramas, photo art, videos and maybe a few other surprises as well. And the best part - it will continue to grow and expand and always be free!

The germ of the idea started with Le Tour de France and the Adobe/Macromedia Flash based interactive map of the 2003 tour. I wanted to make such a map, so I took a Flash class at Santa Monica College. In 2003-4 I started collecting items to go into the map, and then started going to all the Chandler's known residences and the locations in his fiction, taking pictures of each. I now have over 3000 original digital photographs and over 1000 vintage photos, maps, postcards and other historical memorabilia, some unique and rare, which I intend to leave to UCLA.

Errors in the standard reference items about Chandler led me to further research, and it became a point of pride to get it 100% right! The more research I did, the more errors I found, which resulted in still more research.

Also during the period, The Tour de France dropped their wonderful Flash map in favor of Google Maps – easy to use but not nearly as visually creative. Around this time, after trying to make a totally Flash based project, I decided to incorporate the best things I'd collected into a web site, and the Shamus Town web site was born. Since there was already a book titled Chandlertown, I decided to use Shamus, especially after counting the number of times Chandler used the word in his short stories and novels.

One day, while flipping through MacShane's "The Life of Raymond Chandler," looking for yet another address clue, I came upon page 268 and read, "... somehow no one thought to have Chandler buried with his wife's remains or to

have him cremated as he wished." By then I had lost my father, mother and maternal uncle, who had lived with me until his death in 1997.

I had helped him write his will, did his probate Pro Per, and even though the probate judge had required a bond, it was a point on honor with me to carry out his last wishes to the letter, as I had done with my mother and father before.

I mentioned my desire to bring Raymond and Cissy together to my wife, who started to gush about how romantic it was, and got totally behind the project.

Last year I called Mount Hope to gather information about moving Raymond to be with Cissy. The woman I spoke to said it would be expensive and much easier to move Cissy. At that point my genealogical search for Raymond's cousins, the Fitts, had hit a dead end, so I switched to finding Pearl's relatives.

Lavinia, always close to Pearl, who had also always moved to be physically close to her as well, was much easier to trace. After six months I found Lavinia's great, great, granddaughter, and her great, great, great granddaughter. The email exchange is attached as Appendix C.

However, when I asked Cypress View if these relatives could get Pearl's cremains, I was told that they were too far removed from Pearl, as great, great grandniece and great, great, great grandniece, to be allowed to, hence this Petition.

DISPOSITION

APPENDIX A

The Final Years / 145

It was a miserable, snowy, rainy day in New York on March 4 when Chandler went to a cocktail party arranged in his honor by the Mystery Writers. He was ill when he went, leaning on a cane, but he made a charming speech. When the affair was over he returned to his hotel and to bed, and on March 6, too ill for the trip to England, he flew back to La Jolla. He died on March 26 of bronchial pneumonia in the Scripps Hospital in La Jolla, and on March 30 he was buried beside Cissy in Mount Hope Cemetery, San Diego. The simple graveside rites were conducted by The Reverend Don Glazebrook, Rector Emeritus of St. James Episcopal Church. There were seventeen people at the service.

As a boy in England, Chandler had been confirmed by the Bishop of Winchester, but throughout his life his connection with the church had been more contemplative than active. Two years before he died he wrote a friend in England to console her at the time of her father's death. To the friend he said he did not believe in personal immortality, since he saw no reason for it. "God probably finds something to preserve, but what I don't know. . . . So much of us is external, environmental, caused by our experiences here on earth, so little of us is pure and undiluted."

There was but little more. At his death he left a few unpublished pieces, one of them the final Marlowe story, "The Pencil," published as "Marlowe Takes on the Syndicate" in the London *Daily Mail* during the week of April 6 through 10, 1959. The most interesting aspect of the short story was that Marlowe took a job helping a hood merely because he had treated a woman with con-

APPENDIX B

Greene, charging that she had exerted undue influence to make Chandler change the beneficiary. In the trial that ensued, her lawyer was forced to withdraw the challenge and the judge dismissed the charge "with prejudice," which meant that Mrs. Jameson was forbidden to reopen the matter in the future. The estate was valued at \$60,000 plus whatever future earnings might accrue through ownership of the copyrights. Helga Greene, just returned to England, was too ill to fly back for the funeral, and Chandler lay alone in the undertaker's parlor, reaping the neglect his indecisiveness had earned him.

Four days after he died Chandler was buried in a small plot in Mount Hope Cemetery in San Diego. The day of the funeral was a bank holiday in England, so Helga Greene and Roger Machell couldn't even send flowers. Chandler's accountant, George Peterson, acted on behalf of Helga Greene, and the former rector of St. James's Episcopal Church in La Jolla conducted the funeral service as he had done for Cissy, although somehow no one thought to have Chandler buried with his wife's remains or to have him cremated as he wished.

It was a clear, bright Monday when the Anglican service was read over Chandler's coffin before it was lowered into the ground. Seventeen people were present. These included representatives of the Mystery Writers of America; Ned Guymon, a celebrated collector of detective stories; and the scattered acquaintances Chandler had in La Jolla. Like so many strong individualists able to afford it, he was looked after mainly by his servants and employees. In its obscurity and impersonality, his burial was complementary to his birth. Chandler rose from the blank anonymity of America and seemed to be returning to it in the end. In between, he had led a tortured and lonely life only temporarily relieved by moments of happiness and given meaning by his stubborn adherence to the highest standards of art. This above all has made his name survive the grave.

Chandler was a naturally gifted and fluent writer, but for nearly fifty years he was unable to find a medium that suited him. He endured continuing disappointments and frustrations and, already sensitive, he became withdrawn and introverted. When at last he began to write stories for the pulps and published his own novels, he pulled together the opposed aspects of his nature and created something extraordinarily vital and original. Chandler tended to deprecate his own importance as a writer, but he had a clear idea of what he had achieved, and he knew that his writing held him together. Asked whether he ever read his own work when it was published, he answered: "Yes, and at very great risk of being called an egotistical twerp, I find it damn hard to put down. Even me, that knows all about it. There must be some magic in writing after all, but I take no credit for it. It just happens, like red hair. But I

APPENDIX C

On Tue, 8/18/09, Loren Latker <llatker@me.com> wrote:

From: Loren Latker <llatker@me.com>
Subject: Re: Raymond Chandler
To: "Barbra Burns" <barbra.burns@yahoo.com>
Cc: "Annie Thiel" <dranniethiel@aol.com>
Date: Tuesday, August 18, 2009, 3:00 PM

Barbara,

Thanks for the info!

Lavinia & C. Everett Smith's first-born son, C. Everett Smith Jr., was born in June of 1897. Very unlikely that their younger son, Vergne Emerson Smith was born before his older brother!

Of course, record keeping wasn't as accurate then, or maybe V E wanted a SS # before he could normally get it — getting a SS# at birth is a recent thing.

Annie and I are trying to get a judge to get the court order Pro Bono. I'll keep you posted. Annie wants to put Cissy with Ray on next Valentines Day.

If you can scan the documents and send them to me I'd appreciate it.

Again, thanks.

Loren

On 8/12/09 12:48 PM, "Barbra Burns" <barbra.burns@yahoo.com> wrote:

Loren,
Found the US Social Security Application for V. Edward Smith. Shows he was living at 1630 N. Kenmore Ave, Los Angeles. Was born on February 11, 1896 in NYC. This application was signed by Edward Smith.

Then I found an Affidavit of Birth for Vergne Emerson Smith, AKA V. Edward Smith, born February 11, 1900 in NYC. This was signed by Lavinia Amanda Hurlburt Smith Brown. She states she resided at 38 West 117th St, NYC. Also states she was born in Valley Forge, Penn and was 21 when she had my grandfather. My great grandfather, Charles Everette Smith, her husband was 29 and stated he was born in New Haven, Conn.

The differences in birth year is strange??

On Tue, 8/4/09, Loren Latker <llatker@me.com> wrote:

From: Loren Latker <llatker@me.com>
Subject: Re: Raymond Chandler
To: "Barbra Burns" <barbra.burns@yahoo.com>
Cc: "Annie Thiel" <dranniethiel@aol.com>
Date: Tuesday, August 4, 2009, 1:03 AM

Barbara,

I talked to the folks at the cemetery today and we need a court order. You are too distant related for them to cover their butts.

BTW, Pearl is in storage.

Your last email saying you have no objection might help in court.

My wife will start her Internet radio in October on TalkRadioOne, and the first show may be about Ray & Pearl – or Cissy, as she was known.

You asked how I'm related, and I'm not – at least to Ray or Cissy, or the Smiths.

I'll keep you informed. Have fun remodeling.

Thanks.

Loren

On 7/29/09 7:30 AM, "Barbra Burns" <barbra.burns@yahoo.com> wrote:

Hi Loren,

I have no objection to Pearl being moved to be with Ray. And no, you are not a pest, in fact you have been very informative. Also, how are you related? I don't recall that conversation.

I have more information on the Smith's, but have been remodeling and can't find anything right now.

Let's follow up on the move.

Thanks,
Barbra

On **Mon, 7/27/09, Loren Latker <llatker@me.com>**
wrote:

From: Loren Latker <llatker@me.com>
Subject: Re: Raymond Chandler
To: "Barbra Burns" <barbra.burns@yahoo.com>, "Teri Cole-McCloud" <resam10@hotmail.com>
Cc: "Loren Latker" <llatker@me.com>
Date: Monday, July 27, 2009, 2:53 PM

Teri & Barbra,

Don't mean to be a pest, but do let me know if you want to help move Pearl's remains to be with Ray. I'm getting busy, with Annie's corporate taxes coming up, her trip to India and the start of her internet radio talk show, so if we are to get this done, I'll have to start the ball rolling. Thanks.

Sincerely,

Loren

Barbara,

I would appreciate getting the scan of V Ed's birth certificate. Attached is the form you will need to get the official copy

of V Em's certificate. If you have your official birth certificate, that should be enough to prove the required relationship, although they might want proof of Pearl & Lavinia's relationship (I'll work on that if necessary).

If you are willing to participate then I'll start calling the cemeteries and get the ball officially rolling.

I'm not related to either Smiths, Fitts or Chandlers. My grandparents came from Eastern Europe in the 1880s. My second and current wife is a Forisha from Dennison & Corpus Christi TX. The western Latker family will die out with my, and a nephew's generation. The eastern branch is very prolific, and will carry on. Many are scientists and work for the G in DC. The Milstein (mother's) side I've lost touch with, and there are so many – like Smiths – it is impossible to figure out who is who. And of course, all of the families – both sides – still in Europe after 1939 were wiped out and impossible to trace.

I created a web site about Los Angeles history 1913-1946 using Chandler as a hook (he arrived in LA in 1913 and moved to La Jolla in 1946). I started reading him when I was a teen, and I've been a fan since. My website is called Shamus Town and is at: <http://raymondchandler.info>.

Mt. Hope is sensitive about Ray's final resting place being in what some have called the pauper's section. They blame the court battle between Fracasse & Green over his estate for his being planted at public expense, but he was buried four days after he died, and the case didn't get to court for over a year. Since he died without a will, the City of San Diego, which owns Mt. Hope, buried him. I've seen pictures of the unkempt grave with a basic flat marker, and it looks like a pauper's section, no matter what Mt. Hope claims. It would be nice to move Ray to be with Pearl, but very very expensive, and, I've not been able to trace his relatives – the Chandlers or the Fitts. So, moving Pearl is the best solution. Let me know if you are willing to participate.

I received a call from TN this morning but when I tried returning the call I got a message that the number was disconnected. Was that you or a family member? The number was 615 724-7999.

Sincerely,

Loren Latker

On 7/16/09 12:52 PM, "Barbra Burns" <barbra.burns@yahoo.com> wrote:

Hi Loren,

Yes I have V.Edwards birth certificate and will scan and send you a copy.

Thanks for your interest in all of this. May I ask who you are kin to?

Regards,
Barbra Smith Burns

On Tue, 7/14/09, Loren Latker <llatker@me.com> wrote:

From: Loren Latker <llatker@me.com>
Subject: Re: Raymond Chandler
To: "Barbra Burns" <barbra.burns@yahoo.com>, "Teri Cole-McCloud" <resam10@hotmail.com>
Cc: "Annie Thiel" <dranniethiel@aol.com>, "Loren Latker" <llatker@me.com>
Date: Tuesday, July 14, 2009, 9:19 PM
Teri & Barbara,

Barbara, I take it you are Barbra Lynn Smith, mother of Carl Jamerson Jr. Blunt (that is how the birth Texas birth records list him)? Listed on Ancestry.com as barbwire?

Are you sure that V E Smith was born in New York City? The Smiths lived in Yonkers in 1900. Yonkers and a couple of other cities maintained their own birth records well into the 19teens, but the rest of the cities sent all their records to the state starting in 1900. I sent a request to Yonkers, but if you are sure the birth was in NYC, I'll resubmit directly to the state.

The L.A. City directories and voter rolls list Lavinia's occupation as dental nurse. They show Archibald Brown as either an electrician or a painter and indicate that he worked in the studios. They were together on the voter rolls from around 1930 (only even numbered years) to 1946. He died in 1947 and from then on Lavinia was on the rolls until around 1954. Pearl died in 1954 and that is probably when Lavinia moved Little Rock since she had no family left in Los Angeles.

The following link is to the 1938 L.A. City Directory showing Arch H Brown & wife Lavonia (human error) where they were living in 1932 when Pearl got sick and moved in. Ray joined her there for a few months:

http://rescarta.lapl.org:8080/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebImageViewer.jsp?doc_id=Los%20Angeles%20City%20Directories/LPU00000/LL000003/00000003&page_name=03180324&view_width=20&rotation=0&view_session=8351&query1=&collection_filter=&search_doc=Brown

Let me know what you think of the plan to reunite Pearl and Ray, and if you guys are interested in helping move Pearl.

Loren

From: Barbra Burns <barbra.burns@yahoo.com>
Date: Tue, 14 Jul 2009 11:08:40 -0700 (PDT)
To: Teri Cole-McCloud <resam10@hotmail.com>
Cc: Loren Latker <llatker@me.com>
Subject: Re: FW: Raymond Chandler

Teri,

This is what I know.....

Yes Lavinia Hurlburt was my great grandmother, your great great grandmother. She was Pearl's sister and Pearl was married to Raymond Chandler. Grandad and Dad had dinner with him one evening in LA and said he was a strange one.

Lavinia married C.Everett Smith and I know they had V.Edward Smith (my grandfather, your great grandfather) who was born 2/11/1900 in NYC, but didn't know there was a C.Everett Jr, although that name does sound familiar. Granddad, V. Edward Smith, was married 7 times, but Dad's mother was Harriet Lewis (Smith) Farnsworth, AKA Mammy. Last wife was Louise something or other.

V. Edward lived in an around LA and SF and was a commercial pilot for PanAm for many years, he also owned a flying school in Berkeley, CA and later of course the Steco Corp, manufacturer of Tap Magic. Prior to all of this he lived in Shanghai China for 8 years flying the China Clipper seaplane for the CNAC (Chinese National Aviation Company), you can look it up on the 'net, actually Mike put photos of him on there also. He left China in 1938 when Japan invaded the mainland. Mike has a photo album of his adventures in China, along with some pretty gorey stuff the Japanese did to their victims. He never returned to China after that. Dad, Vergne Emerson Smith, visited him there once in 1936 when he was 18, I have the correspondence between them confirming the trip by steamship.

V. Edward, AKA Capt Eddie Smith, was also one of the first civilian pilots to be chosen to fly bombers undercover to the UK during the war. He wrote an article in Aviation Magazine, which I have confirming this and outlining the adventure. I will scan and send you a copy. Pretty amazing man, sort of reminded me of Hemingway.

I really want to know where C.Everett's parents came from. I believe they were from the UK, but cannot track it. I know he was with a large book firm in NY and was wealthy for awhile. When he passed away Lavinia married a Dr. Brown from LA. When he passed, she moved to Little Rock to be with V. Edward and was put in a nursing home until she died. From what I gather she is buried in Little Rock.

Let me know if this helps. I have more info, but I have to go upstairs and look for it and I'm damn lazy today!!! lol!!

Love you,
Tanta

Date: Mon, 13 Jul 2009 15:58:43 -0700
Subject: Re: Raymond Chandler
From: llatker@me.com
To: resam10@hotmail.com
CC: llatker@me.com

Teri,

Just a follow-up. I've been having trouble with the Pedigree View of the family tree, and even the printed view, so you may not see everything that is there.

Raymond Chandler's mother was Florence Thornton and his father was Morris or Maurice Chandler. Florence came from Ireland. Maurice was born in Pennsylvania. They apparently met in Wyoming and were married there. Florence probably followed her sister Francis Grace, who married a man named Fitt. They ended up in Plattsmouth and then Omaha. Raymond was born in Chicago in 1888. His mother took him to meet her parents back in Ireland and they returned in 1889. Both husbands worked for the railroad but Maurice moved around much more than the Fitts. Ray spent his early years in Plattsmouth. His father, a heavy drinker, took off and his mother got divorced. Ray never heard from his father again. Eventually Ray's mother took him to England and they lived with his grandmother – as “poor relations.”

In 1912 Ray set sail for the US, stopped in Plattsmouth to visit the Fitts and eventually made his way to Los Angeles by way of San Francisco. His mother followed him the same year.

In 1870 Pearl Hurlburt was born in Ohio. She moved to New York, got married and divorced and eventually married Julian Pascal. They moved to Los Angeles where he taught piano. The Pascals were part of Chandler's social group. Pearl kept her age a secret. Ray and Pearl fell in love. Ray went off to fight in WWI and returned in 1919. Pearl decided that Ray had the better prospects and so she divorced Julian in 1920. Ray's mother, whom didn't approve of the relationship – she probably guessed the Pearl was only a few years younger than she was – died in late 1923 and Ray and Pearl were married in 1924.

Meanwhile, Pearl's younger sister, Lavinia, followed Pearl to New York. She married C. Everett Smith and gave birth to C. Everett Smith Jr. and Vergne Emerson Smith. I don't know what happened to C. Everett Smith Sr., but by 1930 Lavinia was in Los Angeles and married to a guy name Archibald Brown.

At the same time Ray and Pearl split. Eventually Pearl got sick and moved in with Lavinia in 1932. Ray was notified and he came back from Seattle where he had been staying with an army buddy. From 1932 until 1954 Ray and Pearl were together. They never had children. Pearl died in 1954. Lavinia and her son attended the funeral in San Diego.

V E Smith re-entered the U.S. From China around 1918. His son V E Smith was born in 1918 in Los Angeles. V E Smith Sr. owned Smith Auto here in L.A. There was, and still is, a Bob Smith auto dealership here. My father bought his Plymouth cars from them in the 1950s. Bob Smith BMW is still in business out in Calabasas. I wonder is your great grand father is the Bob Smith who owned that dealership?

Anyway, V E Smith Sr. was married to Harriet Ashley Lewis of Oklahoma. Your Grandfather married Lennis Mae Moore.

So, the link to you is through Lavinia Smith Brown nee Hurlburt by marriage to Pearl Porcher Pascal Chandler nee Hurlburt.

Take care,

Loren

On 7/10/09 5:36 AM, "Teri Cole-McCloud" <resam10@hotmail.com <<http://hotmail.com/>> > wrote:

Yes, I know he is related to me. He is supposedly my great great uncle or something. V E Smith is my great grandfather and another VE Smith is my grandfather who at one time was married to Lennis Mae smith, who had my mother, Salli Elizabeth Smith, or Sara Elizabeth Smith. I write alot and have since I was young, and my mother would always tell me about my relative Raymond Chandler. VE Smith also went by the name Bob (nick name) he owned Steco Corporation out of Little Rock Arkansas, now my Uncle (his son Michael Smith) runs it. But I do not know the names of raymonds mother and how they link to VE Smith. Could you help on that? I know VE Smiths mother lived in San antonio was named harriet (I think). Teri

APPENDIX D

A Raymond Chandler Timeline

1850-1907

1858 - August 15, Morris B Chandler (or Maurice) was born in Chester, Pennsylvania to John Chandler and Amy Kirk Chandler. It is known that John Chandler and Amy Kirk were his parents, but note that this census lists him as Morris, while other documents, especially Raymond's birth certificate, list him as Maurice

1864 - November 20, Florence Dart Thornton was born in Ireland

1870 - October 29, Pearl Eugenie Hurlburt (Cissy) was born in Perry, Ohio

1885 - Laramie, Wyoming: a M Chandler attends a surprise party at the Marsh's, The Boomerang, 1/21/1885. This is most likely Morris Chandler, who was already in Laramie, ready to court and marry Florence Thornton when she arrived the following year

1886 - Florence immigrates to the U.S., a year after her older sister Francis Grace, and follows her to Laramie, Wyoming, where Francis had wed Ernest Fitt. Florence meets and weds Morris Chandler. Ernest Fitt was in Laramie either working on the railroad or because his brother August lived there

1887 - Laramie, Wyoming: Ray's cousin Murial is born and Florence conceives Raymond

1888 - Raymond Thornton Chandler born in Chicago, July 23. Note that his father is listed as Maurice, not Morris Chandler

1889 - Florence takes baby Ray to Ireland to meet the folks. Florence and Raymond return October 27th, arriving in New York on the Servia via Queenstown, Ireland and Liverpool, England

1895-6 - Many Chandler Timelines would have you believe that his parents divorced in 1895, with Florence moving back to the old sod with Raymond. HOWEVER, that is NOT what happened: The Chandlers were living near the Fitts in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and Raymond attended the East 4th Ward Plattsmouth City School, moving to live in Chicago soon after school started, as noted on his school records!

1896-7 - The Chandlers are again living in Plattsmouth with Raymond attending school. Nine days after school starts they again move to Chicago. Note the parent listed on his school records

The historical records from Plattsmouth are courtesy of the Cass County Historical Society, H. Margo Prentiss, Curator. Records from Laramie are courtesy of the Wyoming State Archives, Cindy L. Brown, Reference Archivist

1900 - Raymond and his mother are back in Plattsmouth living with the Fitts according to the June 1900 U.S. Census. Morris Chandler is not listed so sometime between 1897 and 1900 his parents split, or Morris/Maurice dies

1900 - Late June: Florence and Raymond travel to Montreal, Quebec Canada and on June 30, 1900, board the Lake Superior bound for Liverpool, London and Dulwich College

1900 - Entered Dulwich College as a day student in the Fall

1901 - Proof of residence in the form of the 1901 UK Census. Note that Florence is listed as a widow. At that time, divorce was frowned upon, so many women would say they were widowed rather than admit to divorce. Pearl did the same in late 1923 for the 1924 Los Angeles City Directory. However, as stated above, it is possible that Morris/Maurice Chandler did pass away sometime before 1900, since there are virtually no records of him beyond this period. One Ancestry.com source lists 1887 as the year of his death, and I've not found any record of him after 1900 that can be verified as Raymond's father and/or Florence's husband

1904 - Graduation from Dulwich

1905 - April, traveled to Paris to study French

1906 - Moved to Germany to continue language studies

1907 - Spring: Returned to England. Became naturalized. Summer: Passed Civil Service Exam. Took job as a clerk in the Admiralty

1908-1931

1908 - Literary Journalist in London, contributed to the Academy & Westminster Gazette. December 19, first poem, "The Unknown Love," published in Chamber's Journal

1909 - Left the Admiralty. Worked briefly as a Daily Express reporter

1912 - Returns to America - meets the Lloyds on the SS Merion (arrives Philadelphia July 10th). His destination is Omaha according to the passenger list. He finally settled in San Francisco, working odd jobs. Enrolled in night school bookkeeping course. His mother, Florence, arrives in Philadelphia on the SS Merion, December 4th. Her destination is listed as Berkeley/San Francisco.

1913 - Raymond and his mother travel to Los Angeles, where, with the help of Warren E Lloyd, Secretary for the Los Angeles Creamery, whom he met on the SS Merion, Raymond gets a job as a bookkeeper for the Los Angeles Creamery. Listed address with Dulwich College s/o Mrs. Warren E. Lloyd, 713 S. Bonnie Brea, Los Angeles

1915 - Raymond and his mother live at 311 Loma Drive

1916 - Raymond and his mother move to Santa Barbara where he works as the manager of the Los Angeles Creamery branch.

1917 - August, Enlisted in Canadian Army. Florence moves back to Los Angeles. December 7, Raymond arrived in Liverpool

1918 - March, served in France as corporal in 7th Battalion of Canadian Expeditionary Force. June, transferred to Royal Air Force and attended aviation training. November, Armistice declared

1919 - February 20, Raymond is discharged and returns to Canada. Travels to Victoria, British Columbia and boards the Governor bound for San Francisco, arriving on March 12, 1919. Takes a job at an English bank. Returned to Los Angeles. Again works for Los Angeles Creamery. Began affair with Cissy Pascal. Entered oil business. July 10, 1919 Cissy Pascal files for divorce

1920 - October 24th., Divorce final

1922 - Chandler takes a bookkeeping job with Dabney Oil Syndicate. Rises to position of Vice-President

1923 - September 26th, Florence Chandler dies

1923 - September 27, Florence cremated and interred at Rosedale Cemetery

1924 - February 6, Raymond and Cissy marry

1927 - April 12, Raymond files a Declaration of Intention to regain his U.S. Citizenship

1930 - February 3, Raymond and Cissy separate.

1930 - March 4, Pearl Cecily Chandler, first party, and Raymond T. Chandler, second party, have a Memorandum of Agreement prepared. Raymond agrees to pay Cissy \$300 per month, paid semi-monthly on the first and fifteenth commencing 3/1/30. Cissy quitclaimed the Chrysler roadster, license number 3P9784, to Raymond. Raymond gave title to all the household furniture, furnishings and personal property at 1024 South Highland to Cissy. Raymond further agreed to keep three life insurance policies, totaling \$50,000, in full force with Cissy as beneficiary. Neither agreed, expressed or implied, as to a divorce

1930 - March 24, Pearl Cecily Chandler and Raymond T. Chandler sign the Memorandum of Agreement

1932-1943

1932 - Fired from oil business for drinking. Goes to Seattle without Cissy. Cissy falls ill and Ray returns.

1933 - Began to write. Short story "Blackmailers Don't Shoot" published in Black Mask.

1934 - Lived in Los Angeles, contributing to Black Mask and Dime Detective Magazine. July, "Smart-Aleck Kill" published in Black Mask. October, "Finger Man" published in Black Mask

1935 - January, "Killer in The Rain" published in Black Mask. June, "Nevada Gas" published in Black Mask. October, writes poem "Improvisation for Cissy." November, "Spanish Blood" published in Black Mask

1936 - January, "Guns at Cyrano's" published in Black Mask. January 11, Ray attends Black Mask dinner and meets Dashiell Hammett (**Black Mask Dinner Picture: UCLA Special Collections**). March, "The Man Who Liked Dogs" published in Black Mask. May 30, "Noon Street Nemesis" published in Detective Fiction Weekly. June, "Goldfish" published in Black Mask. September, "The Curtain" is published in Black Mask. Ray earns \$1,500 from the five stories

1937 - January, "Try The Girl" published in Black Mask. June 15, Date of first known Chandler letter (to the editor of the Fortnightly Intruder). November, "Mandarin's Jade" published in Dime Detective

1938 - January, "Red Wind" published in Dime Detective. March, "The King in Yellow" published in Dime Detective. Spring, Chandler starts work on "The Big Sleep." June, "Bay City Blues" published in Dime Detective. Ray earns \$1,275

for the three Dime Detective stories

1939 - January, "The Lady in The Lake" published in Dime Detective. February 6, publication of "The Big Sleep" by Alfred Knopf and by Hamish Hamilton. March 13, Ray begins work on "The Lady in The Lake" novel. April, puts aside "The Lady in The Lake" and begins "Farewell, My Lovely.". May, The Chandlers rent a cabin near Big Bear Lake. Briefly works on "The Lady in The Lake" again. June, again works on "Farewell, My Lovely." September 15, finishes the first draft of "Farewell, My lovely." December, moves to La Jolla for the winter

1940 - Florence's remains removed from Angelus-Rosedale Cemetery

1940 - October 1, publication of "Farewell, My Lovely" by Alfred Knopf and Hamish Hamilton.

1941 - July, sell film rights to "Farewell, My Lovely" to RKO for \$2,000. September, finishes draft of "The High Window"

1942 - Moves to 12216 Shetland Lane in Brentwood, then called Brentwood Heights. May, sells the film rights to "The High Window" to 20th Century Fox for \$3,500. Publication of Avon edition of "The Big Sleep," the first paperback appearance of Chandler's novels. August 17, "The High Window" is published by Alfred Knopf and Hamish Hamilton.

1943 - April, "The Lady in The Lake" is finished. Signs contract to collaborate with Billy Wilder on screenplay of James M. Cain's "Double Indemnity" for Paramount. Publication of "The High Window" by Alfred Knopf and by Hamish Hamilton. Contributed articles to The Atlantic Monthly. Moves to 6520 Drexel Avenue. Has an affair with a secretary. November 1, publication of "The Lady in the Lake" by Alfred Knopf and by Hamish Hamilton.

1944 - 1951

1944 - April, "Double Indemnity" released by Paramount. Warner Brother's buy

film rights to "The Big Sleep." September, the Paramount contract expires

1945 - Returned to work at Paramount and wrote original screenplay "The Blue Dahlia." July, begins work on the screenplay for "The Lady in The Lake" for MGM. Abandoned after 13 weeks. November, "Writers In Hollywood" published in The Atlantic. Ray nominated for Academy award for "The Blue Dahlia."

1946 - Permanently moved to La Jolla. Buy a house at 6005 Camino de la Costa

1947 - Wrote original screenplay "Playback" for Universal. NBC airs "Philip Marlowe" radio program as summer replacement for the Bob Hope show

1948 - Signs with Brandt & Brandt literary agency. June, "Oscar Night in Hollywood" published in The Atlantic. September, completes "The Little Sister." CBS buys the rights to "The Adventures of Philip Marlowe" radio show

1949 - June 24, publication of "The Little Sister" by Hamish Hamilton. July, featured in a Newsweek article. September 24, publication of "The Little Sister" by Houghton Mifflin, Chandler's new U.S. publisher. Ill with allergies, shingles and bronchitis.

1950 - Publication of "The Simple Art of Murder" (collection of early stories) by Houghton Mifflin and by Hamish Hamilton. Worked on screenplay of "Strangers on a Train" for Warner Brothers. Hires Juanita Messick as private secretary. July, begins work with Alfred Hitchcock on a film version of Patricia Highsmith's "Strangers on a Train"

1951 - February, J.B. Priestly visits Chandler in La Jolla. S.J. Perelman visits in the summer.

1952-1959

1952 - February, the "Ten Percent of Your Life" article (on literary agents) is published in The Atlantic. May, completes draft of "The Long Good-Bye."

August 20, trip to England with Cissy. Return to La Jolla in October

1953 - November 27, publication of "The Long Goodbye" by Hamish Hamilton

1954 - March 1, publication of "The Long Goodbye" by Houghton Mifflin.

December 12, Cissy Chandler dies

1955 - Chandler begins heavy drinking. February, attempts suicide, confined to the county hospital then a private sanitarium. March, sells the La Jolla house. Visits friends in Chicago and New York. April, travels to England. Becomes friends with Stephen and Natasha Spender, Ian Fleming, and Helga Greene, who later becomes his literary agent. September, his English residential permit expires. Returns to the U.S. November, returns to London. December, travels to Madrid and Tangier

1956 - Lives in London until May. Forced to return to La Jolla for tax reasons. May, hospitalized in New York City for alcoholism and exhaustion. June, returns to La Jolla and rents an apartment at 6925 Neptune Place. July, hospitalized at a Chula Vista clinic. December, goes to Palm Springs and Arizona

1957 - Works on a the novel version of "Playback." Tax dispute with British authorities. Ray does not go to England as planned. Helga Greene visits Chandler in La Jolla. December, completes "Playback"

1958 - February, returns to London. April, travels to Capri and Naples, where he interviews crime boss Lucky Luciano. The planned article is never published. July, publication of "Playback" by Hamish Hamilton and by Houghton Mifflin. August, returns to La Jolla.

1959 - February, proposed marriage to Helga Green. March, travels to New York to accept presidency of Mystery Writers of America. Gets Pneumonia. Dies in La Jolla's Scripps Clinic on March 26th.


APPENDIX

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CERTIFICATION OF VITAL RECORD

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
 GREGORY J. SMITH
 ASSESSOR/RECORDER/COUNTY CLERK




STATE FILE NUMBER 59-023817	CERTIFICATE OF DEATH STATE OF CALIFORNIA—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH	LOCAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT AND CERTIFICATE NUMBER 8009 1521																																																																																										
006 899-3 X 490X PLACE OF DEATH 755 284	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>1a. NAME OF DECEASED—FIRST NAME Raymond</td> <td>1b. MIDDLE NAME -</td> <td>1c. LAST NAME Chandler</td> <td>2a. DATE OF DEATH—MONTH, DAY, YEAR 3-26-1959</td> <td>2b. HOUR 3:45 A.M.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. SEX Male</td> <td>4. COLOR OR RACE White</td> <td>5. BIRTHPLACE (STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY) Illinois</td> <td>6. DATE OF BIRTH July 23, 1888</td> <td>7. AGE—LAST BIRTHDAY 70</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">8. NAME AND BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER Morris B. Chandler, Unknown</td> <td colspan="2">9. MAIDEN NAME AND BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER Florence Dart, Unknown</td> <td>10. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY U.S.A.</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">11. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER Not Available</td> <td colspan="3">12. LAST OCCUPATION Author</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">13. TYPE OF SERVICE 50</td> <td colspan="2">14. NAME OF LAST EMPLOYING COMPANY OR FIRM Self Employed</td> <td>15. AND OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS Writer</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">16. FATHER SERVED OVER AN 18-MONTH PERIOD No</td> <td colspan="2">17. MOTHER SERVED OVER AN 18-MONTH PERIOD Widowed</td> <td>18. PRESENT OR LAST OCCUPATION OF SPOUSE Widowed</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">19a. PLACE OF DEATH—NAME OF HOSPITAL Scripps Memorial Hospital</td> <td colspan="2">19b. STREET ADDRESS—GIVE STREET OR RAILROAD ADDRESS OF HOSPITAL AND CITY AND COUNTY 16th Prospect San Diego</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">20a. LAST USUAL RESIDENCE—GIVE STREET ADDRESS OF DECEASED 824 Prospect Street La Jolla</td> <td colspan="2">20b. CITY AND COUNTY San Diego</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">21a. LAST USUAL RESIDENCE—GIVE STREET ADDRESS OF DECEASED La Jolla</td> <td colspan="2">21b. LENGTH OF STAY IN CALIFORNIA 10 YEARS 30 YEARS</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">22a. PHYSICIAN'S OR CORONER'S CERTIFICATION 755</td> <td colspan="2">22b. NAME OF INFORMANT Mrs. J. Francessa (friend)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">23. FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND REGISTAR La Jolla Mortuary</td> <td colspan="2">24. ADDRESS OF FUNERAL HOME 1116 Conway Pines Rd. San Diego</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">25. DATE OF BURIAL 3-30-1959</td> <td colspan="2">26. NAME OF CEMETERY AND DEPART- MD. Rose Cemetery</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">27. NAME OF FUNERAL DIRECTOR La Jolla Mortuary</td> <td colspan="2">28. DATE SIGNED 3-26-1959</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">29. CAUSE OF DEATH Peripheral vascular shock and pre-renal uremia (clinical)</td> <td colspan="2">30. DATE SIGNED 3-26-1959</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">31. OPERATION—CHECK ONE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OPERATION <input type="checkbox"/> AUTOPSY</td> <td colspan="2">32. DATE OF OPERATION 3-27-1959</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">33. SPECIFY ACCIDENT, SUICIDE OR HOMICIDE</td> <td colspan="2">34. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">35a. TIME OF INJURY</td> <td colspan="2">35b. PLACE OF INJURY</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">35c. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION</td> <td colspan="2">35d. STATE</td> </tr> </table>		1a. NAME OF DECEASED—FIRST NAME Raymond	1b. MIDDLE NAME -	1c. LAST NAME Chandler	2a. DATE OF DEATH—MONTH, DAY, YEAR 3-26-1959	2b. HOUR 3:45 A.M.	3. SEX Male	4. COLOR OR RACE White	5. BIRTHPLACE (STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY) Illinois	6. DATE OF BIRTH July 23, 1888	7. AGE—LAST BIRTHDAY 70	8. NAME AND BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER Morris B. Chandler, Unknown		9. MAIDEN NAME AND BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER Florence Dart, Unknown		10. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY U.S.A.	11. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER Not Available		12. LAST OCCUPATION Author			13. TYPE OF SERVICE 50		14. NAME OF LAST EMPLOYING COMPANY OR FIRM Self Employed		15. AND OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS Writer	16. FATHER SERVED OVER AN 18-MONTH PERIOD No		17. MOTHER SERVED OVER AN 18-MONTH PERIOD Widowed		18. PRESENT OR LAST OCCUPATION OF SPOUSE Widowed	19a. PLACE OF DEATH—NAME OF HOSPITAL Scripps Memorial Hospital			19b. STREET ADDRESS—GIVE STREET OR RAILROAD ADDRESS OF HOSPITAL AND CITY AND COUNTY 16th Prospect San Diego		20a. LAST USUAL RESIDENCE—GIVE STREET ADDRESS OF DECEASED 824 Prospect Street La Jolla			20b. CITY AND COUNTY San Diego		21a. LAST USUAL RESIDENCE—GIVE STREET ADDRESS OF DECEASED La Jolla			21b. LENGTH OF STAY IN CALIFORNIA 10 YEARS 30 YEARS		22a. PHYSICIAN'S OR CORONER'S CERTIFICATION 755			22b. NAME OF INFORMANT Mrs. J. Francessa (friend)		23. FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND REGISTAR La Jolla Mortuary			24. ADDRESS OF FUNERAL HOME 1116 Conway Pines Rd. San Diego		25. DATE OF BURIAL 3-30-1959			26. NAME OF CEMETERY AND DEPART- MD. Rose Cemetery		27. NAME OF FUNERAL DIRECTOR La Jolla Mortuary			28. DATE SIGNED 3-26-1959		29. CAUSE OF DEATH Peripheral vascular shock and pre-renal uremia (clinical)			30. DATE SIGNED 3-26-1959		31. OPERATION—CHECK ONE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OPERATION <input type="checkbox"/> AUTOPSY			32. DATE OF OPERATION 3-27-1959		33. SPECIFY ACCIDENT, SUICIDE OR HOMICIDE			34. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED		35a. TIME OF INJURY			35b. PLACE OF INJURY		35c. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION			35d. STATE	
1a. NAME OF DECEASED—FIRST NAME Raymond	1b. MIDDLE NAME -	1c. LAST NAME Chandler	2a. DATE OF DEATH—MONTH, DAY, YEAR 3-26-1959	2b. HOUR 3:45 A.M.																																																																																								
3. SEX Male	4. COLOR OR RACE White	5. BIRTHPLACE (STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY) Illinois	6. DATE OF BIRTH July 23, 1888	7. AGE—LAST BIRTHDAY 70																																																																																								
8. NAME AND BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER Morris B. Chandler, Unknown		9. MAIDEN NAME AND BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER Florence Dart, Unknown		10. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY U.S.A.																																																																																								
11. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER Not Available		12. LAST OCCUPATION Author																																																																																										
13. TYPE OF SERVICE 50		14. NAME OF LAST EMPLOYING COMPANY OR FIRM Self Employed		15. AND OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS Writer																																																																																								
16. FATHER SERVED OVER AN 18-MONTH PERIOD No		17. MOTHER SERVED OVER AN 18-MONTH PERIOD Widowed		18. PRESENT OR LAST OCCUPATION OF SPOUSE Widowed																																																																																								
19a. PLACE OF DEATH—NAME OF HOSPITAL Scripps Memorial Hospital			19b. STREET ADDRESS—GIVE STREET OR RAILROAD ADDRESS OF HOSPITAL AND CITY AND COUNTY 16th Prospect San Diego																																																																																									
20a. LAST USUAL RESIDENCE—GIVE STREET ADDRESS OF DECEASED 824 Prospect Street La Jolla			20b. CITY AND COUNTY San Diego																																																																																									
21a. LAST USUAL RESIDENCE—GIVE STREET ADDRESS OF DECEASED La Jolla			21b. LENGTH OF STAY IN CALIFORNIA 10 YEARS 30 YEARS																																																																																									
22a. PHYSICIAN'S OR CORONER'S CERTIFICATION 755			22b. NAME OF INFORMANT Mrs. J. Francessa (friend)																																																																																									
23. FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND REGISTAR La Jolla Mortuary			24. ADDRESS OF FUNERAL HOME 1116 Conway Pines Rd. San Diego																																																																																									
25. DATE OF BURIAL 3-30-1959			26. NAME OF CEMETERY AND DEPART- MD. Rose Cemetery																																																																																									
27. NAME OF FUNERAL DIRECTOR La Jolla Mortuary			28. DATE SIGNED 3-26-1959																																																																																									
29. CAUSE OF DEATH Peripheral vascular shock and pre-renal uremia (clinical)			30. DATE SIGNED 3-26-1959																																																																																									
31. OPERATION—CHECK ONE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OPERATION <input type="checkbox"/> AUTOPSY			32. DATE OF OPERATION 3-27-1959																																																																																									
33. SPECIFY ACCIDENT, SUICIDE OR HOMICIDE			34. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED																																																																																									
35a. TIME OF INJURY			35b. PLACE OF INJURY																																																																																									
35c. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION			35d. STATE																																																																																									

This is a true and exact reproduction of the document officially registered and placed on file in the office of the San Diego County Recorder/Clerk.


 Gregory J. Smith
 Assessor/Recorder/County Clerk

July 27, 2007

This copy is not valid unless prepared on an engraved border displaying date, seal and signature of the Recorder/County Clerk

* 002077588 *

ANY ALTERATION OR ERASURE VOIDS THIS CERTIFICATE


APPENDIX F

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CERTIFICATION OF VITAL RECORD

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
 GREGORY J. SMITH
 ASSESSOR/RECORDER/COUNTY CLERK



STATE NO. 54 097667		REGISTRATION DISTRICT NO. 8009		REGISTRAR'S NUMBER 4979	
1A. NAME OF DECEASED—FIRST NAME, MIDDLE NAME Pearl Cecily Eugenia Chandler		1C. LAST NAME Chandler		2A. DATE OF DEATH—MONTH, DAY, YEAR December 12th, 1954	
3. SEX Female		4. COLOR OR RACE White		5. MARRIAGE STATUS Married	
6. DATE OF BIRTH 10.28.1886		7. AGE (LAST BIRTHDAY) 68		8. YEARS 68	
9. USUAL OCCUPATION AND SPECIAL OCCASIONS At Home		10. KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY None		11. BIRTHPLACE Ohio	
12. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY U.S.A.		13. NAME AND BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER Eugene Hurlburt, Ohio		14. NAME AND BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER Maria Gray, Illinois	
15. NAME OF PRESENT SPOUSE (IF MARRIED) Raymond T. Chandler		16. INFORMANT Raymond T. Chandler		17. ADDRESS 401 Silverado Street, La Jolla, California	
18. CITY OR TOWN San Diego		19. COUNTY San Diego		20. STATE California	
21. FULL NAME OF HOSPITAL OR INSTITUTION Scripps Memorial Hospital		22. CITY OR TOWN La Jolla		23. STREET OR RURAL ADDRESS 464 Propped Street	
24. STATE California		25. CITY OR TOWN San Diego		26. STREET OR RURAL ADDRESS 5006 Camino de la Costa	
27. SIGNATURE OF PHYSICIAN Conrad T. Kelly, M.D.		28. ADDRESS 401 Silverado Street, La Jolla, California		29. DATE SIGNED 12.13.1954	
30. SIGNATURE OF LOCAL REGISTRAR Walter R. Kellough		31. ADDRESS San Diego, California		32. DATE RECEIVED 12.13.1954	
33. DATE OF DEATH 12.12.1954		34. TIME OF DEATH 10:21-54		35. PLACE OF DEATH At Home	
36. CAUSE OF DEATH Broncho pneumonia		37. INTERVAL 12 days		38. ONSET AND DEATH 442	
39. CAUSE OF DEATH Advanced pulmonary fibrosis		40. INTERVAL 5 yrs.		41. ONSET AND DEATH 442	
42. CAUSE OF DEATH Hypertensive cardio renal disease		43. INTERVAL 15 yrs.		44. ONSET AND DEATH 442	
45. DATE OF OPERATION None		46. MAJOR FINDINGS OF OPERATION None		47. AUTOPSY NO	
48. PLACE OF INJURY None		49. LOCATION None		50. STATE None	
51. TIME OF INJURY None		52. INJURY OCCURRED None		53. HOW DID INJURY OCCUR None	

This is a true and exact reproduction of the document officially registered and placed on file in the office of the San Diego County Recorder/Clerk.


 Gregory J. Smith
 Assessor/Recorder/County Clerk

July 27, 2007

This copy is not valid unless prepared on an engraved border displaying date, seal and signature of the Recorder/County Clerk

00207587

ANY ALTERATION OR ERASURE VOIDS THIS CERTIFICATE