

SIDNEY R. KORSHAK

source stated that the company is now fronted for by an "Outfit" member one [REDACTED]. The source stated that [REDACTED] and that [REDACTED] worked for the company while [REDACTED] still owned it, and that since [REDACTED] left the company [REDACTED] directs the operations of the company for the "Outfit." The source advised that [REDACTED] was a very close friend of SIDNEY KORSHAK and had accompanied KORSHAK on a trip to Palm Springs, California, in the past.

Miscellaneous Legal and Business Activities

b7c In 1955, information was received that [REDACTED] was reported to have an active interest in Las Vegas, Nevada, where [REDACTED] was on the scene. [REDACTED] money was reportedly invested in the [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] was also reported to have a financial interest in the gambling wire information service and gambling and in oil in the Houston, Texas, area. It was claimed, according to the source, who furnished the information, that SIDNEY KORSHAK, a Chicago attorney, watched the interests of [REDACTED] in Las Vegas.

This same source, in 1955, advised that JAKE FREEDMAN (now deceased) was head of all gambling operations in Houston, and was a large wire operator. This source advised that FREEDMAN was reported to be half owner of the Sands Hotel at Las Vegas, Nevada, at one time, and was a partner with [REDACTED] and SIDNEY KORSHAK in some of their operations.

In 1954, a confidential source advised that in his opinion, the labor racket's web had as its center SIDNEY KORSHAK and that around him were MURRAY HUMPHREYS; [REDACTED] and JAKE ARVEY, Chicago National Democratic Committeeman from Illinois; ARTHUR X. ELROD (an attorney who died in the summer of 1959); [REDACTED] an attorney; [REDACTED] an attorney; and the law firm of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] attorneys, at [REDACTED] in Chicago. This source

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

11 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of 92-5053-8 enclosure/LHM 8/13/63

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

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

92-5053-9 enclosure

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

F B I

Date: 3/4/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via A I R T E L A I R M A I L
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (92-5053)
 FROM: SAC, Los Angeles (92-742)
 RE: SIDNEY R. KORSHAK
 ANTI-RACKETEERING

On 2/11/66, [REDACTED] advised the following:

SIDNEY KORSHAK was planning on going to Chicago on 2/14/66 with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. KORSHAK intends meeting [REDACTED] according to [REDACTED] and with [REDACTED]. KORSHAK is representing [REDACTED] and met him through [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] has [REDACTED] involved with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is the major stockholder in [REDACTED] and the stock went from about \$7.00 a share to about \$170.00 a share and [REDACTED] must have realized a profit of \$50,000,000.

[REDACTED] also has controlling interest in [REDACTED]

- 3 - Bureau (92-5053)
 1 - Chicago (Info)
 4 - Los Angeles (92-742)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])

GEB/sef

(8)

REC-81

EX-103

MAR 7 1966

Approved: [REDACTED]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

LA 92-742

On 2/28/66, [REDACTED] advised the following:

[REDACTED] has made a firm offer of \$90.00 a share to [REDACTED] for all of their stock for a merger. This must amount to two or three hundred million. [REDACTED] has a \$76,000,000 tax carry forward loss, and [REDACTED] has about \$300,000,000 cash in the bank.

b2/b7D/
b7C The above is significant when it is recalled that [REDACTED] has [REDACTED] in the past that KORSHAK said he controls [REDACTED] and takes 80 per cent of everything [REDACTED] makes. It would appear that KORSHAK is representing both [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] without [REDACTED] knowing.

[REDACTED] advised that it is common knowledge that officials of [REDACTED] are in disagreement with some stockholders, who are attempting to dislodge [REDACTED] as President of [REDACTED]

F B I

Date: 3/4/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (92-5053)
 FROM : SAC, LAS VEGAS (92-126) (P)
 SIDNEY KORSHAK
 AR

Re Los Angeles tels 2/24 & 3/2/66; Bureau airtel
 2/25/66.

This matter has been followed closely by the Las Vegas Division and no information has been obtained to indicate any violation of Federal law.

As a matter of information for the Bureau and interested offices, Las Vegas City and Clark County Commissioners passed a resolution stating that for public safety, all taxi cabs would be banned from the streets effective 4:00 p.m., 2/25/66. A restraining order was issued by District Judge JOHN MOBRY restraining any taxi cab from operating after 4:00 p.m., 2/25/66. This order was rigidly enforced by local law enforcement agencies and no taxi cabs were allowed to operate until 10:00 a.m., 2/28/66, at which time District Judge MOBRY temporarily rescinded the restraining order but unequivocally stated that if one act of violence occurred he would immediately reinstitute the restraining order.

From following the matter in the local newspapers, it appears that the Teamster's Union and the various taxi cab companies are earnestly trying to reach an agreement in the labor dispute.

REC-18

The matter will be followed and the Bureau kept advised.

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Los Angeles (Info)
- 1 - Chicago (Info)
- 1 - Las Vegas

MBP:nwn

(6)

MAR 1 1966

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

F B I

Date: 3/9/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (92-5053)
SAC, NEW YORK
SAC, LOS ANGELES (92-742)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (92-789)

SUBJECT: SIDNEY R. KORSHAK
AR

Re Los Angeles airtel 3/4/66, captioned subject,
and Chicago airtel 2/28/66 entitled [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AR".

Referenced Los Angeles airtel refers to associates
of KORSHAK, [REDACTED] not further identified.

b7c/b7D
Referenced Chicago airtel identified one [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (sp). [REDACTED] was contacted from Paris by
[REDACTED] who allegedly had a million dollars in a
satchel which had come from "Mafia gambling casinos" in the
United States which [REDACTED] was taking to a Swiss bank.

This would appear to be of interest in view of
KORSHAK's involvement in Las Vegas gambling casinos. Noted that
referenced Los Angeles airtel indicates [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

For information Los Angeles [REDACTED] is
[REDACTED] and is apparently a
resident of New York.

C. C. Wick
③ - Bureau
2 - New York
2 - Los Angeles
1 - Chicago
WFR/bal
(8)

REC-48
EX 10592-5053-12
MAR 11 1966

Sent _____ M Per _____

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 3/16/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via A I R T E L A I R M A I L
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (92-5053)
 FROM: SAC, Los Angeles (92-742)
 RE: SIDNEY R. KORSHAK
 ANTI-RACKETEERING

Re Chicago airtel to Bureau dated 3/9/66.

██████████ advised the following on 3/15/66:

7.2
 207
 ██████████ was formerly married ██████████
 He owns ██████████ in New
 York and ██████████ lives in New
 York. It was KORSHAK who brought ██████████ into the
 ██████████ and helped him obtain ownership
 of ██████████ is close to ██████████
 who is no one of importance, according to
 source and ██████████ uses him as a "court jester." When
 ██████████ they
 usually mention seeing ██████████ hanging around ██████████
 house.

██████████ source and KORSHAK were
 met ██████████ and KORSHAK
 for the first time. According to source,
 ██████████ talks too much and KORSHAK would never trust him
 with something important.

- Wick
 3 - Bureau (92-5053)
 2 - Chicago (92-739) (Info)
 2 - Las Vegas (92-126) (Info)
 2 - New York (Info)
 2 - Los Angeles (92-742)
 (1 ██████████)

REC-35

EX-113

B MAR 17 1966

GEB/sef
 (11)

Approved: 38
 Special Agent in Charge
 248

Sent _____ M

Per _____

1cc'd

LA 92-742

[REDACTED] KORSHAK told source a few days ago that [REDACTED] contacted him and asked KORSHAK to protect [REDACTED] interest in [REDACTED]. KORSHAK said he told [REDACTED] he did not want to get involved in that deal. KORSHAK told source that [REDACTED] sold 30 points of [REDACTED] to [REDACTED] Italians in the Detroit mob.

Source recalled that KORSHAK's wife is the former BERNICE STUART and is distantly related to [REDACTED]. A few years ago, source introduced KORSHAK to [REDACTED] and Mrs. KORSHAK discovered she and [REDACTED] were distant relatives.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (92-5053) ✓
FROM : SAC, LAS VEGAS (92-126) (RUC)

DATE: 4/7/66

SUBJECT: SIDNEY KORSHAK
AR
(OO: Chicago)

Re Las Vegas airtel 3/4/66.

This matter has been followed closely by the Las Vegas Division and no information has been received to indicate any violation of a Federal law.

2 - Bureau
2 - Chicago
1 - Los Angeles (Info)
1 - Las Vegas
MBP:nwn
(6)

RECEIVED FBI REC-99

92-5053-14

APR 11 1966

FBI



CORRELATION SUMMARY

Main File No: 92-5053
See also: 92-6640
122-1490
159-2194

Date: 8-12-68

Subject: Sidney R. Korshak

Date Searched: 4/2/68

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

~~Sidney R. Korshak~~
~~Sidney R. Korsak~~
~~One Korshak~~
~~S. Korshak~~
~~Sid Korshak~~

~~Sidney Korshak~~
~~Sidney A. Korshak~~
~~Sydney Korshak~~
~~Sydney R. Korshak~~
~~Sidney Korshek~~

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under the above names containing data identical with the subject have been included except any indicated at the end of this summary under the heading REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. IT IS DESIGNED TO FURNISH A SYNOPSIS OF THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN EACH REFERENCE, AND IN MANY CASES THE ORIGINAL SERIAL WILL CONTAIN THE INFORMATION IN MORE DETAIL.

Analyst

Coordinator

Approved

EBM:ldc *Wm*

MCT

92-5053-15

AUG 13 1968

CONFIDENTIAL

Encl. Behind File
Search Slips Only
51 AUG 20 1968

ABBREVIATIONS

Add. info.....Additional information appearing in this reference which pertains to Sidney R. Korshak can be found in the main file or elsewhere in this summary.

RELATIVE WHO HAS BUREAU MAIN FILE

b7c The relationship, biographical data and criminal activities of Sidney R. Korshak were set forth in the main file [REDACTED]

REFERENCE

140-29961-10 p.1,5,6,7,9,10,13,14,15

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

(19,26)

The New York office advised that on 4/30/38, [REDACTED] transferred 100 shares of Industrial Trading Corporation stock to Edward S. King, for the account of Sidney Korshak in Chicago, Ill.

This serial indicated that [REDACTED] (97-660) was president of [REDACTED] in NYC.

97-660-8X p.4
(18)

On 7/17/46, New Orleans Office report disclosed that [redacted] and [redacted] members of [redacted] (15-16161) gang, while staying at various hotels in Shreveport and New Orleans, La. contacted Sidney Korshak in Chicago. Korshak had been contacted frequently by the [redacted] Gang.

15-16161-251 p.32
(2)

On 7/14-21/46, [redacted] and [redacted] advised that [redacted] (15-16161) stated he would contact Sidney Korshak, an attorney in Chicago, who would intercede with Judge [redacted] in having [redacted] bond reduced.

b2/b7D/
b7C
The serial indicated that a [redacted] may be involved in the recently attempted assassination of [redacted] (not identified).

15-16161-155 p.4
(1)

A review of Chicago files revealed the following information regarding Sidney Korshak: He was born 6/3/07, and attended John Marshall High School and De Paul University, both in Chicago; was admitted to the Chicago Bar on 8/1/30; was listed as one of [redacted] attorneys. It was noted that [redacted] had an extensive criminal record covering all phases of racketeering and gangster activities. Korshak also defended [redacted] who was a defendant in the [redacted] trial. He was also contacted frequently by [redacted] (15-16161), in regard to "fixing" various cases in local courts. It appeared that Korshak had a close contact with police officials and judges in the Police Courts in Chicago.

A physical description of Korshak was included.

This information was set out in a Chicago report dated 8/23/46.

15-16161-201 p.40,41,45
(1)

During the Hearings before the U. S. Senate, Special Committee To Investigate Organized Crime in Interstate Commerce (62-91933) in Washington, D.C. on 9/9/50, Charles Gloc, a hoodlum of Chicago, testified

(continued)

(continued)

that he had associated with Sidney Korshak as a friend for a long time and that they both lived in the Seneca Hotel in Chicago.

Testimony enclosed

62-91933-615 part 5 p.82,106-108,512
(9)

The following references in the file captioned "CAPGA (Reactivation of the Capone Gang) set forth information concerning the activities of Sidney Korshak, an attorney for the leading Chicago hoodlums, in connection with the criminal syndicate in Chicago during the period 9/17/46 to 9/28/50. Korshak was legal advisor to some of the Capone mob and some of his best friends and associates were members of the mob. Background data was also included.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

~~62-1093~~ 9-328 p.10

-403 p.59,102,103

-430 p.54,57

-A-Chicago Daily News"9/28/50

p.2,3,4,5(photo of Korshak)

(9)
(9)
(9)(21)
(29)

b7c The Juke Box Racket report by Virgil W. Peterson, Operating Director Chicago Crime Commission, dated September, 1954, indicated that in 1952 Sidney Korshak was with a group to take over the controlling interest in the RKO Pictures Corporation. It appeared that Korshak initiated the deal. Also set forth was that Korshak's name was mentioned in testimony given in the original Federal Court trial in NYC and in the parole scandal hearings as a person who had been close to Capone gangsters, particularly [REDACTED]

Report attached

62-99197-9-26encl. p.167,168
(10)

The Washington Field Office letter dated 3/24/52 set out information concerning Sidney A. Korshak which was obtained from the alphabetical folder of the Senate Special Committee to Investigate Organized Crime in Interstate Commerce (62-91933).

62-91933-789 encl. p.130

(32)

The following references captioned General Investigative Intelligence File set forth information concerning the criminal activities of Sidney Korshak.

(continued)

(continued)

SYNOPSIS OF INFORMATION

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

On 4/7/44, the Chicago Office advised that Sidney R. Korshak (now U.S. Army) was an associate of [REDACTED] a member of the syndicate in Chicago and New York.

62-75147-9-X p.192
(21)

On 10/15/44, the Chicago Office advised that Sidney Korshak was listed as [REDACTED] attorney.

62-75147-9-34 p.104
(8)

[REDACTED] was a hoodlum connected with the Chicago [REDACTED] during 1920-1930.

On 2/3/46, in "Chicago Daily Tribune" by James Doherty carried an article concerning the 1939 campaign of the 48th ward of the Democratic party in Chicago. In this campaign Sidney Korshak was running for Alderman in the 48th ward and he lost the candidacy.

62-75147-9-44 p.29,30
(8)

On 4/15/47 the Chicago Office advised that Sidney Korshak was one of the Attorneys for the Syndicate. Also indicated that Korshak ran against Robert C. Quirk for the office of Alderman, in Chicago, during 1939.

62-75147-9-62 p.26A,
38,149
(8)

[REDACTED] on 5/18/48 advised that [REDACTED] a hoodlum in Chicago, referred to Sidney Korshak as a friend and made hotel reservations for him in NYC.

62-75147-9-75 encl p.8,
19,60
(9)

Also the Chicago Office on 10/15/48 advised that Sidney Korshak was one of the Chicago attorneys used most frequently by the Syndicate.

[REDACTED] Chicago PD. on 11/3/53 advised that Sidney Korshak had been replaced as syndicate attorney by [REDACTED]

62-75147-9-123 p.1
(9)

(continued)

(continued)

SYNOPSIS OF INFORMATION

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

A Justice Department, Criminal Division letter dated 1/31/58, referred to a criminal syndicate in Chicago that listed Sidney Korshak's name with others.

62-75147-9-182 enc.
p. 1
(9)

The Los Angeles Office advised that in January, 1957, Sidney Korshak was Harry Karl's, Los Angeles shoe store owner, attorney when Karl's exwife Marie McDonald was allegedly kidnaped in Los Angeles, California.

62-75147-26-510
p. 11
(9)

[REDACTED] Operating Director of the Crime Commission of Greater Miami, reported on 11/3/52, that Sidney Korshak, with other individuals had purchased RKO Pictures in Los Angeles, California.

62-75-47-29-515 p. 3
(9)

b7c
The following references in the file captioned "[REDACTED]" set forth information concerning the activities of Sidney Korshak, syndicate attorney in connection with the syndicate members during the period 12/14/40 to 12/31/53, in California, Illinois, Florida, New York and Georgia. Information therein pertained to the close association of Korshak with [REDACTED]

Also set forth was data relating to a meeting, October, 1953, of top Chicago hoodlums held in Miami Beach, Florida, where Korshak and other attorneys were replaced by [REDACTED] as the Syndicates' attorney.

(continued)

REFERENCE

58-2000-147

-149
-152X p.4
-156 p.2
-168
-186 p.2
-187 p.5
-193 p.1,3
-199
-222 p.1,3,4
-240 p.1,2
-244 1,2,3
-260 p.8
-274 p.12-16,36,37,38,51
-292 p.2,12
-356 p.1,2
-362 p.2,3,6,7
-363 p.4,5
-437
-499 p.2
-561 p.1
-841 encl. p.1
-864 encl. p.1
-1158 p.2
-1235 encl. p.1,3
-1249 encl. p.1
-1304 encl. p.1
-1306 encl. p.1
-1313 p.4
-1648 encl. p.2,3,5
-1653 encl. p.1
-1659 encl. p.1
-1752 encl. p.1
-1836 encl. p.1
-2387 p.1,3
-2392 p.4,5
-2436 p.2,3
-2608 p.2
-A-"Times Herald" 8-21-52
-1820 encl. p.1,2

[illegible]

[redacted] advised that the labor racketeering web had as its center Sidney Korshak, who was surrounded by top hoodlums in Chicago. Informant also advised that Korshak was part owner in the Seneca Hotel, 200 East Chestnut Street, Chicago.

This information was set forth in a Chicago Office letter dated 9/10/54.

62-99197-9-22 p.2,3
(9)

The Chicago Office reported that on 8/15/57 [redacted] Investigator, McClellan Senate Racket Investigating Committee, with temporary headquarters, Detroit, Mich. expressed a desire to cooperate with the Bureau and to make available his file on the Englander Mattress Company (122-2167). [redacted] stated that one of the allegations concerned sudden unionization of Englander nationally by the Teamsters Union in 1955. This related to a deal involving Sidney Korshak and James R. Hoffa in a hotel in NYC.

122-2167-3 p.3
(18)

b7c/b7d/62 [redacted] (NA), Chicago Police Department advised that Sidney Korshak, a Chicago attorney, watched [redacted] (62-74665) interests in Las Vegas, Nevada and Houston, Texas area. Also Korshak was reported to be a partner with Jake Freedman, a millionaire, and [redacted] (not identified) in some of their operations in Texas and Nevada.

This reference is a letter from Chicago, dated 9/30/55.

62-74665-13 p.3
(8)

[redacted]
NYC furnished a roster of guests and sponsors for a testimonial dinner on 4/20/56, in Detroit, Mich, to honor Jimmy Hoffa. On this roster Sidney Korshak was listed on the Sponsors Committee and on the Committee on Entertainment.

94-4-3103-7 encl. p.1,2
(18)

The Washington City News Service dated 10/30/57 carried the hearings of the Senate Select Committee To Investigate Labor Racketeering (62-103771) in Washington, D. C. Sidney R. Korshak's testimony was set out concerning his activities as the Teamsters Union attorney. Information therein indicated that Korshak was involved in negotiations in organizing teamster contracts at Englander's Michigan City, Ind., plant, Echo Products Company in Conn. and the Max Factor Cosmetic Enterprise in Los Angeles, California.

62-103771-A-Washington City News
Service 10-30-57 p.
3,4,5,6,8

(22)

This reference in the file captioned [REDACTED] sets forth considerable information regarding Sidney R. Korshak during 1956-1958, in San Francisco. [REDACTED] and Korshak testified before the Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field on 10/30/57, at Washington, D.C., concerning an alleged contact of [REDACTED] with Korshak. It appeared that there was a conflict between [REDACTED] testimony and that of Korshak's.

74-1835-10 p.1,2,3
(22)

67c
The Chicago Office advised on 1/21/58, that [REDACTED] (87-42134) was contacted by the secretary of Sidney Korshak in Chicago.

87-42134-1 p.17
(11)

The Los Angeles Office report dated 4/17/59, set out that [REDACTED] testified before the Kefauver Committee (no date given) that he had frequent meeting with Sidney Korshak, [REDACTED] at the Seneca Hotel, Chicago. During the 1943 trial of [REDACTED] and others for extortion from the motion picture industry, [REDACTED] (not identified) testified that [REDACTED] introduced him to Korshak, saying: "I want you to pay attention to Korshak. When he tells you something he knows what he is talking about. Any message he might deliver to you is a message from us." The "Chicago Confidential" written by Lait and Mortimer (no date given) stated a gambling operation at 217 North Clark Street, Chicago, was owned by Mel Clark and Anthony Accardo and that subsequently Bernie Korshak, brother of Sidney, took over Clark's interest, fronting for Gioc.

62-302-26-12 encl. p.23

(8)

SI to 91-5535-4356 p.6

(29)

On 3/14/61, [REDACTED] President of [REDACTED] Chicago, advised that he was in the process of reorganizing the company. He intended that the company would be strictly [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] had plans formulated to buy [REDACTED]. In order to buy [REDACTED] he needed five million dollars. The Teamsters Council had offered to make the five million dollar loan and Sidney Korshak, the teamsters attorney, was making the arrangement.

92-3171-154 p.2,3

(14)

[REDACTED] on 7/6/61, advised that [REDACTED] an immensely wealthy individual was closely associated with Sidney R. Korshak.

Mail covered on [REDACTED] (92-3086) residence in Chicago during the month of August, 1961, revealed that [REDACTED] had been in contact with Korshak.

92-3086-48 p.5,20

(22)

62/670/
67c

The following references in the file captioned [REDACTED] set forth information concerning Sidney R. Korshak, Chicago and West Coast Attorney, during the period 3/17/58 to 10/10/61 in Illinois, Nevada, and California. Information therein indicated that Korshak was believed to be an associate and legal counselor of known top hoodlums. On 6/2/59 Korshak was interviewed concerning his hoodlum connections and during that time he would not discuss [REDACTED] but did not deny knowing him. Korshak was in the company of [REDACTED] in July, 1959, during which time [REDACTED] asked Korshak about employment for [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] also set out was information indicating that Korshak was very close to [REDACTED] and through this connection was able to feed back information to the hoodlum syndicate.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

92-3087-15 p.P,5,30
-64 p.P,5,10,15
-88 p.F,193
-90 p.A-32,A-55,A-56-A-57-A-58
A-73,A76,A85
-109p.34,35 (Interview of Korshak, 6/2/59)
-112 p.01
-151 p.B

(12)
(12)
(13)(22)
(29)
(13)(22)
(13)
(13)

The following references in the files captioned James Riddle Hoffa contain information pertaining to the association of Sidney Korshak, a Chicago attorney with Hoffa during the period July, 1957 to 2/19/62, in Hawaii, California, Nevada, Illinois and Michigan. Information was set out that Korshak had developed powerful friends in Illinois and the west coast politics, in the underworld and in racket tainted unions. Korshak was close to James Hoffa who had visited Korshak's California home.

Information therein indicated that Korshak was hired by the Federation of Michigan Race Tracks to handle the negotiations with the union in Chicago.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

63-5327-88 encl. p.11
-1777 encl. p.1
-2142 encl p.1
-2173 encl p.1
63-7251-15 p.B

(10)
(11)
(34)
(11)
(11)

[REDACTED] Las Vegas, Nevada (protect identity) furnished information regarding a conversation he had with Sidney Korshak, at the Riviera Hotel in Las Vegas, Nevada, [REDACTED]

67C/67D According to [REDACTED] wrote a letter to [REDACTED] concerning Chicago hoodlum [REDACTED] expected appearance in Las Vegas in the near future. According to Korshak within 15 minutes after [REDACTED] received the letter, [REDACTED] had a photostat copy of it, and [REDACTED] showed the photostat to Korshak. [REDACTED] feels the only reason Korshak furnished him this type of information was that Korshak had a personal liking for [REDACTED]

62-103117-112

(10)

The following references in the file captioned "Crimdel" set forth information concerning the activities of Sidney Korshak, Chicago attorney and labor relation expert, who maintained law offices in New York, Chicago and Beverly Hills, California during the period 5/15/59 to 12/7/62.

(continued)

(continued)

Information therein indicated that Korshak had among his clients some of the underworld's greatest and he exerted a great control over health and welfare resources of the Teamsters Union.

Also set out was information that it became increasingly apparent that Korshak held a very important place in national criminalism and was considered the most powerful individual in the country--outside of the government.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

63-4296-9-365 p.2

(10)

63-4296-26-264 p.5

(10)

-453 p.1,2

(10)

-488 p.1

(10)

-496

(10)

-723 p.5

(10)

-731 p.2

(10)

-771 p.1,2

(10)

-902 p.1,3,4

(22)

The following references in the file captioned Marris Barney Dalitz set forth information concerning the activities of Sidney Korshak, a well-known hoodlum attorney, during the period 11/25/60 to 2/4/63, in Nevada, Illinois, New York and California. Information therein indicated that Korshak was closely associated with Dalitz and was in frequent contact with Dalitz. Korshak was the person who advised top racketeers insofar as their legitimate enterprises were concerned.

It was stated that Korshak had been contacted on numerous occasions by the Chicago Office in an attempt to arrange an appointment. Korshak advised he would not submit to an interview with the FBI.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

92-3068-68 p.3

(11)

-72 p.2,5

(11)

-78 p.2

(12)

-179 p.6

(12)

-369

(12)

b7c
b3 FRCP
Rule 4(e)

On 1/20/64 [redacted] (protect identity) [redacted] Las Vegas, Nevada, appeared before Federal Grand Jury in Denver, Colorado. [redacted] testified that Sydney Korshak advised [redacted] stockholder in the purchase of [redacted], and was possibly an attorney for James Hoffa and a number of entertainment stars.

166-859-105 p.19,20
(31)

The following references in the file captioned Murray Llewelyn Humphreys set forth information concerning the activities of Sidney R. Korshak, well known Chicago attorney, during the period 1940-3/29/65, in Illinois, California, Nevada, and New York. Information therein indicated that Korshak advised top racketeers in Chicago concerning their investments in legitimate enterprises. It was reported that he was the person to watch in order to determine who had achieved leadership positions in organized crime. It was noted that Korshak was in close contact with Humphreys and handled many matters for Humphreys and his Chicago hoodlum associates. Efforts were made to interview Korshak concerning his relationship with Humphreys since May, 1961, but, although not refusing to submit to an interview, he had not agreed to meet with Bureau agents.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

92-3088-74 p.6,28
-92 p.15
-204 p.17,18,19
-232 p.11,12
-316 p.1,2
-389 p.9,10
-421 p.7
-588 p.6,7
-635 p.1,2
-659 p.12
-729 p.6
-860 p.5,6
-934 p.6
-1015 p.7
-1105 p.5
-1246 p.8
-1289 p.1
-1328 p.9

(22)
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(13)
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(13,23)
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(14)
(14)
(14,24)

[redacted] advised that [redacted] (92-3171) made a telephonic contact with an individual believed to be Sidney Korshak, on 4/26/65, from Armory Lounge, in Chicago. This concerned [redacted] second appearance before the Federal Grand Jury on [redacted]

92-3171-1622
(14)

[redacted] Los Angeles, Calif. advised that [redacted] (92-3086) when renting his apartment listed Sidney Korshak as one of his personal references.

92-3086-442 p.P. 2
(12)

b3 FRCP rule 6(e)/

b2/b7D/
b7c

On 2/2/66, [redacted] advised that [redacted] who operates [redacted] in Chicago, known as [redacted] with offices all over the world, was closely associated with Sidney Korshak. Korshak represented entertainers as their attorney [redacted]

166-1672-7 p.2
(19)

Former Assistant to the Director [redacted] wrote the Director on 4/11/66 concerning the labor agreement executed by [redacted] for the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA) (100-444762) and Sidney Korshak, attorney for Schenley Industries, Inc. The Director requested a summary on NFWA and Korshak.

On 4/14/66, the Director was furnished a summary of information concerning Korshak. Information therein had been incorporated in Korshak's main files. (Director's notation)

100-444762-32 p.1,2,5,6 Summ.
(20)
SI paragraph 1
100-444762-31
(18)

b7c [The following references in the file captioned [REDACTED] set forth information concerning the activities of Sidney Korshak, well known Chicago attorney, in connection with his association with top racketeers during the period 1940 to 8/4/67, in Illinois, California, Nevada and New York. Information therein indicated that Korshak was a close associate of [REDACTED] and took orders from him. Korshak also advised the "Crime Syndicate" on their legitimate enterprises. [REDACTED] used Korshak as a character reference in applying for membership in the Whitehall Club and when he executed an application for an apartment in Chicago.

Korshak was interviewed several times by Bureau officials regarding his association with [REDACTED]. Korshak indicated his association with [REDACTED] was due to the close friendship of his wife Bernice and [REDACTED] wife [REDACTED]

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

92-3182-15 p.1,8,9,20	(14)
-17 p.25,30,31	(14)
-24 p.1,4,10,11,12,13,14,23,24,25	(33)
-30 p.13,14,16,23,24,25,31,43	(24)
-32 p.11,12,23,24	(14,24,30)
-65 p.6,11,23	(24)
-69 p.13	(15,24)
-73 p.1,11,12	(15,24)
-75 p.39	(15,24)
-77 p.7,8	(24)
-81 p.D,H1,I1,J1,K1,11,32,34,35,62,64-68	(15,24)
-98 p.12,3,4,5	(29)
-126	(25)
-174 p.3	(29)
-197	(31)
-225 p.40,49,51,52,95,98,104,105,106,107	(15,25)
-130,138,154,155,156,174	
-655 p.8	(15)
-1036 p.1,2	(15)
-1056	(15)
-1128 p.12	(15)
-1194 p.1,2,3	(25)

The following references in the file captioned "Top Hoodlum Program" set forth information pertaining to the activities of Sidney Korshak, a top hoodlum attorney who maintained law offices in

(continued)

(continued)

Los Angeles and Chicago, from 10/6/59 to 8/15/67. Korshak was a partner in operating the Riviera hotel and gambling casino in Reno, Nevada.

b7c The syndicate group members contacted Korshak for legal advice. Information alleging that Korshak was the main counsel for the syndicate and the highest paid was also disclosed. These references revealed numerous contacts with Chicago hoodlums, particularly [REDACTED] and Murray Humphreys. Korshak was also described as a close friend of the top hoodlums in Calif, New York and Nevada.

REFERENCES

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-9-308	(5)
-500 p.9	(21)
-519	(5)
62-9-9-200 p.5,10	(5)
-219 p.6,7,11	(5)(28)
-245 p.2	(5)
-301 p.4,6,7,9	(5)(28)
-325 p.5,6	(28)
-337 p.3,5	(5)(28)
-340 p.12,20	(5)(28)
-367 p.5	(5)
-417 p.9	(28)
-496 p.2,3,5,8	(6)
-520 p.17,20	(5)
-524 p.3	(6)
-576 p.24,20	(6)
-603 p.1	(21)
-683 p.3,14,15	(21)(28)
-846 p.14,15	(28)
-953 p.9	(6)
-973 p.20,21,23,24,25	(21)
-1136 encl. p.17,27,50	(28)
-1150	(6)
-1184	(6)
-1189 p.12	(21)
-1200 p.3	(6)
-1292	(6)
-1530 p.209,317	(6)(21)
-1841 p.18	(21)
62-9-26-63 p.17,18	(6)(28)
-158 p.182	(6)

(continued)

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REFERENCES

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-9-26-359 p.1,6,11-13,15,16,17,29,55,56	(7)
-427 p.39	(7)
-609	(7)
-622 p.137	(7)
-629 p.3	(7)
-651X p.24,91,148	(7)
-715 p.3	(7)
-735	(7)
-737	(7)
-773 p.244,258	(7)
62-9-48-162 p.4	(7)
62-9-65-1	(28)
-63	(29)
-162	(8)
-260 p.1,2,3	(8)
-385 p.1,2,3	(8)
-447 p.3	(8)
-753 p.4,5,6	(8)
-796 p.55,61	(8) (21)

The following references appear in the main file of the establishments listed below. These references pertain to the top hoodlum association, contacts, legal assistance and criminal activities of Sidney Korshak, top hoodlum attorney, in connection with the businesses in Nevada during August, 1961 to 9/6/67. Also set out was background data on Korshak from 1927 to 3/8/63 in Wisconsin, Illinois, California and NYC.

ESTABLISHMENT	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Criminal influence of Hotels, Motels, Night Clubs and Suppliers Thereto	92-5411-18 p.2	(16)
Desert Inn Hotel Las Vegas, Nevada	92-6262-38 p.1,2,3	(17)

(continued)

(continued)

ESTABLISHMENT	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Fremont Hotel Las Vegas, Nevada	92-6329-192 p.4 -229 p.1,2,3	(25) (17)
Nevada Gambling Industry	92-5449-2 p.3	(31)
Riviera Hotel	92-6303-15 p.B,1,4,6 -17 p.C,1,34 -20 p.1,4-9 (Detailed back- ground data, on Korshak was set out)	(25) (17) (17,25)
Sahara Hotel	92-6464-1	(17)
Scrpitone, Inc. Sylvain Ferdmann Sinclair Robinson	92-8441-25 p.h	(18)
Skimming Activities Nevada Casinos	92-5449-2 p.3 -3 -282 p.57,60,167, 172,173,178,179 211,223,237,238,267 -328 p.2	(31) (16) (16,25) (17)
Stardust Hotel aka Karat, Inc.	92-6253-6 p.1,4	(17)

The following references appear in the main file of the individuals listed below. These references pertain to the top hoodlum associations, contacts, and activities of Sidney Korshak, top hoodlum attorney in Chicago, Los Angeles, NYC, and Las Vegas, during 6/14/60 to 10/4/67.

INDIVIDUAL	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
b7c [REDACTED]	92-5383-5 p. G.33,35,36,38	(16)
[REDACTED]	92-9085-19 encl. p.3 -27 -28 p.6,9	(18) (18,26) (18)

(continued)

(continued)

INDIVIDUAL	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
[REDACTED]	92-5787-67 p.D	(17)
[REDACTED]	92-4551-11	(16)
[REDACTED]	92-5505-261 p.K	(17)
	-277 p.7	(17)
[REDACTED]	92-6162-20 p.7	(25)
[REDACTED]	92-7301-6 p.1,3,5	(18)
[REDACTED]	92-7334-1 p.5	(18)
[REDACTED]	92-6154-39 p.2	(17)
[REDACTED]	32-7921-2 encl. p.1	(18,26)
[REDACTED]	92-3267-431 p.8,12	(15)
[REDACTED]	92-5723-1 p.5	(25)
[REDACTED]	92-4167-321 p.1,13,28	(16,25)
	-636 p.3	(16)
	-677 p.13,39,57	(16)
	-737 p.1	(16)
	-753 p.4	(16)

The following references appear in the main file of the Top Echelon Criminal Informant Program listed below. The information pertaining to Sidney Korshak was set out for justification in retaining informant.

INFORMANT	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
[REDACTED]	66-2542-11-26-54 p.8,9	(11)
	-55 p.4,5	(11)
	-62 p.5	(11)
	-65 p.17,18	(22)
	-76 p.7	(11)
	-79 p.7	(11)

(continued)

(continued)

INFORMANT	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]-85 p.2 [REDACTED]-93 p.3	(19) (19)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]-11 p.4,5,9,10,11,12,15 [REDACTED]-12 p.2,3 [REDACTED]-17 p.1,2,3,4,5 [REDACTED]-21 p.2,3,4 [REDACTED]-23 p.1,2,4,5,6,7	(19) (19) (19) (26) (19)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]-2 p.5,7	(19)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]-1 p.3 [REDACTED]-2 p.1,2	(19) (19)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]-1 p.2	(19)

The following references on Sidney Korshak located in files maintained in the Special File Room of the Records Branch, Files and Communications Division, were reviewed and found to be identical with the subject of this summary; however, the information contained therein has not been included:

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
62-9-9-1150	(6)
-1184	(6)
-1189 p.12	(21)
-1292	(6)
92-3068-337	(12)
-343	(12)
-366	(12)
-372	(12)
-378	(12)
92-3171-1659	(14)
92-3182-1043	(15)

REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

The following references on Sidney Korshak and Sidney R. Korshak located in files maintained in Criminal Intelligence Division were not reviewed, and it is not known whether they are identical with the subject of this summary.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

92-3088-888

-965

-1064

-1345

(23)
(13)
(23)
(14)(24)

The following reference was not available during the time this summary was being prepared.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

92-5449-3

(16)

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Differences in source will be noted on the search slip.

May 27, 1969

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

b7c
[REDACTED]
My dear [REDACTED]

In view of your stated interest in [REDACTED] and the subsequent inquiry by your [REDACTED] office concerning [REDACTED] Sidney R. Korsnak, and Marshall Korsnak, there are attached hereto for your personal and confidential information four memoranda containing a brief resume of information with respect to these individuals.

I hope this material will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures: ENCLOSURE

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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May 27, 1969

MARSHALL KORSHAK

Marshall Korshak, a well-known attorney, is associated in a law firm with his brother, Sidney R. Korshak, at 134 North La Salle, Chicago, Illinois. (92-6640-6)

According to recent publicity, Korshak is the present City Treasurer of Chicago, and Democratic Party Committeeman for the Fifth Ward of the city. It was reported he was probably the second most powerful Democratic Party official in Chicago behind Mayor Richard Daley, and his control of top city patronage jobs was regarded as absolute. He was at one time an Illinois State Senator, and was appointed State Revenue Director by former Illinois Governor Otto Kerner. In 1966, Korshak was accused by his opponent in an election for the office of Cook County Treasurer as the "fixer" in the New York liquor license bribery scandal involving a new Playboy Club. Korshak refused to confront his opponent when challenged to do so and released a press announcement stating the accusations were "mischievous, irresponsible libel." (Article from Daily Calumet, 5/17/69, Chicago, newspaper & reprinted in Congressional Record--House, 5/19/69.)

Korshak was one of 21 persons listed by the Securities and Exchange Commission as a buyer of part of a large block of shares of the Parvin-Dohrmann Company being sold by the company's chairman, Delbert W. Coleman, in October, 1968. Coleman is a director of the Atlanta Braves Baseball team. According to the information released, Korshak bought 1,000 shares of the stock in the above-mentioned transaction. (From New York Times, New York newspaper dated 5/9/69, page 63.)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

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lke

92-5053

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ENCLOSURE

May 27, 1969

SIDNEY R. KORSHAK

Sidney R. Korshak has been described as a well-known Chicago, Illinois, and West Coast attorney and as one of the highest-priced attorneys in the country, having personal wealth amounting to several millions of dollars. He was born in 1907 and was admitted to the practice of law in Illinois in 1930.

In October, 1965, unverified information was received to the effect that Sidney R. Korshak receives an annual retainer of \$100,000 as a labor consultant from Walter O'Malley, owner of the Los Angeles Dodgers Baseball Club. Korshak allegedly received this retainer for settling a labor dispute against the Dodgers Baseball Stadium at Los Angeles in connection with parking facilities which occurred three days prior to the original opening of Dodgers Stadium in 1962. (92-6640-6)

In connection with recent publicity regarding the Parvin-Dohrmann Company and its entry into multi-casino operations, it was revealed that this company, in June, 1968, bought the Fremont Hotel in Las Vegas, Nevada, from Edward Levinson and Edward Torres. It has also acquired other casinos following which Chicago financier Delbert W. Coleman purchased a substantial number of shares of the Parvin-Dohrmann Company, thus obtaining effective control. Coleman allegedly resold 100,000 shares to various interests including 10,000 shares to Sidney Korshak, and a reported 10,000 shares to Edward Torres. Coleman is a director of the Atlanta Braves Baseball team.

(New York Times article daily newspaper 5/9/69, page 62.)

Tolson _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: May 27, 1969

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

FROM : J. H. Gale

SUBJECT:

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

A review has been made of our files on the four individuals concerning whom [redacted] expressed an interest. Briefly, our files reveal the following information concerning these individuals.

[redacted]

Marshall Korshak, a well-known attorney and associate in a law firm with his brother, Sidney R. Korshak, is a powerful Democratic Party official in Chicago. His control over patronage jobs in Chicago is said to be absolute. He, along with his brother, Sidney, has long been associated with leading hoodlums in Chicago.

Sidney R. Korshak is a well-known hoodlum attorney and associate of racketeers. He has been described as one of the highest-priced attorneys in the country and as having personal wealth amounting to several millions of dollars. He has developed powerful friends in politics, both in Chicago, Illinois, and on the West Coast. He also has a strong friendship with members of the underworld and in racket-tainted unions. In October, 1965, unverified information was received that he receives an annual retainer of \$100,000 as a labor consultant for Walter O'Malley, owner of the Los Angeles Dodgers Baseball Club. Korshak allegedly received this retainer for settling a

Enclosure

SI-112

REC-54

NOT RECORDED

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Gale
- 1 - Mr. Mohr

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - [redacted]

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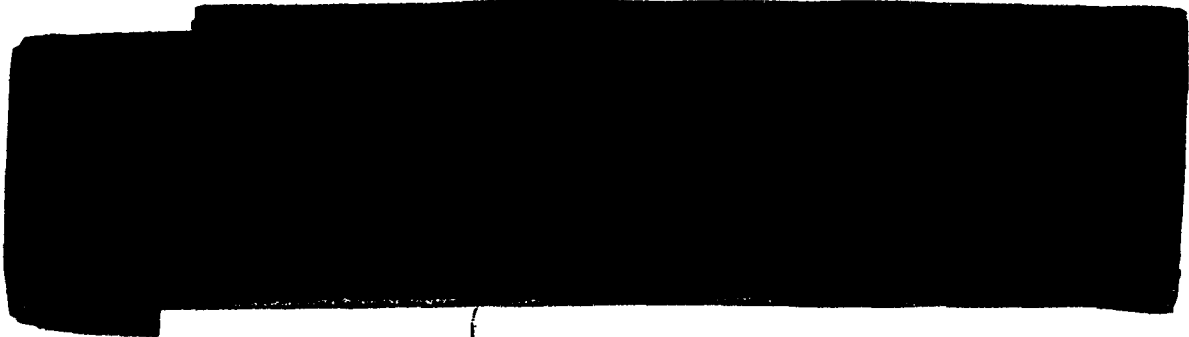
Hevada

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
Re: 


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labor dispute in connection with parking facilities at the Dodger's Baseball Stadium, Los Angeles, California. Korshak, according to recent reports, acquired 10,000 shares of the Parvin-Dohrmann Company from Delbert W. Coleman, who controls this company and is a director of the Atlanta Braves Baseball team.

b7c



ACTION:

A resume of the information regarding the four aforementioned individuals has been set forth in separate memoranda form and if you approve, this material will be transmitted to  by attached letter, marked "Personal and Confidential."

Information concerning the association and friendship of Marshall and Sidney Korshak and  with hoodlum and racket figures is not being furnished to  since all such information was received from confidential sources and could not be attributed to public sources.

V *P* *JS* *pos*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
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Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop
FROM : M. A. Jones

DATE: 5-26-69

SUBJECT:

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

In my memorandum to you dated 5-23-69, captioned [REDACTED] Meeting With Director, Friday, 5-23-69, it was reported that in the course of the conversation between [REDACTED] and the Director, [REDACTED] referred [REDACTED] Las Vegas casinos, and particularly an individual by the name of [REDACTED] and another individual whose name [REDACTED] could not recall. The Director advised that he had not [REDACTED] the names of [REDACTED] and the other individual checked in our files and advise [REDACTED] accordingly.

[REDACTED] who advised that he was [REDACTED] telephone number [REDACTED] called FBI Headquarters today, 5-26-69, and spoke with SA [REDACTED]. He inquired as to whether we were able to find any information on the [REDACTED] individual that [REDACTED] had inquired about. He also advised that the other individual whose name [REDACTED] could not recall was a [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] was advised that it was understood that Mr. Hoover was going to contact [REDACTED] and furnish him information on [REDACTED] since we did not have the name of this other individual. [REDACTED] stated that Mr. Hoover might have already attempted to contact [REDACTED] but he, [REDACTED] was not aware of this since [REDACTED] is in a travel status on the west coast.

[REDACTED] then inquired as to whether we knew of any contact in the Las Vegas area, such as a former Special Agent, whom they could speak to concerning the procedures used in making various bets in the casinos in Las Vegas. He was advised that no name of such a former Special Agent readily comes to mind at this time, but it was suggested that possibly local law enforcement authorities in that area could readily furnish this information to him.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Mohr

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Rosen

JCF:cle/rog

CONTINUED - OVER

JUL 29 1969

SEP 2 1969

(WINT)

92-5053-18
CHANGED TO
190-6957-X1

JAN 12 1979

300 / CVD



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR218 CG CODE

710PM NITEL 1-16-74 RWR

TO DIRECTOR (92-3087)

NEW YORK

LOS ANGELES

FROM CHICAGO (92-344) (92-789) 3P

JAN 16 1974

TELETYPE

Comp. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Local Comm. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

██████████ AKA, AR. OO: CHICAGO.

SIDNEY R. KORSHAK, AR. OO: LOS ANGELES.

REMYTEL 1-15-72, ADVISING THAT ██████████ ONE OF TOP LEADERSHIP TEAM DIRECTING ORGANIZED CRIME IN CHICAGO, IS CURRENTLY IN PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA.

62/67D/67C ██████████ ADVISED 1-15-74, THAT ON THAT DATE ██████████ HAD MEETING IN PALM SPRINGS WITH SIDNEY R. KORSHAK, CHICAGO, LOS ANGELES, LAS VEGAS AND NEW YORK ATTORNEY. AS BUREAU, NEW YORK AND LOS ANGELES AWARE, KORSHAK FOR DECADES HAS REPRESENTED CHICAGO ORGANIZED CRIME FIGURES IN LEGITIMATE AND QUASI LEGITIMATE BUSINESSES, LABOR ACTIVITY, POLITICS AND IN ENTERTAINMENT FIELD, AND IS ESPECIALLY CLOSE TO ██████████ ANOTHER MEMBER OF LEADERSHIP TEAM, AND ██████████ HE IS CURRENTLY BELIEVED TO BE RESIDING IN LOS ANGELES AREA. CTE ADVISED KORSHAK VISITED ██████████ DURING DAY AND RETURNED TO LOS ANGELES IN LATE AFTERNOON.

PURPOSE OF MEETING CONCERNED A LIQUOR SALESMAN UNION MEETING. CTE ADVISING THAT ELECTION OF OFFICERS TO REPLACE TWO WHO HAVE
END PAGE ONE

92-5053
NOT RECORDED
182 JAN 22 1974

70 JAN - 1974

PAGE TWO

RECENTLY DIED IS TO BE HELD IN FUTURE IN NEW YORK. KORSHAK, WHO MAINTAINS CONTACTS IN UNION ON BEHALF OF ORGANIZED CRIME THROUGHOUT COUNTRY, WANTED TO DISCUSS WITH [REDACTED] BACKGROUND OF TWO CANDIDATES WHOM HE IS RECOMMENDING.

b7c LOS ANGELES REQUESTED TO CONTINUE INVESTIGATION TO VERIFY PRESENCE OF [REDACTED] IN PALM SPRINGS. ALSO TO ATTEMPT TO VERIFY TRAVEL OF KORSHAK TO PALM SPRINGS ON 1-15-74. ALSO TO FURNISH CHICAGO WITH CURRENT LOCATION OF KORSHAK'S RESIDENCE AND OFFICE IN LOS ANGELES AREA AND ANY OTHER RECENT INFO RE KORSHAK'S ACTIVITIES. NOTED HE CONTINUES TO MAINTAIN OFFICE IN CHICAGO, BUT HAS SOLD HIS RESIDENCE. HOWEVER, HIS BROTHER, MARSHALL KORSHAK, DIRECTOR, CHICAGO DEPT. OF REVENUE, MAINTAINS SUITE IN AMBASSADOR EAST HOTEL HERE WHICH SIDNEY USES WHEN IN CHICAGO.

NEW YORK OFFICE REQUESTED TO ADVISE IF LOGICAL IDENTIFICATION OF ABOVE UNION SUGGESTED AND IF KNOWN THAT SUCH UNION WILL HOLD ELECTION TO REPLACE DECEASED OFFICERS IN FUTURE. NYO ALSO REQUESTED TO ADVISE ANY INFO RE CURRENT ACTIVITIES OF KORSHAK KNOWN THERE INCLUDING LOCATION HIS NEW YORK OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

CTE HAS FREQUENTLY ADVISED THAT KORSHAK IS UNDOUBTEDLY
BEST CONTACT ANY LCN FAMILY ANYWHERE HAS AND CONDUCTS ACTIVITY
CONSTANTLY FOR ALL LCN FAMILIES, BEING IN CONSTANT CONTACT WITH
bx [REDACTED] WHOSE ASSICNMENT IT IS TO "ANDLE HIM. IT IS THEREFORE FELT
THAT CURRENT INFO RE ACTIVITY, ASSOCIATES, CONTACTS, WHEREABOUTS
OF KORSHAK OF OF CONSTANT INVESTIGATIVE INTEREST TO CHICAGO
DIVISION.

CONTACT BEING MAINTAINED WITH CTE RE KORSHAK AND BUREAU
AND ALL OFFICES WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

HLD

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo

RE: [REDACTED]

Marshall Korshak

[REDACTED] then made a request for any information we might have on Marshall and Sidney Korshak, attorneys in Chicago. [REDACTED] was advised that his request would immediately be brought to Mr. Hoover's attention, and any pertinent information we have on [REDACTED] and the Korshak brothers would be furnished [REDACTED] office. [REDACTED] stated he would appreciate receiving any information we have on these individuals either today, 5/26/69, or tomorrow, 5/27/69, by calling him at [REDACTED] telephone number, [REDACTED]

In addition to the present request by [REDACTED] for data on [REDACTED] as well as Marshall and Sidney Korshak, it is recalled that the Director told [REDACTED] on Friday that we would check to see if we could make available any information on [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. The Director also said that we would check for the names of any former Special Agents which we could furnish him for consideration as a replacement for his security officer. (Administrative Division checking.)

b7c

In Gale to DeLoach memorandum dated 5/23/69, captioned [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the Director was furnished information on [REDACTED]. In Gale to DeLoach memorandum dated 5/23/69, captioned [REDACTED] Information Concerning," the Director was furnished information on that individual. Our files are currently being reviewed for the Director by the Special Investigative Division on [REDACTED] and the Korshak brothers.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That this memorandum be referred to the Special Investigative Division in connection with its preparation of data requested by [REDACTED]

2. Upon approval by the Director of the data prepared for [REDACTED] the material be furnished orally to [REDACTED] through [REDACTED] telephone number [REDACTED]

Memoranda attached
[Signature]

JRS *TEB* *JS*

REC-40

Probe Korshak racetrack fees

BY ROBERT GLASS
AND G. ROBERT HILLMAN

THE INTERNAL REVENUE Service, which has charged Chicago Attorney Sidney R. Korshak with federal tax fraud and negligence, is examining the powerful labor attorney's fees from Arlington Park and Washington Park racetracks, CHICAGO TODAY has learned.

The IRS is also examining any fees Korshak may have received for aiding the racetracks' owners in gaining approval from the City of Chicago for construction of the controversial O'Hare Airport hotel.

A \$500,000 "finder's fee" paid to Korshak but not reported to the public for arranging the \$15 million sale of the Las Vegas Stardust Hotel to the Parvin-Dohrmann Co. is also being investigated by federal auditors.

Since 1963, the government charges that Korshak, the millionaire brother of City Collector Marshall Korshak, has failed to pay \$677,000 in federal income and gift taxes.

IN ONE CASE, THE government contends Korshak tried to evade federal gift taxes by falsely declaring a \$10,000 gift to actress Jill St. John as legal fees paid to her attorney.

As a penalty for fraud and negligence, the IRS claims Korshak owes the government an additional \$247,000.

The charges were outlined in documents filed with the United States Tax Court in Washington.

Korshak and his wife, Bernice, have petitioned the court, claiming they owe no additional federal tax. But the government has reaffirmed its original charges and the case has been tentatively set for trial Dec. 11 in Chicago.

AS LABOR CONSULTANT to Arlington Park and Washington Park racetracks, Korshak was often called on to mediate labor disputes there. But Marjorie Lindheimer Everett, the former Illinois racing queen who has moved her operations to California, fired Korshak when she took over the racetracks.

Earlier this year, Mrs. Everett said that Korshak tried to prevent her from taking her seat as a member of the Hollywood

Park Racetrack board, even tho the three-man California Racing Board voted unanimously in her favor.

The O'Hare Airport hotel, being built for Western Concessions Inc., a subsidiary of Chicago Theobred Enterprises which owns Arlington Park and Washington Park racetracks, came controversial in 1969 when it was learned that the agent for Western Concessions was Schaller, Reilly and Daley, Mayor Daley's old law firm.

UNDER A COMPLICATED lease agreement worked out with the city, Western Concessions is building the hotel, but the city owns it. The private firm will have a 20-year lease on the property, renewable if the arrangement proves satisfactory.

In 1969, Korshak, his brother Marshall, Jill St. John, and Parvin-Dohrmann Co. were named in a Securities and Exchange Commission complaint charging involvement in fraud and improprieties in filing annual SEC reports and violation of the credit provision of federal securities law.

The complaint charged that the defendant withheld from the public Korshak's \$500,000 "finder's fee" for arranging the \$15 million sale of the Stardust Hotel in Las Vegas to Parvin-Dohrmann. The IRS is now trying to determine if Korshak properly declared the fee on his income tax returns.

Parvin-Dohrmann currently operates a hotel supply business and owns three hotel-casinos in Las Vegas.

THE 1969 SEC COMPLAINT states that Korshak was one of a group of investors formed in 1968 to purchase 300,000 shares of Parvin-Dohrmann stock. The SEC claims Korshak and his brother, Marshall, bought the stock for \$35 a share, while the public bought it for \$71 to \$100 a share.

In documents filed with the U.S. Tax Court, the IRS charges Korshak with fraud for giving stock valued at \$115.12 to his sons, Harry and Stuart, without paying the federal gift tax. Most of the stock was in the Parvin-Dohrmann Co.

Korshak, however, contends in his tax

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Eates	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller E.S.	_____
Mr. Rander	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 SUNDAY TODAY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 9/10/72
Edition: SUNDAY FINAL
Author: GLASS & HILLMAN
Editor: LLOYD WENDT
Title:

CIP

Character: 92-466
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

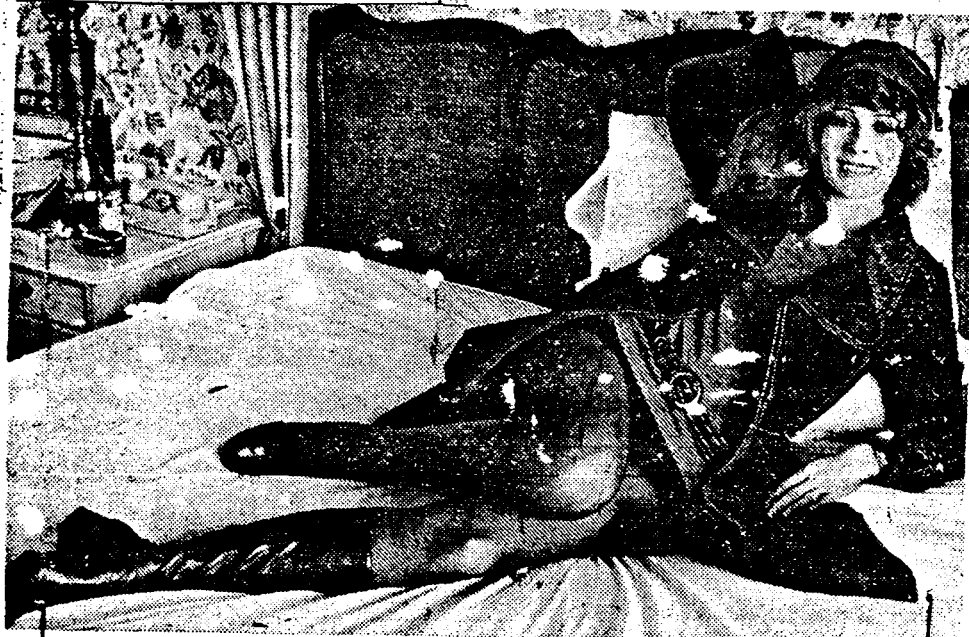
☐ Being Investigated

NOT RECORDED
172 SEP 25 1972

EX-105
70 SEP 25 1972

Court petition that he stock the government claims he gave his sons was actually purchased by them with funds advanced in loans. The loans were repaid in full, Korshak said.

From 1963 to 1970, Korshak and his wife declared a taxable income of \$4,481,703. Government auditors, however, claim the Korshaks should have declared \$5,080,987 in taxable income.



Actress Jill St. John, who government agents say received a \$10,000 gift from Sidney Korshak.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Feh1

DATE: July 2, 1976

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

FROM : [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: SIDNEY R. KORSHAK
INFORMATION CONCERNING

PURPOSE:

This is to advise that Sidney R. Korshak is not a target of current investigation by this Bureau.

DETAILS:

By way of background, Sidney R. Korshak is a 69-year-old practicing attorney in Chicago, Illinois, who is utilized frequently in mediating labor disputes, especially those involving the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Korshak has many organized crime associates in Chicago, Las Vegas and Los Angeles and it is common knowledge that most of his labor negotiations have resulted in "sweetheart" contracts.

An article captioned, "Korshak Again the Target of a Federal Investigation," written by Seymour M. Hersh in collaboration with a Jeff Gerth, appearing in the June 30, 1976, issue of the "New York Times" indicated that Korshak is the prime target of a major Federal investigation. The article stated that "officials said in recent interviews that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was accumulating evidence on Korshak's alleged involvement in a labor racketeering scheme in southern California." The article further quotes a senior official of the FBI as characterizing Korshak as "the one individual who I always believed could blow organized crime wide open..." and quotes another FBI Agent as stating, "he's undoubtedly the best contact organized crime has in the United States today."

It has been determined through our Los Angeles Division that the aforementioned "New York Times" writers have been in Los Angeles for some period of time making inquiries into various labor problems in the Long Beach, California, area. They have interviewed over 300 people in connection with the "New York Times" article, including members of the Los Angeles and San Francisco Department of Justice Strike Forces.



5010-110

1 - Mr. Adams
1 - Mr. Moore
1 - Mr. Feh1

1 - [REDACTED] b7c
1 - Mr. Baker

WPB:cjg (6)

CONTINUED - OVER

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Memorandum to Mr. Fehl
Re: Sidney R. Korshak

Our Los Angeles Division advises that an Agent of the Long Beach, California, Resident Agency was contacted by the "New York Times" writers but that he made no comment concerning any contact Korshak may have with organized crime. Los Angeles further states that no senior official of the Los Angeles Office has furnished any information concerning Korshak to the "New York Times" writers.

It should be noted that our Los Angeles Office has been conducting a Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations investigation involving labor disputes aboard the former luxury liner, Queen Mary, which has been berthed in Long Beach, California, since 1967. That investigation arose as a result of disputes between major maritime unions and land-based construction unions. Information was developed that a Congressman from Illinois was contacted to assist in this union dispute and further that the Congressman had a friend, Sidney R. Korshak, who was "influential" in maritime unions on the West Coast. In that connection, several attempts were made to interview Korshak but he would never submit to interview, advising our Agents to contact his attorney. It is expected that the results of this investigation will be presented to a Federal Grand Jury within the next few weeks.

After contacting the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice today, it was determined they are unaware of any major investigations concerning Sidney R. Korshak by any of the Department of Justice Strike Forces.

676 During the course of many of our criminal intelligence investigations over the years, including those of Chicago hoodlums [redacted] and other members of the hoodlum element, information was developed that Korshak was closely associated with that element.

ACTION:

For information.

ASB

K

APPROVED: [Signature]	Ext. Affairs.....	Laboratory.....
Assoc. Dir.	Fin. & Pers.....	Legal Coun.....
Dep. AD Adm.	Gen. Inv.....	Plan. & Eval.....
Dep. AD Inv. [Signature]	Ident.....	Rec. Mgmt.....
Asst. Dir.: [Signature]	Inspection.....	Spec. Inv. [Signature]
Adm. Serv.....	Intell.....	Training.....

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Adm. _____
 Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.: _____
 Admin. _____
 Comp. Syst. _____
 Ext. Affairs _____
 Files & Com. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Plan. & Eval. _____
 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

Korshak Again the Target Of a Federal Investigation

By SEYMOUR M. HERSH

More than 35 years after his activities in organized crime first came to the attention of the Government, Sidney R. Korshak is now the prime target of a major Federal investigation. Officials said in recent interviews that the Federal Bureau

of Investigation over the years, and he has testified or been subpoenaed to testify before at least six Federal and state grand juries. But he has never been indicted.

Mr. Korshak's friends and associates have quoted him as boasting about the Government's inability to produce evidence of his criminal activity. "I've been investigated by more Congressional committees than anybody," one associate recalled his saying during a 1968 business meeting, "but nobody's got anything on me."

Lack of Commitment

Some officials attributed the failure to convict Mr. Korshak to a lack of high-level commitment in the Government to organized crime investigations and a chronic reluctance to seek the indictment of lawyers who represent underworld figures.

Officials said, however, that in recent months the Justice Department had begun a major re-examination of its efforts against sophisticated economic crime and labor racketeering, focusing on Mr. Korshak and a number of others.

Jay C. Waldman, Deputy Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Justice Department's criminal division, said in an interview that new emphasis could be placed on tracing the underworld's infiltration of legitimate business.

"Organized crime is no longer a bunch of characters hanging around ethnic neighborhoods," he said. "If you're talking about what the feds should be doing, it's going after the big-time criminals who are operating like most legitimate businessmen."

A senior official of the F.B.I. pinpointed the importance of Mr. Korshak to such an effort. He characterized him as "the one individual who, I always believed, could blow organized crime wide open in Chicago, Las Vegas, New York and California" if he were convicted and granted immunity.

One F.B.I. agent who has studied Mr. Korshak's links to the business world and to organized crime gave this summary of his role. "He's undoubtedly the best contact organized crime has in the United States today."

Mr. Korshak's shrewd methods of operation and his careful attempts to insulate himself from direct criminal activity undoubtedly account for some of his success in avoiding prosecution.

In a series of interviews, however, a number of Justice Department officials and former officials saw the department's own bureaucratic weakness as the reason for its ineffectiveness against sophisticated economic crime.

G. Robert Blakey, a former department official who now directs the Institute on Crime at Cornell University, described the "conspiracy of circumstances" that makes the prosecution of organized crime difficult. "Manpower, talent, time, organization, lack of legal tools and resistance from politicians on state and local levels."

He added that the conviction of leaders whose activities are far removed from actual street-level crime—such people as lawyers, planners and money movers—requires "an enormous amount of grand jury time, prosecutors' time and cooperation between investigating agencies."

A number of Government officials and labor specialists concede that the Government has been lax in prosecuting

This article, the last in a series of four, was researched and reported by Mr. Hersh in collaboration with Jeff Gerth.

of Investigation was accumulating evidence on Mr. Korshak's alleged involvement in a labor racketeering scheme in Southern California.

A Justice Department official that the inquiry deals with allegations that Mr. Korshak re-

ceived a management payoff in the early 1970's as part of a scheme to guarantee labor peace in a jurisdictional dispute between two unions. After Mr. Korshak's intervention, the official said, one of the unions—with close ties to Mr. Korshak—received favored treatment and was permitted to represent workers normally represented by other trade unions.

Justice Department officials said that such intervention by a management attorney, if proved, would violate Federal labor laws.

So far, however, no grand jury has been convened in the case. Indeed, Mr. Korshak's name has arisen in connection with more than 20 organized

Continued on Page 14, Column 3

The Washington Post _____
 Washington Star-News _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 The Los Angeles Times _____

Date JUN 20 1976

ENCLOSURE

92-5033-19

offenders under the Federal labor laws because of what they alleged was the widespread intimidation of firsthand witnesses to testify about labor racketeering.

"Jimmy Hoffa's disappearance was a signal to hundreds of people," one labor specialist said. "The average citizen has no faith that the Government or the decent union people will protect him" if he testifies. "In the end," he added, "you say, 'To hell with it, so many respectable people get along with the racketeers who am I to rock the boat?'"

This specialist and others described the current labor legislation as more than adequate, if vigorously enforced.

Many Federal officials are pessimistic about the prospect for convictions in such cases.

"If you're going to take on the Sid Korshaks," one lawyer in the department's organized crime division said, "you're going to have to commit one hell of a lot to it. Maybe if we committed the whole Federal Strike Force to it, we might be able to nail the guy. But there are four or five guys who are equally as important [in organized crime], so what are you going to do? It's just a matter of choosing up sides and smelling armpits."

Statistics Given

Top Priority

This official and others argued that the Justice Department had traditionally given top priority to statistics—to maximizing the number of criminals investigated and successfully prosecuted. This policy, the officials argue, has led to many convictions of low-level and middle-level criminals at the expense of more complex and difficult white-collar prosecutions.

"If you're going after someone who seems big to you but nobody else knows who he is," the lawyer said, "and if you strike out—and particularly if he has friends in high places, like a lot of guys do—then you've got a lot of problems."

This sense of frustration was echoed by Robert J. Campbell of Kansas City, Mo., a former strike force leader in the Justice Department. Mr. Campbell recalled breaking off in the early 1970's an investigation into a number of high-level organized crime figures, including Mr. Korshak.

"If you can yourself a prosecutor, then you've got to prosecute," said Mr. Campbell, who is now in private law practice. "You just can't sit there and study papers all day. We had to slide down" to less important people "and make some figures"—the statistics with which the department justifies its budget requests.

An additional complication in the Korshak case, Mr. Blakey and others said, is Mr. Korshak's frequent citation of the confidentiality of attorney-client discussions during his interviews with law enforcement personnel. Under the law, the Government cannot question a lawyer about his discussions with a client unless the client specifically agrees.

"The legal problem of doing a direct investigation on lawyers is a nightmare," Mr. Blakey said. "A crooked lawyer in our society is almost beyond reach, the way it's organized today."

In 1971, Mr. Korshak escaped questioning about his role in a series of political payoffs after a client, Philip J. Levin, testified before the Illinois Racing Board that Mr. Korshak had told him the payments were legal. Some of them were later judged to be illegal by another state agency, but Mr. Levin refused to waive the attorney-client privilege, so Mr. Korshak could not be questioned directly.

Korshak Appears Before Grand Jury

In another instance, Mr. Korshak testified before a Federal grand jury in the late 1950's that he had been asked for a "legal opinion" on a much investigated contract between Tony Accardo and Premium Beer Sales Inc. of Chicago. The contract specified that Mr. Accardo was to be paid \$65,000 annually as a salesman, although he had no sales experience and did not seem to do any actual sales work. The prosecutors theorized that the contract was part of a scheme to make Mr. Accardo's underworld income seem legitimate. Mr. Korshak told the F.B.I., according to bureau documents that his role had been limited to studying the contract to determine "whether it was a good contract or not."

One Justice Department official recalled in an interview that the Government suspected that "the idea" for the unusual employment contract had come from Mr. Korshak. But because he was able to cite the attorney-client privilege, the prosecutors could not question him directly.

When Federal agents have approached him on various cases, according to F.B.I. documents, Mr. Korshak has been deft at deflecting their inquiries. Sometimes he was belligerent, occasionally gracious and always adept at suggesting the extent of his influence.

In 1961, for example, he responded to a request for an interview concerning his relationship with Murray (The Camel) Humphreys, a leader of organized crime in Chicago, by telling an agent: "I believe your organization has forfeited all right to talk to me."

Mr. Korshak explained, according to an F.B.I. report of the interview, that he had gained the impression from talking to persons who had

recently been interviewed by the F.B.I. that the F.B.I. might be devoting investigative time to his affairs. As the target of a criminal investigation, Mr. Korshak would have the right to remain silent.

"Korshak advised," the document said, "that he would not submit to an interview with the F.B.I. at this time and stated, 'I'm going to run this thing down. Right now I'm trying to figure out the best way to do it.'"

Korshak Tells F.B.I. Of Prominent Friends

Mr. Korshak boasted to the bureau at least once about his well-known friends.

An agent had been ordered by a Senate committee to serve a subpoena on a Chicago hoodlum named Gus Alex, who was known to be a close Korshak friend, and a Federal official recalled. The committee's chief counsel was the late Robert F. Kennedy.

The Los Angeles police found that Mr. Alex had briefly lived in an oceanside villa near Los Angeles that had been leased by Mr. Korshak. The police also said that Mr. Alex had been driving an expensive convertible that belonged to Mr. Korshak.

The agent questioned Mr. Korshak, who explained Mr. Alex's use of his car and villa by saying that Mrs. Korshak and Mrs. Alex were close friends.

Mr. Korshak stalled when the agent sought to interview his wife about Mr. Alex's whereabouts.

"Give me a week," the agent recalled Mr. Korshak as requesting, "and I'll find him and give him my professional advice and come and answer the subpoena."

A week later Mr. Korshak urged the agent to call his wife directly, adding: "She's having dinner with Peter Lawford and his wife. If you want to deal with that, go ahead." Mrs. Lawford was a sister of Mr. Kennedy.

The agent informed F.B.I. headquarters of Mrs. Korshak's whereabouts and requested permission to interview her at the restaurant. Headquarters told the agent to try to serve the subpoena later. It was ultimately served in Chicago.

In early April this year, Mr. Korshak refused to have any discussions with two F.B.I. agents who sought to interview him at his home, according to Federal officials.

Justice Department Deferential in Case

In 1963, Mr. Korshak seemed to receive deferential treatment from the Justice Department during an investigation into a bookmaking and gambling ring in the Los Angeles area.

He was subpoenaed to appear before a Federal grand jury, but instead, according to Federal documents, appeared six days before his scheduled testimony at the office of Thomas R. Sheridan, an Assistant United States Attorney in Los Angeles. The meeting was in lieu of a formal grand jury appearance.

"The interview was quite cordial and informal," a report noted, "and in most instances Mr. Korshak volunteered information without being asked."

The volunteered information included Mr. Korshak's categorical denial of any involvement with bookmaking. He further volunteered that he had received—as the F.B.I. had previously learned—a series of telephone calls from one of the suspected leaders of the alleged gambling ring.

Mr. Korshak explained those calls by saying that the alleged gambler had "telephonitis" and had "called him numerous times to discuss the weather in Chicago or investments in securities."

Mr. Korshak's business habits have made prosecution even more difficult. Government investigators and associates say that he does not keep records, notes, time-charges, files or a diary, preferring to leave the details of his affairs unrecorded.

Such business habits and the heavy personal life-style combined to impede the most intensive Federal inquiry into his affairs, an investigation that involved four Government agencies in 1969 and 1970.

A major part of the inquiry was handled by the Internal Revenue Service, which assigned six special agents to analyze Mr. Korshak's income tax returns for possible violations.

Korshak's Income, Taxes Very Large

Their 18-month study encountered a number of obstacles, according to some sources with first-hand knowledge of the case. Most of the difficulties were attributable to Mr. Korshak's expensive way of living.

He lived graciously and traveled extensively, with homes and offices throughout the country. Most of his day-to-day bills were paid in cash.

A further complication was the sheer size of Mr. Korshak's income and his tax payments. From 1963 to 1969, for example, he reported a taxable income of \$4.5 million and paid taxes of \$2.9 million.

His income was so large that the agents found it impossible to determine whether Mr. Korshak was living beyond his means—one of the basic indicators of income tax evasion. In addition, the complexity of Mr. Korshak's return was such that the agents could not learn whether his reported income

included money from illegal sources.

The silence of his clients also added to the Government's problems.

The I.R.S. agents approached as many as 50 of Mr. Korshak's corporate clients, sources close to the case said, in an effort to determine just what services he had performed in return for his retainers, which sometimes reached \$50,000 a year. With few exceptions, the corporations refused to discuss the nature of Mr. Korshak's work other than to say that he had been paid for "professional services." The agents found the pervasive resistance to their inquiries unusual and suspicious, Government sources said.

One Justice Department official asserted that Mr. Korshak's bills, which were mailed from his Chicago law office, were treated by his clients as if they were "dues."

I.R.S. Recommends Grand Jury Inquiry

The revenue service did uncover a pattern of payment in which Mr. Korshak accepted stock options in lieu of cash for his services. If the options were exercised after the stock had risen in price, Mr. Korshak would realize a long-term capital gain. Such gains are taxed at much lower rates than normal income for those in high tax brackets.

Stock options are a legal and appropriate form of payment if reported, but Government sources said the agents found at least one case in 1967 involving a \$65,000 gain that allegedly was not fully reported.

The I.R.S. agents recommended that a criminal grand jury be convened by the Justice Department to investigate both the alleged unreported income and the nature of Mr. Korshak's legal work. According to Government sources, the agents specifically proposed that many of his corporate clients be subpoenaed to be questioned about the services he performed.

Such a grand jury request is unusual in an income tax case, some Justice Department sources acknowledged, but the agents believed that a criminal case against Mr. Korshak would develop if some of his clients were compelled to describe his work. Officials in the revenue service and the F.B.I. believed that the corporations were acting in collusion with Mr. Korshak's purchasing nothing more than a form of labor "peace." Officials said that such collusion would be a violation of Federal labor laws.

The grand jury recommendation was approved by I.R.S. headquarters and forwarded to the tax division of the Justice Department. Officials there viewed the case as marginal, however, one that would tie up thousands of man-hours without any assurance of indictment or conviction. The request was rejected.

After the veto of criminal proceedings, the revenue service decided to press for a civil case.

As a result of the civil case, Mr. Korshak was formally accused in 1972 of fraud and the underpayment of taxes by more than \$924,000, including nearly \$250,000 in penalties. The case was settled two years later, on the eve of a Tax Court trial, for \$179,244, roughly 20 cents on the dollar. All fraud charges were dropped.

Unit Investigates Las Vegas Owners

At the height of that investigation in 1970, a special Federal unit known as Strike Force 18 was set up under Robert Campbell, then a young tax-law specialist from Harvard Law School. The unit was to investigate organized crime's penetration of legitimate business, and one of its key targets was Las Vegas. A special I.R.S. study of the "hidden ownership" of casinos there was authorized.

This study, Mr. Campbell and other sources said, led the Internal Revenue Service to conclude in 1971 and 1972 that Mr. Korshak was one of the three behind-the-scenes directors of organized crime's investments in Las Vegas.

Federal officials said that Federal laws forbid investing money that is illegitimately obtained in legitimate businesses. In addition, the officials said, it is a violation of income tax laws to report income falsely.

Nonetheless, Strike Force 18 was unable to produce sufficient direct evidence to begin a grand jury proceeding against Mr. Korshak.

"It's very difficult for a prosecutor to do that kind of work"—work in organized crime—Mr. Campbell explained, "when he doesn't have witnesses. Trying to turn allegations into proof is very difficult."

In its own inquiry into Mr. Korshak's affairs, The Times found evidence that on the few occasions when the Government did have potential witnesses against him, Mr. Korshak intervened. In at least two cases, associates of Mr. Korshak said that he had directed them not to be forthcoming with Government inquiries.

A long-time friend and business associate disclosed in an interview that he had been urged by Mr. Korshak not to cooperate in his testimony before a 1957 Federal grand jury investigating labor racketeering in Chicago.

The friend said that he had had first-hand evidence of Mr. Korshak's role in paying off union leaders in the 1940's and

1950's in return for "sweet-heart" contracts, but that he had not testified about that knowledge.

Kennedy Questions Korshak Associate

A second instance of Mr. Korshak's alleged interference with testimony came in the late 1950's, when the Senate committee for which Robert Kennedy was counsel was investigating labor racketeering.

"I called Sid," an associate remembered, "and said 'Robert Kennedy is asking to see me.' He said, 'Don't say anything, and call me when he leaves.'"

The associate said he was "tough and uncooperative" with Mr. Kennedy: "I straightened him out real fast."

When the interview was described to him, the associate said, Mr. Korshak was "overjoyed."

But since those Congressional investigations of the 1950's, organized crime has been allowed to flourish amid apathy. Neither the public nor Congress has generally concerned itself with organized crime or white-collar crime. One exception has been the Senate's Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, which held hearings into stolen securities and organized crime in the early 1970's and is now considering a detailed inquiry into the Teamsters Union.

In recent years, the Securities and Exchange Commission has become more involved in policing underworld activity in public corporations, in some cases because the Justice Department has been unable to obtain enough evidence for criminal indictments.

Consent decrees and other civil proceedings have effectively stopped many frauds—the Parvin-Dohrmann stock fraud case was a notable example—although the men responsible for them have rarely received criminal punishment.

Despite some recent successes, however, the S.E.C.'s Enforcement Division has been undermanned for years, with only two full-time investigators on its Washington staff. A reorganization is in progress to strengthen that division.

Press Coverage Found Negligible

The press also has been ineffective in its reporting on Mr. Korshak. His activities and importance have been virtually ignored by the major newspapers in the United States.

Prior to this week, The New York Times had published just six mentions of Mr. Korshak since 1952, according to news clips on file in its library.

In Chicago, where Mr. Korshak first rose to power, he has been praised repeatedly by the newspapers for his underwriting of an annual fund-raising dinner for Loyola University.

His public business dealings and social activities have also been mentioned repeatedly by Chicago gossip columnists, but there has been virtually no in-depth investigative reporting about him.

In their news articles, the Chicago newspapers have generally characterized Mr. Korshak with such vague phrases as "wheeler-dealer" and "mystery man," although several journalists privately acknowledged that they have known of his underworld connections.

One senior Chicago reporter, cited two specific instances, in the late 1950's and early 1960's, in which unfavorable references to Mr. Korshak were removed from his articles at the request of high-level editors.

News men soon learned there was something special about Mr. Korshak, he said.

"You couldn't get a story about him in the paper," the reporter said, adding rhetorically, "How many do you have to lose before you get the message?"

A former close Korshak friend recalled that he often heard Mr. Korshak boast that he was able to influence The Chicago Tribune to soften or tone down stories about him.

But Maxwell McCrohon, managing editor of The Tribune, said he knew of no such incident and added that he believed his newspaper had "done a pretty fair job" of reporting about Mr. Korshak.

"I would say The Tribune has fairly and adequately described his importance," Mr. McCrohon added.

The most detailed newspaper account of Mr. Korshak's career as a successful and important labor lawyer was published by the Los Angeles Times in late 1969.

The article discussed a number of Mr. Korshak's business dealings and stock manipulations, specifically citing the Parvin-Dohrmann case, as well as his early contacts with the Al Capone gang in Chicago. It also noted that testimony in a 1943 Bioff extortion trial had linked Mr. Korshak to organized crime.

The article, however, did not discuss any of Mr. Korshak's continuing links with organized crime, although many state and Federal investigative agencies had extensive files on this aspect of his career at the time.

The newspaper noted that Mr. Korshak's previous underworld ties in Chicago had "done little more than heighten the mystery surrounding Korshak."

Mr. Korshak himself was quoted by a close associate as being pleased with how delicately he was treated.

"I remember the story," the friend of Mr. Korshak recalled in an interview, "because I saw Sidney at Millcrest [a Los Angeles country club] later, and he said everybody thought it was an advertisement."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION
COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: SIDNEY KORSHAK

FILE: 159-2194

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 12/22/65

FROM: SAC, Los Angeles (159-255) (C)

SUBJECT: SIDNEY R. KORSHAK
LMRDA - IM

Re Bureau letter to Los Angeles dated 12/7/65.

In accordance with referenced Bureau letter, copies of a letterhead memorandum are enclosed herewith reflecting the information furnished by [REDACTED] b2/b7D
It is recommended that this letterhead memorandum not be disseminated at this time to protect the informant. It is also recommended that this letterhead memorandum not be disseminated until such time as additional information is received that would warrant a full investigation into the activities of SIDNEY KORSHAK.

ENCLOSURE

MCT-2

14 DEC 27 1965

- ② - Bureau (AIR MAIL-REGISTERED) (Encl. 7)
1 - Los Angeles

JGW/sef
(3)2cc RAO CHIEF, DIV. by [REDACTED]
1cc LABOR DESK, TICKLERcc SAC LA
1-3-66
JRW/ga

b7c

(1541)



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

December 22, 1965

SIDNEY R. KORSHAK

No specific investigation has been conducted concerning Sidney R. Korshak, but information has come to the attention of the FBI concerning this individual.

Sidney R. Korshak, Attorney, was born in 1907, and was admitted to the practice of law in Illinois, in 1930. He has law offices at 134 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois. Korshak is not known to have an office in California, nor is he known to have been admitted to the practice of law in California.

During the building of the Dodger Baseball Stadium at Los Angeles, in connection with parking facilities concessions for the stadium, Korshak was represented to Mayor Samuel Yorty, of Los Angeles, as the attorney for. Walter O'Malley, President of the Dodgers. At a meeting between Yorty and O'Malley and other city department heads, O'Malley denied that he was represented by Korshak and it developed that Korshak and others associated with him were interested in offering an attractive bid for the parking lot concession at the stadium.

O'Malley had previously contracted for parking with another group but as opening day for the stadium approached if business was to be done by O'Malley with this group he was going to have to pay fantastic wages to the attendants who would be required to join a Teamster Union local operating in the entertainment field. However, the group to which Korshak belonged could provide workers out of a different Teamsters local having a contract which could be extended to include the Dodger facility.

The offer from the Korshak group was accepted by O'Malley, and the Concessionaire Affiliated Parking, Inc., a Nevada corporation, chartered February 6, 1962, handled the parking at the stadium. Ownership information concerning Affiliated Parking, Inc., reflects that Sidney Korshak is a stockholder of the company, owning 12½ shares.

159-2194-1

RE: SIDNEY R. KORSHAK

In October, 1965, information was received from a confidential source that Sidney Korshak receives an annual retainer of \$100,000 as a labor consultant, from Walter O'Malley, owner of the Los Angeles Dodgers Baseball Club. Korshak allegedly receives this retainer for settling a labor dispute against the Dodger Baseball Stadium at Los Angeles in connection with parking facilities which occurred three days prior to the original opening of Dodger Stadium in 1962. CALIF

Additional information was received from this same source advising that Korshak reportedly receives a \$15,000 annual retainer as a labor consultant from [REDACTED] a wealthy Los Angeles resident and owner of [REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SAC, Los Angeles (158-255)

January 3, 1966

Director, FBI (158-3194) - 1

REC-56

1 - [REDACTED] b7c

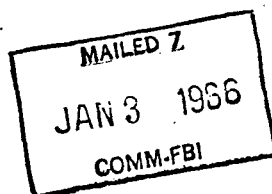
SIDNEY R. KORSHEK
LNRDA-IM

Reurlet 12/22/65.

LHM enclosed with relet is not being disseminated at this time in accordance with the recommendation of your office.

It is requested your office advise what action is contemplated as to additional information concerning the subject in order that a determination may be made as to whether investigation under the jurisdiction of the Bureau is warranted relative to the subject.

JRA:jad
(4)



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JAN 17 1966

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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SAC, Los Angeles

December 7, 1965

Director, FBI

1 - [REDACTED] b7c

SIDNEY R. KORSHAK
LNRDA-IN

lund

It was noted in your letter concerning the Top Echelon Criminal Informants Program (Los Angeles [REDACTED]) under date 11/15/65. On pages four and five certain information was furnished by [REDACTED] relative to b2/b7D Sidney Korshak who reportedly receives \$100,000 a year as a labor consultant because he handled a strike situation. Korshak has been reported by a confidential source as the center of labor racketeers in Chicago and other sources indicate he has close connection with high officials in the Teamsters Union. These funds are reportedly being paid to Korshak by Walter O'Malley, President of the Dodgers Baseball Club. *Mer*

In this regard, the LNRDA Statute under 29 USC 433 requires that employers as well as consultants file reports with the Department of Labor as to arrangements with labor consultants, under certain circumstances.

It is realized that prior information regarding a deal between Korshak and O'Malley was set forth in LHM prepared by your office under date 9/17/63 (LA 92-1421) relative to a contract for the parking concession at Dodger Stadium. *M*

In view of the information received from the above-mentioned informant, your office should furnish LHM under cover of letter promptly. LHM should contain background information regarding this matter and all up-to-date material received from your informant. LHM should not be disseminated at this time and cover letter should set forth the observations and recommendations of your office as to dissemination of this matter.

1 - 66-2542-11-26

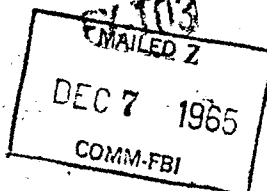
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REC-24

153-1498-20
159-2194-2
19 DEC 8 1965
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JAN 7 1966



MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (159-2194)

DATE: 1/13/66

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (159-255)

SUBJECT: SIDNEY R. KORSHAK
LMRDA-IM

ReBulet to Los Angeles dated 1/3/66.

As the Bureau is aware, SIDNEY R. KORSHAK is an attorney with law offices in Chicago, Illinois. In addition to his legal activities KORSHAK is involved in numerous business enterprises including parking facilities. The information that KORSHAK receives a retainer as a labor consultant has come only from confidential informants and no independent information has been received to substantiate this allegation. [REDACTED] source of the latest information as related in Los Angeles letterhead memorandum of 12/22/65, continues to be in contact with KORSHAK. This source will report any pertinent information developed regarding KORSHAK and his activities. In the event independent information is received from additional sources, a determination can be made at that time as to whether investigation is warranted to determine whether there is any violation under the jurisdiction of the Bureau. b2/b7D

The Bureau is requested to refer to Bureau airtel to Los Angeles dated 4/24/63 entitled "SIDNEY KORSHAK, ANTI-RACKETEERING," which relates to prior investigation of KORSHAK.

92-563-2

2 - Bureau
1 - Los Angeles

JGW:cea
(3)

REC-3

151-217-3
10 JAN 14 1966

ST-108

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION
COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: SIDNEY KORSHAK

FILE: 183-3658

LA0453 0570205Z

PP HQ LV

DELLA

P 250205Z FEB 80

FM LOS ANGELES (183-996)

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

LAS VEGAS ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS E F T O

ATTN: HAND CARRY TO SUPV. [REDACTED], OC SECTION, FBIHQ.

SIDNEY R. KORSHAK; [REDACTED] AKA [REDACTED] RICO (A).

OO: LOS ANGELES.

LOS ANGELES IS INITIATING AN INTENSIVE INQUIRY INTO THE
ACTIVITIES OF THE ABOVE TWO INDIVIDUALS, WHO RESIDE LOS ANGELES,
BASED ON ALLEGATIONS THAT SIDNEY KORSHAK, ACTING IN CONCERT, WITH
THE LCM IN CHICAGO, EXERCISES CONTROL OF THE CULINARY WORKERS

[REDACTED] THROUGH THE LOS ANGELES WESTERN
CONFERENCE OF TEAMSTERS THROUGH [REDACTED]

SPECIFIC INFORMATION HAS BEEN SET FORTH THAT KORSHAK AND [REDACTED]
ACTED IN CONCERT DURING 1979 TO EFFECT THE TEAMSTERS BEING
RECOGNIZED BY A SERIES OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RACETRACKS AS A
UNION REPRESENTING ITS EMPLOYEES.

DE-28

183-3658

11 FEB 23 1980

66 MAR 23 1980

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Training	_____
Public Affs. Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director's Sec'y	_____

b7c

PAGE TWO (LA 183-996) UNCLAS E F T O

IT IS NOTED THAT LOS ANGELES COVERED A MEETING AT THE BISTRO RESTAURANT IN APPROXIMATELY APRIL 1979 WHEREIN KORSHAK WAS OBSERVED TO RECEIVE FROM [REDACTED] AN ENVELOPE, WHICH KORSHAK STATED HE WOULD PASS THE CONTENTS ON WITH [REDACTED] THAT NIGHT. IT IS SUSPECTED THAT [REDACTED] IS IN FACT A CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF KORSHAK NAMED [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

IN A NEWSPAPER ARTICLE APPEARING IN THE LOS ANGELES TIMES MAY 18, 1979, IT WAS REPORTED THAT THE TEAMSTERS UNION WAS RECOGNIZED BY HOLLYWOOD PACETRACK AS THE UNION OF TRACK GUARDS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, DEPOSING THE PREVIOUS UNION WHICH WAS IN THE AFL-CIO.

[REDACTED] RECENTLY ADVISED THAT [REDACTED], ACTING FOR SIDNEY KORSHAK, CONTROLS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FURTHERMORE, THIS SAME INFORMANT REPORTED THAT EFFORTS WERE BEING MADE BY KORSHAK AND [REDACTED] OF THE TEAMSTERS TO HAVE THE LCM IN BOSTON PRESSURE [REDACTED] TO BACK [REDACTED] TO REPLACE [REDACTED] AS PRESIDENT OF THE TEAMSTERS.

LOS ANGELES FILES REFLECT OTHER INFORMATION INDICATING

b7c/
b2/b7D

PAGE THREE (LA 183-996) UNCLAS E F T O
POSSIBILITY THAT KORSHAK IS A COURIER BETWEEN THE RIVIERA HOTEL
AND MEMBERS OF THE LCN CHICAGO.

BUREAU AND LAS VEGAS DIVISION ARE REQUESTED TO ADVISE LOS
ANGELES OF ANY ASSISTANCE THEY CAN PROVIDE BY WAY OF SOURCE
INFORMATION TO AUGMENT THE PREPARATION OF A TITLE III AFFIDAVIT
TO COVER PHONES OF BOTH SIDNEY KORSHAK AND [REDACTED] b7c

BT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION
COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: SIDNEY KORSHAK

FILE: 92-6640

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (████████)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (92-789) (P)

SUBJECT: SIDNEY R. KORSHAK
ANTI-RACKETEERING

DATE: 4/26/63

Re Las Vegas airtels dated 3/25/63, 4/10/63 and 4/18/63 and Los Angeles airtel dated 4/6/63. NO

Enclosed herewith for the Las Vegas Office is a current photograph of SIDNEY KORSHAK. It is noted that this is an excellent photograph of KORSHAK and Las Vegas should have absolutely no difficulty in recognizing him from it.

Also enclosed for the Las Vegas Office are photostat copies of the following:

A three page Chicago letter to New York dated 12/20/62 concerning the involvement of SIDNEY KORSHAK and his brother, MARSHALL, in the investigation of the New York State liquor authority by the office of the District Attorney of New York County, FRANK S. HOGAN;

An 11 page correlation memorandum containing information maintained in the files of the Chicago Office dated 2/18/63;

A nine page Chicago letter to Los Angeles dated 3/16/60 containing a resume of pertinent information concerning the background of SIDNEY KORSHAK;

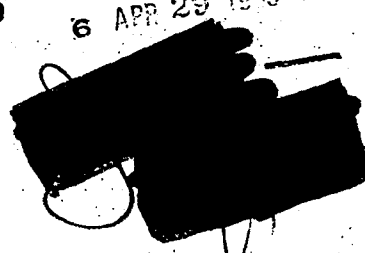
A five page memorandum to the SAC, Chicago from SA ██████████ dated 6/15/59 concerning the results of an interview with SIDNEY KORSHAK;

- ② - Bureau
2 - Las Vegas (Encls. 6) (92-126) REC-115
1 - Los Angeles (92-742) (Info)
1 - Chicago
WFR:cmb
(6)

51 MAY 6 1963

MA 5 5 OF 64 83
MCT-16
FBI

6 APR 29 1963



CG 92-789

A 33 page correlation memorandum containing information concerning SIDNEY KORSHAK maintained in the files of the Chicago Office as of July 17, 1961.

b7c [As the Las Vegas Office will be able to ascertain from the enclosed material Chicago has never investigated SIDNEY R. KORSHAK as such. However, he has been contacted on several occasions and has furnished considerable information concerning his own personal background and concerning his association with Chicago top hoodlums, [REDACTED] in particular. As is set out in the material enclosed, it can be seen that the relationship with KORSHAK was friendly until the summer of 1961 when KORSHAK informed SA [REDACTED] that he did not desire to submit to an interview concerning his relationship with Chicago top hoodlum MURRAY HUMPHREYS stating, "I believe your organization has forfeited all right to talk to me." He indicated that his reasons for this feeling was that he felt at that time the FBI might be devoting investigative time to his affairs. Several attempts were made to contact KORSHAK subsequent to this interview but in no instance would KORSHAK return calls to recontact the Chicago Office. No contact has been attempted with him since the summer of 1961.

The Chicago Office will identify the subscribers to the ten telephones called by KORSHAK from his home in Los Angeles as set out in Los Angeles airtel dated April 6, 1963.