

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ABNER ZWILLMAN

PART 1 OF 3

BUFILE: 62-36085

subject: ABNER ZWILLMAN

file number: 62-36085

section number: 1

serial(s): 1 THROUGH 44

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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15,948

Charges As Held False By Longie

293704

Has Filed Income Tax for Eight Years, Zwillman Says

Doesn't Know 'Aids'

Whoever compiled the public enemy list attributed to the Department of Justice and New York police "was using plenty of misinformation," according to Abe (Longie) Zwillman of Newark, No. 23 on the list.

When the government listed him with the Salinsky brothers as operating bucket shops, dealing in fake stocks and bonds, as well as alcohol, it was "all wet," says Zwillman. The Salinsky brothers are Abe, Frank and Ike.

"I never heard of the Salinsky brothers," said Zwillman. "As far as running a bucket shop goes, that's out. I never was inside of one and never knew anyone who ran one."

"What about your dealing in alcohol?" he was asked.

"I have had nothing to do with any dealing in alcohol or anything of that nature since December, 1933," was his answer. That was the month the prohibition amendment was repealed.

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Has Paid Taxes

Zwillman was reminded that government sleuths were supposed to be looking him up on the score that he had evaded the federal income tax law.

"I have filed a return and paid a substantial tax every year for the past eight years," he said, "and the records will prove it."

Getting back to the public enemy list, Zwillman said he knew several of the fellows mentioned. He added:

"But I don't believe they are mixed up in any such rackets charged against them any more than I am."

"So far as bucket shopping and the like are concerned, those charges against me are almost too ridiculous to answer. But there are hundreds of men and women in Newark and vicinity who respect me, and I owe it to them, as well as to myself, to say emphatically that there is not a word of truth in any of the charges."

Zwillman resented the report that he had made himself scarce as soon as the list became public. He was breakfasting as usual in a downtown restaurant when interviewed. He said he had no intention of going away for the simple reason that he had nothing to run away from. He said he lives with his mother and brothers at 120 Hansbury avenue, has always lived in Newark and expects to remain here.

"What is your business?" he was asked.

Business Unsettled

"Things have been somewhat upset for me in the past several years as they have been with thousands of others. I have been negotiating with several business houses and expect to make a decision on one of them soon. Things like this public enemy list and the charges that went with it don't help a fellow."

Zwillman said he wanted to answer the frequently printed reference to himself as the leader of the Third Ward gang.

"I suppose Third Ward gang refers to the Third Ward Political Club. In the first place, the club disbanded over two years ago. While it was going the club membership included a lot of fellows who were not exactly Sunday school boys, and it was true that some of them went haywire once in a while and got into trouble. But there was never any serious crime rightfully brought to the door of that club.

"At the same time there are thousands of poor persons who have reason to remember the club, especially during the depression winters. The good which the club did was plenty and its members never went around town carrying banners or shouting about it."

Zwillman was reminded that the police and others who were supposed to be informed about such things attributed much of the club's income to its interest in the slot machine and policy number rackets.

Said Longie:

"There was always plenty of such reports in circulation about me and the club, but there was nothing to them."

One brief to the stark blackened of gen County.

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Fr

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDV

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

November 4, 1935.

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....
.....
.....

Time - 11:07 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: ~~Crime~~ situation in
Newark, New Jersey.

United States District Judge William Clark telephoned me from Newark, New Jersey, and said that he would like to know if this Bureau has any investigators in Newark with respect to the crime situation resulting from the killing of Dutch Schultz. I told him that we were looking into the matter to determine if there are any violations within our investigative jurisdiction. He said that "Newark has been a little bit neglected by the Department, and the result of that is that these gangsters have now all come over here (Newark), and I think you ought to have some special people put in here because all of the local men are tied up with politics, and all of the gangsters in here have violated the income tax laws, which would give the Bureau jurisdiction".

I pointed out to Judge Clark that income tax matters are not within the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau, the same being handled by the Treasury Department. Judge Clark said that he believed this Bureau ought to give them some help. He said that some time ago, the Treasury people had someone interview him relative to these income tax matters, but since that time "they have done absolutely nothing about it", this being in March of this year. Judge Clark again said that he believed we ought to send some special investigators in there, stating that the local police force is very poor, and it appeared to him that the Treasury Department was not going to do anything about this.

NOV 15 1935

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-36085-1X

Judge Clark that it is entirely possible that we have someone in their without his knowing it, informing him that we do not, of course, advertise the fact that we are conducting a certain investigation, and how we are conducting it. However, at the suggestion of Judge Clark, I told him that I would have one of our Agents from our Trenton Office call on him this coming Wednesday for any information which the Judge might have relative to the matter at hand.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM

NATHAN ONE

Time - 11:40 A.M. Pursuant to your instructions, I telephoned and instructed Special Agent in Charge Whitley to interview Judge Clark on Wednesday.

FILE

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JER:OPF

November 6, 1935.

Time - 4:50 P. M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Re: Judge William Clark.

Mr. Whitley telephoned from New York City and advised he had just returned from Newark where he had had a very friendly visit with Judge Clark; that Judge Clark stated he was not satisfied with conditions in Newark as the gangsters and racketeers, particularly Abe "Longie" Zwillman, were running wild and nobody seemed able to stop them. Mr. Whitley stated he explained carefully the Bureau's jurisdiction and limitations and further advised the Judge we were keeping in touch with the racket situation so that we would have a general background of information in case any of their activities should come under our jurisdiction but that so far none of the Zwillman type had come under our jurisdiction. Mr. Whitley further stated he pointed out to Judge Clark that according to the information he, Mr. Whitley had received, Zwillman's principal rackets were gambling, lotteries and the so called loan racket, all of which are of a local character. Mr. Whitley advised that Judge Clark then inquired about the income tax violations and he was told it was solely the responsibility of the Intelligence Unit; that Judge Clark stated they had never had a conviction there in this type of case though they were supposed to have been investigating Zwillman for the past several months and he Judge Clark, thought the Intelligence Unit didn't have enough Agents or the right kind of Agents there.

Mr. Whitley further stated that in his presence Judge Clark sent for the local representative of the Intelligence Unit, a Mr. Parker, and proceeded to criticize him, asking him how long they had been working on the Zwillman case, how many Agents they had working on it, what they had done and why they had not accomplished anything; that Judge Clark further told Parker that if results were not obtained in a hurry he was going to know "the reason why"; that if he needed more Agents he, Judge Clark, would see that they were obtained. Mr. Whitley stated this was embarrassing to him as well as to Parker; that the Judge also told Parker to have the Agent, Baldwin, who is investigating the income tax case against Zwillman, come in to see him on his return to the city. Mr. Whitley advised the Judge stated he would call him

he had talked to Baldwin.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
NOV - 7 1935
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
INDEXED

62-36085-2
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 8 1935 P. M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

TAMM

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Memo for Mr. Tamm.
11-6-35

-2-

Mr. Whitley also stated that Judge Clark told him to tell me that the Internal Revenue Bureau needs some more Agents and some good Agents up there; that he told the Judge he would convey the message but of course there was nothing I could do. Mr. Whitley advised that when a violation of the law occurs Judge Clark is not inclined to rest on technicalities as to who has jurisdiction. However, Mr. Whitley advised that Judge Clark's whole attitude towards the FBI is entirely friendly and that he seems to understand our position and to realize there is nothing we can do.

I told Mr. Whitley to keep in touch with Judge Clark from time to time.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

November 5, 1935.

Time - 12:16 P. M.

- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Nease
- Mr. Gandy

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To: Judge William Clark.

I had a conversation with Mr. Whitley in New York City on a copy of his letter to the Bureau with his interview with Judge Clark to whom he indicated that Judge Clark had spoken to Mr. Whitley, about the matter. Mr. Whitley would like to point out to Judge Clark the limitation of the Bureau's jurisdiction that it comes to cases where there is no jurisdiction, but that it is the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Internal Revenue; that the FBI staff is not willing to assist in any violation under its jurisdiction.

I must advise Mr. Whitley that Judge Clark is a thoroughly honest and upright man who has no use for politicians or gangsters. I told Mr. Whitley not to leave the impression that the Bureau is going to do something and then have a thing happen; that we will be very glad to receive from all other persons that they may suggest, any information that may lead to a violation coming under the Bureau's jurisdiction.

Mr. Whitley will advise me of his interview with Judge Clark.

J. E. H.

RECORDED & INDEXED

NOV 14 1935

62-36085-3

FILED IN DIVISION

NOV 11 1935 A.M.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FILES

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Room 1403
370 Lexington Avenue
New York, N.Y.

RM:rd

~~PERSONAL and CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 6, 1935

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

W

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Pennsylvania Ave. at 9th St., N.W.
Washington, D. C.

NOV 14 1935

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-36085-4

Dear Mr. Hoover,

In compliance with telephonic instructions from Mr. Tamm I interviewed Federal Judge William B. Clark in his office on the eighteenth floor, Lefcourt Building, Newark, New Jersey, today, regarding the Judge's complaint relative to criminal activities in Newark.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 11 1935
TAMM

Judge Clark stated that according to information which he has received from various sources, certain racketeers are very active in Newark and the immediate vicinity; that the recent killing of Dutch Schultz and his associates in Newark is indicative of the lawless conditions existing there today; that he has given up all hope of the local officials ever accomplishing anything insofar as crime in Newark is concerned; that not only the police force but the higher officials in the City, including the Mayor, are corrupt politically and are taking no action to remedy the situation.

The Judge stated that he is advised Abe (Longey) Zwillman is the most powerful racketeer in Newark and one of the outstanding racketeers in the United States; that he is reported to be closely allied with racketeering interests in New York City and that he apparently operates with a free hand. The Judge stated that so far as he is able to determine, there have been no federal prosecutions of racketeers in New Jersey for income tax evasions; that apparently the income of the racketeers of the Zwillman type is enormous; that he is convinced they do not pay taxes on all of their income and he inquired concerning the reason some action has not been taken in order to bring these racketeers into court for prosecution. I advised the Judge fully concerning the jurisdiction of this Bureau and explained to him that insofar as income tax violations are concerned, the Bureau has no investigative jurisdiction whatever.

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ON 7/23/94
240695

DATE 7/26/02

11-7-35

I further advised Judge Clark that this Bureau is keeping closely in touch with the activities of racketeers in New York City and Newark, New Jersey in order that the Bureau might be in a position to take prompt and immediate action in the event any of these parties violate any laws within the Bureau's jurisdiction; that apparently they have carefully avoided such violations; that their principal sources of income are alleged to be from gambling houses, slot machines, night clubs and the so-called policy and loan rackets; that none of their activities along these lines constitute federal violations which would come within this Bureau's jurisdiction and all are purely local in character. I explained to the Judge, however, that in the event the racketeers' income from these sources is not properly reported and the required tax paid it would, of course, constitute a violation of the income tax laws and give the Intelligence Unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau investigative jurisdiction.

The Judge stated that about last March a representative of the Intelligence Unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau conferred with him and at that time stated that investigation of Zwillman was being conducted with a view to prosecution for income tax evasion. The Judge then called the local representative of the Intelligence Unit, a Mr. Parker, to his office and inquired concerning the status of the investigation of Zwillman's income. Mr. Parker advised the investigation was still being conducted and that it was being supervised by Mr. Baldwin, of the Intelligence Unit, who is presently out of town. Judge Clark then told Mr. Parker that it appeared to him that the investigation had been in progress long enough to have accomplished something; that apparently the Intelligence Unit did not have enough agents on the job or else the ones who are conducting the investigation are not qualified to do the work. He informed Mr. Parker that he expects and is going to insist on some prompt action; that he is tired of Zwillman and others of his type whose income runs into the millions openly flaunting the law around Newark and that if such action as might be necessary to institute prosecution against Zwillman is not forthcoming at an early date he, Judge Clark, is going to find out the reason why.

During this conversation with Mr. Parker Judge Clark was very emphatic in his statements and he instructed Mr. Parker to have Baldwin call upon him just as soon as he, Baldwin, returns to Newark.

RW:rd

Mr. Hoover -11/6/35

During my visit with Judge Clark he inquired about various racketeers and their activities in New York City and their alleged connection with Zwillman of Newark. I discussed this with him and informed him generally concerning the racketeering set-up in New York City and its alleged connection with Zwillman. He also asked my opinion of the Dewey investigation and I advised him concerning various reports I had received regarding his activities and informed him that it had been reported from various sources that the racketeering elements in New York City are not in the least concerned about the investigation and are somewhat inclined to look upon it with contempt. My entire visit with the Judge was very friendly and he indicated that he has the utmost regard for and confidence in the Bureau. He stated that he regretted the Bureau's inability to take some definite action with reference to Zwillman. The Judge is inclined to take the viewpoint that as long as there has been a crime committed it should be punished promptly and effectively and that it does not make much difference who handles it so long as it is properly handled.

The Judge requested that I advise you that he did not think the Internal Revenue had enough agents handling the situation in Newark. I informed him I would convey this message to you but, of course, there was no action you could take in this connection. He stated that following his conference with Mr. Baldwin of the Intelligence Unit, when he returns to Newark, he, Judge Clark, will communicate with me. I will keep in touch with the Judge from time to time regarding this situation and will, of course, render such assistance and cooperation as may be possible.

Very truly yours,



R. WHITLEY
Special Agent in Charge

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SAC Whitley interviewed Fed. Judge Wm. B. Clark, Newark, N. J., re Judge's complaint as to criminal activities in Newark. Judge given up hope of local officials accomplishing anything as officials, including Mayor, are corrupt politically and take no action. Judge inquired as to why no Fed. prosecutions in NJ for income tax evasions; jurisdiction of Bu explained to him. He was told Bu would take prompt action if there is viol. of law within our jurisdiction. Judge called local representative of Intelligence Unit and demanded immed. action on prosecution for income tax evasions. Does not believe Internal Revenue has enough Agents handling situation. Seemed friendly and indicated utmost confidence and regard for Bu.

*Send copy to a.g.
J. E. M.*

EAT:YAN

RECORDED

62-36085-4

November 7, 1935

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I thought you would be interested in the contents of the attached letter, which was addressed to me under date of November 6, 1935 by the Special Agent in Charge of the New York Bureau Office, and which contains statements of Federal Judge William B. Clark of the District of New Jersey.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #831132

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
NOV - 9 1935
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

227 Broad Street National Bank Building
Trenton New Jersey

November 15, 1935

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th St. N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith two copies of a letter dated November 17, 1935, from Mr. William W. Mackenfeld, Prosecutor of the Pleas of Essex County, Newark, New Jersey, concerning the present investigation of the Essex County Grand Jury into the existence of gambling, vice, racket and any other violations of law in the City of Newark.

I believe that this office possesses no evidence which might be material to the issue under consideration by the Grand Jury, with the possible exception in one or two instances of the promiscuous furnishing of bail bonds by individuals on the same property both in the State and Federal Courts, and I believe that such cases should be investigated by this office to the exclusion of a State investigation at the present time, with a view of possible prosecution in the Federal Court.

It is respectfully requested however, that you advise me whether any action should be taken in connection with appearing before the Essex County Grand Jury or otherwise.

Handwritten notes:
200/10
9/11
11/11

RECORDED
Very truly yours,
INDEXED
A. L. Lester
A. L. LESTER, JR.,
Special Agent in Charge
62-36085-5
NOV 23 1935 A.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NOV 27 1935
TAMM
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MAIL ROOM
NOV 22 1935
COMM. DIV.

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November 13, 1935.

Wayne L. Listerman, Agent in Charge,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Broad Street Bank Bldg.,
Trenton, N.J.

Dear Sir:

The present Grand Jury of the County of Essex is conducting an investigation into the existence of gambling, vice, rackets and any and all other violations of law in the City of Newark.

It was thought by the Grand Jury that you might be of great value to us in this endeavor, and they have instructed me to communicate with you. The Grand Jury is exceedingly anxious to do a good job, and we are desirous of obtaining from you any and all evidence that you may have which might be of material to the issue that they are now considering.

If the rules of your department permit, we would be very glad indeed to have you appear before the Grand Jury, and, if this is impossible, we would be glad to receive from you any information that you think might be of value.

Will you please let us hear from you.

Very truly yours,

Prosecutor of the Pleas.

COPIES DESTROYED

170 OCT 1 1964

62-36085-5 ENCLOSURE

These conditions

INFORMATION:-

ANONY.
KEEP THIS COMMUNICATION
NEWARK, New Jersey
June 11th, 1936
COPE ATTACHED

On South 11th Street near 13th Avenue there is an apartment where lottery tickets by the thousand are being printed. In the front window there is a sign reading that the Italian language is taught there.

This printing machine is so busy and so noisy that one of the tenants (the janitor of the Ridge Street School) had to move away. The case was reported to the police commissioner (Duffy) but he has done nothing about it.

At 165 Hunterdon Street these tickets are being distributed by the thousands.

RECORDED & INDEXED

perhaps other Federal laws are being violated. Why not investigate?

Anonymous.

JUN 23 1936

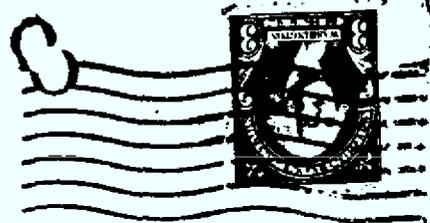
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ONE FILE

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6/22/36
m.c.*



Hoover 'a G-MEN

Washington, D.C.

June 22, 1936

MBL:LL

62-36085 - 6

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge,
Trenton, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith is a photostatic copy of an anonymous communication dated at Newark, New Jersey, June 11, 1936, relative to the alleged printing and distribution of lottery tickets in the City of Newark. This communication does not contain definite information concerning any violation over which the Bureau has jurisdiction and is submitted for your information and possible future reference.

Very truly yours,

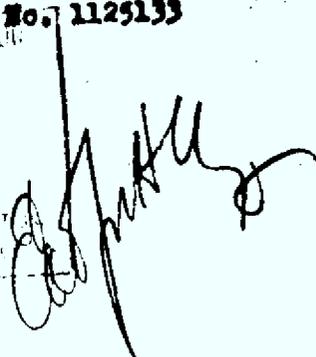
John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Inclosure No. 1125133

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

JUN 22 1936

F. B. I.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



JMBF
P

JEL:LL
62-1501-2438

November 30, 1938

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Abner "Longie" Zwillman's offer of \$50,000.00 for the return of the Lindbergh baby, as he encountered police interference with liquor trucks between New York and Newark, New Jersey.

I thought you would be interested to know that Abner "Longie" Zwillman, when interviewed in the Newark office on November 9 and 10, 1938, related that in 1932, he encountered considerable difficulty in moving his liquor trucks in New York and New Jersey as a result of the kidnaping of the Lindbergh baby and that the police everywhere were stopping all trucks belonging to the various liquor distributing businesses in an attempt to find the Lindbergh baby. There was such tremendous pressure put on that Zwillman voluntarily offered \$50,000.00 to any person who would aid and assist in locating the Lindbergh baby. Immediately thereafter Al Silvers, alias Al Silverman, a known gangster, came to him and advised that a group of individuals at the Victoria Hotel in New York City were in possession of information as to where the Lindbergh baby could be found and requested that \$50,000.00 in cash be put up before anything was done.

Zwillman then stated that he and a group of his associates proceeded with Al Silvers to the Victoria Hotel in New York City, but they found that it was just a "muscle mob" who were attempting to "shake down" Silvers and Zwillman's crowd for a large sum of money, and although Zwillman did not admit that he admonished this crowd for their attempt, an argument ensued and the matter was "washed up." It was obvious that this group had no information whatsoever concerning the Lindbergh baby. Zwillman further stated that he would have raised

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Nathan _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Crowl _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Foxworth _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Lester _____
- Mr. McIntire _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Miss Gandy _____

62-1-7800

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-36085-7

RECORDED & INDEXED

DEC 6 1938

DEP

TOLSON

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A

Memo. for
the Director

- 2 -

November 30, 1938

\$100,000.00, if necessary, and that this money could have easily been raised from the various groups who were operating liquor trucks in the various states. He said that this amount would have been worth it, compared with the returns they were getting on their activities.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

JKL:LL
60-591-2438

November 30, 1938

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Statements of Abner "Longie" Zwillman concerning the office of New York County Prosecutor Thomas E. Dewey.

Handwritten: 7-5-38
Abner "Longie" Zwillman

I thought you would be interested to know that Abner "Longie" Zwillman, when interviewed in the Newark office on November 9 and 10, 1938, stated that in his opinion Fugitive Louis Buchalter is suffering a greater punishment by being a fugitive than if he were in jail; that he feels if Buchalter were in jail he would have more freedom than he has at the present time. He also went on to relate that of his personal knowledge, if it were not for the actions of New York County Prosecutor Thomas E. Dewey, Buchalter would surrender immediately to the Government. He definitely stated that if nothing unforeseen occurs, he is most positive that when Buchalter does surrender, it will be to the FBI, as he has the highest regard for the Government, and so have the associates of Buchalter; that they have always known the Government does not practice the method of framing people and that it is also known if the Government has a case, it will prosecute the individual, disregarding his connections, and for this reason, the persons who are affiliated with various gangs have a deep respect for the Government.

Zwillman also advised that the entire case, to his knowledge, simmers down to the fact that Buchalter is presently a fugitive because of the past performances of Thomas E. Dewey, present New York County Prosecutor, who, it is known among the underworld, framed "Lucky" Luciano in the White Slave Traffic case; that from his knowledge of Luciano and from the knowledge of all persons known to him, Luciano at no time dealt in white slavery. Zwillman stated that in numerous other cases it is known to the underworld that Dewey framed them for his own political glory. We should continue to press all relatives & connections of Buchalter & make it hot for him. JEH

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Nathan _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Crowl _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Foxworth _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Lester _____
- Mr. McIntire _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Miss Gandy _____

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&
INDEXED

62-36085-8

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DEC 7 1938

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TOLSON
FIRM
TRACE
SUB
ONE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-36085-8

Memo. for
the Director

- 2 -

November 30, 1936

Zwillman advised that he wished to be very frank and honest in his opinion and said that if he had known where Buchalter was, he would not surrender him, not because of the fact the Government was looking for him, but because of the present anticipated murder charge being planned by Dewey in connection with the Snyder murder case, in which case Wolfie Goldis, whom he has never met, is charging that Subject Buchalter instructed him to kill Snyder.

Zwillman also went on to relate that he had received information that a certain group in New York were presently attempting to obtain information from the office of Thomas E. Dewey as to whether or not Dewey was planning this murder prosecution against subject for the purpose of building up his gubernatorial race, in which he was recently defeated. He stated that this recent defeat of Dewey for governor will expedite, to a great extent, the surrender of Louis Buchalter to the FBI.

Zwillman intimated that when such time comes, which he hopes will be very soon because of the tremendous "heat" put on the different groups and friends of Buchalter, the New York or Newark Field Divisions might receive, anonymously, information as to Buchalter's whereabouts. Zwillman was then advised that the Bureau desired to apprehend Buchalter, this being the sole purpose of this investigation, and he stated that there was such a thing as Buchalter's surrendering in a manner satisfactory to the FBI. He also stated that Buchalter would think very little of doing a penitentiary sentence given him by the Government, but would not serve one day for a sentence which might be given him by Dewey and which might be the result of a "frame-up."

Zwillman wished definitely to state, and it is known among all persons familiar with this case, that Buchalter is not being a fugitive from the Government, but is surely evading at this time any "frame-up" charges by Dewey.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

Post Office Box 1080
Trenton, New Jersey

Ly

January 14, 1937.

Mr. Walter E. Fowler
Internal Revenue
U. S. Treasury Department
Lefcourt Building
Newark, New Jersey



Dear Sir:

Special Agent [redacted] of this Division, has advised me of your request that you be furnished with some information concerning one, "Longie" Zwillmans, who is involved in an investigation being conducted by this Bureau.

Please be advised that the file on this matter in the Trenton Field Division is very incomplete, but our New York City Field Division has a more complete file on this matter, and it is suggested that you contact Mr. E. Whitley, Special Agent in Charge of that Division, and acquaint him with your desires in this matter.

The address of the New York Field Division is:

607 U. S. Court House,
Foley Square, New York, N. Y.

Assuring you of my desire to cooperate with you in all cases of mutual interest, I am

Very truly yours,

E. L. RICHMOND,
Special Agent in Charge

Rh:cc
92-9
cc-Bureau
cc-NewYork

62-36085-NR AFTER 8

U. S. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JAN 18 1937 P. M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TWO	FILE
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114

WJM:VA
60-302

New York, New York
May 13, 1940

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Re: FURDRESS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from the Bureau dated March 9, 1940 (Bureau file 60-1501), setting forth a detailed description of data requested by the Bureau in behalf of the U.S. Internal Revenue Division, concerning [REDACTED] et al. b7c

It is noted that the Bureau letter requests that the information submitted by the New York Field Division should be based upon the results of interviews had by Bureau agents with the aforementioned individuals.

For the purpose of clarity the facts pertinent to each individual will be related separately hereinafter:

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62-36085-9
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1940
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
MAY 15 1940

b7c

XXXXXX
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

Deleted under exemption(s) b7c with no segregable material available for release to you.

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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

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

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-36085-9 (N) pgs 2-3.

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

60-302

b7c

[REDACTED]

In view of the aforesaid opinions expressed by the U.S. Attorney, further contact with him concerning this matter does not seem advisable and will be withheld unless further instructions from the Bureau are received.

Concerning the general request for all information available on other individuals than those mentioned above, it is respectfully brought to the attention of the Bureau in this case that several hundred people were interviewed who might possibly be of some interest to the Treasury Department. To obtain complete information concerning all these it would take a tremendous amount of time, since the file numbers 107 sections in this office.

In view of these facts it is requested that the Bureau consider the possibilities of having a representative of the Treasury Department confer with an agent in this office familiar with the general background of the case, in an effort to narrow down the inquiry and arrive at a minimum of research here.

Pursuant to reference letter from the Bureau, there is being transmitted herewith a copy of the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, reversing the trial court's finding that ABNER Longey ZWILLMAN was in contempt of court.

Very truly yours,

P. R. FOXWORTH
Special Agent in Charge

Encl.

WAM:KLW

~~62-36085-40~~
62-36085-9

June 13, 1940

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

RE: FURNESS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 13, 1940, setting forth information of a financial nature concerning [redacted] and [redacted] whose activities were deemed worthy of referral to the attention of the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department.

b7c

The Bureau desires that you prepare and submit a brief yet concise biographical analysis of the criminal activities and financial background of the individuals named just above. The information set forth therein should be similar in content to that contained in the individual named summary reports prepared by your office in this case during the summer of 1939. Upon receipt by the Bureau of this data, it will then be furnished to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for such action as is deemed appropriate by that agency. This matter should be given immediate attention and the data requested should be submitted to the Bureau within 30 days from the receipt of this letter.

The Bureau desires to be advised of the outstanding developments in connection with the prosecution of the various individuals involved in this case, who are under indictment in Kings County, Brooklyn, New York, in connection with the Murder, Inc. matter. It is desired that you should confer with William O'Dwyer, District Attorney, Kings County, in order to determine if he is in possession of information tending to indicate the identity of individuals who may have harbored Louis Buchalter during his fugitive status. During this interview information should be obtained concerning the recovery of the body of Herman Yoran, whose location was a matter of interest during the instant inquiry concerning the apprehension of Buchalter. Effort should be made to determine if any information has been obtained concerning Leon and Ray Scharf who disappeared from the Metropolitan area of New York and who may possibly have been killed at the direction of Louis Shoberg, alias Dutch Goldberg.

S
ORIGINAL FILED IN

To: _____
From: _____
S. A. _____
Class: _____
Date: _____
By: _____

SAC
New York, New York

-2-

Since no information of particular note was obtained as a result of the questioning of the various individuals who appeared before the "Haboring" Grand Jury in the U. S. District Court, Southern District of New York, the Bureau desires no further review of the testimony be made and reported.

The Bureau desires that its instructions as set forth in a letter to your office dated February 27, 1940, with respect to desired investigation at the Ford Hotel, Montreal, Canada, be carried out in the immediate future. The Albany Field Division should be provided with a background of previous investigation conducted at Montreal in order that proper inquiry may be made at the Ford Hotel to determine if [redacted] may have been in contact with Louis Buchalter, at, or from, that point.

DIC

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC - Albany

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

ACKNOWLEDGE COPY
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

Dear Sir:-

This enclosed piece in the newspaper, prompts me to write to you so that you may learn for yourself some of the chiseling our Public enemy # 1 does in our fair city of Newark. Is he implicated with Kaufman? Indeed he is. Longy Zwillman is interested in every industry, and openly admits being connected with over fifty firms who pay tribute to him and his henchmen.

For instance, do you know that: He organized Bambergers Dept. Store through his henchmen, Abe Lew and Ira Berkowitz, who maintain luxurious offices in the Cronheim Building, Branford Place, Newark. They receive over \$3000.00 monthly from the employees at the rate of \$1.00 each sales person per month. The firm of Bambergers, a Macy store outfit, paid them \$50,000.00 CASH to settle their strike. This is no deep secret. Everybody in Newark knows this for the henchmen brag about it.

Do you know: They organized the salesmen of the retail men's clothing stores, and the store owners now pay a monthly minimum of \$100.00 otherwise Lew and Berkowitz force them to put on extra salesmen that they do not need.

Do you know that two Newark furriers were forced to make up expensive min. coats for the wives of Lew and Berkowitz.

Do you know that: They wedged into the window cleaning and maintenance industry, forcing the firms to pay them \$15,000.00 because they by threats ordered the motion picture theatres, department stores and etc to take the work away from the legitimate concerns and turn it over to them.

Do you know that they took over the "7 UP" soft drink firm and are forcing large plants to give up Cocoa Cola and use their product. One instance is the Brewster Aeronautical Co. where their man Reichenstein is in a key position.

b7c Do you know that: Recently \$300,000.00 was given to men in the Internal Revenue Department to squash a tax claim in a liquor firm., and [redacted] got part of it.

Do you know that: High officers at Camps and draft boards are intimidated to keep these men out of the service, and keep his friends in soft births while others fight and die.

Do you know that Mr. Abner Zwillman sits in his office at the Public Service Tobacco Co, Hillside, N.J. while reputable business people come pleading and begging him to leave them alone so that they can continue to conduct their business honorably.

This "GREAT POWER" in our fine city, has left yesterday for a trip to the coast where he and his recently acquired wife can bask in the California sunshine while decent business people must pay tribute

I can assure you that every word of this is true and correct. I will have no difficulty of checking on this because his employees are so bold, that they do not hesitate bragging of their accomplishments.

INDEXED 62-36085-10

Op. # 110001 520

County of Union,
State of New Jersey.

29372

Personally appeared before me a Notary Public of the State of New Jersey, [redacted] who deposes and says that he did at various times between the dates of June, 1929 up until December 1930 place a number of slot machines, otherwise known as gambling machines, in various cafes and stores in various locations in Elizabeth and that for the privilege of protection from the Elizabeth Police Department made a payment of \$5.00 a week to [redacted] of the City of Elizabeth.

[redacted] further states that at various times he did take the money to [redacted]'s house and pay it to his wife, at other times he did meet [redacted] on the street and hand him the money, it being understood between them that this was for the privilege of having protection in connection with the Slot Machines.

[redacted] further deposes and says that he was forced to buy \$2,500.00 life insurance policy for which [redacted] promised [redacted] he would find locations in which to place his gambling machines. This insurance was taken thru [redacted] in the John Hancock Life Insurance Company.

Deponent further states that he knows that a one [redacted] also had an arrangement with [redacted] whereby he placed slot machines in cafes and stores thru the influence of [redacted] and also was forced to buy life insurance from [redacted] for this privilege.

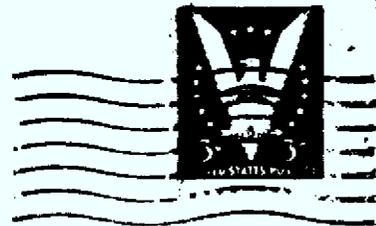
[redacted] states that this affidavit is given of his own free will and accord and is his voluntary act without any promise of remuneration and consideration.

Sworn and subscribed to before me,
Thomas Williams, a Notary Public
of the State of New Jersey, this
13th day of May, in the Year of
Our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and
Thirty Two.

(Signed:) [redacted]

(Original statement now in possession of [redacted])

NEWARK
OCT 8
2^{PM}
1943
N. J.



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

Federal Bureau of Investigation

F. B. I. Building

Washington, D. C.

RETURN TO

NEW YORK
SEP 14
12:37AM
556

BUILD YOUR FUTURE
WISELY. SAFELY.
U.S. SAVINGS BONDS

RE

~~VIA AIR MAIL~~

SPECIAL AGENT

F. B. I.

NEWARK NEW JERSEY

62-36085-10
ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD

FROM : *R* MR. ROSEN *DR*

SUBJECT: ABNER ZWILLMAN
 Alias Longy Zwillman
 [REDACTED]
 CRIME SURVEY *b7c*

DATE: October 5, 1948

9/1

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

PURPOSE

To advise you of the Department's request for information from the Bureau's files concerning the captioned individuals and to recommend that inasmuch as such information is to be furnished by the Department to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, that no Crime Survey information concerning the subjects, but only such information relative to them which has been ascertained through investigation, be furnished to the Department.

DETAILS

Mr. Peyton Ford, The Assistant to the Attorney General, has requested pursuant to order number 3464, supplement number 4, dated July 8, 1947, that the files of this Bureau concerning Abner Zwillman, alias Longy Zwillman, be sent to his office in order that he may make them available to representatives of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Order number 3464, supplement number 4, is a Departmental order dated July 8, 1947, which provides in effect that no information obtained from the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be furnished to sources outside the Department unless clearance is first obtained through the Attorney General.

Mr. Alexander M. Campbell, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, has requested information from this Bureau's files concerning one [REDACTED]. Mr. Campbell has not specified the reason for this request but it is presumed to have been made on behalf of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, inasmuch as that Bureau has recently made several inquiries of the Newark office of this Bureau concerning [REDACTED] and Mr. Campbell in his request refers to information submitted to this Bureau concerning this person by the Newark office.

A review of the Bureau files discloses that neither Zwillman nor [REDACTED] has been the subject of an investigation conducted by this Bureau. It is noted, however, that Zwillman is prominently mentioned in the case entitled, United States Yeast Corporation; Interference by Violence with Interstate Commerce and in the case entitled, Fur Dressing Investigation; Louis Buchalter, with aliases; Antitrust; Harboring; Conspiracy. In both matters reports have been made available to the Department. There are approximately 600 additional references in the files concerning Zwillman about whom voluminous information has been accumulated in connection with the Crime Survey Program. It will be recalled that Zwillman is one of the most prominent underworld characters in the country and has been engaged in racketeering and criminal activities in New Jersey for many years.

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b7c

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EX-136 SE 36
62-36085-11

OCT 13 1948

670

MR. LADD

October 5, 1948

b7c [REDACTED]

RECOMMENDATION

In view of the Director's instructions that only information which has been ascertained through investigation be furnished to outside agencies and the confidential nature of the Crime Survey Program, it is recommended that the Department be advised that neither of the subjects has been investigated by the Bureau and that only the information concerning them which has been ascertained in connection with the above-mentioned investigations be furnished to the Department.

ACTION

If you approve, the attached letters will be sent to the Department.

Mr. Peyton Ford
The Assistant to the Attorney General

October 5, 1948

Director, FBI

ABNER ZWILLMAN
Alias Longy Zwillman
INCOME TAX EVASION

RECORDED - 147

62-36085-11

Reference is made to your letter of September 10, 1948, requesting that the files of this Bureau concerning Abner Zwillman, alias Longy Zwillman, be sent to your office pursuant to Order Number 3464, Supplement Number 4, dated July 8, 1947, in order that you may make them available to representatives of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Please be advised that a search of the records of this Bureau fails to reflect that Zwillman has ever been the subject of an investigation conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is noted, however, that Zwillman's name appears in the file entitled, United States Yeast Corporation; Interference by Violence with Interstate Commerce and in the matter entitled Fur Dressing Investigations; Louis Buchalter, with aliases; Antitrust; Harboring; Conspiracy. Your attention is invited to the fact that the information concerning Zwillman which appears in the above files was obtained through collateral inquiry incident to another investigation.

It appears from the Bureau's records that information in these files has previously been furnished to the Department.

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Lohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 ★ OCT 6 1948 P.M.
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DE-INDEXED
 DATE: 5/15/57
 A

51/80 OCT 22 1948

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 F. B. I.
 OCT 6 9 18 AM '48

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : *[Handwritten initials]* Attention: Assistant Director A. ROSEN
SAC, Newark

DATE: June 7, 1950

SUBJECT: ABNER ZWILLMAN, was, Abe Zwillman,
Abraham Zwillman, Longy Zwillman,
Longie Zwillman, Longey Zwillman,
George Long, A. Long, A. Spitzel,
Abe Spitzel, Al Williams
RESEARCH MATTERS

9-12-1
2-1-1
11-1

H
AP

Re Bureau letter dated May 12, 1950.

Enclosed is the requested survey memorandum on the activities of ABNER ZWILLMAN in the New Jersey area.

Miami and Los Angeles are to check their indices and report any supplementary information in their files.

A copy of memorandum is enclosed for New York, which office has already submitted a memorandum on this individual.

cc: New York
Miami
Los Angeles

RHP:GHK
NK 94-417

** Zwillman - [unclear]*

RECORDED - 106

INDEXED *mod*

EX-42

SF 20

62-36085-12

JUN 28 1950

37

*6 copies made
Ends detached
handled separately
AP*

[Handwritten signature]

454

ABNER ZWILLMAN, was. Abe Zwillman,
Abraham Zwillman, Longy Zwillman,
Longie Zwillman, Longey Zwillman,
George Long, A. Long, A. Spitzel,
Abe Spitzel, Al Williams

PERSONAL HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

ZWILLMAN was born in Newark, New Jersey, July 27, 1904. His father is deceased and his mother is believed to be still living and residing at 120 Hansbury Avenue, Newark, New Jersey. ZWILLMAN has three brothers and three sisters, all believed to be residing in Newark or surrounding area. ZWILLMAN attended grammar school in Newark to the eighth grade but never completed the eighth grade. He has had no other education.

The "Newark News" of July 7, 1939 carried an account of the wedding that day of ZWILLMAN to one MARY DeGROOT MENDELS STEINBACH, living at that time at 373 Lincoln Avenue, Orange, New Jersey. MARY STEINBACH was a divorcee and was the mother of a five-year old son. Her first marriage in 1933 was an elopement to Elkton, Maryland. Her first husband, JOHN STEINBACH, was the son of an Asbury Park, New Jersey department store and hotel owner. The marriage was performed by the Recorder of Caldwell, New Jersey, Borough, at the Chanticleer in Millburn, New Jersey, a well-known restaurant which was then and still is operated by WILLIAM NAUE who was reportedly a former member of ZWILLMAN's so-called mob. Some 300 guests were present at the wedding, most of whom were reported as notorious racket men throughout the East.

The newspaper report also mentioned that ZWILLMAN was a former fruit and vegetable dealer who was recognized during prohibition days as one of the unofficial bosses of New Jersey liquor traffic. He was also reported in the newspaper account as being the proprietor of the Public Service Tobacco Company at 1464 North Broad Street, Hillside, New Jersey and as having interests in several wholesale liquor concerns. A forty-day wedding trip was planned after which the couple would reside at 32 South Munn Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey.

In the summer of 1946, ZWILLMAN purchased a large mansion at 50 Beverly Road, West Orange, New Jersey. This is an exclusive section and the purchase price was reported at approximately \$50,000.

COPIES DESTROYED

June 7, 1950

170 SEP 30 1964

62-36085-12
ENCLOSURE

b7D

[REDACTED]

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

ZWILLMAN first became a feared man when in 1923 he shot LEO KAPAUS in the leg. KAPAUS was at that time in the bootlegging business in the State of New Jersey and controlled what was commonly referred to as "Bootlegger's Row" in Newark. As a result of this shooting, other Newark mobsters took particular note of ZWILLMAN. Although he was quite young, he allegedly had a small interest in a "numbers game" in Newark and was reportedly associated in this particular racket with several well-known gangsters.

ZWILLMAN's influence grew and at a later date he reportedly took over control of the Third Ward in Newark, New Jersey, organizing a gang sometimes referred to as the "Longy" Mob.

It has been alleged that when RUGGERIO BOIARDO, alias "Ritchie", was confined in the New Jersey State Penitentiary in the 1930's, many members of the so-called BOIARDO Mob went over to the ZWILLMAN Mob. As a result of this, AL CAPONE reportedly came to Newark to straighten out the differences between BOIARDO and ZWILLMAN.

In 1925, ZWILLMAN became associated with LOUIS BUCHALTER. At that time there was a group which was referred to as the "Big Six", a combination of racketeers comprised of BUCHALTER; BENJAMIN "Bugsy" SIEGEL; MEYER LANSKY, alias Bugs Meyer; CHARLES "Lucky" LUCIANO; JACOB SHAPIRO, alias Gurrah; and LONGIE ZWILLMAN.

A confidential informant, whose information is reliable, advised that there was actually to his knowledge no group known as the "Big Six" but that the term "Big Six" probably referred to the better known men controlling bootlegging in the East who had allotted territories in which they operated. This informant stated that these groups maintained liquor headquarters at many of the prominent hotels in New York City.

ZWILLMAN became associated with members of the REINFELD family, and he reportedly with JOSEPH and SAUL REINFELD began to haul liquor into Atlantic

June 7, 1950

Highlands, New Jersey. This was ZWILLMAN's first big enterprise and at that time JOSEPH STACHER, wa. "Doc" Rosen, entered the picture and reportedly became a fifty per cent partner with ZWILLMAN. ZWILLMAN and REINFELD allegedly operated on a large scale, purchasing motor boats, meeting various rum runners at sea, bringing the liquor into Port Newark, New Jersey. ZWILLMAN, ROSEN, and REINFELD are rumored to have operated as many as fifty trucks a night, hauling liquor from Port Newark to various drops. Apparently he never experienced any difficulty or interference from the authorities.

ZWILLMAN and this group accumulated great wealth from this enterprise and from their operations in distilling raw alcohol with a group consisting of JAMES "Niggy" RUTKIN; PHIL KULL, a former Newark police sergeant; and one BENJAMIN ZUCKERMAN. KULL was dismissed from the police department for being off his post of duty, and evidence disclosed at his hearing was to the effect that he was using a police car to guard liquor trucks operated by ZWILLMAN.

In 1927, ZWILLMAN began to operate "wildcat breweries". Two other individuals, MAX HASSEL and MAX GREENBERG, came into the picture in this area and began operating what was known as the Peter Hock Brewery in Harrison, New Jersey and a second brewery in Elizabeth, New Jersey. Rivalry arose between HASSEL and GREENBERG and the ZWILLMAN Mob. It was reported that due to this rivalry, HASSEL and GREENBERG were planning to eliminate ZWILLMAN from the picture but that ZWILLMAN had learned of this plan.

On April 12, 1933, both HASSEL and GREENBERG were murdered in their suite in the Elizabeth Carteret Hotel in Elizabeth, New Jersey. The two murders are unsolved.

Immediately after the death of HASSEL and GREENBERG, ZWILLMAN and his associates reportedly took over control of their liquor interests, holding almost complete power in liquor distribution in New Jersey.

On November 15, 1932, the poll books of the First, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Wards of the City of Newark were stolen from the Office of the Commissioner of Registration. Ballots from the boxes of the First, Third, and Sixth Wards, City of Newark, were stolen from the City Clerk. A confidential informant, whose information is believed to be reliable, stated that preceding the theft, WILLIAM EGAN, City Commissioner and Director of Public Safety; CHARLES GILLEN, another Newark City Commissioner; PETER J. O'TOOLE, City Clerk; and ABNER ZWILLMAN met at the Riviera Hotel and planned this theft. ZWILLMAN was

June 7, 1950

reported to have furnished the men for the job. —

In Elizabeth, New Jersey a brewery known as the Rising Sun Brewery operated during the prohibition era and was reportedly controlled by ZWILLMAN and one NICK DELMORE. While this brewery was in operation, a Prohibition Agent named JOHN G. FINNELLI was killed at the brewery. NICK DELMORE was tried and acquitted of this murder and the indictment against WILLIAM WEISMAN in connection with the murder was nol-prossed. This murder was never solved.

ZWILLMAN and his group continued in the illicit liquor business and to some extent in gambling activities until the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. Immediately after this law was repealed, he supposedly purchased a brewery under the name of United Brewery Company located on Springfield Avenue, Newark, New Jersey. The operation of this brewery was finally discontinued for lack of business. Subsequently, ZWILLMAN was identified with a business known as the Harr-Kegtap Company. Litigation begun by the Cooler Keg System against the Harr-Kegtap Company in Federal Court, Newark, New Jersey resulted in a decision rendered against ZWILLMAN after ZWILLMAN's failure to appear in court. He was forced to close this business.

A confidential informant, whose information is considered reliable, advised that when APTHUR P. FLEGENHEIMER, wa. Dutch Schultz, and three associates were murdered in a Newark tavern about 10 p.m. on October 23, 1935, ZWILLMAN by 11 a.m. the following morning had in his possession photostats of all papers found on SCHULTZ' body at the time of the murder. The purpose, according to the informant, was that ZWILLMAN could indicate which papers should be destroyed.

Shortly after the murder of DUTCH SCHULTZ, ZWILLMAN was taken into custody and lodged at the Newark Police Department for questioning. While there, ZWILLMAN was interviewed with reference to fugitives sought by the Bureau about whom it was felt ZWILLMAN might have some information. ZWILLMAN advised the interviewing agents that he did not know of the whereabouts of any of those in question and further commented that if he did know, he would not advise any way. He stated that he was not evading the law, and added that if the FBI ever wanted to question him, he could always be located through the Newark Police Department.

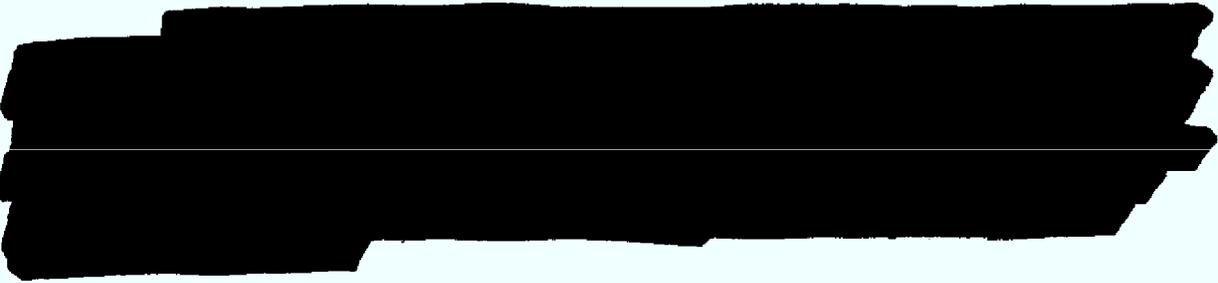
VIVIAN MATHIS, who was for a number of years the paramour of VERNE C. MILLER until he was killed, was interviewed by agents at Sioux Falls in

June 7, 1950

December, 1938. She stated that immediately after the Kansas City massacre in which an FBI Agent, three police officers, and convict FRANK NASH were killed and for which massacre VERNE MILLER was being sought, MILLER hid out for a time at a place she referred to as LONGIE ZWILLMAN's place located about thirty-five miles from Newark, New Jersey. She stated that while MILLER was hiding out, other fugitives from justice were also there. It was determined that ZWILLMAN while stopping at Hot Springs, Arkansas in February, 1933, telephonically contacted VERNE C. MILLER in Kansas City.

WILLIAM LILLIAN and his brother AL LILLIAN had operated in illegal liquor traffic along the Jersey shore. A number of investigations are reported to have been conducted against these two individuals with little success. The brothers continued operations until AL LILLIAN was murdered. Immediately after this murder, WILLIAM LILLIAN entered into the cigarette vending machine business in a company known as the Public Service Tobacco Company. WILLIAM LILLIAN became the largest operator of this type business in the area. In his operations he was supposed to have employed some of the members of ZWILLMAN's gang. At the height of his business, LILLIAN was taken out one night and given a severe beating. Shortly after this beating, the company was purchased from LILLIAN although it was rumored that ZWILLMAN threatened to kill LILLIAN if he didn't give up the business. Unfavorable publicity resulted from the purchase of this business as to the methods used by ZWILLMAN to gain control of the enterprise.

The Public Service Tobacco Company was then operated as a corporation, the incorporators being "JERRY" CATENA, "DOC" ROSEN, and ABNER ZWILLMAN. The business continued under this particular set up for some time, after which ZWILLMAN transferred his stock to CATENA. The stock was then reportedly transferred to ZWILLMAN.

FD

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ZWILLMAN is known to be or to have been associated and in contact with leading racketeers in this area and throughout the country. The following are some of the better known ones, both living and dead: LOUIS BUCHALTER, wa. Lepke; JACOB SHAPIRO, wa. Gurrah; MORRIS KLEINMAN; BENJAMIN SIEGEL, wa. Bugsy; JOSEPH STACHER, wa. Doc Rosen; MICHAEL COPPOLA, wa. TRIGGER MIKE; GERARDO CATENA, wa. Jerry; ANGELO DeCARLO, wa. Gyp; NICK DELMORE; BEN KUTLOW, wa. Tom and Cuddy; WILLIE MORETTI, wa. Willie Moore; MEYER LANSKY, wa. Bugs Meyer; FRANK ORSATTI; LOUIS STROMBERG, wa. Dutch Goldberg; HYMAN STROMBERG; NICK ROSEN; WILLIAM WEISMAN; MOE WOLENSKY, wa. Dimples; MORRIS WOLEN; MORRIS DALITZ, wa. Moe Davis; FRANK COSTELLO; FRANK ERICKSON; JOSEPH DOTO, wa. Joe Adonis; RUGGIERO BOIARDO, wa. Ritchie; MICHAEL LASCARI, VINCENT ALO, wa. Jimmy Blue Eyes; ARTHUR P. FLEGENHEIMER, wa. Dutch Schultz; SAMUEL KATZ, wa. Sue Katz.

The New York "Daily News" of April 1, 1939 in covering the trial of the "Poverty Defense" plea of JOHNNIE TORRIO reported that one BERT ERICKSON, an admitted ex-rum runner, while testifying in Federal Court in New York City on this case connected ZWILLMAN with an association of ex-rum runners, stating that this association was said to have maintained a suite of rooms at the Belvidere Hotel in New York City.

During World War II, a confidential source, of unknown reliability, stated that ZWILLMAN could deliver necessary tax stamps for "hot" cigarettes.

In February of 1947 a confidential informant, of questionable reliability, advised that one "JEPPY" was in charge of all the rackets in the Newark area for ZWILLMAN.

A confidential informant, who through his position knows numerous racket men, advised that ZWILLMAN is one of the big-time racketeers in the United States.

It is alleged that the rackets in Union County, New Jersey are controlled by a group including ZWILLMAN.

It is alleged that ZWILLMAN is generally accepted as heading a group referred to as the ZWILLMAN or Third Ward Mob. It is stated that ZWILLMAN customarily goes to Miami, Florida for the winter season, and both while in Miami and in New Jersey is well known in racket circles and is frequently in communication with leading racketeers.

June 7, 1950

A confidential informant, who has in the past had reliable information in his possession, advised that ZWILLMAN represents FRANK ERICKSON in Newark.

A confidential informant, of questionable reliability, advised that the following are among the key figures in a racket syndicate: In New York City, FRANK COSTELLO; MEYER LANSKY; JOE ADONIS; in New Jersey, ABNER ZWILLMAN; WILLIE MORETTI; CHARLES TOURINE; in Chicago, FISCHETTI brothers; in Las Vegas, (NIGGER) ROSEN; in Boston, BEN TILLY; in Providence, RAY PATRIARCO.

b7D [REDACTED]

A confidential informant, whose information should be reliable, advised that a JAMES J. SAVERESE, operator of the S. & S. Novelty Company of Miami Beach, Florida, which concern handles pinball machines, is an associate of ZWILLMAN's.

b7D [REDACTED]

A confidential informant believed reliable advised that ZWILLMAN has a cut in the Club Greenacres, a well-known gambling resort located near Miami, Florida.

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

A confidential informant, of known reliability, advised that COSTELLO, ERICKSON, ADONIS, ZWILLMAN, NICK DELMORE, VINCENT ALO and others had had a meeting at the Sherry Frontenac in an effort to arrive at some means to straighten out the confused gambling situation in the Miami area.

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UD [REDACTED]

UD [REDACTED]

The offices of the Public Service Tobacco Company are located at 1464 North Broad Street, Hillside, New Jersey. ZWILLMAN is reported to proceed to these offices and remain there most of the day. A confidential informant advised that the offices are used as a meeting place for numerous racketeers in the New York and New Jersey areas.

A confidential informant, of known reliability, advised that prior to the time P. JAMES PELLECCCHIA, JR., former Newark Police Judge, surrendered himself to authorities, PELLECCCHIA contacted ZWILLMAN regarding his embezzling \$657,000 from the Columbus Trust Company, Newark, New Jersey. At ZWILLMAN's suggestion, PELLECCCHIA gave himself up to make it easier on everyone who might become involved in any subsequent investigations.

MISCELLANEOUS

A confidential informant, of known reliability, advised that in the spring of 1940, Mayor MEYER ELLENSTEIN of Newark, New Jersey was acquitted of alleged misconduct in office. Upon his acquittal, ZWILLMAN was stated to have thrown a big party for ELLENSTEIN. He also stated the re-organization of the Newark Police Department then going on was re-organization by ZWILLMAN. The informant stated that to his knowledge, ZWILLMAN was not personally participating in illegal activities but is barely within the law. The informant commented that ZWILLMAN had acquired a substantial block of stock in the Brewster Aircraft Corporation in late 1939 or early 1940 and at this time ZWILLMAN was allegedly operating a racket with one FRANK CORBALLY, then local WPA Administrator who was supplying WPA labor to Brewster. It was also stated that as of April 17, 1940, no lease had been negotiated by Brewster Corporation for the use of the Newark Airport; as a result, the corporation was

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having free use of the property.

[REDACTED]

A confidential informant, whose information should be reliable, advised that the principal gambling figures in Bayonne, New Jersey, are ABE BRESSLER and JAMES WAXEY CONNOLLY. These two men were stated by the informant to give cuts to ZWILLMAN and Mayor BERT DALY of Bayonne. Former Mayor FRANK HAGUE of Jersey City was stated to be able to escape scandal, securing legal campaign contributions each year through Mayor DALY. HAGUE was stated to get a sizable cut out of each weekly take.

It was reported in 1945 that ZWILLMAN appeared to control the numbers in Bayonne, New Jersey and that it was estimated that there is approximately \$1,000 weekly cut going to the powers in Hudson County. It was alleged that the monies eventually find their way to the Jersey City, City Hall where the disposition was unknown at that site.

[REDACTED]

It has been alleged and some confidential informants, of known reliability, have advised that ZWILLMAN has in the past been in contact with and frequently visited the Robert Treat Hotel in company with City Commissioner MEYER ELIENSTEIN and other well-known political figures, namely, Colonel WILLIAM KELLY, Chairman of the Essex County Democratic Committee; and JOHN MANNING, U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue, Newark, New Jersey.

A confidential informant, whose information has been reliable, stated that the reason why ZWILLMAN is able to operate as he does in Newark is because of his contact with Colonel KELLY, Democratic leader in Essex County, New Jersey. KELLY is stated to make up the political slate at time of elections and then goes to ZWILLMAN for whatever money he needs.

A confidential informant, of known reliability, advised that

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ZWILLMAN gave a substantial contribution to the Campaign Fund of JOHN V. KENNEY, present Democratic Mayor of Jersey City, New Jersey prior to his election.

It is alleged that HAROLD KRIEGER, Assistant Corporation Counsel, Jersey City, New Jersey, whose law firm reportedly represents many local labor unions in Jersey City and Newark, New Jersey is a friend of ZWILLMAN.

In the past it has been alleged that ZWILLMAN has been interested in many different business organizations. In August of 1938, it was alleged that ZWILLMAN had interests in the following: Tavern Restaurant, Blue Diamond, Harr-Kegtap Company, J. & J. Distributors Company, Joseph Reinfeld Company, Blue Mirror Night Club, Public Service Tobacco Company, Weston & Company, Browne-Vintner Company, Inc., Star Bowling and Billiard Academy, Borok's Furniture Company, Poth's Distributing Company, Galsworthy Wine and Liquors, United Brewing Company, and the U. S. Yeast Company.

It is believed that the U. S. Yeast Company is no longer in existence, however, in 1935 or 1936, JOEL REED, Attorney of the New England Yeast Company, the organization out of which the U. S. Yeast Company was formed, advised that ZWILLMAN held a \$2,000 mortgage on the property of the U. S. Yeast Company. Any further holdings in this company by ZWILLMAN was not indicated.

ZWILLMAN's interest in the Harr-Kegtap Company was previously reported as being forced to withdraw from this business as a result of court action. The only known business activity of ZWILLMAN at the present time has to do with the Public Service Tobacco Company of Hillside, New Jersey, previously commented on. All other business activities are only reported and unverified.

The "Newark News" of March 16, 1950 reported a comment of First Assistant United States Attorney TYNE in connection with the indictment of JAMES "Niggy" RUTKIN for income tax evasion to the effect that \$608,000 was paid by JOSEPH H. REINFELD at a 1943 conference in Newark.

According to TYNE, \$358,000 of this amount went to ZWILLMAN and JOSEPH STACHER. He said that the payment was in settlement of the sale of Browne-Vintner Company, Inc. by REINFELD. STACHER, who reportedly received only \$20,000, and ZWILLMAN were said to have a legitimate interest in the company. The Government in its suit alleged that RUTKIN had no interest in Browne-Vintner, and obtained his money through "extortion and holdup".

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A confidential informant, who was in a position to know, advised that ZWILLMAN controlled the New Jersey Institute of Wine and Spirits Distributors, Inc. Members of this institute were the Joseph Reinfeld Company, the J. & J. Distributing Company, and the Galsworthy Distributing Company, all wholesale liquor concerns. The purpose of this institute was allegedly to control prices, to gain control of retail liquor business in New Jersey, to eliminate other wholesalers, and to lobby in New Jersey legislature.

On July 24, 1940, [REDACTED]

b7c
b7D [REDACTED] Newark, New Jersey, called at the office, stating he had received numerous threats over the telephone and in person from members of a mob which he claimed he knew was operated by ZWILLMAN.

It has been alleged that ZWILLMAN was a partner in the Alkuno & Company which reportedly manufactured machine parts for aircraft during World War II. The handling of this type of machine work originated due to the repair and servicing of cigarette vending machines.

It has been alleged that ZWILLMAN may have at one time had an interest in the Casablanca Club at 1011 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey. A confidential informant, of unknown reliability, advised that the Casablanca Club was opened on ZWILLMAN's money but that GEORGE HABERMAN, a former chauffeur for ZWILLMAN is now the sole owner.

The "Newark News" of May 16, 1950 and the Newark "Star Ledger" of May 17, 1950 reported the Casablanca Club was raided on May 16, 1950 for handling Heroin. Thirty-one Federal Indictments were handed down prior to the raid. WILLIAM MARGO, arrested in this raid, is reported to have contacted CHARLES "Lucky" LUCIANC in Italy through the latter's girlfriend.

b7D A very reliable confidential informant recently advised that a block of stock of [REDACTED] of Newark, New Jersey purchased in the name of one [REDACTED] is actually owned by ZWILLMAN. This informant alleges that a group, of which ZWILLMAN is believed to be a part, has attempted to take over control of this bank.

It had been alleged that ZWILLMAN was part owner of the Dempsey Vanderbilt Hotel in Miami, Florida, the other partner being JACK DEMPSEY, former heavyweight champion. This allegation apparently was wide-spread in

June 7, 1950

the Miami area, resulting in one BEN GAINES calling at the Miami Office, stating that he, GAINES, and DEMPSEY own the Dempsey Vanderbilt Hotel, and that ZWILLMAN had no part of it.

Confidential informants, of known reliability, have advised that ZWILLMAN had put up the money for the purchase of the Hotel Versailles at Long Branch, New Jersey, and that in addition, ZWILLMAN also owns the West End Casino and the Colony Surf Club, both located at West End, New Jersey. ZWILLMAN owns a residence and resides in summer months at 109 Jerome Avenue, Deal, New Jersey.

b7D [REDACTED]

A confidential informant, of known reliability, advised that GEORGE BROWNE, former President of the International Union of Theatrical and Stage Employees and allegedly a former member of the Capone Gang, became the head of the aforementioned union as a result of his gang connections and that he was reportedly responsible to ZWILLMAN. Other union men connected or designated by ZWILLMAN were stated by this same informant to be JAMES BRENNAN, Head of the Motion Pictures Operators in Newark, New Jersey; and JOSEPH FAY, Head of the Building Trades.

It has been alleged that years ago the Newark local of Theatrical and Stage Employees was controlled by ZWILLMAN through one LOUIS KAUFMAN, Business Agent of the Newark local. It was reported that strong-arm tactics were common to maintain this control. LOUIS KAUFMAN was subsequently convicted in Federal Court in New York City on Anti-Racketeering charges.

b7C
b7D In January, 1944, [REDACTED] alleged that the Newark Window Cleaning Contractors Association fixed prices and monopolized the market. He further alleged that the association had been attempting to drive his company out of business by having men controlled by ABNER ZWILLMAN threaten clients with strikes unless they terminated services of [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] stated that the two particular men he had referred to as controlled by ZWILLMAN were IPA BERKOWITZ and ABE LEW, Business Agents of the Retail Clerks Association, AFofL, who made contacts with the clothing companies using

June 7, 1950

b7c
b7D
[REDACTED] allegedly claiming that unless such service was discontinued they would be faced with strikes on the part of their clerical employees.

A confidential informant, whose reliability is unknown, advised the following: "The notorious boss of the HAGUE underworld is ABE "LONGY" ZWILLMAN. ZWILLMAN is known as the boss of the slot machine, policy numbers, bookmaking and horseracing rackets. His official job is President of Public Service Automatic Vending Machine Company which has a monopoly for installing these machines in HAGUE territory." The informant also related that in 1940, the Brewster Aircraft Company was said to hold a lease at the Newark Airport with the understanding that those recommended by Mayor FRANK HAGUE of Jersey City; City Commissioner MEYER ELLENSTEIN of Newark; and AENEAS ZWILLMAN be given employment. The informant also stated that when the Brewster Aircraft plant opened, ZWILLMAN shared control of the union, Brewster local 365.

A confidential informant, of known reliability, reported that ZWILLMAN was instrumental financially in the formation of the Wine and Liquor Salesmen of New Jersey, Local 19, Newark, New Jersey and is reported to control this union.

A confidential informant, of known reliability, advised that one HOWARD MANN, who claimed to be a "Labor Relations Man" offered the services of ZWILLMAN in settling a prolonged strike at the Continental Paper Company, Ridgefield Park, New Jersey. It was alleged that ZWILLMAN could guarantee as many years of labor peace as the company could pay for. The informant reported that MANN alleged ZWILLMAN owned or controlled a Hartford Insurance Company and several brokerage insurance firms. A legal payoff could be arranged by having the struck company's pension insurance transferred to one of ZWILLMAN's insurance companies.

The identity and reliability of HOWARD MANN is unknown.

IDENTIFICATION RECORD

ZWILLMAN is the subject of FBI Identification No. 346333. His record is as follows:

June 7, 1950

On December 1, 1926, under the name of GEORGE LONG, ZWILLMAN was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct. Judge BOETTNER, of the First Criminal Court District, on February 10, 1927, suspended the sentence.

On March 8, 1927, ABE ZWILLMAN was arrested under the alias of GEORGE LONG, alias "LONGY", under Newark Police Department number 16572, and was charged with Atrocious Assault and Battery with intent to kill. On April 19, 1927, Judge BOETTNER, of the First Criminal Court District, Newark, New Jersey, discharged ZWILLMAN, and the complaint was dismissed.

On June 6, 1927, he was arrested under the name of "LONGY" ZWILLMAN, and charged with Atrocious Assault and Battery, and on July 8, 1927, Judge HOWE, of the First Criminal Court District, reported the complaint withdrawn by the complainant.

On March 6, 1928, under the name of ABE ZWILLMAN, he was arrested and charged with Atrocious Assault and Battery, and on March 16, 1928, the complaint was withdrawn by complainant before Judge HOWE.

On March 18, 1928, under the name of ABE ZWILLMAN, he was arrested and charged with Atrocious Assault and Battery. On June 25, 1928, Judge HOWE held ZWILLMAN under \$1,000 bond for action of the Grand Jury. On December 12, 1930, Judge BRENNAN sentenced ZWILLMAN to six months in Essex County Prison and penalized him \$1,000 fine.

On August 21, 1939, ZWILLMAN was cited in contempt of court of Judge WILLIAM BARRETT of the Southern District of New York for refusing to answer certain questions put to him before a special Federal Grand Jury. He was sentenced to six months; was released on \$10,000 bail, pending appeal.

On the date ZWILLMAN was cited in contempt of court, WILLIAM A. WACHENFELD, Prosecutor of Essex County, New Jersey, and LEON W. KAPP, his assistant, had interviews with Agents and Assistant U. S. Attorneys in New York City at which time they claimed they had information of interest to the Government in connection with union activities. There was no apparent Federal violation in the information they gave. After the conference, WACHENFELD stated that he would appreciate any information uncovered before the Federal Grand Jury as to ABNER ZWILLMAN and WILLIE MORETTI whom he mentioned as two of his "headaches" in New Jersey. WACHENFELD was ZWILLMAN's attorney prior to his appointment as prosecutor.

The "Newark Evening News" of January 15, 1940 reported that the Federal Penitentiary sentence of six months against ABNER ZWILLMAN, Newark Third Ward figure, was reversed on that day on a unanimous opinion issued by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

June 7, 1950

DESCRIPTION

The following is a physical description of ZWILLMAN:

Name: ABNER ZWILLMAN
Aliases: Abe Zwillman, Abraham Zwillman, Longy Zwillman, Longie Zwillman, Longey Zwillman, George Long, A. Long, A. Spitzel, Abe Spitzel, Al Williams
Date of Birth: July 27, 1904
Place of Birth: Newark, New Jersey
Height: 6' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight: 200 lbs.
Build: Athletic
Hair: Brown
Eyes: Gray-Brown
Complexion: Dark
Teeth: Good
Scars: None
Tattoos: None
Peculiarities: Heavy eyebrows, large nose
Winter Residence: 50 Beverly Road, West Orange, New Jersey (This is an exclusive neighborhood, and the value of his estate is estimated at over \$50,000.)
Summer Residence: Jerome Avenue and Pleasant Place, Deal, New Jersey (He does not maintain this as a permanent summer residence but goes there frequently during the summer).
Occupation: Public Service Tobacco Company Hillside, New Jersey
Marital Status: Married, July 7, 1939 at the Chanticleer, Millburn, New Jersey
Wife: MARY DeGROOT MENDELS STEINBACH ZWILLMAN
Step-son: JOHN STEINBACH, age 15
Daughter: LYNN CATHERINE, age 5

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Father-in-law EUGENE MENDELS; may presently still
 reside with ZWILLMAN
Relatives: Father: Deceased
 Mother: ANNA
 Sisters: BESSIE WARCHOWSKY, age 49
 ETHEL MORGENSTEIN, age 42
 PHOEBE CLINER, age 36
 Brothers: BARNEY, age 39
 LARRY, age 38
 IRVING, age 32

Race: White
Nationality: American
Fraternal Orders: Member of Jersey Warshawer Institute,
 Newark, New Jersey (1939)
Insurance: Prudential Insurance company
Education: Attended grammar school to 8th grade;
 no other education
Criminal Record: FBI No. 346333.

Two photographs of ABNER ZWILLMAN are enclosed.

June 7, 1950

Two photo enclosure(s) to Bureau
Newark File 96-617
Date June 7, 1950



Abraham "Louie" Zwillman
FBI# 396333
Born 7/27/04 at Newark N.J.
6'1/2" Brown hair
200 lbs Married 7/7/39
Athletic build at Milltown N.J.
62-36085-12

62-36085-12
ENCLOSURE

Newark Evening News

MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1939

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Zwillman Accepts Subpoena

Will Appear Monday Before U. S. Jury in Crime War

Ritchie Is Served

Abner (Longie) Zwillman today accepted service of a subpoena for appearance before a Federal Grand Jury in New York in the jury's nation-wide investigation of organized crime. He will go before the jury Monday.

Zwillman, a figure in Third Ward activities, telephoned the Newark office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation this morning. He asked if he was one of the two Newarkers referred to in a dispatch from New York in yesterday's Newark News as scheduled to be subpoenaed by the Grand Jury.

Answered affirmatively, Zwillman said he would accept service at the office of the Public Service Tobacco Co., 1461 North Broad street, Hillside, of which he is the head.

Half an hour later an FBI agent arrived at the Hillside office and handed Zwillman the subpoena.

Back from Honeymoon

Zwillman recently returned from his honeymoon. He is living now in East Orange.

Meantime it was learned that Ruggiero (Ritchie) Boiardo active in the First Ward during and since prohibition, has already been served with a subpoena.

Both Zwillman and Boiardo expressed willingness to testify before the Grand Jury whose true purpose, it was said in New York, is to bring about the apprehension of Louis (Lepke) Buchalter, described as the underworld baron behind a number of big rackets.

'Tired of Wondering'

In commenting today Zwillman said:

"I want to clear up once and for all the cloud of rumors that periodically hangs over my head.

"I have assumed no responsibility recently which make me more anxious than ever to

News Condensed

Local and State

MANY JERSEYMEN CALLED IN CRIME PROBE

Scores of Jersey men will be subpoenaed to appear before a Federal Grand Jury in New York in a nation-wide probe of organized crime. Appearance of Abner (Longie) Zwillman Monday is scheduled to be followed by the appearance of Ruggiero (Ritchie) Boiardo.

16 POLICEMEN FACE 33 CHARGES

Towing racket probe in Newark brings about 33 charges against 16 policemen.



Abner (Longie) Zwillman



Ritchie Boiardo

Saratoga Raids Gambling Spots

And N.Y. Liquor Board Cites Four Hotels for Alleged Betting on Premises

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y. (AP) Two early morning raids by police and a state board that suspend liquor licenses for four hotels today exposed a gambling blind spot in the town, the charges surrounding the investigation.

Saratoga County District Attorney Alfred L. Simon also announced a thorough Grand Jury investigation of alleged gambling where an era of big time watering was sponsored in the "gay nineties" by Dick

100 From Jersey in FBI Net

To Follow Zwillman in Parade to U. S. Jury

Dewey Office Aids

Zwillman Due Before Jury Today

Ritchie and Moretti Also to Face U. S. Crime Quiz

Lepke Connection

Staff Correspondent.

NEW YORK—The Federal Grand Jury, meeting for the second week in its drive against nationwide organized crime, today listed Abner (Longie) Zwillman as one of its first witnesses.

Zwillman, called by federal officials a former bootlegger-member of the "Big Six" rackets combine, and now president of the Public Service Tobacco Co. of Hillside, will be asked about New Jersey ramifications of the nation's rackets business. Zwillman has accepted service of a subpoena calling for his appearance today.

Others ordered to appear this week are Ruggiero (Ritchie) Boiardo, Newark First Ward operator, and Willie Moretti, alias Moore, a Bergen-Passaic gambler. They are among more than 100 New Jersey residents under subpoena. The list includes politicians, lawyers and businessmen. On it, it is reported, are the names of a former Newark newspaperman and an Essex financial figure said to have been formerly the money handler of Louis (Lepke) Buchalter, fugitive racketeer.

FBI on the Job

Members of the FBI's Newark office, including the Essex, Bergen, Hudson and Passaic counties. FBI agents, members of a special squad working out of the New York headquarters, have been working in cooperation with local police and New Jersey agents during the last week to speed the orders. Besides those under subpoena scores of others have notified the FBI and U. S. District Attorney John T. Cahill's office of their willingness to testify.

Questioning of all witnesses will be based on FBI reports covering the last eight years. Also, it is reported, the inquiry will receive the

61 MAY 23 1947

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd *RL*

FROM : Mr. Rosen

SUBJECT: ABNER ZWILLMAN, was.

DATE: June 13, 1951

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen *✓*
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Holmes _____
- Miss Gandy _____

There is attached a blind memorandum concerning Abner Zwillman to be furnished to the O'Connor Committee. This blind memorandum was prepared primarily to set out associates and contacts of Zwillman.

*copy to
Mason
6/18*

Attachment
cc: Mr. Nichols
AMB/ma

RECORDED - 111

EX-130

62-36085-14
JUN 13 1951

ASJ

7/65
JUL 18 1951

cc: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Alden
Mr. Price
Mr. Bryant

June 13, 1951

MEMORANDUM

Re: ABNER ZWILLMAN, was.,
Abner Zwillman; Abraham
Zwillman; Longy Zwillman;
Lonnie Zwillman; Longey
Zwillman; George Long;
A. Long; A. Spitsel; Abe
Spitsel; Al Williams

chc-1
ef 10-1
eh 4-1

The information set out in this memorandum concerning Zwillman is not verified by investigation, but is based on rumors and unverified allegations. No attempt has been made to evaluate the credibility of this information.

It is alleged that ^{Alner} Zwillman was born in Newark, New Jersey, on July 27, 1904. He is purported to have attended grammar school at Newark, New Jersey, up to the eighth grade but never completed this grade. No other education is indicated for Zwillman. Zwillman married Mary De Groot Mendels Steinhach on July 7, 1939, and is alleged to have created a million dollar trust fund for his wife with an unidentified insurance company.

It is said that Zwillman, prior to his activity during the prohibition era, was a fruit and vegetable dealer. It is rumored Zwillman first became prominent in criminal activities in the Newark area in 1923, when he shot Leo Kapaus. Kapaus, at that time, was alleged to be the leader, and to exercise control over the bootlegging business in the state of New Jersey. It is said that as a result of this shooting other Newark mobsters took particular note of Zwillman. It is alleged that during this period Zwillman gained control of the Third Ward in Newark, New Jersey, and this organization was sometimes referred to as the "Longy Mob." It is alleged that when Ruggiero Boiaro was confined in the New Jersey State Penitentiary in 1930, many members of the Boiaro mob went over to the Zwillman mob. As a result of this, it is alleged that Al Capone came to Newark in an effort to straighten out the differences between Boiaro and Zwillman.

It is alleged that in 1925, Zwillman became associated with Louis Buchalter and became a member of a group commonly called "The Big Six," composed of Buchalter, Benjamin "Bugsy" Siegel, Myer Lansky, Charles "Lucky" Luciano, and Jacob Shapiro.

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Harbo
- Alden
- Belmont
- Laughlin
- Mohr
- Tele. Room
- Nease
- Gandy

A. M. Bryant/ma

JUL 17 1951

cc: Mr. Nichols

SE 29
RECORDED
INDEXED - 49

162-36085-15

JUN 23 1951

10

R
A9

This group is said to have allotted territories in which boot-
legging would be controlled by the respective individuals.
Zwillman is rumored to have become associated with Joseph and
Saul Reinfeld in the hauling of liquor into Atlantic Highlands,
New Jersey. This operation is said to have been Zwillman's
first big enterprise and at that time he became associated with
Joseph Stacher, who became his partner. It is further rumored
that Zwillman and Reinfeld operated on a large scale, purchasing
motor boats, meeting various rumrunners at sea, and bringing the
liquor into the Newark area. Zwillman, Stacher and Reinfeld are
rumored to have operated as many as fifty trucks a night in
their illegal liquor activity.

It is alleged that in 1927 Zwillman began to operate
"wildcat breweries." This activity is alleged to have brought
him into contact with Max Hassel and Max Greenberg, who operated
rival breweries. On April 12, 1933, both Hassel and Greenberg
were murdered in Elizabeth, New Jersey, which murders are still
unsolved. It is alleged that following the deaths of Hassel and
Greenberg, Zwillman and his associates took over control of their
liquor interests and completely dominated the illicit liquor
traffic activity in Elizabeth, New Jersey.

It is reported that Zwillman and his group continued
in the illicit liquor business and to some extent in gambling
activities until repeal of the 18th Amendment. Immediately
after this law was repealed, Zwillman is alleged to have pur-
chased a business under the name of United Brewery Company in
Newark, New Jersey. Later it was alleged that Zwillman operated
a business known as the Harr-Kegtap Company, which business failed.

Concerning Zwillman's activity in acquiring control of
the Public Service Tobacco Company, it is alleged as follows:

William Lillian and his brother, Al Lillian, during
the prohibition era had been active in liquor traffic along
the Jersey shore. Al Lillian was murdered and William Lillian
left the liquor business and entered into the cigarette vending
machine business, creating the business known as the Public
Service Tobacco Company. It is alleged that Lillian became the
largest operator of this type of business in the area. In his
operations he was supposed to have employed some of the members
of Zwillman's gang. At the height of his business, Lillian was
taken out one night and given a severe beating. Shortly after

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

this beating, the company was purchased from Lillian by Zwillman. It is rumored that Zwillman threatened to kill Lillian if he did not give up the business to him. The Public Service Tobacco Company is alleged to have been operated as a corporation. Incorporators were reportedly "Jerry" Catena, Joseph Stacher, and Abner Zwillman. It is said, though unconfirmed, that the owners of the Public Service Tobacco Company were later listed as being one Virginia Lascari and Mary Zwillman, as partners. Mary was reported as the wife of Abner Zwillman and Virginia Lascari was reported as the wife of Michael Lascari. Lascari is rumored to be an associate of Frank Costello in New York and a former associate of "Lucky" Luciano.

During the above period of Zwillman's activity in the liquor business, it is alleged, though unconfirmed, that he was associated with numerous racketeers throughout the United States. His associates, both living and dead, are alleged to have been Louis Bushalter, wa., Lepke; Jacob Shapiro; Morris Kleinman; Benjamin Siegel, wa., "Bugsy"; Joseph Stacher, wa., Doc Rosen; Morris Coppola, wa., "Trigger Mike"; Gerardo Catena, wa., "Jerry"; Angelo De Carlo, wa., "Gyp"; Nick Delmore; Ben Kutlow; Willie Morretti, wa., Willie Moore; Meyer Lansky, wa., Bugs Meyer; Frank Orsatti; Louis Stromberg, wa., Dutch Goldberg; Hyman Stromberg; Nick Rosen; William Weisman; Mo Wolensky; Morris Wolen; Morris Dalits, wa., Moe Davis; Frank Costello; Frank Erickson; Joseph Doto, wa., Joe Adonis; Ruggiero Bolardo; Michael Lascari; Vincent Alo, wa., Jimmy Blue Eyes; Arthur P. Flegenheimer, wa., Dutch Schultz; Samuel Katz, wa., "Bus." (62-38085-12 - A summary concerning Zwillman prepared by the Newark Office.)

It is alleged that Zwillman, because of his control of the political situation in the New Jersey area, became active in various gambling activities. It is reported, although unconfirmed, that these activities also extended to the Miami area.

It is alleged that Zwillman attended a meeting at Livingston, New Jersey, with Joseph and Samuel Accardi; Tony Paterno; Rocco Fischetti; Tom Sawyer; Carmine San Giacomo; Paul Lombardino and Alice Shephard. The exact nature of this meeting and its purpose was unknown. (62-75147-31-106)

[REDACTED]

b7D

(62-75147-46-95)

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Alger _____
- Belmont _____
- Laughlin _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

It is alleged, although unconfirmed, that on March 10, 1950, Zwillman attended a meeting at the Robert Treat Hotel in Newark, New Jersey, which meeting was also attended by William Moretti, Joe Adonis, Joseph H. Reinfeld, James "Biggy" Rutkin, Vito Genovese, and the late Charles Binaggio, who was murdered in Kansas City. Purpose or nature of this meeting is unknown.

(62-75147-31-115)

It is alleged that a meeting was held during 1949 at the Sherry Frontanas Hotel in Miami between Zwillman and Frank Costello, Frank Erickson, Joe Adonis, Nick Delmore and Vincent Alo. The purpose of this meeting was rumored to be to straighten out the confused gambling situation in the Miami area.

(62-36085-12, pg. 10)



b7D

(62-32578-1270)

It is alleged, although unconfirmed, that during the 1947 race meet at Saratoga Springs, New York, Zwillman attended the race with Joe Adonis, Joseph Stacher and Irving Sherman.

Zwillman has FBI #346333 and reflects the following arrest records:

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
Police Department Newark, New Jersey	Abe Zwillman #--	March 8, 1927	atrocious assault and battery with intent	dismissed
Sheriff's Office Newark, New Jersey	Abraham Zwillman #A-741	November 1928 (finger-printed December 12, 1930)	atrocious assault and battery	December 1930 received \$1,000 fine and 6 months in Essex County Penitentiary
United States Marshal, New York City, New York	Abner Zwillman #C-23-292	August 22, 1939	contempt of court	appeal

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Alford _____
- Belmont _____
- Laughlin _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Rosen *R*

DATE: August 10, 1951

FROM : F. L. Price *FLP*

Call: 3:15 p.m.

SUBJECT: LONGIE ZWILLMAN
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Nichols	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Harbo	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

ASAC Battle in Newark telephonically advised that discreet inquiries among sources and informants have failed to locate Zwillman. It was thought that he might be at the Beth Israel Hospital at Newark, where he is known to have maintained a room in the past, but contacts with the superintendent of the hospital, who is cooperative, reflects that he is not there.

Street
Price
Stollen

However, Battle stated that a source has advised that Zwillman is believed to be staying at the home of Ben Kaplowitz at Deal, New Jersey. Kaplowitz was described as a friend of Zwillman's who operates the Jersey Tire Company. Battle stated that it is impossible to definitely determine whether Zwillman is at Kaplowitz's house or not, but that individuals interested, if equipped with a subpoena, may wish to make a direct approach.

The Newark Division is continuing to make very discreet inquiries as to Zwillman's whereabouts, but is being careful not to give anyone the impression that an FBI investigation is being conducted.

FLP:mfb

I told Nichols about this 8.10.51
R

EX - 55

62-36085-16

RECORDED - 41

AUG 12 1951

INDEXED - 41

FLP 3 200

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *V.M.*

FROM : L. B. Nichols *LBN*

SUBJECT:

DATE: August 9, 1951

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

b7c [redacted] of Associated Press advised Mr. McGuire telephonically this morning that the Newark Star Ledger carried a story that a hunt was on for Longie Zwillman. He said the story did not indicate who was looking for him and [redacted] wondered if the FBI was looking for him for one of the Committees on the Hill.

He was advised that the FBI was not conducting any investigation looking for Zwillman. We do know, however, that the Senate Crime Committee is looking for Zwillman as I had heard this through Mr. Moser of Senator O'Connor's staff.

cc: Mr. Rosen

JJM:CMC

de

RECEIVED
AUG 15 1951

RECEIVED
AUG 11 1951

RECEIVED
162-36085-17
AUG 21 1951

76 AUG 30 1951

RECORDED - 24

EX-62

9:45 PM
NA
JFH

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

AUG 12 1951
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Alden	.....
Mr. Belmont	.....
Mr. Laughlin	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

12-11-1
RAB

FBI NEW HAVEN 8-12-51 9-30 PM
DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, BOSTON URGENT

ABNER ZWILLMAN, INFO CONCERNING. CSP TONIGHT ADVISED THAT THE QUOTE
HOWDY PODNUR UNQUOTE, A SEVENTY FOOT PLEASURE CRUSIER, HAD DOCKED
AT CLINTON, CONN. ABNER ZWILLMAN WHOM THE CSP SAY IS ALLEGEDLY
WANTED BY THE US SENATE CRIME COMMISSION AND THE US MARSHALL IN
BOSTON, IS RELIABLY BELIEVED TO BE ABOARD THIS CRUSIER. THE CSP
ALSO STATED THAT ABOVE INFO APPEARED IN THE HARTFORD COURANT, A
SUNDAY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN HARTFORD. NH INDICIES NEGATIVE
ON ZWILLMAN AND HOWDY PODNUR. ABOVE BEING FURNISHED FOR INFO ONLY.
NH TAKING NO ACTION.

WILLIS

END ACK IN ORDER
WA 9-33 PM OK FBI WA RD
BS OK FBI BS JJF

RECORDED - 3

162-36085-18
21 1951

DISC
56 SEP 4 1951

EX 62

cc: L. J. [Signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD *Wm.*

DATE: August 15, 1951

FROM : A. ROSEN *R*

SUBJECT:

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

6-4-1951

SAC McKee, Newark, called and advised that he had just received a call from John J. Winberry who is supposed to be a member of the investigating staff connected with the Senate Committee to Investigate Crime. McKee said he received this mysterious call from Winberry at New York, furnishing the following nebulous information. Winberry lives at Rutherford, New *Jersey.*

Winberry stated that maybe something might be doing tonight which would relate to Abner Zwillman; that it may be necessary to have some armed men available; and that it probably will relate to a big estate. Winberry asked McKee if he had received a warrant for Zwillman's arrest or a subpoena. McKee told Winberry that information Winberry had relating to Zwillman, should be handled directly by Winberry with Mr. Moser for whom he is working. Winberry said he could not get in touch with Moser and could not get in touch with O'Connor so he thought he would tell us about it; that this was all he had. McKee told Winberry that he should get in touch with Moser and furnish him whatever information he had.

Mr. Nichols was furnished with this information as it was thought he might want to get in touch with Mr. Moser and give him the information which Winberry furnished to McKee, pointing out that apparently Winberry had tried to contact him but had not be able to get in touch with him and we thought perhaps he would like to have this information. Mr. Nichols stated he would try to get in touch with Moser ~~to~~ *no* further action need be taken inasmuch as we are not looking for Zwillman but merely furnishing whatever information comes to our attention concerning his whereabouts.

In need of papers

RECORDED - 115
INDEXED - 115

62-36085-19

AUG 22 1951

EX. - 73

AR:LS

B

EP 12

SEP 4 1951

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. ROSEN *Ro*

FROM : S. ALDEN *SA*

SUBJECT: ABNER "LONGIE" ZWILLMAN -
O'CONNOR COMMITTEE

DATE: August 16, 1951

CALL 10:45 a.m.

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

mk 11-1

SAC McKee, Newark, called and advised of information furnished SA [redacted] by Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Oscar Laurie of Morristown, New Jersey, relative to the possible whereabouts of Zwillman. Laurie told [redacted] he had received a call from an informant, whose identity and degree of reliability was unknown to McKee, in which the informant stated that there was a good possibility that Zwillman was presently at the Canary Cottage, Florham Park, New Jersey, which is immediately adjacent to Madison, New Jersey.

Apparently the informant had no definite current information but stated that Zwillman had hidden out at the Canary Cottage when the Kefauver Committee was looking for him and from time to time stopped there and played golf. This information was orally furnished Mr. McGuire in Mr. Nichols' Office.

The above is furnished for your information.

cc MR. NICHOLS

SA/rh

62-36085-20

RECORDED - 49

EX - 74

AUG 22 1951

SEP 12 1951

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: January 28, 1954

SAC, NEWARK (94-417)

SUBJECT: ABNER ZWILLMAN, was.
GIIF
(TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE)

Re SAC Letter # 53-58 dated 8/25/53, Newark Letter to Bureau, 9/22/53 and Newark letter to Bureau, 6/7/50, entitled "ABNER ZWILLMAN, was. RESEARCH MATTERS", which letter enclosed a blind memorandum on ABNER ZWILLMAN.

The following data sets forth information supplemental to the referenced blind memorandum.

PERSONAL HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

ZWILLMAN's personal history and background were set forth in some detail in referenced blind memorandum. A reliable source advised in May, 1952, that ZWILLMAN's stepson, JOHN STEINBACH, during a conversation had mentioned that ZWILLMAN intended moving to California, at some future date. As of this writing, there is no information as to whether there are any plans for his removal at this time. *N.J.*

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

According to the book, "Murder Incorporated", (recently) published by BURTON B. TURKUS and SID FEDER, ZWILLMAN was one of six bosses of Murder Incorporated. BURTON B. TURKUS is the former Brooklyn Assistant District Attorney who was active in the investigation of Murder, Incorporated.

(Allegations are often made in the local press that ZWILLMAN is connected with criminal and illegal enterprises. However, no specific information is known to have been revealed definitely tying him to any such operations. By sources who should know, ZWILLMAN is said to be unquestionably well connected with various political figures in and around New Jersey, and) (he) admitted in his own testimony before the Senate Crime Investigating Committee, his association with practically all the well-known hoodlums in the U. S. He claims to be presently active only in legitimate business operations, but adds that due to his past connections, he has been unable to attain full respectability before the public.

1 cc. New York

RHP:mp

53 FEB 9 1954

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INDEXED 68

FEB 2 1954

62-36085-21
6-1-54

Letter to Director
NK 94-417

(The New York World Telegram and Sun, in its issue dated 1/8/52, commented that Treasury agents were closely following some 400 racketeers in the New York area with the expectation of collecting past due income taxes. One of the N. J. racket men, according to the newspaper, whose net worth was being followed closely, was ZWILLMAN.)

(On 6/25/52, tax liens in the amount of \$940,471.00 were filed against ZWILLMAN and members of his family, to whom it was believed he had transferred securities. According to the Newark News, issue of 6/26/52, USA GROVER C. RICHMAN, JR. had advised the newspapers that the liens were the result of the Federal Grand Jury probing rackets, organized crime and tax frauds. The filing of the tax liens involved a civil suit. At that time it was expected that levies would be served on business institutions to tie up any assets of ZWILLMAN until the tax claims could be adjusted. These liens covered the period from 1933 to 1946.)

b3
(26 USC
6103)

(On 6/22/53, ZWILLMAN surrendered to Federal authorities on a charge of evading payment of \$55,114.00 in income taxes in 1946. He was released on \$3,000.00 bail. After his arraignment, his attorney issued a statement attacking the validity of the tax evasion charge and commented that they expected the complaint would be dismissed.)

(On 7/15/53, the Federal Grand Jury reported a no bill, vacating the complaint for the evasion charges on 1946 income taxes.)

ASSOCIATES

(In addition to associates of ZWILLMAN set forth in referenced blind memorandum, EDWIN A. BALDWIN, retired Intelligence Unit Agent, Treasury Dept.,)

Letter to the Director
NK 94-417

X testified before the New York Crime Commission to the effect that JERRY CATENA and NIGGY RUTKIN were fronting the G&R Trading Co. for ZWILLMAN.
N.J.

When ZWILLMAN was (personally) interviewed, at the Public Service Tobacco Co. in Hillside, N. J., of which concern ZWILLMAN is part owner, he advised that he had known one NIG ROSEN for a great many years, but that he had not seen him in recent years and had had no association with him recently. ZWILLMAN further stated that he never had any business dealings with ROSEN in the course of his career. (Interviewed by agents 12/52)
N.J.

Before the Senate Crime Investigating Committee sitting at Washington, D. C., on 8/18/51, JOSEPH G. BOZZO of Paterson, N. J., testified that he was a clothing manufacturer who dabbled a bit in local politics, mostly as a rank & file worker. At that time he said "I just do the best I can for any candidate - just individual work". During his testimony, BOZZO admitted knowing several racketeers in whom the Committee was interested, namely, JOE ADONIS, WILLIE MORETTI, now deceased, and FRANK PERRONE. BOZZO said he had known ZWILLMAN for 15 years and that he had solicited ZWILLMAN's political aid only on one occasion, during the 1946 campaign, when BOZZO worked at trying to get support for HAROLD HOFFMAN, Republican Gubernatorial candidate in the primaries.
N.J.

(BOZZO's name was brought to the foreground during the recent 1953 N. J. Gubernatorial election when it was brought out that BOZZO had contributed \$25,000 cash to the Republican Party in 1949. This was brought out during the legislative investigation inquiring into the dismissal of NELSON F. STAMLER, a former Deputy Attorney General investigating gambling activities in Bergen County, N. J.)

HAROLD HOFFMAN, a former Governor of N. J. from 1935 through 1937, who campaigned as a candidate in the primary election in 1946, advised the Senate Crime Investigating Committee that he had asked ZWILLMAN for help in 1946. HOFFMAN stated that he had been introduced to ZWILLMAN after his term of Governor and added that ZWILLMAN had never made any improper requests of him.

When ZWILLMAN testified before this Committee, he was vague in his answers concerning numerous telephonic communications between himself and HOFFMAN.
N.J.

X [REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

Letter to the Director
NK 94-417

b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] confidentially advised on [REDACTED] that there had been a meeting in the Robert Treat Hotel, Newark, N. J., on 3/10/50, which meeting was attended by the following: JOSEPH REINFELD, JOE MOONIS, NIGGI RUTKIN, VITO GENOVESE, CHARLES BINAGGIO, since murdered in Kansas City, WILLIE MORETTI, since murdered in Cliffside Park, N. J., and ZWILLMAN, for the purpose of saving RUTKIN from an indictment for violation of the income tax law. [REDACTED] stated it concerned specifically the dispute between RUTKIN and a liquor company. Since this information was received, RUTKIN has been tried, found guilty, and his case is presently on appeal. The case actually had to do with an alleged extortion of money from JOSEPH REINFELD by RUTKIN.

b7C
b7D

During Senate Crime Investigating Committee hearings, other individuals with whom ZWILLMAN was alleged to be friendly were WILLIAM EGAN, former Essex County Democratic Chairman, MEYER ELLENSTEIN, present City Commissioner, City of Newark, HAROLD KRIEGER, Corporation Counsel, Jersey City, N. J., JOHN V. KENNY, former Mayor of Jersey City, and RALPH VILLANI, former Mayor of Newark.

LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE BUSINESSES

MEYER ELLENSTEIN, when he testified before the Senate Investigating Committee on 7/11/51, stated after his interview by the Committee that he never had any business relations with ZWILLMAN.)

b7C
b7D
SISTO (X)

[REDACTED]

The Committee in a statement said that it found nothing that would reflect in any way upon SISTO or on Barium Steel. ZWILLMAN had no connection other than as a stockholder in the corporation.)

The "Newark News" issue of 4/1/51, contained an article reflecting companies controlled by ZWILLMAN, which companies did more than \$500,000.00 worth of business with the City of Newark in the previous four years. The purchasing records of the City revealed that the money spent was for trucks,

Letter to the Director
NK 94-417

fire apparatus and parts in the last four years. All of the equipment was bought on a contract basis after bids were sought by advertisements. Two of ZWILLMAN's firms, the Greater Newark GMC Truck Sales Co. and the Parts and Service Co., Inc., did additional business beyond the \$500,000.00 figure in the repairing of trucks and equipment. Other firms with which ZWILLMAN was connected and did city business were the A. and S. Trading Co. and the former Diamond T Agency, Inc. The latter concern subsequently became the Greater Newark GMC Truck Sales Co. ZWILLMAN's name is not listed in any of the latter companies' incorporation papers. The papers were drawn up by Attorney CHARLES HANDLER, who is the Newark City Corporation Counsel. In addition to the city business from July, 1948, to April, 1951, companies in which ZWILLMAN had an interest did business totaling \$33,000.00 with Essex County.

During Committee testimony by ZWILLMAN, he was asked a question as to whether or not he, in the last ten years, had owned stock in excess of 100 shares in the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad. ZWILLMAN was also asked whether or not he had any influence in naming the controlling officials of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad. He refused to answer the question. It was subsequently brought out that actually ZWILLMAN did not own any shares, but had owned some \$20,000.00 in bonds which he subsequently disposed of at a profit. It can be noted that WILLIAM EGAN, mentioned above, was President of the company during this time.

ZWILLMAN also admitted before the Senate Committee that his company, the Public Service Tobacco Co., operates about 1000 cigarette machines and sells about 650,000 packs of cigarettes a month. He also admitted that he has about 600 or 700 washing machine units (which are located in apartment houses in Northern New Jersey).

ZWILLMAN, in his testimony, admitted his connection with the companies mentioned above, and further advised that he was associated in the Public Service Tobacco Co. with MICHAEL LASCARI. ((LASCARI is considered individually under the Top Hoodlum Coverage by the New York Office.))

(ZWILLMAN actually appeared before the Committee on 3/26/51, at which time he was represented by Attorney MORRIS SHILENSKY of the law firm of ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYES. In this testimony, ZWILLMAN admitted that he had previously been convicted on a charge of disorderly conduct in 1925 or 1926 and he admitted serving six months in jail on an assault charge. He refused to name his associates in the bootlegging business. He admitted he made purchases of liquor in his bootlegging days from Canada, but he refused to name the source of the Canadian whiskey. He admitted an unsuccessful venture in the yeast business after the repeal of prohibition. He admitted also that ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYES was a trustee for him in other business activities.)

Letter to Director
NK 94-417

(Considerable newspaper comment resulted from ZWILLMAN's testimony before the Senate Crime Investigating Committee, which included comments as to his failure to appear at the hearing until its closing days, which resulted in hurried questioning of ZWILLMAN, according to the papers.)

X Testimony given to the Committee by others revealed that ELMER WENE was offered up to \$300,000.00 during his unsuccessful 1949 campaign for Governor of N. J. if he would permit ZWILLMAN to name the Attorney General. WENE refused the offer. Counter testimony was given that such a campaign offer had never been made.

Former Mayor JOHN V. KENNY of Jersey City insisted that ZWILLMAN had not contributed \$50,000.00 to KENNY's 1949 mayoralty campaign as alleged, and KENNY blamed such an allegation on former Mayor FRANK HAGUE.

ZWILLMAN's name has been frequently injected into local political campaigns, but no specific instances have been brought out other than that admitted by former Governor HAROLD HOFFMAN.

b7c
b7D [REDACTED] advised that)unverified information had come to his attention that ZWILLMAN may be active in and may control the Fruehauf Trailer Co.

b7D [REDACTED]

HANGOUTS AND PLACES OF AMUSEMENT

The only place known where ZWILLMAN can generally be located is his office at the Public Service Tobacco Co., 1464 N. Broad St., Hillside, N. J.

Letter to Director
NK 94-417

IDENTIFICATION RECORD

- FBI # 346333

<u>Contributor of Fingerprints</u>	<u>Name and Number</u>	<u>Arrested or Rec'd.</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
Police Dept., Newark, N. J.	<u>ABE ZWILLMAN</u> #--	3/8/27	Atrocious assault & battery with intent	dismissed
Sheriff's Office Newark, N. J.	<u>ABRAHAM ZWILLMAN</u> #A-741	11/28 (fingerprinted 12/12/30)	Atrocious assault and battery	12/11/30, rec'd \$1,000 fine and 6 mos. in Essex County Penitentiary
United States Marshal New York City, NY	ABNER ZWILLMAN #C-23-292	8/22/39	Contempt of court	Sentenced 6 mos. freed on bond and sentence reversed
U. S. Marshal Newark, N. J.	ABNER ZWILLMAN #3649-A	6/23/53	Attempt to evade income tax, etc.	No bill

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/5/54

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (94-417)

SUBJECT: ABNER ZWILLMAN, was.
GIIF
(TOP HOURLY COVERAGE)

G. I. R. -1

Re Newark letter to Director dated 1/28/54 and SAC letter 53-58 dated 8/25/53.

During late March, ZWILLMAN received considerable publicity as heading a group of "substantial businessmen" who will put up \$250,000 for a huge redevelopment of slum area in Newark. ZWILLMAN commented that if businessmen do not do something about redevelopment, the city will fall apart. He said such redevelopment would entail Federal financing up to 90%. His plan would require cooperation of the Newark Housing Authority. He added that since the first announcement, several businessmen have contacted him pledging support.

News releases in connection with this publicity refer to ZWILLMAN as a well known prohibition era figure.

The Federal Grand Jury at Newark is presenting hearing witnesses in its investigation into the Income Tax return of ZWILLMAN. Representation of churches, schools, hospitals and other non profit groups have been called to testify concerning ZWILLMAN'S contributions, many of which are tax deductible. His close business associates are said to have been subpoenaed but have not yet been called.

ZWILLMAN has been under income tax and Senate committee investigation since prohibition days but has never been indicted.

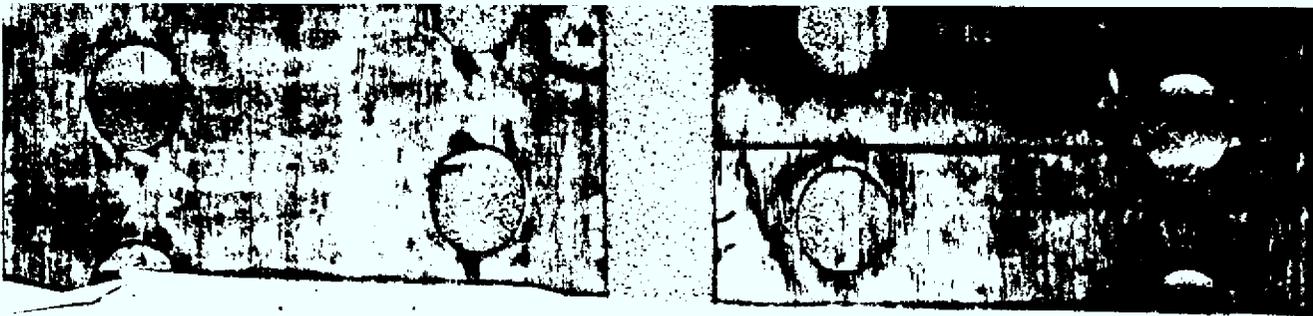
The resume brings ZWILLMAN'S activities up to 3/31/54.

RH:ih
CC: New York

EXP. PROC.

APR 13 1954

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EX-129
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APR 18 1954
6-9-54



STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 4/13/54

FROM : SAC, New York (94-419 Sub 10)

SUBJECT: ABNER ZWILLMAN, was
TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILE:
FBI #346333

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Forwarded herewith is a memorandum containing information pertaining to the subject, maintained in the files of the NYO. As additional information concerning the subject is obtained, the Bureau will be advised.

Encs. (2)

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MEMO

New York, New York
April 13, 1954

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILE

ABNER ZWILLMAN, TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE

ABNER ZWILLMAN, was: Abe Zwillman,
Abraham Zwillman, Longy Zwillman,
Longie Zwillman, Longe Zwillman,
George Long, A. Long, A. Spitzel,
Abe Spitzel, Al Williams
FBI Number 346333

M 11-1
MS 6-1
MA 10-1

The following information concerning ABNER ZWILLMAN is a result of a review of all information pertaining to the subject maintained in the files of this office.

BACKGROUND

ZWILLMAN was born in Newark, New Jersey July 27, 1904, one of seven children, and attended grammar school in Newark until the Eighth Grade. He has no other education.

ZWILLMAN married MARY DEGROOT MENDELS STEINBACH, a divorcee and mother of a five-year old son, on July 7, 1939. (His wife had previously been married to JOHN STEINBACH, who was the son of an Asbury Park, New Jersey, department store and hotel owner.) Among the 300 guests at the wedding, there were represented some of the more notorious racket men in the East.

The newspaper account of the (above) wedding indicated ZWILLMAN to be a former fruit and vegetable dealer who was recognized during prohibition days as one of the unofficial bosses of New Jersey liquor traffic. He was also reported as being the proprietor of the Public Service Tobacco Company, 1464 North Broad Street, Millside, New Jersey, and as having interests in several wholesale liquor concerns.

ZWILLMAN (still maintains the above tobacco corporation as his employment and) has stated before.

62-36085-23
ENCLOSURE

AEF:PLD
94-419 Sub 10

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investigating committees that he operates some one thousand cigarette machines in the North Jersey area, selling in excess of 650,000 packs per month. He also claims to operate some 600 to 700 washing machine units in North Jersey.

It has been reported that LAWRENCE and IRVING ZWILLMAN, brothers of ABNER, were both operators and members of Local 244 of the I.A.T.S.E. In addition, HARRY ZWILLMAN and the subject's brother-in-law, DANNY OLIVER, along with IRVING, have been reported as being henchmen of LONGY ZWILLMAN and had been active in union negotiations among motion picture theatre employees.

(ZWILLMAN presently resides at 50 Beverly Road, West Orange, New Jersey, and maintains a summer residence, although not on a permanent basis, at 109 Jerome Avenue, Deal, New Jersey. His former addresses include 32 South Munn Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey. In addition, in 1939 ZWILLMAN was reportedly residing at the Park Lane hotel, Suite 522, 299 Park Avenue, New York City.)

(ZWILLMAN, as far as known, can generally be located at the Public Service Tobacco Company, 1464 North Broad Street, Hillside, New Jersey. In addition, B. NEWMAN'S barber shop, 45 Branford Place, East Orange, has also been listed as a place ZWILLMAN frequents on occasion.)

b7c In 1942, [REDACTED] was suspected by the police of Deal, New Jersey, of having stolen a large amount of jewelry from the summer home of the subject. It is noted that in the above matter ZWILLMAN refused to tell the police the amount of the jewelry stolen. A confidential informant (has) advised (that) ZWILLMAN (has) set up a million dollar trust fund for his wife through an unidentified insurance company.

(CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES)

In 1923, ZWILLMAN, at the age of 19, shot LEO KAPAUS in the leg. KAPAUS at that time controlled what was commonly referred to as "Bootleggers Row" in Newark. As a result of this shooting, ZWILLMAN gained some prominence

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among racket people in North Jersey, and even at that time he was reported to have a small interest in the numbers racket in Newark, and was associating with well known gangsters in that area. By 1925 he was tied up with the Lepke-Gurrah gang in New York, obtaining liquor for New Jersey outlets. Shortly thereafter, ZWILLMAN owned and maintained a fast boat for rum running and reportedly trafficked as much as 50 truck loads of liquor a night into the Newark port.

It was about this time that ZWILLMAN became a political boss of Newark's Third Ward, and it has been reported that police cars were observed convoying liquor trucks. The Third Ward gang in Newark was sometimes referred to as the "Longy Mob." It has been alleged that ZWILLMAN'S association with LOUIS BUCHALTER began about 1925. The other members of the outfit known as the "Big Six" were BENJAMIN BUSBY SIEGEL, MEYER LANSKY, CHARLES LUCHY LUCIANO, and JEFF SHAPIRO, alias Gurrah. ZWILLMAN has stated that there was actually no group known as the "Big Six", but that the term "Big Six" probably referred to the better known hoodlums who controlled bootlegging in the East and who allotted territories in which they operated. ZWILLMAN has stated that these groups maintained liquor headquarters in many of the prominent hotels in New York City.

ZWILLMAN did not confine his activities in the Twenties to illegal traffic in liquor, but branched out into control of slot machines, cigarette vending machines, gambling, numbers rackets, and several restaurants and cafes. Through his political associations in the Third Ward, ZWILLMAN placed his candidates in important political positions, using SIEGEL and LANSKY to help him kill off strong opponents like MAX HASSEL and MAX GREENBERG. Through the death of these competitors, the "Big Six" finally assumed complete control, and ZWILLMAN was head of the Combination of all major criminal activities throughout the State of New Jersey. ZWILLMAN'S immediate lieutenants included such notorious underworld key figures as JOSEPH "DOC" ROSEN, NICK DELMORE, WILLIE MORETTI, now deceased, JAMES "NIGGY" RUTKIN, and BEN "PUDDY" HINCUS.

In 1933, ZWILLMAN maintained practically the entire Riviera Hotel in Newark for members of his mob

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until the ballot scandal in Newark in November, 1939, when the mob left. In April, 1934, ZWILLMAN and BUGSY SIEGEL were in hollywood, California, and apparently, LONGY had several close personal friends among the officials of the Fox Studio. It was also reported at this time that ZWILLMAN was an intimate friend of JEAN HARLOW and that SIEGEL and ZWILLMAN had very ample financial resources.

The theory has been advanced that the top mobsters in the country, including LUCIANO, COSTELLO, BUCHALTER, SHAPIRO, ZWILLMAN, and SIEGEL, were apprehensive about the return of DUTCH SCHULTZ to the New York area, inasmuch as they had assumed management of SCHULTZ' gang. It has been suggested that several of the above mobsters did a favor for certain Kansas City, Missouri, gangsters and had MICHAEL JAMES LACAPRA killed and that gunmen who were brought to New York to dispose of SCHULTZ and his mob were furnished by the Kansas City underworld, partially to repay ZWILLMAN etal for having taken care of LACAPRA.

In the early 1930's, ZWILLMAN (maintained a residence at 127 Goodwyn Avenue, Newark, and) visited not Springs, Arkansas, on several occasions with BUCHALTER, BENJAMIN KULLOW, and other known hoodlums.

As of November 6, 1935, it was reported that ZWILLMAN had an office suite at 1060 Broad Street, Newark, and that he, together with BUCHALTER and SHAPIRO, were said to have been arrested in a matter concerning the Garfield Express Company, Incorporated, 272 Oak Street, Passaic, New Jersey.

In connection with his liquor activities, ZWILLMAN became associated with members of the REINFELD family, and he reportedly began hauling liquor into Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey, with JOSEPH and SAUL REINFELD. This was reportedly ZWILLMAN'S first big enterprise, and shortly thereafter, JOSEPH STACHER, with alias Doc Rosen, reportedly became a fifty per cent partner with ZWILLMAN. At no time did ZWILLMAN and his organization apparently have any trouble with liquor authorities. ZWILLMAN and this group accumulated great wealth from this enterprise and from their operations in distilling raw alcohol with a group consisting of NIG ~~ROT~~KIN, PHIL ~~KULL~~, a former Newark police sergeant, and one BENNY ~~ZUCKERMAN~~.

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By 1927, ZWILLMAN had begun to operate "wildcat" breweries. It was at this time that MAX HASSEL and MAX GREENBERG, operator of the Peter Hock Brewery in Harrison, New Jersey, and a second brewery in Elizabeth, New Jersey, were killed. The murders took place on April 12, 1933 and have never been solved.

On November 15, 1932, the poll boxes of the First, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Wards of the City of Newark were stolen from the Office of the Commissioner of Registration. Ballots from the boxes of the First, Third, and Sixth Wards, City of Newark, were stolen from the City Clerk. A confidential informant, whose information is believed to be reliable, stated that preceding the theft, WILLIAM EGAN, City Commissioner and Director of Public Safety; CHARLES GILLEN, another Newark City Commissioner; PETER J. O'TOOLL, City Clerk; and ABNER ZWILLMAN met at the Riviera Hotel and planned this theft. ZWILLMAN was reported to have furnished the men for the job.

In Elizabeth, New Jersey, a brewery known as the Rising Sun Brewery operated during the prohibition era and was reportedly controlled by ZWILLMAN and one NICK DELMORE. While this brewery was in operation, (a) Prohibition Agent (named) JOHN G. FINNELLI was killed at the brewery. NICK DELMORE was tried and acquitted of this murder and the indictment against WILLIAM WEISMAN in connection with the murder was nol-prossed. This murder has never been solved.

ZWILLMAN and his group continued in the illicit liquor business and to some extent in gambling activities until the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. Immediately after this law was repealed, he supposedly purchased a brewery under the name of United Brewery Company located on Springfield Avenue, Newark, New Jersey. The operation of this brewery was finally discontinued for lack of business. Subsequently, ZWILLMAN was identified with a business known as the Harr-Kegtap Company. Litigation begun by the Cooler Keg System against the Harr-Kegtap Company in Federal Court, Newark, New Jersey, resulted in a decision rendered against ZWILLMAN after ZWILLMAN'S failure to appear in court. He was forced to close this business.

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A confidential informant, whose information is considered reliable, advised that when ARTHUR P. FLEGENHEIMER, wa. Dutch Schultz, and three associates were murdered in a Newark tavern about 10 p.m. on October 23, 1935, ZWILLMAN by 11 a.m. the following morning had in his possession photostats of all papers found on SCHULTZ' body at the time of the murder. The purpose, according to the informant, was that ZWILLMAN could indicate which papers should be destroyed.

VIVIAN MATHIS, who was for a number of years the paramour of VERNE C. MILLER until he was killed, was interviewed (by agents) at Sioux Falls in December, 1938. She stated that immediately after the Kansas City massacre in which an FBI Agent, three police officers, and convict FRANK NASH were killed and for which massacre VERNE MILLER was being sought, MILLER hid out for a time at a place she referred to as LONGIE ZWILLMAN'S place located about thirty-five miles from Newark, New Jersey. She stated that while MILLER was hiding out, other fugitives from justice were also there. It was determined that ZWILLMAN while stopping at Hot Springs, Arkansas in February, 1933, telephonically contacted VERNE C. MILLER in Kansas City.

WILLIAM and AL LILLIAN (brothers,) in the early 1930's were operators in illegal liquor (traffic) along the Jersey shore. AL LILLIAN was murdered and shortly thereafter, WILLIAM LILLIAN entered the cigarette vending machine business in a company known as the Public Service Tobacco Company and gained considerable success as the largest operator of this type in the area. At the height of his business, LILLIAN was severely beaten one night and shortly thereafter the company was purchased from LILLIAN, and ZWILLMAN gained control of the Public Service Tobacco Company.

The above company was incorporated with ZWILLMAN, JERRY CATENA, and DOC ROSEN as owners.

[REDACTED]

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In April, 1937, according to an informant, BUCHALTER decided to become a fugitive, and upon arriving in Baltimore, Maryland, he allegedly hid out at the home of an unidentified friend of LONGY ZWILLMAN. A few nights later, a meeting was allegedly held in the home of LONGY ZWILLMAN'S mother, and those in attendance, (namely) MEYER LANSKY, DOC ROSEN, MOE WOLINSKY, DIXIE DAVIS, and ZWILLMAN, decided BUCHALTER, with alias LEPKE, would have to leave the Eastern part of the country.

Information from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] revealed that [REDACTED] believed that fugitives BUCHALTER and JAKE SHAPIRO "would find no persons more likely to afford them protection than WILLIE MORRISI and LONGY ZWILLMAN." In this connection, it was reported in January, 1938, that during the summer in August, 1937, arrangements were made with ZWILLMAN to obtain a cottage just outside Beverly Hills, California, or in Santa Ana, California, for use as a hideout for the above fugitives.

In 1938, it was reported that ZWILLMAN was supposed to have an "in" with the Motor Vehicle Bureau, Trenton, New Jersey, from whom he could obtain listings of licenses observed in his neighborhood.

Shortly before WAXIE GORDON was confined for an income tax violation, ZWILLMAN and other top flight hoodlums reportedly held a meeting at Hot Springs, the purpose of which was to settle differences that had arisen between the WAXIE GORDON mob and the Combination of which ZWILLMAN was the New Jersey affiliate.

In 1939, DIXIE DAVIS advised that shortly after the repeal of prohibition, ZWILLMAN lost a load of alcohol when confiscated by Internal Revenue agents. ZWILLMAN'S attorney brought suit in United States District Court, New Jersey, for damages. The suit was defeated and an appeal was taken to the Third Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia. At that time, an allegation was made that ZWILLMAN had made a direct approach to J. MERCER DAVIS, brother of Judge DAVIS, to whom a substantial amount of money was paid for the Circuit Court of Appeals reversal. The case was actually reversed in this court and a large fee was awarded to ZWILLMAN. On appeal, the Supreme Court reversed the Circuit Court decision.

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By 1945, it was reported through the underworld that ZWILLMAN could deliver necessary tax stamps for "hot" cigarettes. During the war years, it was reported that ZWILLMAN was not seen often in the Miami, Florida, area, but that his front man, JACK FRIEDLANDER, was very active in the Miami gambling picture. In addition, JAMES J. SAVARISE, operator of the S & S Novelty Company, Miami Beach, Florida, was an associate of ZWILLMAN, according to an official of the Miami Beach Police Department. In further substantiation of ZWILLMAN'S Miami interests, EDDIE ROSENBLUM, member of the Miami Beach bookmaking and gambling syndicate, advised that when FRIEDLANDER first came to Miami, he formed a partnership with FRIEDLANDER and they operated several books at Miami Beach. ROSENBLUM stated that when he found out that FRIEDLANDER actually represented ZWILLMAN'S money, he dissolved the partnership.

It was reported in December, 1944, that HARRY B. CROOK was a close associate of LONGY ZWILLMAN at Newark, and that CROOK was a Deputy Sheriff.

An informant advised that ZWILLMAN in 1945 had a substantial piece of the Club Greenacres, a well known gambling resort located near Miami. Further information was received that ZWILLMAN, WILLIE MORETTI, JOE ADONIS, FRANK COSILLO and others made the actual decisions as to which bookmakers could operate in the Miami area. In this connection, it was reported that meetings were held at the Sherry Frontenac in an effort to arrive at some means to straighten out the confused gambling situation in Miami.

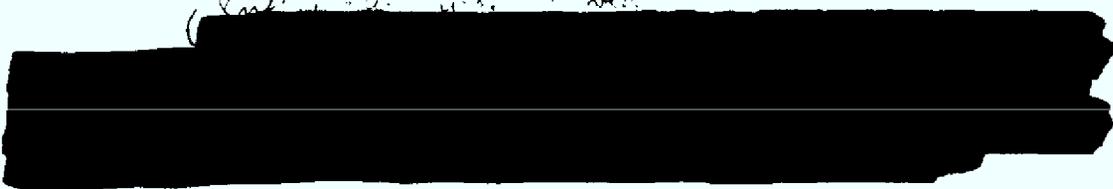
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The "New York World Telegram and Sun," (in its issue dated January 8, 1952, commented that Treasury agents were closely following some 400 racketeers in the New York City area with the expectation of collecting past due income taxes. One of the New Jersey racket men, according to the newspaper, whose net worth was being followed closely, was ZWILLMAN.

On June 25, 1952, tax liens in the amount of \$940,411.00 were filed against ZWILLMAN and members of his family, to whom it was believed he had transferred securities. According to the Newark News, issue of June 26, 1952, USA GROVER C. RICHMAN, JR. had advised the newspapers that the liens were the result of the Federal Grand Jury probing rackets, organized crime and tax frauds. The filing of the tax liens involved a civil suit. At that time it was expected that levies would be served on business institutions to tie up any assets of ZWILLMAN until the tax claims could be adjusted. These liens covered the period from 1933 to 1946.

(redacted)


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On June 22, 1953, ZWILLMAN surrendered to Federal authorities on a charge of evading payment of \$5,114.00 in income taxes in 1946. He was released on \$3,000.00 bail. After his arraignment, his attorney issued a statement attacking the validity of the tax evasion charge and commented that they expected the complaint would be dismissed.

On July 15, 1953, the Federal Grand Jury reported a no bill, vacating the complaint for the evasion charges on 1946 income taxes.

(The following allegations concerning ZWILLMAN'S activities from 1945 to the present have been made:)

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ZWILLMAN has been identified as one of the big time racketeers in the United States and as belonging to a group which controls the rackets in Union County, New Jersey. ZWILLMAN reportedly represented FRANK BRICSON, convicted bookmaker in Newark. It has been alleged further that the offices of the Public Service Tobacco Company, 1464 North Broad Street, Elizabeth, where ZWILLMAN maintains an office, are used as a meeting place for numerous racketeers in the New York and New Jersey area.

It has been reported that prior to the time P. JAMES PELLECCCHIA, JR., former Newark Police Judge, surrendered himself to authorities, PELLECCCHIA contacted ZWILLMAN regarding his embezzling \$657,000.00 from the Columbus Trust Company, Newark. At ZWILLMAN'S suggestion, PELLECCCHIA surrendered himself to make it easier on everyone who might become involved in any subsequent investigation.

It has been reported that ZWILLMAN takes a cut on gambling operations in Bayonne, New Jersey, which operations were run by ABE BRUSSLER and JAMES WAXEY CONNOLLY. It was reported that former Mayor FRANK HAGUE of Jersey City also obtained a sizable cut of each weekly take. It was reported in 1945 that ZWILLMAN apparently controlled the numbers rackets in Bayonne and obtained a \$1,000.00 weekly cut which was divided among the powers in Hudson County.

The "Newark News" of March 16, 1950 reported a comment of First Assistant United States Attorney TYNE in connection with the indictment of JAMES "Niggy" RUTKIN for income tax evasion to the effect that \$600,000 was paid by JOSEPH H. REINFELD at a 1943 conference in Newark.

According to TYNE, \$358,000 of this amount went to ZWILLMAN and JOSEPH STACHER. He said that the payment was in settlement of the sale of Browne-Vintner Company, Inc. by REINFELD. STACHER, who reportedly received only \$20,000, and ZWILLMAN were said to have a legitimate interest in the company. The Government in its suit alleged that RUTKIN had no interest in Browne-Vintner, and obtained his money through "extortion and holdup".

A confidential informant, who was in a position to know, advised that ZWILLMAN controlled the New Jersey Institute

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of wine and Spirits Distributors, Inc. Members of this institute were the Joseph Reinfeld Company, the J. & J. Distributing Company, and the Galsworthy Distributing Company, all wholesale liquor concerns. The purpose of this institute was allegedly to control prices, to gain control of retail liquor business in New Jersey, to eliminate other wholesalers, and to lobby in^{NY} New Jersey legislature. A

In connection with the above interests on the part of ZWILLMAN in the liquor field (at the present time, a recent investigation has) disclosed that ZWILLMAN has personal associations with officials of the Saperstein Insurance Agency in Newark, which agency controls the entire welfare fund of the liquor and distilling unions. This welfare fund is obtained by a percentage contribution of the gross wages of the entire industry.

On July 24, 1950. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Newark, (called at the office, stating he had received numerous threats over the telephone and in person from members of a mob which he claimed he knew was operated by ZWILLMAN.

In May, 1950, the Casablanca Club, 1011 Broad Street, Newark, was raided for handling heroin. Thirty-one federal indictments were handed down prior to the raid. It has been alleged that ZWILLMAN at one time may have had an interest in this club and that it allegedly was opened on ZWILLMAN'S money, but that GEORGE HABERMAN, a former chauffeur for ZWILLMAN, was the sole owner at the time of the raid.

A reliable informant advised that a block of stock of [REDACTED] Newark, was purchased in the name of [REDACTED] and is actually owned by ZWILLMAN. There is an allegation that a group of which ZWILLMAN is a member had attempted to take over control of the bank. Concerning labor activities, it has been reported that GEORGE BROWNE, former President of the International Union of Theatrical and Stage Employees, and allegedly a former member of the Capone Gang, became head of the aforementioned union as a result of his gang connections and that he was

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reportedly responsible to ZWILLMAN. Other union men connected with or designated by ZWILLMAN were stated by an informant to be JAMES BRENNAN, head of the motion picture operators, Newark, and JOSEPH FAY, convicted extortionist, head of the Building Trades Union. In addition, it has been alleged that the Newark Local of the Theatrical and Stage Employees was controlled by ZWILLMAN through one LOUIS KAUFMAN, business agent of the Newark Local, and it was reported that strong arm tactics were common to maintain this control. It is noted that KAUFMAN has been convicted in Federal Court in New York City on anti-racketeering charges.

In January, 1944, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Newark, New Jersey, alleged that the Newark Window Cleaning Contractors Association fixed prices and monopolized the market. He further alleged that the association had been attempting to drive his company out of business by having men controlled by ABNER ZWILLMAN threaten clients with strikes unless they terminated services of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that the two particular men he had referred to as controlled by ZWILLMAN were IRA BERKOWITZ and ABE LEW, Business Agents of the Retail Clerks Association, (AFL), who made contacts with the clothing companies using [REDACTED] allegedly claiming that unless such service was discontinued they would be faced with strikes on the part of their clerical employees.

A confidential informant, whose reliability is unknown, advised (the following): "The notorious boss of the HAGUE underworld is ABE "LONGY" ZWILLMAN. ZWILLMAN is known as the boss of the slot machine, policy numbers, bookmaking and horseracing rackets. His official job is President of Public Service Automatic Vending Machine Company which has a monopoly for installing these machines in HAGUE territory." The informant also related that in 1940, the Brewster Aircraft Company was said to hold a lease at the Newark Airport with the understanding that those recommended by Mayor FRANK HAGUE of Jersey City; City Commissioner MEYER ELLENSTEIN of Newark; and ABNER ZWILLMAN (to) be given employment. The informant also stated that when the Brewster Aircraft plant opened, ZWILLMAN shared control of the union, Brewster Local 367.

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A confidential informant, of known reliability, reported that ZWILLMAN was instrumental financially in the formation of the Wine and Liquor Salesmen of New Jersey, Local 19, Newark, New Jersey, and is reported to control this union.

A confidential informant, of known reliability, advised that one HOWARD MANN, who claimed to be a "labor relations man" offered the services of ZWILLMAN in settling a prolonged strike at the Continental Paper Company, Ridgefield Park, New Jersey. It was alleged that ZWILLMAN could guarantee as many years of labor peace as the company could pay for. The informant reported that MANN alleged ZWILLMAN owned or controlled a Hartford Insurance Company and several brokerage insurance firms. A legal payoff could be arranged by having the struck company's pension insurance transferred to one of ZWILLMAN'S insurance companies.

(BUSINESS OPERATIONS)

In 1939, ZWILLMAN reportedly had an interest in the Havana Gambling Casino, Havana, Cuba, as well as the Havana racetrack. It was also reported that the Union County Mineral Water Company was financed by LONGY ZWILLMAN.

In addition to ZWILLMAN'S reported interest in the firms leased under the name of JOSEPH M. REINFELD, Inc., including distributors of Seagrams White Horse whisky, ZWILLMAN was also reportedly a controller of the United States Yeast Company and the Reo Distillers, Inc., in 1938. The J. & J. Liquor Distributors, Newark, were also allegedly a ZWILLMAN operation.

MICHAEL LASCARI, upon interview in 1944, advised that the Alkuno Company was a partnership and the four partners each having an equal interest were himself, KUNO HARMANN, EUGENE MENDELS, and ZWILLMAN.

In the past it has been alleged that ZWILLMAN has been interested in many different business organizations. In August of 1938, it was alleged that ZWILLMAN had interests in the following: Tavern Restaurant, Blue Diamond, Harr-Kegtap Company, J. & J. Distributors Company, Joseph

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Reinfeld Company, Blue Mirror Night Club, Public Service Tobacco Company, Weston & Company, Browne-Vintner Company, Inc., Star Bowling and Billiard Academy, Borok's Furniture Company, Poth's Distributing Company, Galsworthy Wine and Liquors, United Brewing Company, and the U.S. Yeast Company.

It is believed the U.S. Yeast Company is no longer in existence, however, in 1935 or 1936, JOEL REED, Attorney of the New England Yeast Company, the organization out of which the U.S. Yeast Company was formed, advised that ZWILLMAN held a \$2,000 mortgage on the property of the U.S. Yeast Company. Any further holdings in this company by ZWILLMAN was not indicated.

(ZWILLMAN'S interest in the Harr-Kegtap Company was previously reported as being forced to withdraw from this business as a result of court action. The only known business activity of ZWILLMAN at the present time has to do with the Public Service Tobacco Company of Hillside, New Jersey, previously commented on. All other business activities are only reported and unverified.)

Confidential informants, of known reliability, have advised that ZWILLMAN had put up the money for the purchase of the Hotel Versailles at Long Branch, New Jersey, and that in addition, ZWILLMAN also owns the West End Casino and the Colony Surf Club, both located at West End, New Jersey.

In 1950, an informant advised that ZWILLMAN has an interest in the following companies: The Hudson and Manhattan Railroad; The Worthington Pump Company, Harrison, New Jersey, and the Beyer & Beyer Steel Company.

In May, 1953, it was advised that ZWILLMAN had a piece of the Hunyon Distributors, a New Jersey vending machine company, and that BARNEY SUGARMAN was one of ZWILLMAN'S men located in the New York area. (SUGARMAN at that time was supposed)

At the trial of NIG RUTKIN in which REINFELD was a main Government witness, REINFELD testified that RUTKIN

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never had more than 6 per cent interest in Browne-Vintner Company. REINFELD stated that at the same time he paid RUTKIN \$250,000 he also paid \$350,000 to ZWILLMAN and explained that this money to ZWILLMAN was in payment of a loan and profits owed to ZWILLMAN from the Browne-Vintners, Incorporated sale. REINFELD admitted that MOE, PHIL and DAVE SILVERMAN, relatives of his sister-in-law, were front stockholders for ZWILLMAN and JOE STACHER. It was further testified that the ZWILLMAN group had 50 per cent interest in the above corporation.

In May, 1953, it was advised that ZWILLMAN had some of his men in New York City easing their way into the automatic vending machine business. The informant advised that one of these men is IRVING KAYE.

It was reported that ZWILLMAN'S company, the Public Service Tobacco Company, forced the Anheuser-Busch Company into a contract and that this contract was pressured also by the Brewery workers Union.

[REDACTED]

81D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]

* * * * *

[REDACTED]

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b7D
SS1 (1)(A)

(The committee in a statement said that it found nothing that would reflect in any way upon SISTO or the Barium Steel Company.)

(It is to be noted that) In April, 1951, [REDACTED] advised that his company [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] is a research corporation specializing in the field of internal combustion engines. [REDACTED] seeking a lead whereby he might grant some patent licenses, was introduced to A. G. LEW in the fall of 1948 or 1949. LEW and [REDACTED] proceeded by automobile to Newark, and during the ride [REDACTED] noted that LEW

b7D

NY 94-417 Sub 10

wore a gun under his coat. They stopped at a building which had the windows blacked out, but upon entering observed a switchboard with twelve trunk lines and two telephone operators who were constantly busy at the switchboard. Shortly thereafter, ABNER ZWILLMAN drove up in a Cadillac automobile and approached [REDACTED] told ZWILLMAN that he was interested in promoting combustion engines and in granting patent licenses on a royalty basis. ZWILLMAN then telephoned one J. A. SISTO, President of Republic Industries, 20 Wall Street, New York City, and said "I am sending a man down to see you." There was then a pause after which ZWILLMAN said "well, I don't care, I'm sending him down anyway. Mr. L.W. will drive him down." L.W. then drove [REDACTED] back to Newark and to New York City, and arriving at 20 Wall Street, [REDACTED] met J. A. SISTO. SISTO telephonically contacted the Kermouth Manufacturing Company in Detroit, Michigan, and talked to an official there. He advised [REDACTED] that he would be contacted at a later date by the general manager of the Kermouth Manufacturing Company. [REDACTED] ascertained that the Kermouth Manufacturing Company in Detroit is a subsidiary of the Barium Steel Company, 20 Wall Street, New York City, and that Barium is still wholly controlled by Republic Industries at the same address.

ASSOCIATES

The majority of ZWILLMAN'S criminal associates have been set forth herein above. However, information concerning ZWILLMAN'S association with the additional individuals has been reported. In 1937, ZWILLMAN was identified as a hoodlum receiving his mail through a Chicago hood named JULIAN "POIATOS" [REDACTED] at the Hollywood Country Club.

(As previously reported, ZWILLMAN has been identified as a friend of JANE MARLOW, deceased movie actress.)

ZWILLMAN is known to be or to have been associated and in contact with leading racketeers in this area and throughout the country. The following are some of the better known ones, both living and dead: LOUIS BUCHALTER, wa. Lepke; JACOB SHAPIRO, wa. Curran; MORRIS KLEINMAN; BENJAMIN SIEGEL, wa. Bugsy; JOSEPH STACHER, wa. Doc Rosen; MICHAEL

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COFFOLA, wa. Trigger Mike; GERARDO CATENA, wa. Jerry; ANGELO DeCARLO, wa. Gyp; NICK DELMORE; BEN KUTLOW, wa. Tom and Guddy; WILLIE MORETTI, wa. Willie Moore; MEYER LANSKY, wa. Bugs Meyer; FRANK ORSATTI; LOUIS STROMBERG, wa. Dutch Goldberg; HYMAN STROMBERG; NICK ROSEN; WILLIAM WEISMAN; MO WOLENSKY, wa. Dimples; MORRIS WOLEN; MORRIS DALITZ, wa. Moe Davis; FRANK COSTELLO; FRANK ERICSON; JOSEPH DOTO, wa. Joe Adonis; ROSSIERO BOJARDO, wa. Ritchie; MICHAEL LASCARI; VINCENT ALO, wa. Jimmy Blue Eyes; ARTHUR P. FLEGERHEIMER, wa. Dutch Schultz; SAMUEL KATZ, wa. Sue Katz.

A confidential informant, of known reliability, advised that in the spring of 1940, Mayor MEYER ELLENSTEIN of Newark, was acquitted of alleged misconduct in office. Upon his acquittal, ZWILLMAN was stated to have thrown a big party for ELLENSTEIN. He also stated that re-organization of the Newark Police Department then going on was re-organization by ZWILLMAN. The informant stated that to his knowledge, ZWILLMAN was not personally participating in illegal activities, but is barely within the law. The informant commented that ZWILLMAN had acquired a substantial block of stock in the Brewster Aircraft Corporation in late 1939 or early 1940 and at this time ZWILLMAN was allegedly operating a racket with one FRANK CORBALLY, then local WPA Administrator who was supplying WPA labor to Brewster. It was also stated that as of April 17, 1940, no lease had been negotiated by Brewster Corporation for the use of the Newark Airport; as a result, the corporation was having free use of the property.



A Confidential informant, whose information has been reliable, stated that the reason why ZWILLMAN is able to operate as he does in Newark is because of his contact with Colonel KELLY, Democratic leader in Essex County, New Jersey. KELLY is stated to make up the political slate at time of elections and then goes to ZWILLMAN for whatever money he needs.

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It has been alleged and some confidential informants, of known reliability, have advised that ZWILLMAN has in the past been in contact with and frequently visited the Robert Treat Hotel in company with City Commissioner MEYER ELLENSTEIN and other well-known political figures, namely, Colonel WILLIAM KELLY, Chairman of the Essex County Democratic Committee; and JOHN MANNING, U.S. Collector of Internal Revenue, Newark, New Jersey.

A confidential informant, of known reliability, advised that ZWILLMAN gave a substantial contribution to the Campaign Fund of JOHN V. KENNEY, (present) Democratic Mayor of Jersey City, New Jersey, prior to his election.

It had been alleged that ZWILLMAN was part owner of the Dempsey Vanderbilt hotel in Miami, Florida, the other partner being JACK DEMPSEY, former heavyweight champion. This allegation apparently was wide-spread in the Miami area, resulting in one BEN GAINES calling at the Miami Office, stating that he, GAINES, and DEMPSEY own the Dempsey Vanderbilt hotel, and that ZWILLMAN had no part of it.

Before the Senate Crime Investigating Committee sitting at Washington, D.C., on August 18, 1951, JOSEPH G. BOZZO of Paterson, New Jersey, identified himself as a clothing manufacturer and a free-lance political worker for any candidate and stated he had known ZWILLMAN for 15 years and had solicited ZWILLMAN'S political aid only on one occasion during the 1946 campaign when BOZZO worked at trying to get support for HAROLD HOFFMAN, Republican gubernatorial candidate in the primaries. It was later developed that BOZZO had contributed \$25,000 in cash to the Republican Party in 1949. HAROLD HOFFMAN, Governor of New Jersey from 1935 - 1937, advised the Senate Crime Investigating Committee that he had asked ZWILLMAN for help in the 1946 campaign. HOFFMAN stated that he had met ZWILLMAN after his term of Governor and added that ZWILLMAN had never made any improper requests of him.

Information has been received that ZWILLMAN was a house guest of MAX KUFFELMAN, an associate of JOE STACHER, while ZWILLMAN was visiting Palm Springs, California. (KUFFELMAN has been tentatively identified as being in the process of purchasing a restaurant and gambling casino in Las Vegas, Nevada.)

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[REDACTED] confidentially) advised on [REDACTED] that there had been a meeting in the Robert Treat Hotel, Newark, on March 10, 1950, which meeting was attended by (the following:) JOSEPH REINFELD, JOE ADONIS, NISBY RUTKIN, VITO GEROVESE, CHARLES BIANAGGIO, since murdered in Kansas City, WILLIE MORETTI, since murdered in Cliffside Park, New Jersey, and ZWILLMAN, for the purpose of saving RUTKIN from an indictment for violation of the income tax law. [REDACTED] stated it concerned specifically the dispute between RUTKIN and a liquor company. Since this information was received, RUTKIN has been tried and found guilty, (and his case is presently on appeal.) The case actually had to do with an alleged extortion of money from JOSEPH REINFELD by RUTKIN.

During Senate Crime Investigating Committee hearings, other individuals with whom ZWILLMAN was alleged to be friendly were WILLIAM EGA, former Essex County Democratic Chairman, HENRY ELLENSTEIN, present City Commissioner, City of Newark, HAROLD KRIBGER, Corporation Counsel, Jersey City, New Jersey, JOHN V. KERNY, former mayor of Jersey City, and RAFFA VILLARI, former mayor of Newark.

It is noted that ZWILLMAN actually appeared before the above committee on March 26, 1951, at which time he was represented by Attorney MORRIS SHILENSKY of the law firm of ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYES. ZWILLMAN refused to name the source of his Canadian whisky in bootlegging days and also refused to name any of his associates in this operation. He admitted that ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYES was a trustee for him in business activities.

In August, 1951, before the same committee, EARL A. BADDWIN, retired income tax inspector, testified that ZWILLMAN offered \$300,000 to the New Jersey gubernatorial campaign of Democratic State Senator ELMER WENE in 1949 in return for protection if WENE was elected. At the time this testimony was given, ZWILLMAN was evading subpoena servers.

It was reported in the "New York Times" of August 13, 1951 that ZWILLMAN had left the yacht "Noway Pooner" at Marblehead, Massachusetts, to evade subpoena servers. This yacht was operated, according to the United

States Marshal's Office in Boston, Massachusetts, by M. V. D'ALIZ of Detroit. It is noted that MORRIS D'ALIZ, with alias Moe Davis, a confessed gambler, had testified before the committee in Los Angeles, California, on February 26. A counsel for the committee described ZWILLMAN as "bigger than COSIELLO, but so far more successful in avoiding the public spotlight."

Additional testimony at the hearings revealed the following points which are set forth in the New York "Daily News" of August 17, 1951:

(1.) That ZWILLMAN is a close pal of FRANK COSIELLO and has entered the legitimate investment field after running a \$50,000,000 bootleg ring from 1926 - 1933. Further, that the ZWILLMAN mob had stolen a confidential report from the Newark Internal revenue office.

(2.) The suspended head of the Jersey City gambling squad was "framed" out of his job after costing bookies \$800,000 in bail and passing up \$350,000 in payoff money.

JAMES A. BISHOP, Press Relations man for Democratic State Senator ELMER WENE, testified that ZWILLMAN'S bribe offer was made to him through an intermediary, GEORGE KESSELHAUT, "Lieutenant" of Colonel WILLIAM H. KELLY, a former Democratic Chairman of Essex County, New Jersey.

HAROLD KRIEGER, Assistant Corporation Counsel in New Jersey, suspected of connections with the above political deals, insisted his relations with ZWILLMAN were only casual and denied representing him in any way or taking money from him.

BALDWIN advised at these hearings that ZWILLMAN told him he figured "if they can get AL CAPONE, they can get me" and at this point began paying income tax. BALDWIN advised that in his opinion, WAXEY GORDON and DUTCH SCHULTZ were pikers compared to men such as ZWILLMAN.

BALDWIN stated that ZWILLMAN and his associates bought the Browne-Vintners Corporation and later sold out to Seagrams whisky for a reported \$8,000,000.

JULIUS ENDLER, a Newark restaurant proprietor, testified that ZWILLMAN had a secret financial interest in Hollywood movies and had invested in at least two films. ENDLER testified further that ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYES was trustee for ZWILLMAN in Manhattan Productions, Incorporated, which made a film in 1944, and that ZWILLMAN made a \$12,000 profit on a \$25,000 investment. ENDLER further advised that ZWILLMAN had purchased some \$41,000 worth of bonds in the Sherry-Wetherland hotel.

* * * * *

In March, 1954, ZWILLMAN announced that he and a group of associates will contribute a quarter of a million dollars towards slum clearance in Newark. ZWILLMAN advised at this time that action was motivated only by a desire to redevelop Newark and that he had no intent to manage the project in any way.

(In addition to the above associates, the following have been identified as alleged associates of ZWILLMAN:)

In 1939, an informant advised that SUZIE DONNER, a Hollywood extra, was a friend of ZWILLMAN, as well as BOSSY SIEGEL and MEYER LANSKY. In 1947, ALICE IRENE SHEPPARD, (interviewed in connection with jewel thieves in the Miami area,) was identified as being closely associated with ZWILLMAN. In 1939, GE EVA STEPPE, Miami, Florida, was identified as a girlfriend of ZWILLMAN. (It has been previously reported that ZWILLMAN was acquainted with JEAN HARLOW and her step-father.)

(In 1937, ZWILLMAN is known to have contacted BLANCHE WILLIAMS, 1478½ West 35th Place, Los Angeles, California.)

IDENTIFICATION RECORD - FBI # 346335

<u>Contributor of Fingerprints</u>	<u>Name and Number</u>	<u>Arrested or Rec'd.</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
Police Dept., Newark, N.J.	ABE ZWILLMAN #--	3/8/27	Atrocious assault & battery with intent	Dismissed

NY 94-419 sub 10

<u>Contributor of fingerprints</u>	<u>Name and Number</u>	<u>Arrested of rec'd.</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
Sheriff's Office Newark, N.J.	ABRAHAM ZWILLMAN #A-741	11/26 (finger- printed 12/12/30)	Atrocious Assault & battery	12/11/30, rec's \$1,000 fine & 6 mos. in Essex County Penitentiary
U.S. Marshal NYC, NY	ABNER ZWILLMAN #G-23-292	8/22/39	Contempt of court	Sentenced 6 mos. freed on bond and sentence reversed
U.S. Marshal Newark, N.J.	ABNER ZWILLMAN #3047-A	6/23/33	Attempt to evade in- come tax, etc.	No bill

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, New York (94-419) *Sub File 10*

SUBJECT: ABNER ZWILLMAN, wa:
Longie Zwillman
TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE

DATE: 6/30/54

G.I.R.-8

11-1

Enclosed you will find one (1) photograph of the captioned subject taken on 3/23/51 at the time of the Kefauver hearings.

This photo was obtained from [REDACTED]

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INDEXED - 149
RECORDED - 149

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EXP. PROC.

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JJD: PAT

ABNER ZWILLMAN

80 JUL 1 1954

Enclosure (1) to Bureau
NY file 94-419 5 43 FILE 10

ENCLOSURE

94-36033-24



ABNER ZWILLMAN, wa:
Longie Zwillman

Top Hoodlum Coverage

Picture taken on 3/23/51 at the
trial of the Kefauver hearings.

NY file 94-419 Subfile 10

62-36085-24

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 9/30/54 **G.I.R. - 1**

FROM : SAC, New York (94-419 subfile 10)

SUBJECT: **ABNER ZWILLMAN, was**
TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILE
FBI #346333

Forwarded herewith is a memorandum containing information, pertaining to the subject, maintained in the files of the NYC. As additional information concerning the subject is obtained, the Bureau will be advised. This information is in addition to information forwarded 4/13/54.

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1 enc detail
1000 5718
10-5-54

RECORDED - 11
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Encs. (2)
1 - Newark (Encs. 1)
AEP: IML

6-1
[Signature]

55 OCT 14 1954

DP

MEMO

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILE

ABNER ZWILLMAN, TOP HOO LUE COVERAGE

ABNER ZWILLMAN, was: Abe Zwillman,
Abraham Zwillman, Longy Zwillman,
Longie Zwillman, Longey Zwillman,
George Long, A. Long, A. Spitzel,
Abe Spitzel, Al Williams
FBI Number 346333

The following information concerning ABNER ZWILLMAN is a result of a review of all information pertaining to the subject maintained in the files of this office.

Information concerning [redacted] during the period of this memorandum was obtained in the main from [redacted]

[redacted] who has been maintaining close contact with the activities of ZWILLMAN for some time.

[redacted] advised that in the face of present pending income tax prosecution in New Jersey, ZWILLMAN has been "laying low" and very little concerning him has been mentioned or evident in the New York area.

[redacted] advised that with the conviction of LOU SAPERSTEIN for contempt and his sentence of five years, officials have made the first inroads into correction of insurance rackets so far as labor union welfare funds are concerned.

[redacted] advised that SAPERSTEIN agency was at least indirectly controlled by ZWILLMAN, and that the contribution by the liquor industry in the form of premiums for welfare and insurance represent a lucrative source of revenue for SAPERSTEIN and ZWILLMAN.

[redacted] advised further that ZWILLMAN himself expects no trouble in this regard.

62-36085-25

ENCLOSURE

It was determined through a confidential source report to [REDACTED] that ZWILLMAN paid the entire bill for the funeral expenses of former Governor HAROLD HOFFMAN of New Jersey. ZWILLMAN'S alleged association with HOFFMAN has previously been discussed.

It is known that ZWILLMAN has many close associates among the liquor unions operating in the New York area but it is not known to [REDACTED] at present if ZWILLMAN was in any way involved in the deposing of TOMMY CUDDY, with alias Tommy Kutlowitz, from the liquor union monies. Insofar as it is known the main cause was the return of GEORGE SCALISE to this area which caused a wide split in the liquor union hierarchy.

In this regard, according to [REDACTED] ZWILLMAN has confirmed the unofficial appointment of MEYER LANSKY as the Peacemaker in such union troubles and according to [REDACTED] it was probably the final decision of LANSKY that CUDDY would have to go if SCALISE moved into union domination once more.

As far as it is known to the New York office there has been no change in the various financial holdings of ZWILLMAN since the last memorandum.

It is to be noted further, that several columnists, including LESLIE COULD in the Hearst papers, have commented on the fact that ZWILLMAN is one of the few major racketeers who has not done any time for racketeering activities.

As far as it is known to the New York office ZWILLMAN still resides at 50 Beverly Road, West Orange, New Jersey.

It is being assumed that facts concerning the present tax case pending against ZWILLMAN will be reported by the Newark office.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/ 8/54

DSH/ FROM : SAC, NEWARK (94-417)

SUBJECT: ABNER ZWILLMAN, was.
GIFF
(Top Hoodlum Coverage)

RE: Newark letter to Bureau, 1/28/54, 4/5/54.

Information contained in this letter is supplemental to that previously submitted and covers the period since 3/31/54:

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

ZWILLMAN was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on May 26, 1954, on two charges of evading income tax payment of \$46,100 for 1947 and 1948. The Grand Jury probe opened April 1, 1954. The indictment charges that ZWILLMAN filed joint tax returns for 1947 and 1948 and underestimated the joint net income for the two years by \$89,666.

ZWILLMAN has an appeal presently pending before the U. S. Tax Court in Washington from jeopardy tax assessments of \$728,956 levied against him by the Internal Revenue Bureau in June, 1952. He was alleged to owe that amount in additional taxes, interest and penalties for the years 1933 through 1946. ZWILLMAN surrendered voluntarily on May 28, 1954 and pleaded innocent to the income tax indictment. In a statement issued after the pleading, ZWILLMAN's attorney, SAMUEL I. KESSLER declared that the Government's case against ZWILLMAN is based on a juggling of figures to ZWILLMAN's disadvantage. KESSLER added that he felt the Grand Jury was apparently so confused and bewildered by the 300 witnesses appearing before them that they must have overlooked the proof and figures which the tax department has in its files.

U. S. Attorney WILLIAM F. TOMPKINS branded as "false and outrageous" this statement issued by SAMUEL I. KESSLER. He stated that ZWILLMAN's counsel's duty to his client does not justify such irresponsible remarks.

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CG: New York

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EX-124

62-36085-26

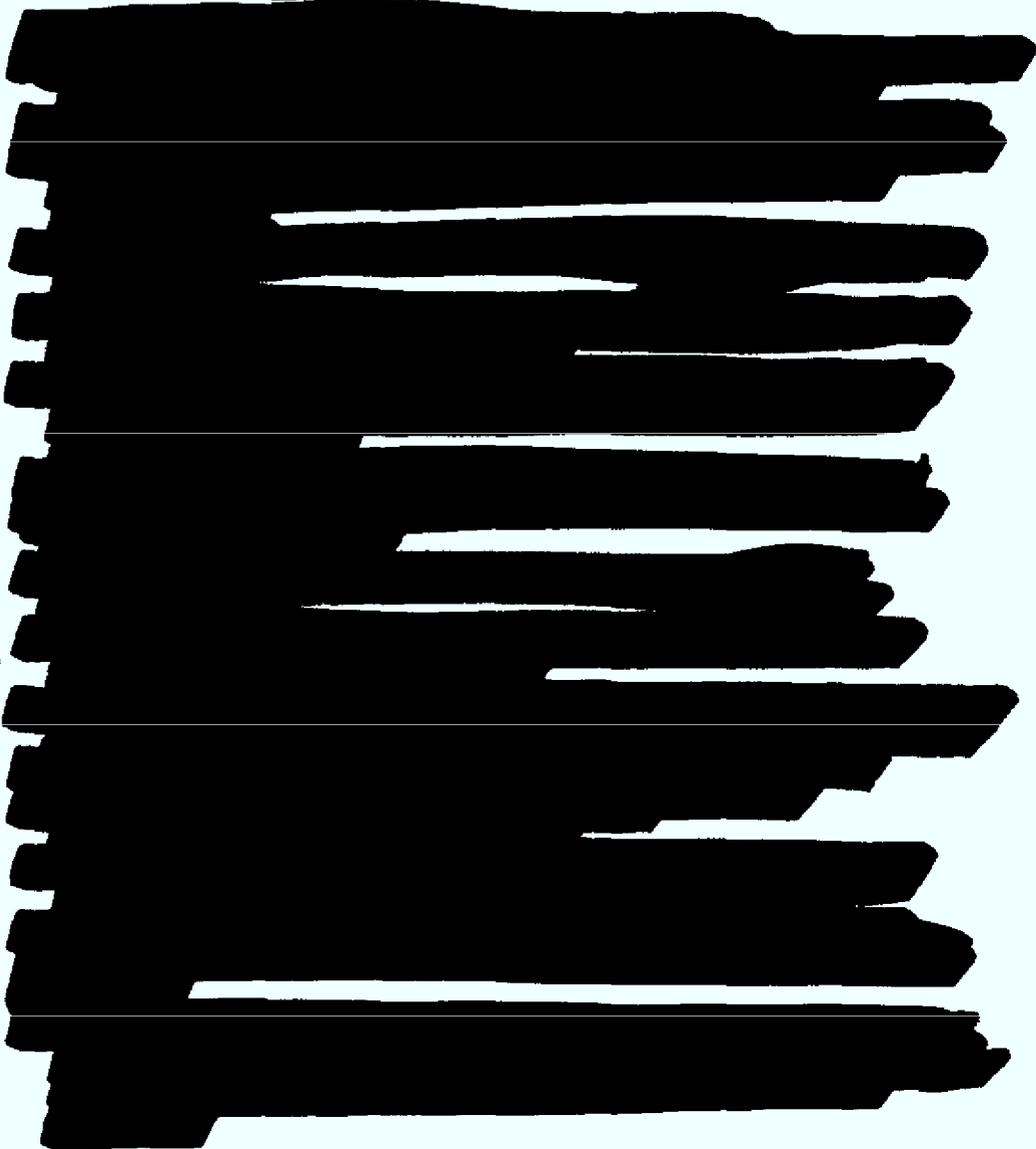
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Letter to the Bureau
NK 94-417

During the Grand Jury hearing which commenced April 1, 1954, some 300 witnesses were reported as appearing before that body. Many figures, both prominent and controversial, political and otherwise, appeared, some of whom were as follows:



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SOUTHERN TRUST
LAWYER
(FRSP)

ZWILLMAN has been under income tax and Senate investigation since prohibition days, but his recent indictment is his first.

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Letter to the Bureau

b3, Rule 6. 11/21/54

[REDACTED]

JULES ENDLER had been seriously ill and confined in a New York hospital. ZWILLMAN's attorney petitioned the court for permission to take deposition from ENDLER in connection with his tax case. Such permission was granted, and deposition was taken for ZWILLMAN's defense. Subsequently the Assistant United States Attorney requested permission also to take depositions and to cross examine ENDLER. ZWILLMAN's deposition was taken while confined in the hospital. Subsequently, ENDLER left the hospital and attempts were then made to serve a subpoena on ENDLER by U. S. Marshal with no success. The United States Attorney finally did question ENDLER but his questioning was not completed. A subpoena was subsequently served on ENDLER for the production of his records. Assistant United States Attorney was to again interrogate ENDLER, but before such could be carried out, ENDLER died on 9/22/54.

Newspaper comment speculates now as to whether the depositions taken for the defense will be admissible since the United States Attorney did not have sufficient time to complete the questioning prior to ENDLER's death.

[REDACTED]

During an investigation entitled, "[REDACTED]" (Bufile [REDACTED]; Newark file [REDACTED]) ZWILLMAN was interviewed by Newark Agents at which time he advised that he never had any interest in the J. and J. Liquor Distributing Company. Though he admitted he has known the men who own and operate the company most of his life, he has never had any business dealings with them. It has been alleged in the past, on numerous occasions, that ZWILLMAN had been interested in the J and J Liquor Distributing Company in Newark.

At the present time, ZWILLMAN is under subpoena and is scheduled to appear before what is

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Letter to the Bureau

referred to as the Lerner Committee in Jersey City, N. J. SAMUEL A. LARNER is an attorney, appointed by the court, to investigate alleged irregularities in the operations of the city government of Jersey City. In particular, ZWILLMAN is to be questioned concerning the purchase of land formerly used by the Jersey City International League Baseball Team, which was purchased by an individual named LESLIE M. WEBER, supposedly on money loaned to him by ZWILLMAN. ZWILLMAN has, on many occasions in the past, allegedly been connected in various ways with politicians in Jersey City. Such associations have been set out in previous memoranda.

ASSOCIATES

In referenced letter of January 28, 1954, it was pointed out that one JOSEPH G. BOZZO of Paterson, N. J., when testifying before the Senate Crime Investigating Committee on August 18, 1951, admitted that he knew numerous of the racketeers in whom the Committee were interested. At the same time, BOZZO stated that he had known ZWILLMAN for some fifteen years, and that he had solicited ZWILLMAN's political aid on only one occasion, which was during the 1946 New Jersey campaign when BOZZO worked to get support for HAROLD HOFFMAN, the Republican gubernatorial candidate in the primaries.

Subsequently, BOZZO's name was brought into the foreground during the recent 1953 New Jersey gubernatorial election when it was brought out that BOZZO had contributed \$25,000.00 cash to the Republican Party in 1949.

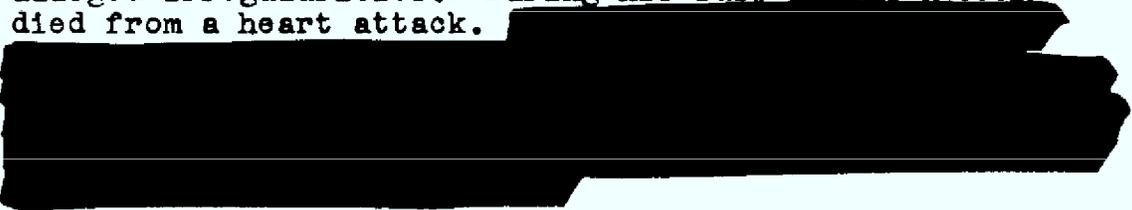
HAROLD HOFFMAN, who was Governor of New Jersey from nineteen thirty-five through nineteen thirty-seven, advised the Senate Crime Investigating Committee that he had asked ZWILLMAN for help in 1946. He also stated that he had not met ZWILLMAN until after he had left the governorship in 1937 and added that ZWILLMAN had never made any improper requests of him. When ZWILLMAN testified before this same Senate Committee, he was vague in his answers concerning numerous telephone calls between himself and HOFFMAN.

It can be noted that ZWILLMAN's name has been frequently injected into local political campaigns but no

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Letter to the Bureau

specific instances have been brought out other than that admitted by former governor HAROLD HOFFMAN. A Democratic governor was elected in 1953 after which HAROLD HOFFMAN, who was Director of the Employment Security Division, a big political job in New Jersey, was suspended for alleged irregularities. During his suspension, HOFFMAN died from a heart attack.

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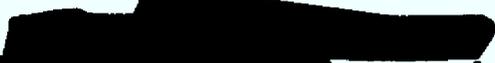
Though ZWILLMAN and HOFFMAN were associated, the actual closeness of the relationship is unknown.

CARL HOLDERMAN, who was recently named the State Commissioner of Labor and Industry for New Jersey, received newspaper publicity concerning a meeting he allegedly had with ZWILLMAN during the 1949 City Commission campaign in Newark. Newspaper publicity resulted at which time it was stated the New Jersey Law Enforcement Council was studying an unsigned statement concerning such a meeting. HOLDERMAN, prominent in Democratic Party politics, stated that he had had no specific meeting with ZWILLMAN during the 1949 campaign and if he ever did meet with him, it was in a regular campaign meeting attended by numerous individuals, the identity of whom he would have no idea, except that they were Party workers.

LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE BUSINESSES

Referenced letter of January 28, 1954 commented that ZWILLMAN, in testifying before the Senate Committee, admitted that he had about six or seven hundred washing machine units, which were located at apartments in Northern New Jersey.

The following is of interest in this matter:

On April 21, 1954  appeared at the Newark Office. He requested that his identity not be

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Letter to the Bureau

disclosed, but he desired to relate the following information which came to his attention through current publicity resulting from apparent irregularities within the Federal Housing Administration. [REDACTED] stated that in the middle of 1946 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] established the [REDACTED] which concern obtained and operated concessions for coin-operated washing machines in apartment houses. The business flourished until 1947 when a newly established firm, the Federal Automatic Company, Evans Terminal Road, Hillside, N. J., was set up by a Mr. IRVING BLUM, an attorney.

[REDACTED] stated that after this latter firm was established, he had difficulty in obtaining concessions in new building projects. On each occasion, he determined that the concessions had been granted to the Federal Automatic Company, even though he was certain that his own firm was offering a larger commission to the owner or the builder. [REDACTED] finally discussed the matter with one of the company owners, [REDACTED] who suggested he avoid the new building projects as "there is no point in fighting the mob. You don't want to find yourself some day in the Passaic River". [REDACTED] who at the time didn't understand the statement completely, felt that such information was probably obtained by the other owner, [REDACTED] who was actually a bookmaker, but who had only invested in the [REDACTED]

Toward the end of 1947, [REDACTED] in discussing his concern with a builder, was advised that it would be silly to attempt to get the concession as the FHA loan granted in connection with the financing of the project, was so granted with the provision that Federal would be allowed the concession. [REDACTED] subsequently stated to [REDACTED] that "BLUM had a connection in the FHA". [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that he had never heard any names mentioned in connection with the FHA nor had he ever talked to any persons regarding it other than his partner, [REDACTED] stated he recalled a newspaper article released at the time of the Crime Committee hearings which related that Federal Automatic Company was owned by ZWILLMAN.

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Letter to the Bureau

During his testimony before the Kefauver Committee, ZWILLMAN admitted he controlled the Federal Automatic Company, which had 600 to 700 washing machines and dryers in apartment buildings in Northern New Jersey.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE 4/4/55

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (94-417)

SUBJECT: ABNER ZWILLMAN, was.
GIIP
(Top Hoodlum Coverage)Re: Newark letter to the Bureau, dated 10/8/54.
New York letter to the Bureau, dated 9/30/54.

Information contained in this letter covers the period 9/30/54 to date.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

As mentioned in referenced letter, ZWILLMAN was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on May 26, 1954 on two charges of evading income tax payment of \$46,100 for the years 1947 and 1948.

The Newark Evening News of 10/25/54 reported that USA RAYMOND DEL TUFO, JR., in an answer filed 10/25/54 opposing ZWILLMAN's demand for a bill of particulars in his tax evasion suit, called the Federal Court's attention to an affidavit from a prospective Government witness who had been questioned by ZWILLMAN's attorney concerning the case. He directed the court's notice to the affidavit in which the witness said "I did not know who the men were who interviewed me. I thought they were Federal Agents making an investigation". In his answer, DEL TUFO said the Appellate Courts have held that the prosecution does not have to open up its entire case to the defendant, and the logic behind this theory is self evident in that it was an honest endeavor by the courts to prevent harassment of government witnesses by the defendant or those acting on his behalf.

A trial date was set for 2/15/55 in this tax case; however, it was further postponed and the exact date has not been reset.

On 12/31/54 a 15-year old indictment on a contempt of court charge was dismissed in Federal Court in New York

RHP:MR

cc. (1) New York

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Letter to the Director, FBI
NK 94-417

against ZWILLMAN. ^{This} (ZWILLMAN's) indictment was the oldest of 50 indictments dismissed on this date. On 8/21/39 ZWILLMAN was adjudged in contempt and sentenced to six months for his refusal on grounds of self-incrimination to answer questions before the Grand Jury in New York. He had been called to name his business associates from 1928 through 1932, (which is the time in which) he was alleged to have been active in the bootlegging racket. This contempt conviction was reversed on January 15, 1940 by the U.S. Court of Appeals, the Court ruling that ZWILLMAN had a right to invoke a privilege of refusing to answer questions on grounds of self-incrimination. The Government did not appeal this reversal, and the case was returned for retrial. Three months later it was marked off the judicial calendar and was never recalled.

Referenced letter related that ZWILLMAN was under subpoena to appear before what is referred to as the Lerner Committee in Jersey City, N.J. On 10/5/54 ZWILLMAN testified before this Committee. (LARNER is an attorney appointed by the court to investigate alleged irregularities in the operations of the City Government of Jersey City, N.J.)

ZWILLMAN acknowledged on the stand that he had loaned \$20,000 to one LESLIE M. WEBER to assist WEBER in his efforts to negotiate a \$90,000 real estate deal for control of the land on which the old Jersey City baseball park stood. This transaction dated back to 1947, however, it never actually materialized. After purchasing the property for \$90,000, WEBER subsequently was paid \$94,000 by Jersey City for "damages" he was supposed to have suffered.

During the Senate Investigation Committee (KEFAUVER Hearings) during 1951, ZWILLMAN testified that a man named WEBER was one of those who were trustees for him in land holdings. When testifying before the Lerner Committee, ZWILLMAN acknowledged that LESLIE M. WEBER was the same individual he referred to in the KEFAUVER Committee Hearings, but ZWILLMAN added that he had erred before the Senate Committee because of a confliction between the terms trustee and borrower. ZWILLMAN insisted that he actually had no financial interest in the Jersey City transaction. The loan was made by ZWILLMAN in October, 1949, ZWILLMAN giving WEBER a

Letter to the Director, FBI
NK 94-417

check for \$20,000 and in return received notes. ZWILLMAN related that WEBER repaid \$12,500 in sixty days, and that he, ZWILLMAN, still holds the notes for the remaining \$7,500 of the loan.

During this Lerner Hearing, ZWILLMAN was asked if he had ever made political campaign contributions to either of the former mayors of Jersey City, namely FRANK HAGUE or JOHN V. KENNY. He replied that he had not.

During his testimony, ZWILLMAN apparently gave answers such as "no" or "I can't recall". The attorney asked ZWILLMAN to clarify his distinction between the two and his reply was as follows:

"My answer to that, Mr. NOLAN, for the last five years there are some professional informers around here who are putting up things about me, getting people to send anonymous letters, getting people to make phony phone calls, getting people to accuse me of making an offer of \$300,000 which never existed.

"And if I definitely say no to something, they will have two goons to say I did, and you will have me for perjury. And I am not going to put myself in that position if I can help it."

In reply to a question, ZWILLMAN stated that HAROLD KRIEGER, the Assistant Corporation Counsel for Jersey City, was the only Jersey City official he knew. The above \$300,000 offer is believed to refer to the alleged offer made by ZWILLMAN during the gubernatorial campaign of 1950 or 1951 in the amount of \$300,000 for democratic candidate WENE.

ASSOCIATES

[REDACTED]

LETTER TO DIRECTOR
NY 94-419

ZWILLMAN and \$45,000 from the Harlow Agency, INC., a Newark insurance firm controlled by STACHER.

ZWILLMAN testified before the 1951 Senate Crime Investigation Committee that "a man named WEBER" was a trustee for him in land holdings.

ZWILLMAN testified before Mr. LARNER that the \$20,000 he gave WEBER was a loan. Confronted with the conflict in testimony, LARNER said ZWILLMAN explained he had made an "error in terminology" before the Senate Committee and that the transaction was in fact a loan.

FEB 14 1956

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (94-419 sub 10)

SUBJECT: ABNER ZWILLMAN, was
 FBI #346333
 GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILE
 (TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE)

DATE: MAR 12 1956

Re SAC let 53-58.

Enclosed is a supplementary summary of information concerning ZWILLMAN and containing pertinent information developed since the date of the last summary of information dated 9/12/55.

COPIES
1

- 2 - Bureau (Encs. 2)
- 1 - Newark (Enc. 1)
- 2 - New York (Enc. 3)

MAR 13 4 TO BH.22

INVESTIGATIVE DIV
MAR 13 3 23 PM '56 FBI

RECORDED-37 62-36085-33

FHD:aeo
(4)

ENCLOSURE
31
10.

MAR 15 1956

4 MAR 19 1956

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

MEMO

New York, New York
March 12, 1956

ABNER ZWILLMAN, was
FBI #346333
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILE
(TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE)

This supplementary summary of information contains pertinent information developed concerning ZWILLMAN since the date of the last summary dated September 12, 1955.

On September 12, 1955, [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that ZWILLMAN is the biggest power on the waterfront.

The following information was extracted from "The Juke Box Racket" by the Chicago Crime Commission in 1954:

The Runyon Sales Company of New York, Inc., 123 West Runyon Street, Newark, New Jersey, is controlled by ZWILLMAN and the company also operates as "Music by Muzak" and uses the corporate name of "World Wired Music Inc.". The company caters to what is known as "typed in" music to factories, offices, banks, stores and restaurants on a 24 hour basis.

The Runyon Sales Company of New York, Inc., was originally called the Royal Music Company and was located at the same address. The owners of record originally included JOSEPH STACHER, a notorious racketeer and intimate associate of ZWILLMAN. The Runyon Sales Company of New York is also the authorized distributor for AMI Juke Boxes in New York City and maintains offices at 593 10th Avenue.

62-36085-33

ENCLOSURE

ZWILLMAN is also alleged to have placed one of his hire type union leaders, JOSEPH HEIMBERG, at the head of the union, having jurisdiction over juke boxes to control the industry and extract tribute from those in the juke box business.

It is also alleged that ZWILLMAN and his associates were responsible for the "coming out" party for ██████████ at a night spot in Newark, New Jersey, known as the Blue Mirror, which is presently out of business. The Blue Mirror was well known as a meeting place of Newark and New York City mobsters as well as a payoff spot for graft. It was also reported that ██████████ still frequently visits the Tavern Restaurant in Newark, New Jersey.

According to an article in the New York "Daily News" on 12/31/55, Federal Judge REYNIER J. WORTENDYKE, JR., on 12/30/55, at Newark, New Jersey, denied a motion for dismissal of an indictment charging ZWILLMAN with evading \$46,000.00 in income tax for 1947 and 1948, and trial was slated for 1/10/56.

The article stated that the motion was based on a rumor that grand jury members and others had discussed the case at a party attended by federal prosecutors ten days before the indictment was voted.

According to an article in the New York "World Telegram and Sun" of 1/10/56, ZWILLMAN and one of his prohibition era bootlegging aids, JOSEPH STACHER, were behind a 1949 housing project deal in Jersey City, New Jersey. A probe of whether ZWILLMAN gave false testimony in connection with an inquiry into that deal, was suggested by SAMUEL A. LARNER, a Newark, New Jersey, Attorney, appointed by Superior Court in 1953, to look into Jersey City finances.

The deal involved the acceptance by the City Commission in 1949 of a man named LESLIE M. WEBER as a substitute for the Prudential Insurance Company on

a contract for construction of a proposed 1100-unit multimillion dollar house project on the site of the old city ball park.

The project was never built but Mr. WEBER, in trying to negotiate a \$90,000.00 deal for control of the land testified that he borrowed \$20,000.00 from ZWILLMAN and \$45,000.00 from the Harlow Agency, Inc., a Newark insurance firm controlled by STACHER.

ZWILLMAN testified before the 1951 Senate Crime Investigation Committee that "a man named WEBER" was a trustee for him in land holdings.

ZWILLMAN testified before Mr. LARNER that the \$20,000.00 he gave WEBER was a loan. Confronted with the conflict in testimony, LARNER said ZWILLMAN explained he had made an "error in terminology" before the Senate Committee and that the transaction was in fact a loan.

According to an article in the New York "Daily News" of March 2, 1956, a federal court jury in Newark, New Jersey, after 29 hours of deliberation was dismissed on March 1, 1956 when it reported it could not reach an agreement on whether ZWILLMAN evaded payment of \$38,911.00 in income taxes in 1947 and 1948. Judge REYNIER J. WORTENDYKE, JR., after dismissing the jurors, continued ZWILLMAN in bail pending decision on whether a new trial will be held.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, NEWARK (94-417)
SUBJECT: ABNER ZWILLMAN, was
GIIF
(TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE)

DATE: 3/30/56

MUST call Newark 11-12

Re Newark letters to Director, FBI, dated 9/28/55 and 4/4/55.

ANGELO "GYP" DE CARLO, who is considered a top hoodlum in the Newark Division, owns and operates the La Martinque Restaurant, Route 29, Mountainside, N. J.

DC
[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on 11/4/55 that ZWILLMAN is a frequent visitor at the restaurant.

He further advised that he has observed numerous New Jersey and out-of-state cars frequenting the so-called barn located at the rear of the La Martinque restaurant. Among the frequent visitors of DE CARLO at this location are ZWILLMAN, TONY GUARINO, JERRY and FRANK CATENA, RUGGIERO BOIARDO, and ANTHONY SANTOLI, wa JACK PANELS. All of the individuals mentioned are well known in the racket element in the Newark area. In addition ZWILLMAN, DE CARLO, JERRY CATENA and BOIARDO, are considered to be top hoodlums in the Newark Division.

bc
On 9/12/55 [redacted] furnished information concerning one MICHAEL LASCARI who is connected with the Public Service Tobacco Company, Hillside, New Jersey, along with ZWILLMAN. According to [redacted] LASCARI was interviewed on 7/29/55 by an insurance investigator, at which time he advised he was employed as Manager of the Federal Automatic Company, 34 Evans Terminal, Hillside, N. J. and was also Manager of the Public Service Tobacco Company. He stated that his income from the above described employments was \$26,000 per annum.

- 2 - Director, FBI
- 2 - New York (4-419, Sub 10)
- 3 - Newark (94-417)

INDEXED - 93
RECORDED - 93

62-36085-34

RHP/mae
(7)

52 APR 12 1956

EX-1

APR 2 1956

[Handwritten initials and stamps]

LTR TO DIRECTOR, FBI
NK 94-417

57
D
This investigator advised [redacted] that an official of the Hillside National Bank identified LASCARI as Manager of the above named firms and stated in addition that the President of both these firms is ABNER LONGIE ZWILLMAN.

On 11/13/46 LASCARI was interviewed by an unknown source, at which time he stated that he was "Manager-Owner" of the Manhattan Cigarette Service, located at 1485-York Avenue, New York City. The officials of the Manhattan Cigarette Service, at that time were his wife VIRGINIA LASCARI, his daughter DOLORES, and MARY ZWILLMAN, wife of ABNER. This firm banked with the Manufacturers Trust Company, 74th and 1st Avenue, New York City and carried balances in five figure amounts. Z

87
On 9/12/55, [redacted] advised [redacted] that ZWILLMAN was the biggest power on the waterfront. [redacted] reliability is unknown to the Newark Office.

The New York Office reported by blind memo dated 3/12/56 to the Director, entitled "ABNER ZWILLMAN, GIIF (TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE)", that the following information was extracted from "The Juke Box Racket" by the Chicago Crime Commission in 1954:

The Runyon Sales Company of New York, Inc., 123 West Runyon Street, Newark, N. J., is controlled by ZWILLMAN and the company also operates as "Music by Muzak" and uses the corporate name of "World Wired Music Inc." The latter company sells "piped in" music to factories, offices, restaurants, etc. The Chicago Crime Commission report indicated that the Runyon Sales Company of New York was originally the Royal Music Company of New York and commented that the owners of the company of record originally included JOSEPH STACHER, a notorious racketeer and intimate associate of ZWILLMAN.

The Runyon Sales Company of New York was said to be the authorized distributor of AMI juke boxes in

LTR TO DIRECTOR, FBI
NK 94-417

New York City and maintained offices at 593 10th Avenue,
New York City.

ZWILLMAN was also alleged to have placed one of his union leaders at the head of the union having jurisdiction over juke boxes in order to control the industry and to exact tribute from those in juke box businesses.

It was also alleged that ZWILLMAN and his associates were responsible for the "coming out party" for [REDACTED] at a night spot in Newark, N. J. known as the "Blue Mirror", which is presently out of existence.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was as his assistant [REDACTED] confidentially mentioned to [REDACTED] that a housing development is under construction known as the Hi-Bar Development in Barangate Lake, New Jersey. According to [REDACTED] some of the money for this project was coming from ZWILLMAN.

[REDACTED]

In relet of 9/28/55, it was reported that 1/9/56 had been set as the trial date for ZWILLMAN on two charges of evading income tax payment of \$46,000.00 for the years 1947 and 1948. Various motions were presented

LTR TO DIRECTOR, FBI
NK 94-417

in connection with this case prior to the start of the trial. One such motion was based on a "rumor" that ZWILLMAN's case was discussed by Grand Jury members and others at a lawn party ten days before the indictment was voted. This defense motion was denied. Other motions were also denied and granted to both sides during the re-trial "jockeying".

Re-trial actually got under way 1/19/56 after the jury was completed 1/18/56, and during the trial the items previously commented upon, were brought out.

During the trial an internal revenue agent made the disclosure that ZWILLMAN once agreed to pay \$105,000 in additional income taxes rather than disclose the source of some of his tax paid income. No date is known as to when subject offer was allegedly made.

A representative of HIRSCH and Company, a New York brokerage firm which handled the transactions in New York for Manning, Shanley and Company of Newark, N. J., revealed some of the stock transactions which the Newark company had handled for ZWILLMAN. Among some of the transactions were securities of the Hudson-Manhattan Railroad, Barium Steel, International Telephone and Telegraph, and Pan American Airways, which holdings of ZWILLMAN had been brought out previously and had been reported.

After ZWILLMAN's lawyers and accountants refused to cooperate with the government in 1952, it was necessary for the government to proceed with the case on the net worth and expenditure theory. JOHN J. O'HARA, Special Internal Revenue Agent, testified on 1/30/56 that he conducted an exhaustive investigation of the assets and expenditures of ZWILLMAN, his relatives and associates. It was brought out that ABNER ZWILLMAN and JOSEPH STACHER apparently had profited by \$1,000,000 after taxes in the 1943 sale of the Browne Vintners Inc.

NK 94-417
LTR TO DIRECTOR, FBI

On February 1, 1956 MICHAEL LASCARI testified at the trial and stated that although ZWILLMAN was only an employee of the Public Service Tobacco Company of Hillside he was ~~able~~ to draw large checks on the company in 1947 and 1948 without consulting anyone. LASCARI, who said he was the General Supervisor of the vending machine company, explained that he and ZWILLMAN had an "informal relationship" adding that "Mr. ZWILLMAN could do as he pleased and so could I".

LASCARI was asked to describe ZWILLMAN's precise employment with the company and his reply was "public relations, more or less". After this comment LASCARI was pressed for more details and he said, "Mr. ZWILLMAN supplied leads and helped to close an account when he could". ZWILLMAN contended that he could not be charged with any of the assets of the Public Service Tobacco Company because he gave his partnership share to his wife in 1941.

LASCARI testified that he and ZWILLMAN occupied the same status with the company, each being an employee. LASCARI said his family owns 50% of the business.

Testimony was also given that ZWILLMAN drew checks on the Public Service account to make individual unsecured loans.

Internal Revenue Agent O'HARA also brought out that ZWILLMAN's efforts to buy into the Tanforan Race Track in California in 1945 was evidenced by ZWILLMAN's sending \$75,000.00 to California and JERRY GEISLER, a well-known Los Angeles Attorney, represented him in the transaction. The negotiations to purchase an interest in the track never materialized.

It was brought out that the late JULES ENDLER, a ZWILLMAN associate, had sworn in a deposition in 1954 that ZWILLMAN got up \$112,000.00 in cash in 1946 as his, ZWILLMAN's share of an investment in Louisville, Kentucky real estate and \$140,000.00 in currency in 1946 towards the purchase of Hampshire House, a plush New York hotel, both of which deals subsequently fell through.

LTR TO DIRECTOR, FBI
NK 94-417

During the trial Assistant United States Attorney WILFRED W. HOLLANDER was questioning Mr. I. GEORGE GOLDSTEIN, a Newark accountant who is an accountant for a number of firms with which ZWILLMAN is connected. ZWILLMAN maintained to Tax Agents that he gave his 50% share of ownership in the Public Service Tobacco Company to his wife as a wedding present in 1939 and since that time he, ZWILLMAN, has ~~only~~ been a \$13,000.00 a year employee.

During the entire trial, ZWILLMAN^{COUNSEL} denied personal ownership of the company. AUSA HOLLANDER then produced GOLDSTEIN's testimony before the KEFAUVER Senate Crime Investigating Committee under date of October 11, 1950, which testimony revealed that the Senate Committee Counsel RUDOLPH HALLEY had asked GOLDSTEIN if the Public Service Tobacco Company wasn't ZWILLMAN's company, "basically"; and GOLDSTEIN replied that ZWILLMAN "is a 50% partner and MICHAEL LASCARI is a 50% partner".

In reference to these KEFAUVER hearings, strong objections from ZWILLMAN's counsel were brought out, in that he contended that testimony before a Senate Investigating Committee legally may not be used in a criminal trial. Before the judge ruled on the point, the defense withdrew its objections saying, "We feel the damage has already been done".

GOLDSTEIN, under subsequent cross examination by defense counsel, explained that his testimony before the KEFAUVER committee meant that he considered the Tobacco Company to be owned by ZWILLMAN's and LASCARI's families.

The press which covered the ZWILLMAN trial minutely reported testimony on February 6, 1956 concerning investments made in the name of Mrs. MARY ZWILLMAN. It was reported Mrs. ZWILLMAN had a 50% share in an investment account with a Mrs. GLADYS W. SISTO. Mrs. SISTO is the wife of JOSEPH A. SISTO, an official in the investment concern known as J. A. Sisto & Co. During 1942, Mrs. ZWILLMAN made an original investment of \$12,000. In 1948, she received \$24,881 as her 50% share of earnings in this account.

Mr. SISTO testified that he made purchases of stock for this account without consulting the ZWILLMANS.

LTR TO DIRECTOR, FBI
NK 94-417

Testimony during the trial brought out that ZWILLMAN made a \$17,500.00 investment in the Durabrick Sales Corporation, a manufacturer of cement bricks. ZWILLMAN was a 97% stockholder in this venture, which turned out badly.

DAVID LIEB of 1480 Pleasant Valley Way, West Orange, New Jersey, a mason contractor, testified that it was he who had interested ZWILLMAN in investing money in the brick company. He said ZWILLMAN gave him \$35,000 half of which he later returned to ZWILLMAN.

Later Mr. LIEB corrected himself to say that the money for this brick company actually came from the E & S Trading Company a scrap metals firm of which ZWILLMAN was a 97% stockholder. He added that when he, LIEB, said that ZWILLMAN made the investment he actually meant the E & S Company made it.

The press reported under date of February 9, 1956 that the West Orange house in which the ZWILLMANS reside was deeded to Mrs. ZWILLMAN by her father EUGENE E. MENDELS subject to a \$46,000.00 mortgage held by ZWILLMAN. \$20,000.00 in repair work was allegedly done in the house in 1947 and 1948.

During the trial various methods were used to bring out the actual manner in which ZWILLMAN conducted his financial affairs. During the trial the government went back through the depression years to show that actually ZWILLMAN's father-in-law was a trustee for ZWILLMAN and not his partner. Testimony was given to show that EUGENE E. MENDELS, who is now 82 years of age and seriously ill with heart trouble, was a banker and broker until the 1929 crash and that he worked for the W.P.A. during the depression.

In 1942 he signed an affidavit saying that he had been dependent on the ZWILLMANS since his daughter married ZWILLMAN in 1939.

MENDELS, who is too ill to appear in Court, made a bedside deposition on January 20, 1956. In this deposition

LTR TO DIRECTOR, FBI
NK 94-417

MENDELS said that he became a partner in Alkuno and Company, a manufacturer of airplane parts, in 1942 with a \$500.00 investment and in three years earned \$75,000.00 in salary and profit. He testified that he gave his daughter \$30,000 to \$35,000 of this money to keep for him and later told her to use it as she pleased.

Under cross examination MENDELS said that the Alkuno partners were ZWILLMAN, MICHAEL LASCARI, and KUNO HAYMAN. MENDELS also testified that at the time he invested in Alkuno he had no knowledge of the business, did not investigate the company, did not know how much the other partners had invested, and had nothing to do with the company's policies or management. He worked in the Shipping and Packing Departments and signed payroll checks.

MENDELS insisted he was not a ZWILLMAN nominee in Alkuno. He testified that he paid taxes on his earnings.

The income tax evasion trial lasted approximately five weeks during which ZWILLMAN's holdings in various companies were brought out, all of which have been mentioned previously. As mentioned, the basis of the trial was the net worth of ZWILLMAN.

After the completion of government testimony, the defense counsel, former Middlesex County State Senator JOHN E. TOOLAN, stated that, "We have very very carefully considered and analyzed all the evidence, and after very serious consideration and deliberation I assume the responsibility as defense counsel of saying we take the position that neither in law nor in fact has the government proved this defendant had one dollar of income other than is shown on his tax return.

"We go even further, we say the government has proved as we said they would in our opening, that this defendant has no income other than that shown on his tax return.

"Therefore, we have decided to call no witnesses but to rest on the government's case".

LTR TO DIRECTOR, FBI
NK 94-417

The case was given to a jury on February 29, 1956. After 30 hours of deliberation the jury reported at 6:00 P.M. on March 1, 1956 that they could not agree on a verdict. The press reported that the deliberations of the jury had been as heated as they were prolonged.

Various reports in the press placed the jury count in the panel as ranging from 10 to 2 for acquittal for an even 6 to 6 split. The most persistent rumor as related in the reports was 8 to 4 in favor of the defendant.

The jury disagreement had left the income tax case hanging by several legal threads. ~~Subject~~ included a renewed defense motion for acquittal and uncertainty over whether the government will move for a second trial if the motion for acquittal is rejected. No decision has as yet been announced.

The New York Office is requested to advise if possible any information as to the effect that ZWILLMAN is interested financially and otherwise in the Manhattan Cigarette Company. The identity of the current officers in this firm is also requested.

New York is likewise requested to advise the officer-personnel of the Runyon Sales Corporation of New York City, 593 10th Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Will advise further, any information in their files concerning any ZWILLMAN relationship with that firm and also advise if information is available as to whether Runyon actually operates "Music by Muzak".

Office Memorandum • UNITED

GOVERNMENT

GIR 8

DATE: 4/27/56

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (94-419 subfile 10)

SUBJECT: ARNER ZWILLMAN, was
 FBI # 346 333
 GIIF
 TOP HOOLLUM COVERAGE

The following is taken from the column of VICTOR RIESEL, entitled "Multi-Barreled Purpose in SAPERSTEIN Shooting," appearing in the March 14, 1956, edition of the "NY Mirror" and concerns the shooting of SAPERSTEIN in Newark, New Jersey.

"He is LOUIS SAPERSTEIN, mulcter - extraordinary of union welfare funds. He dipped in for almost \$1,000,000.

"And he kicked back to a string of union men and their underworld protectors from coast-to-coast. He did business under the protection of one of the board of directors of the Crime Syndicate - ARNER (LONGIE) ZWILLMAN. ZWILLMAN got hot recently when the Internal Revenue Service cracked down. Like FRANKIE COSTELLO, when a high mogul of the mob gets hot, he loses prestige in the underworld.

"With ZWILLMAN for the moment otherwise occupied, the mob started after some of his friends in the labor section of the underworld."

EX-108

RECORDED - 94

62-36085-35
52
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(2) - Bureau
 1 - New York (94-419 subfile 10)

PHD:rvj
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APR 30 4 48 PM '56

58 MAY 8 1956

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

GIR 8

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (94-419 subfile 10)
SUBJECT: ABNER ZWILLMAN was
FBI #346 333
GIIF
Top Hoodlum Coverage

DATE: 8/17/56

11-1

On [redacted] furnished the following information
to SA [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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- 2-Bureau
- 2-Newark (94-417)
- 1-New York (94-419 subfile 10)

FHD:es
(5)

RECORDED - 15

62-36085-36

11 AUG 21 1956

66 AUG 21 1956

EX-120
INDEXED
11 se 11:22

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Letter to the Director, FBI
NK 94-417

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

Referenced New York letter indicated that according to [REDACTED] ZWILLMAN indirectly controlled the insurance agency operated by LOUIS SAPERSTEIN, and that the contribution by the liquor industry in the form of premiums for welfare and insurance represented a lucrative source of revenue for both SAPERSTEIN and ZWILLMAN. SAPERSTEIN was recently sentenced to five years for contempt in his connection with insurance kickbacks to union representatives.

Referenced Newark letter set out information concerning the activities and irregularities of former Governor HAROLD HOFFMAN, of New Jersey, the facts of which came out after his sudden death.

b7D [REDACTED] advised New York Agents that it had been learned by him through a confidential source of his that ZWILLMAN had paid the entire bill for the funeral expenses of former Governor HOFFMAN.

LEGITIMATE BUSINESSES

In referenced Newark letter it was pointed out that ZWILLMAN, in testifying before the Senate Crime Investigating Committee, admitted that he had about six or seven hundred washing machine units located in apartments in New Jersey.

It was also pointed out in Newark referenced letter information relating to the manner in which the concession for their placing machines in new housing projects might possibly have been obtained, such information being made available through a former competitor. The former competitor

Letter to the Director, FBI
NK 94-417

and source, [REDACTED] who requested that his name be kept confidential, reported that the firm known as the Federal Automatic Co., in which ZWILLMAN was admittedly interested, was set up by a Mr. IRVING BLUM, an attorney.

[REDACTED]

Outside sources estimated that the company now has in operation approximately 2,000 washing and drying machines.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 3/31/55

FROM : SAC, New York (94-419 subfile 10)

SUBJECT: GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILE
ABNER ZWILLMAN, was
FBI # 346333
TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE

p1, 2, 3
INDEXED - 43
encl. 1

Reference is made to SAC letter number 53-58.

Attached hereto is a supplementary summary of information concerning the above named subject, containing the pertinent information developed since the date of the last summary of information, dated 9/30/54.

Encs. (2) **ENCL.**

1 - Newark (enc.1)

*Send Detach
room 5718
4-1-55*

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G.I.R.-6
EXP. PROC.

WAK:ABB

RECORDED - 43

INDEXED - 43

62-36085-28

10 APR 1 1955

EX-112

67 MAY 11 1955

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MEMO

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILE

ABNER ZWILLMAN, TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE

ABNER ZWILLMAN, was: Abe Zwillman,
Abraham Zwillman, Longy Zwillman,
Longie Zwillman, Longey Zwillman,
George Long, A. Long, A. Spitzel,
Abe Spitzel, Al Williams
FBI Number 346333

index all items

This supplementary summary of information contains the only pertinent information developed concerning ABNER ZWILLMAN since the date of the last summary of information, dated 9/30/54.

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] met SOL CILENTO, LONGY ZWILLMAN and LOU SAPERSTEIN. [REDACTED] stated that they were all in Montreal, Canada, and informed him that they had been hiding out in a house in St. Agathe in the Laurentian Mountains of Quebec. [REDACTED] asserted that the aforementioned house is approximately 40 miles from Montreal, Canada, and is owned by the individual who owns the Jamaica Inn, [REDACTED] Montreal. b7D

[REDACTED] related that the house is used as a hiding place for top hoodlums who are attempting to avoid service of subpoenas. [REDACTED] stated the above-mentioned individuals have used the house recently to avoid service by New York District Attorney FRANK HOGAN, and similar officials in New Jersey.

[REDACTED] advised that the house operates with a permanent group of servants, all trusted by the hoodlums.

62-36085-28

ENCLOSURE

A clipping from the late City edition of the "New York Herald Tribune", dated 1/1/55, disclosed that the contempt of court indictment against ABNER ZWILLMAN in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York was dismissed and marked off the court calendar.

The records of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York as checked on 1/12/55, reveal under criminal docket C 105-482, that on 12/31/54, the contempt of court indictment of 1939 against ZWILLMAN was nolle prosequi before Federal Judge EDWARD DIMOCK.

[REDACTED] advised that PHILIP WEISS is at present subject of inquiry by the "Wall St. Journal". [REDACTED] stated that he has learned from a reporter on the "Wall St. Journal" that WEISS is attempting to purchase open hearth furnaces which the United States Steel Company are presently planning to sell. [REDACTED] stated WEISS is dickering to obtain these furnaces for Barium Steel Corporation, which has long been understood to be owned in part by ZWILLMAN, who is in that corporation with RICHARD FRANKENSTEEN, former Mayor of Detroit and a big official in various unions. [REDACTED] related that WEISS has recently referred to Barium Steel Corporation as "my company".

67D
advised that PHILIP WEISS is presently under indictment in Detroit, Michigan, for implication in the theft of parts from Willys Motors, Incorporated. [REDACTED] stated that WEISS is very friendly with ZWILLMAN, whom he, WEISS, refers to as "the big fellow".

[REDACTED] stated that WEISS and ZWILLMAN never held discussions over the telephone and when they have something to discuss, they meet at the "Peacock Alley" in the Waldorf-Astoria. [REDACTED] added that WEISS has been associated with CARMINE DeSAPIO, New York Secretary of State, and AVERELL HARRIMAN, Governor of New York. He stated that WEISS is

extremely friendly with DAVID McDONALD, President of the CIO Steel Workers Union.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that during February, 1955, he had observed COSTELLO lunching with ZWILLMAN and FRANK BRICKSON, convicted bookmaker in Newark, on numerous occasions at the "Men's Bar" in the Waldorf-Astoria.

[REDACTED] added that during February, 1955, ZWILLMAN and COSTELLO were lunching at the three place table in the "Men's Bar" in the Waldorf-Astoria, apparently waiting for someone, and TONY MARVIN, announcer on Arthur Godfrey's program, approached, nodded and finally joined them for lunch. [REDACTED] stated that they animatedly talked during the entire lunch and left together. [REDACTED] was unable to add anything further.

As far as it is known to the NYO, ZWILLMAN still resides at 50 Beverly Road, West Orange, New Jersey, and that there has been no change in the various financial holdings of ZWILLMAN since the last memorandum, dated 9/30/54.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: September 28, 1955

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (94-417)

SUBJECT: ABNER ZWILLMAN, was.
GIIF (TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE)

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ReNKlet to Bureau, dated 4/4/55.

med 11-1-55

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES AND ASSOCIATES

As mentioned in reference letter, ZWILLMAN was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on 5/26/54, on two charges of evading income tax payment of \$46,100.00 for the years 1947, 1948. ZWILLMAN attorneys were demanding Bill of Particulars in connection with his tax evasion suit. However, on September 12, 1955, Federal Judge THOMAS F. MEANEY denied such a request by his attorneys, JOHN E. TOOLAN and MORRIS SHELINSKY, that the government provide them with a Bill of Particulars listing the nature, kind and source of every item, making up what it claims was ZWILLMAN's gross income for the two years. By his denial, Judge MEANEY sustained an argument by the Assistant United States Attorney WILFRED W. HOLLANDER, that in a Net Worth Theory Case, the prosecution does not know specific sources of a defendants income, except those reported in the tax return.

At the same time, Judge MEANEY reserved a decision on the defense request that the Government turn over a list of all persons who are alleged to have spent money given them by ZWILLMAN during the years 1946 and 1947. The judge further ruled that legal questions involving an uncompleted deposition taken from the late JULES ENDLER, in connection with ZWILLMAN will be decided when the trial is before the court.

January 9, 1956, has been set as the trial date for this trial.

In connection with some of ZWILLMAN's activities not previously reported, [redacted] advised that [redacted]

[redacted] were strong arm men

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27-SEP-55

CC: 1 - New York

INDEXED - 25

EX 113

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

NK 94-417

b7D
[REDACTED]

According to [REDACTED]

b7C
b7D
[REDACTED] the EDDIE Mc GRATH called a series of top echelon meetings at the Rivera Hotel, in Cliffside Park, N. J., on 12/2/54. These meetings were considered to be in connection with the waterfront situation and among those present at the meeting, according to [REDACTED] were ALBERT ANASTAS, MEYER LANSKY, CONNIE NOONAN, a former Mc GRATH leader on the west side waterfront, Mc GRATH and LONGIE ZWILLMAN.

b7D
[REDACTED]

NK 94-417

~~PHILIP WEISS~~

b7C [REDACTED] WEISS is under indictment in Detroit, Michigan, for which he is believed to be presently free on bail. WEISS is known to be in contact with several big name politicians in New York and also in New Jersey, and is known to be in contact with ZWILLMAN, at his West Orange, N. J. residence and at his office at the General Motors Sales and Service Company, in Newark, N. J. [REDACTED] also advised that on November 17, 1954, ZWILLMAN had arranged to have a meeting with WEISS at what was referred to as the "clothing plant" which is believed to possibly be the Dell Clothing Company, 900 Passaic Ave., East Newark, N. J. This company as of record is owned by a family named ZARKOW, however, it has been rumored in the past that the actual owner of the Dell Clothing Company is RUGGIERO BOLIARDO, who is well known as a racketeer in the Newark area, and who is considered a top hoodlum in the Newark Division.

b7C
b7D [REDACTED] advised that ZWILLMAN often met PHILIP WEISS for private discussions in Peacock Alley of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City.

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: 9/12/55

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, New York (94-419 subfile 10)

SUBJECT: GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILE
ABNER ZWILLMAN, was
FBI # 346333
TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE

Re SAC Letter 53-58.

Attached hereto is a supplementary summary of information concerning ZWILLMAN containing pertinent information developed since the date of last summary of information, dated 3/31/55.

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1-Newark (Enc. 1)

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