Office Memorandum • United States Government

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE:2/18/59

FROM :

SAC. NEWARK (92 - 389)

SUBJECT:

ABNER ZWILLMAN INFORMATION CONCERNING (ACCOUNTING AND FRAUD SECTION)

Re Bureau letter dated 2/9/59.

Referenced letter requested additional information on two particular facets of ZWILLMAN's operations.

1. No additional information is contained in the Newark files concerning APCO Corporation, however, ABCO Vending Service Company, Inc. and ABCO Amusement Company, Inc. are vending machine companies in Hudson County, N.J. (which includes Hoboken and the Jersey City, N.J. area) that have been under the control of JOSEPH ARTHUR ZICARELLI. The details of

the incorporation of these two companies in 1955 and 1956 are enumerated in Newark report of SA dated 12/27/57 These incorporators are

not known to have any connection with ZWILLMAN.

ZWILLMAN and ZICARELLI have frequently been linked in underworld activities. The 1949 - 1950 investigation concerning RAYMOND PATRIARCA for Interstate Transportation of Lottery Tickets (Boston Office of Origin) involved both ZICARELLI and ZWILLMAN. organization has had gambling and policy game connections with ZICARELLI in the past and ZWILLMAN and ZICARELLI have been observed together in the past. The extent of ZWILLMAN's interest, if any, in ABCO or ZICARELLI's other activities are not known at this time.

2. Newark has no additional information precisely in point concerning ZWILLMAN's participation in the formation of the Wine and Liquor Salesmen's Union of New Jersey and the original source of this information is no longer available. Newark files, however, contain many references that attest to or allege ZWILLMAN's interest in and control over various segments of the liquor industry, REC 1962-36085-56

∕2 - Bureau

1 - Newark

JHC: JMP

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NK 92-389

A Newark Crime Survey Report dated 10/15/49 reflects that LOUIS KROMEERG, 15 Norman Place, Newark, who was in control of the Wine and Liquor Salesmen of New Jersey Local 19, was under ZWILLMAN's control and that the latter would not let KROMBERG move up to the Presidency of the International Union for fear that ZWILLMAN would lose control of the New Jersey Union. The original source of this information is not known at this time.

In a 1942 investigation under the caption "SOLLY CILENTO - AR", one KROMBERG "in New Jersey" was alleged to be shaking down employers in the distillery business for labor peace. CILENTO has been reportedly linked with ZWILLMAN in labor racketeering allegations. CILENTO founded the Wholesale Licensed Alcoholic Beverage Salesmen's Union in New York City and utilized two of ZWILLMAN's former bootleggers as strong-arm men. CILENTO also organized the distillery workers into a union and reportedly utilized the services of JOEY FAY, a convicted labor racketeer from the Operating Engineers Union. has reportedly been linked to ZWILLMAN and his present replacement in the union (FAY is in prison) is in current contact with ZWILLMAN. CILENTO himself has often been seen in the company of ZWILLMAN and the involved relationship among CILENTO, ZWILLMAN and LOUIS SAPERSTEIN is dealt with in great detail in Bureau file 92-2864 (SOL CILENTO, AR, New York office of origin).

In addition to his union connections ZWILLMAN has constantly been associated with the management end of the liquor industry. He has been closely associated with and may have an interest in J & J Distributing Company. He was very closely associated with JACOB RENFIELD (REINFELD), recently deceased, who operated several large liquor wholesaling firms. ZWILLMAN has also been alleged to be the backer of two liquor retail store chains in the Newark area.

Mirch 3, 1959

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I had the opportunity several days ago to of the "Camden Courier of that paper, Post, spo

They were both very friendly, and spoke at length of her visit with you within the past year. She commented at length how very impressed she was with you and how much she appreciated your generosity in affording them so much of your valuable time.

requested that I give you her kindest regards.

In connection with the suicide of Abner "Longie" Zwillman, news reporter for the "New York Daily Error" covering New Jersey, told me that she had been at the funeral parlor on the evening before Zwillman was buried. She stated that talk amongst Ewillman's friends and associates who were there was not friendly toward the Bureau.

According to this reporter, Ewillman's friends quote him as saying shortly before his death that for years the politicians took his money and said everything would be all right but, "when I need them not one bastard is around."

I thought you would be interested in the With kindest regards and best wishes,

- His

62-36085-NOT RECORDED

145 MAR 18 1959

William G. Simon

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: May 1, 1959

prom : MR. W. M. MOONEY 🗤

SUBJECT:

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Hom

DeLoggi McGuire W.C. Sullivan

Tolson . Belmost

Captioned individual, residing at

telephone and employed as the warket, 1722 Connecticut Avenue, N. W. both Washington, D. C., telephonically contacted the writer at 12:45 a.m. instant. He advised that he had been perusing the March 9 issue of Life magazine wherein there appeared pictures of Abner Longie Zwillman, former leader of the New Jersey underworld, who recently committed suited by hanging in his New Jersey home. Captioned individual indicated that Zwillman was not dead but purchased meat at his market weekly, in amounts approximating 100 and was a lavish tipper. Tasked if it were not possible that there could be another individual closely resembling Zwillman who was purchasing at his market. He said, "No, I am sure it is Zwillman."

A check with Division Six indicates that both the local coroner's office and the police officials have attested to the fact Zwillman is dead and in fact committed suicide.

That the Director also purchased his meat from Larimer's Market. Based on available information Bureau indices negative re

ACTION:

That this memorandum be referred to the Investigative Division for their information.

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Division Six

1 - Mr. Mooney

SEC- 40

62-36085-28

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EX-113

MAY 6 1959

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Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

10 : MR. TROTTER

DATE: 11-19-59

C. S. VOELKER

SUBJECT:

INFORMATION CONCERNING

Prisons
Rosen
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Tolson

a: 1/-1

Boardman

At 2:30 p.m., 11-19-59, an individual who identified himself

came to the Identification Building. At his request he was interviewed and furnished the following information.

A friend of who desires his identity be protected, works at Larimer's Market, 1727 Connecticut Avenue, riend, while looking through an old issue of "Life" magazine, noticed a photograph of Abner Zwillman, also known as "Longie" Zwillman, the caption of which indicated that Zwillman had hanged himself at his mansion in West Orange, New Jersey. related that an individual whom he knows as is the "spitting image" of Zwillman. comes to Larimer's Market アノフ approximately once a week and picks up an order of \$150 worth of choice meats which he insists be wrapped in plain paper then he departs from the store in a taxi cab. reportedly phones the order to the market and picks it up several hours after he makes the phone call. According to is supposed to have told his friend that he tried to commit suicide in New Jersey and spent a considerable amount of time in a hospital as the result.

has not seen the cannot personally identify him. He states his friend is fearful he will lose his job if directly contacted in this matter. Left the photograph that had been clipped from "Life" by magazine with the writer and it is submitted as an attachment.

Enclosure

Room 5640 J.B.

1 -

Room 4712 J.B.

REC- 117.

(Continued next page.)

62-36085-59

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173 CLOSURE

62 DEC 1 1980

Memo to Mr. Trotter Re:

was aware that the FBI might not have any interest in this information. He was thanked for bringing this to the attention of the FBI and was advised that if the FBI had any interest in the status of this individual that he, would be contacted in the near future. Would not desire that the clipping be returned to him. Supervisor Crime Records Division, was telephonically advised of this information as was Supervisor of the Investigative Division.

RECOMMENDATION:

Forward to the Investigative Division for appropriate action.

We have had this atony before - from a nucle arigin of a current.

WORLD'S WEEK CONTINUED



LAST PORTRAIT OF AN UNDERWORLD KING

the second of th

Abner Zwillman stood recently in his vending machine office in Hillside, N.J. looking every inch the patriotic, prosperous businessman for LIFE Photographer Alfred Eisenstaedt. This was his last portrait. Last week "Longie" Zwillman, ex-bootleg king whom

the FBI called "leader of the New Jersey underworld," hanged himself in his 20-room mansion in West Orange, N.J. Zwillman, 54, had been depressed by federal investigations into the vending machine industry and possibly his waning influence in the rackets.

62 - 36085-59 ENCLOSURE

Newark, New Jersh January 12, 1960

Personal

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reporter of the Newark Star-Ledger, stopped by to see me and, among other things, commented on North the Jury-Bribery case of Abner "Longie" Zwillman, who, as you know, was found dead in the basement of his home shortly after we had arrested several of his closest associates.

commented, "I wonder if you people in the FBI realize rully what you did when you cleaned up the Zwillman mob." He went on to state that in his opinion, there has been a noticeable change since the death of Zwillman, and he pointed out that for as long as he has been in Newark, each Christmas, cases of whiskey would arrive at the various newspaper offices in Northern New Jersey; and that while there was no indication as to its source, everyone knew that the whiskey was a present from "Longie" Zwillman.

He stated that this year there was no whiskey delivered to the newspapers and that there was considerable comment amongst newspaper people over this change.

I thought you would be interested in the above.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely.

162-36085 191 FEB 5 1960 59

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D.C.

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

ABNER "LONGIE" ZWILLMAN

I thought you might be interested in the following story.

The Special Agent in Charge of our Newton, New Jersey, Office has advised me that recently a report to the "Newark Star-Ledger' newspaper stopped by to so the hand, and, among other things, commented on the Jury-Brivery was of Almer "Longie" Zwillman. As you know, Zwillman was found dead in the basement of his home shortly after Agents of this Bureau had arrested several of his closest associates.

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to the newspapers and that there was considerable considerable consequences.

1 - Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh Deputy Attorney General 62-36085 - 2ND NOW SEED NR AFTER 191 FEB 5 1960 59

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Office Mem andum · UNITED STES GOVERNMENT

TO

The Attorney General

MROM

Director, FBI

SUBJECT:

ABNER "LONGIE" ZWILLMAN

OFFICE OF THE SAN 21 1960

JAN 21 1960

PROPREY GENERAL

I thought you might be interested in the following

story.

The Special Agent in Charge of our Newark, New Jersey, Office has advised me that recently a reporter of the "Newark Star-Ledger" newspaper stopped by to see him and, among other things, commented on the Jury-Bribery case of Abner "Longie" Zwillman. As you know, Zwillman was found dead in the basement of his home shortly after Agents of this Bureau had arrested several of his closest associates.

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He stated that this year there was no whiskey delivered to the newspapers and that there was considerable comment among newspaper people over this change.

1 - Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh
Deputy Attorney General

62-36005

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subject: ABN	VER ZWILLMAN
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FEDERAL 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.
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
1	Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) , was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.
_	Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.
-	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
_	For your information:
1	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: $5-199-1$.

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Longie Fights Tax Claim of Half Million

By the Associated Press

The Government is meking to collect more than half a million dollars in back taxes and senal-ties from Abner (Longie) Zwill-man, New Jersey underworld ngure.

This was disclosed yesterday in records of the United States Tax Court here, Swillman has appealed against the Revenue Bureau claims.

Other appeals that turned up Other appeals that turned up in court records yesterday were from Thomas W. Briggs, head of the national advertising firm called Welcome Wagon, and Joseph Friedlander, Miami, Fla., Briggs appealed against claims of \$391,835 that the Government was a stayes on expenses deducted from Welcome

penses deducted from Welcome Wagon income and on undis-tributed profits of the company in 1949 and 1950.

The Revenue Bureau claimed \$45,276 income taxes for 1947 from Friedlander, alleging he falled to report some income and disallowing bad debts Friedlander reported in that year.

The claims against Swillman were for 1933 through 1946. The ax Bureau said Swillman failed to report income in all those years and alleged that he intended to defraud the Government of taxes.

In his petition, Swillman demied there was any fraud and sought to limit the Government's gase to 1937 and onward. The statute of limitations prevents the Government from making claims more than eight years back unless fraud can be proved. some of the claims against Swillman were first entered in 1944, which would allow claims back without proof of fraud.

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1. S. Indicts Zwillman as Tax Evader ';

NEWARK, N.J., May 26 (P. Abner (Longie) Zwillman, one of the most notorious rum runof the most notorious rum runners of the prohibition era, was
indicted by a Federal grand
jury yesterday on charges of
evading \$46,000 in income taxes
for 1947 and 1948.

Zwillman, who announced recently he planned to put up
\$250,000 toward a one-milliondollar slum clearance project,
was indicted after a nine-week
investigation.

investigation.
The 49-year-old former racketeer was charged with listing his income in 1947 as \$10,785, on which he paid a tax of \$2116. The Government said his income that year actually was \$50,034 on which he owed taxes of \$24,134

\$50,034 on which he owed taxes of \$24,134.

The Government charged that in 1948, Zwillman listed income of \$20,548, on which he paid a tax of \$4411. He allegedly made \$70,966, on which he owed taxes of \$28,494.

NOT RECORDED JUL 1 1954

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Wash. News	
Wash. Star	
N. Y. Herald Tribune	
N. Y. Mirror	
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1300, 1-358

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Beardman
Mr. Belegent
Mr. Mchr
Mr. Mchr
Mr. Paysons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. T. and
Mr. Y
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holleman
Miss Gandy

Zwillman Tax Trial Jury Being Chosen

NEWARK EVENING NEWS Newark, New Jersey

Date 1-18-56. Page 1.
Edition Www bf.

SUBMITTED BY THE NEWARK FIELD DIVISION

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Alternates

Selection of a jury to try Abner (Longie) Zwilman on charges of income tax evasion began today before Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke Jr.

The court announced that because the case was expected to take several weeks, and "because this is the season of colds,' he had decided to take the unusual step of choosing four alternate jurors in addition to regular 12. The four alternates would serve in the event any regular jurors became ill or were otherwise disqualified.

Zwillman, prohibition era figure who has been active in many fields since those days, is accused of evading payment of \$46,100 in taxes for 1947 and 1948. He lives at 50 Beverly Rd., West Orange.

When a 1 p.m. recess was called for lunch, the defense and the government each had used two peremptory challenges. The detense is entitled to 10, and the prosecution to six.

Excused for Opinions

Several prospective jurors were excused by the court when they said they had formed prejudicial opinions about the case. man was dismissed after he told the court that he had formed "a firm opinion" after seeing Zwillman on television, testifyng before the Kefauver Senate Crime Investigating Committee.

Before the calling and examination of jurors, Judge Wortendyke denied several motions made by Morris Shilensky of New York, who is associated with John E. Toolan of Perth Amboy in Zwillman's defense.

Shilensky asked the court to direct the prosecution before the trial started to represent that testimony of expenditures by persons other than Zwillman will be connected with the defendant and his income. He specifically referred to any money spent by the defendant's wife, Mrs. Mary Zwillman, and her father, Eugene Mendels, who lives in the Zwillman household.

Wortendyke said he could not commit himself in advance to any general ruling, that he would first lave to hear testimony and any

(Continued From First Fage) objections made against any part

In response to a question by the court concerning direct or circumstantial evidence of expenditures, U.S. Attorney Ray-mond Del Tufo Jr. said he would adduce all evidence of expenditures the government has as having been :nade by Zwillman, members of his family and others. He said the prosecution will have to connect expenditures by others with the defendant or

those expenditures will fall.

Del Tufo also said the government's order of proof "cannot be dictated by the defense."

Dismissal Refused

Other defense motions denied by the court were for a dismissal of the indictment, an inspection of grand jury testimony of witnesses to appear in the trial and a hearing to take testimony concerning a lawn party given by the grand jury 10 days before the jury indicted Zwillman. In argument of pretrial motions, the court had ruled against motions of a similar character.

Shilensky argued that Zwillman was indicted on his own testimony as given to Internal Revenue Service agents in October 1947 in net worth and question and answer statements. He also contended that it was improper for the grand jury to hold a party attended by members of the U.S. attorney's office while Zwillman's case was under consideration.

The government's charges are based on an investigation begun June 10, 1952, by John J. O'Hara, special agent, and John G. Cassidy, revenue agent, both of the Internal Revenue Service.

They reportedly have interviewed more than 1,000 persons. More than 300 witnesses were examined by the grand jury in a nine-week probe which ended with Zwillman's indictment May 26, 1951.

Prosecution of the charges is being handled by Del Tufo and Asst. U.S. Attys. Wilfred W. Hollander and Pierre r. Garven.

Long Trial Pediterial Predictions are that the say run about two months, hough the prosecution and the efforts to shorten it by stipulating lastimony of some witnesses and aliminating their examination. The defense is expected to argue many legal points concerning the government's evidence, which will be time-consuming, and to call a number of witnesses in Zwillman's behalf.

The panel from which the jury and probably two alternates is picked began service last week. The Zwillman trial is the first criminal ase in which the justors re being examined for duty. The defense is allowed 10 challenges, the prosecution six.

In a net worth-expenditure case, a taxpaver's returns are used by the prosecution in respect to gross and net incomes reported, to-gether with exemptions and deductions, and compared with what the government says his thet worth was at the beginning and end of the year. This is determined by the government through testimony on expenditures, savings, loans, earnings, dividends, profits and losses, or lack of them, as made by the taxpayer or by somebody else in his behalf.

Indictment

The indictment has two counts. One charges that Zwillman and his wife, in a joint return, should LK EVENING NEWS have reported a net income of ark, New Jersey \$50,033 for 1947 and should have paid a tax of \$24,133, instead of reporting a net income of \$10,785 and paying a tax of \$2,115. The other, alleges that Zwillman's joint return for 1948 should have in shown a net income of \$70,985 and a tax of \$28,493 instead of a net income of \$20,547 and a tax BMITTED BY THE of \$4,411.

In an amended bill of parti- K FIELD DIVISION culars, the government has repre-sented to the defense that Zwillman's net worth was \$574,268 on Dec. 31, 1946, and Jan. 1, 1947; \$486,466 on Dec. 31, 1947, and Van. 1, 1948, and \$528,966 on Dec. 31, 1948. The prosecution also proposes

to prove that Mrs. Zwillman's net Worth was \$55,976 on Dec. 31,

on Dec. 21, 1947, and Jat. 1, 1948, and 200,190 on Dec. 21, 1948.

The defense also was told by ment will show that grees ex-positifiares missie My Zwillman, or by others in his behalf, were \$110,401 for 1947, and \$73,204 for 1948. Zwillman is being allowed the deductions claimed in his returns, plus \$10,751 for 1847 and \$2,581 for 1848.

Oznilla en, alner

Zwillman's Habits Told

'Extravagant,' 'Generous' but Not 'Cheat,'
Says His Lawren

John E. Toolay, counsel for Abner (Longie) Zwillman today described his client as a man who not only was devoid of any intent to cheat the government out had actually overpaid his income taxes.

Toolan painted this picture in ppening for the defense in Zwillnan's trial on charges of having evaded payment of taxes of \$46.100 for 1947 and 1948. Toolan presente dhis opening after Assistant U.S. Attorney Wilfred W. Hollander, opening for the government told the jury they would be given enough facts to draw the fair inference that the defendant had deliberately cheated on his income tax returns in those years.

Toolan said that Zwillman had overpaid his 1947 taxes by more than \$18.000 and his 1948 by more than \$20.000. His client, he said, got refunds in those amounts. He added:

"A Man of Means"

"This is not a man with a criminal intent to cheat. The record shows that he estimated his taxes generously.
"He was a man of considerable

"He was a man of considerable means. Petrhaps he was extravagant but it is no crime to spend money. He made no illicit expenditures. He spent the money on his wife and two children, on his home (50 Beverly Rd., West Orange) and on his father-in-law, Eugene E. Mendels, who lives with them.

"The government has kept a magnifying glass on what Mr. Zwillman paid for his groceries, on his bills for the butcher, the baker and candlestick maker. This man has lived in a glass

Toolan emphasied that the government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the sums. Zwillman spent in excess of his reported income was income earned "from some likely source; in those particular years." He said the government would fail to present such proof.

All One Pocket

In the government's opening. Hollander said that the prosecution would know the money Enent by Zwillman's wife and by his father-in-law came informatially from Zwillman and therefore must be treated as a unit. "As an example," he said, "in

"As an example," he said, "in 1941 the defendant made a gift of the Public Service Tobacco Co. of Hillside to his wife. But the defendant draws a \$13,000 salary from that company, borrows money from it and personally lends the company's money to his friends without notes and without interest."

Hollander told the jury that the government had made an exhaustive investigation to make sure that the large sums spent by Zwillman in 1947 and 1948 had not been lent or given to him or nherited by him. He explained it length the net worth theory on which the government is basing its case. He added:

"John J. O'Hara, special inernal revenue agent, made a nodel investigation. He inquired of every stock broker on the New York Stock Exchange. He went rom store to store in certain owns. He covered every bank n the state.

"In 1947 the defendant spent \$110,000 on clothing, furniture, emodeling his house and sumpnous vacations. Some of these expenditures were made by Mrs. Swillman. After allowing the deendant credit for all funds available to him in those years, we have \$40,000 unaccounted for in 1947 and \$50,000 in 1948."

The trial started today with a jury of 12 and three alternates n the box. One of the original jurors, Harry P. Anson of 19 King St., Morristown, was taken sick immediately after he was sworn in last Wednesday. He was still ill today and was excused by Judge Wortendyke. His

place was taken by Alexander Living tone of 135 W. Pierrepont ave., Rutherford, the first of four alternates selected last week.

Defense counsel took depositions Friday from Mendels, 82, who is at the Zwillman home while recovering from an operation. Government lawyers at tended and cross-examined Mendels. Depositions were authorized by the court on a plea by defense counsel that Mendels, a key witness, might not be able to come to court to testify.

File

N Wd.

Mr. Niel, ds ____ Mr. Diel, ds ____

Mr. D.1 Mr. J. Mr. N

NEWARK EVENING NEWS Newark, New Jersey

Pate 1-27-17. Page 1.
Edition Wall H

SUBMITTED BY THE NEWARK FIELD DIVISION

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5 - 199 - A NOT RECORDED 138 JAN . 1956

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G. L. K. -1

Mr. Boardman. Mr. Belmont. Mr. Mason. Mr. Mohr_ Mr. Parson Mr. Rosen Mr. Tamm Mr. Nease. Mr. Winterrowd. Tele. Room. Mr. Holloman Miss Gandy

Mr. Tolson .-Mr. Nichols ..

May Quiz Longie's Relative

U.S. Might Seek Shift of Trial to W. Orange

The government will ask that the court and jury in the come tax trial of Abner (Longie) Zwill-man go to the home or the de-tendant to take testimony from Zwillman's father-in-law, Eugene E. Mendels, 82, unless a deposi-tion by Mendels is admitted into evidence.

Asst. U.S. Atty. Pierre P. Garven made this statement today to Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke Jr. He disclosed the government's intention after defense counsel objected to the introduction of the deposition, which was taken Jan. 20 by court order at 50 Beverly Rd., West Oarnge, where Mendels lives with the Zwillmans.

Both sides conceded that, on the basis of letters from two physicians, Mendels is too ill to be subjected to an appearance in court. It was to guard against the possibility that he would be unable to make a courtroom ap-pearance that the court granted the defense the right to question! Mendels and the government to cross-examine him.

Says Prosecution Barred

The defense argued that under the federal code only the defense, and not the government, had the right to take depositions and to use them.

The judge, after hearing pro-longed argument, indicated he would read pertinent cases before deciding the point.

Zwillman, a public figure since rohibition days, is accused of (Continued Page 5, Column 3)

NEWALK EVENING NEWS Newark, New Jersey

Date 2 -8 - 56 Edition Wall

SUBMITTED BY THE NEWALK FIELD DIVISION

138 FEB 21 1956

evading \$46,100 in income taxes for 1947 and 4548.

A government charge that Zwillman concealed sources of income and a defense charge that the prosecution was dealing in "half-truths" also marked the trial today.

Over defense objections, Asst. U.S. Atty. Wilfred W. Hollander read into the record today from Zwillman's 1946 tax returns a \$30.000 entry under "income from other sources—state nature." Hollander brought out that the nature of the other sources was not stated on the return.

Accountant Testifies

On the stand at the time was Israel M. Pogash, an accountant, who testified that he merely prepared Zwillman's returns on figures supplied by the dependant. Under questioning by Hollander, Pogash said that Zwillman did not tell him where the \$30,000 came from or did he ask him.

Hollander made it clear that the government was not disputing the net worth figures which Zwillman gave the Internal Revenue Service as of Dec. 31, 1946. He said the purpose of the testimony was to show that Zwillman could do business under somebody else's name and that the records of those concerns would not show Zwillman's interest in such business.

However, when Morris Shilensky of defense counsel, attempted to cross-examine Pogash further, Hollander objected to any questions that went beyond the scope of the direct examination. The court upheld the objection and Shilensky at once charged that the court was letting the witness leave the stand "with half-truths" in the record

Crime Probe Cited

The Kefauver Senate crime committee investigation of six years ago was brought into the trial session. Over defense objections, Judge Wortendyke permitted the government to bring in committee testimony for the purpose of testing the credibility of I. George Goldstein, an accountant for Zwillman interests.

Zwillman contends that his wife Mary, and not he, owns a one-half interest in Public Service Tobacco Co. of Hillside.

Goldstein backed up this contention on the stand. He was then confronted with a statement he made before the Kefauver committee that "basically" Zwillman was a "50 per cent partner" in that enterprise. He admitted he had given that answer.

Later, when Shilensky took over questioning, Goldstein explained that the Senate probers had before them at the time company records which clearly showed that Mrs. Zwillman, and not her husband, was a co-owner. Goldstein said that when the committee counsel asked him, "Basically, that is Zwillman's company?" he answered Zwillman was a 50 per

cent owner because he interpreted it to mean whether basically Zwillman's family was the coowner. The committee counsel could not have meant the legal ownership, he added, because that was set forth in the records before the probers.

Hollander demanded: "You were stating that Mr. Zwillman was a 50 per cent owner although his name did not appear in the company records?"

"Positively not," Goldstein replied.

Diamond T Case

Goldstein distinguished this from the case of the three Diamond T companies, in which he said loans totaling \$20,000 and a 50 per cent stock investment totaling \$5,000 all appeared on the books in his name—but "in trust for Mr. Zwillman." He explained A'S Zwillman had been concerned lest if he appeared openly as the eyreal party in interest, the Diamond concerns might not get a GMC truck franchise.

A trust agreement between Soldstein and Zwillman was offered in evidence by the defense, but the court ruled it could not be introduced while the government is presenting its case.

Shilensky read into the record mother portion of the Kefauver committee transcript which showed Goldstein gave the Sente investigators the same account of the Zwillman Diamond T interests as he presented in court here.

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Loolan Hits **A**ssumption

Zwillman Counsel Raps Calculations Made by Revenue Agent

The question of whether the government's expert witness knows, if not his onions, at least his potatoes, was injected into the income tax evasion trial of Abner (Longie) Zwillman by defense counsel today.

John E. Toolan, counsel for Zwillman, in cross-examining Leo Ascher, Internal Revenue agent and expert witness for the government, attacked Ascher's calculations that Zwillman had failed to report about \$45,000 in 1947 and about \$43,000 in 1948 as income.

Zwillman is on trial before Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke Jr. and a jury on charges of having evaded \$38,911 in taxes for those years. The government bases its accusation on the contention that Zwillman spent far more in the two years than can be accounted for by his declared income and by changes in his net worth.

Attacks "Assumption"

Toolan concentrated his fire today on what he termed the "assumption" by the witness that

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Mr. Mobile
Mr. Mobile
Mr. Pe
Mr. P.
Mr. Taram
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Mr. Tolson ____ Mr. Nichols ___ Mr. Pardman_

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any unaccounted for expenditures were necessarily unreported in-come for the particular years. Suppose," Toolan asked, "that

in 1947 the defendant had 109,594 potatoes and you took away from that 63,723 potatoes. You would have left, wouldn't you, 45,871 potatoes?"

The witness nodded. "But,"
Toolan went on, "you converted
expenditures into so-called unreported gross income?"
"That's right," the witness said.

Adding and Subtracting

Toolan continued to attack the witness's conversion of unaccounted for expenditures into unreported income. The witness had testified that in 1947 he calcolated that Zwillman had spent \$109,594, of which only \$63,723

culd be accounted for by it came or net worth changes. Under cross-examination, Ascher also conceded that most of

the schedules he had prepared required no particular expert skill because they involved merely adding or subtracting figures in Zwillman's tax returns and others

testified to in the trial.

After the cross-examination, the redirect and the re-cross are completed, and Ascher finally steps down, the government will rest.

Then lengthy debate is antici-pated—a full day or more—on a flood of defense motions, includling one asking the court to acquit the defendant without further ado on the ground that the government has failed to make out a prima facie case.

While this legal argument continues the jumping will be recorded.

tinues the jury will be excused. The trial began Jan. 19 five weeks ago yesterday.

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