

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
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166-1778-303

**CHANGED TO**

166-3158-6X1

JUN 13 1967

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office <b>NEW YORK</b>	Office of Origin <b>NEW YORK</b>	Date <b>4/3/67</b>	Investigative Period <b>3/20 - 3/21/67</b>
Title of Case <b>CHANGED (INTEROFFICE)</b> [Redacted] aka [Redacted]		Report made by <b>PAUL J. BRANA</b>	Typed By: <b>bas</b>
TITLE(Cont'd) Cover Page B		Character of Case <b>ITAR - EXTORTION, CONSPIRACY</b>	

Title marked "Changed" <sup>SUMMARY</sup> reflect all alias of [Redacted] not shown on IO.

REFERENCES:

NY airtel to all offices, 4/5/66, captioned "COMPROMISE AND EXTORTION OF HOMOSEXUALS BY INDIVIDUALS IMPERSONATING LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, (HOMEX); ITAR - EXTORTION, (OO:NY)".

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Bureau IO [Redacted] dated 3/9/67.  
Bureau airtel to NY, 3/17/67.  
NY airtel to all offices, 3/21/67.

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The following titles are the cases in which [Redacted] has been indicted in the order in which they appear in the body of this summary report under

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Case pending over one year: NO Pending prosecution over 6 months: N

Approved Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below
Copies made: 3-Bureau (166-1819) ①-166-1778) 2-Each Office 3-New York (166-1233) (1-166-1195)	<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">166-1778 +</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <b>NOT RECORDED</b>  <b>152 APR 5 1967</b> </div>

Notations:

162 55

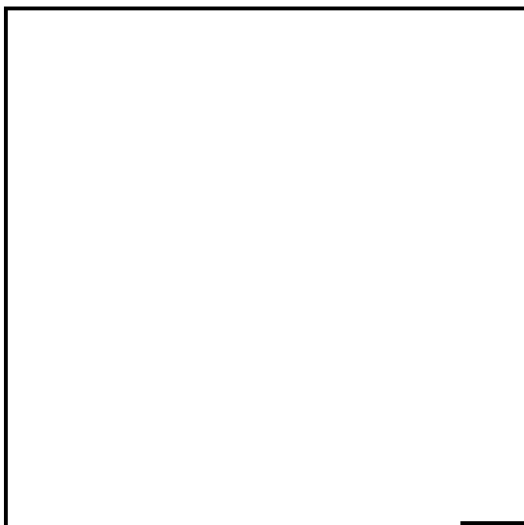
61 APR 14 1967

166-1819-82

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NY 166-1233

TITLE: (Cont'd)



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-FUGITIVE, I.O. Number [redacted]  
ELWOOD LEE HAMMOCK aka;  
[redacted] aka;  
JOHN J. PYNE;  
[redacted] -  
VICTIM

ADMINISTRATIVE: (Cont'd)

the caption "FEDERAL PROCESS":

[redacted] aka-  
FUGITIVE  
I.O. Number [redacted]  
ELWOOD LEE HAMMOCK aka;  
[redacted] aka;  
JOHN J. PYNE;  
[redacted] -  
VICTIM  
ITAR - EXTORTION  
(OO:NY)  
(Bufile 166-1819)  
(NY file 166-1233)

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NY 166-1233

ADMINISTRATIVE: (Cont'd)

[redacted] aka-  
FUGITIVE,  
WILLIAM JOSEPH BURKE aka;  
[redacted] -  
VICTIM.  
[redacted] -  
VICTIM,  
ITAR - EXTORTION  
(OO:CHICAGO)  
(Bufile 166-1676)  
(Chicago file 166-515)  
(NY file 166-1178)

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[redacted] aka-  
FUGITIVE,  
ELWOOD LEE HAMMOCK aka;  
[redacted] aka;  
[redacted] aka;  
[redacted] -  
VICTIM;  
ITAR - EXTORTION  
(OO:NEWARK)  
(Bufile 47-52422)  
(NK file 166-576)  
(NY file 47-9819)

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[redacted] aka-  
FUGITIVE,  
ELWOOD LEE HAMMOCK aka;  
[redacted] aka;  
[redacted] aka;  
JOHN J. BYNE  
[redacted] -  
VICTIM;  
ITAR - EXTORTION  
(OO:CHICAGO)  
(Bufile 166-1804)  
(Chicago file 166-608)  
(NY file 166-1257)

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NY 166-1233

[redacted] aka-  
FUGITIVE:  
[redacted] aka;  
[redacted] aka;  
[redacted] aka;  
[redacted] -

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VICTIM,  
ITAR - EXTORTION  
(OO: PHILADELPHIA)  
(Bufile 166-1880)  
(PH file 166-488)  
(NY file 166-1321)

[redacted] aka-  
FUGITIVE:  
[redacted] aka;  
[redacted] aka;

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VICTIM,  
ITAR - EXTORTION  
(OO: PHILADELPHIA)  
(PH file 166-452)  
(NY file 166-1250)

[redacted] aka-  
FUGITIVE:  
[redacted] aka;

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VICTIM,  
ITAR - EXTORTION  
(OO: PHILADELPHIA)  
(PH file 166-451)  
(NY file 166-1261)

[redacted] aka-  
FUGITIVE:  
WILLIAM JOSEPH BULKE aka;  
[redacted] aka;  
[redacted] aka;

NY 166-1233

ADMINISTRATIVE: Cont'd)

[REDACTED] -  
VICTIM,  
ITAR - EXTORTION  
(OO: PHILADELPHIA)  
(Bufile 166-1997)  
(PH file 166-495)  
(NY file 166-1371)

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[REDACTED] aka-  
FUGITIVE,  
EDMUND STANLEY PACREVICZ aka;  
JOHN J. PYNE;  
UNKNOWN SUBJECT.

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[REDACTED] -  
VICTIM;  
ITAR - EXTORTION  
(OO:DALLAS)  
(Bufile 166-1946)  
(Dallas file 166-285)  
(NY file 166-1376)

Although warrants have only been issued by US District Courts at Chicago, Philadelphia, Trenton, New Jersey, and SDNY, [REDACTED] in all cases in which he is involved and in which investigation is still outstanding. It is noted [REDACTED]

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By airtel, dated 3/17/67, the Bureau instructed that investigation to locate [REDACTED] should receive preferred continuous investigative and supervisory attention and investigation be closely coordinated with the NYO.

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LEAD:

ALL OFFICES

Agents covering lead set forth in the NY airtel dated 3/21/67, in this matter to conduct investigation to locate [REDACTED] should familiarize themselves with modus operandi utilized in extortion of homosexuals as set forth in this report.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: PAUL J. BRANA  
Date: 4/3/67

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File #:

Bureau File #: 166-1819

Title: [redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]

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Character: [redacted] -  
VICTIM

Synopsis: INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION IN AID OF RACKETEERING -  
EXTORTION; CONSPIRACY

[redacted] compromised in NYC, NY, on [redacted]  
by [redacted]  
of [redacted] and HAMMOCK who impersonating  
NYC police officers threatened to arrest [redacted] Agreement  
reached if money paid by [redacted] case would be fined and  
no arrest of [redacted] On 5/7/66, complaint filed against  
[redacted] HAMMOCK, and [redacted] for violation of Title 18,  
Sections 1952, 371, and 2, USC. [redacted] arrested on  
5/9/66, HAMMOCK and [redacted] arrested 5/11/66. Subjects  
indicted SDNY, on 5/20/66. HAMMOCK plead guilty, 6/15/66,  
[redacted] plead guilty 6/16/66. Bench warrant  
issued USDC, SDNY, for [redacted] for violation Section 371,  
Title 1, USC. Warrants also issued for [redacted] in USDC's  
at Chicago, Philadelphia, and Trenton, New Jersey.

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DETAILS:

FACTS OF OFFENSE

On [redacted] in New York  
City, New York, picked up and compromised [redacted]  
[redacted] room at the [redacted]  
[redacted] robbed [redacted]  
and approximately [redacted]

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[redacted] to be utilized in extortions [redacted] telephonically contacted [redacted] in Chicago, and arranged to meet him in Boston, Massachusetts, to extort [redacted]

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On [redacted] identifying himself as a New York City Vice-Squad Police Lieutenant and [redacted] identifying himself as a Sergeant contacted [redacted] at his home in [redacted] and returned to him [redacted] [redacted] exhibited to [redacted] a statement allegedly furnished by [redacted] on official police stationery alleging that [redacted] had committed an act of sodomy of [redacted] exhibited to [redacted] what he claimed was an extradition warrant to be used to return [redacted] to New York City as a "material witness".

[redacted] told [redacted] that this would be a legal arrest and that [redacted] would have to appear in a public court room.

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[redacted] told [redacted] that they could fix the case if they received enough money for themselves and other officers in the New York City Police Vice-Squad. After some bickering they agreed on the sum of [redacted] which [redacted] gave to [redacted]

#### FEDERAL PROCESS

On May 7, 1966, Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) THOMAS H. BAER, Southern District of New York (SDNY), authorized filing a complaint against [redacted] HAMMOCK, and [redacted] for violation Title 18, Sections 1952, 371, and 2, United States Code (USC). Complaint filed before United States District Judge MARVIN E. FRANKEL, SDNY on May 7, 1966 and bench warrants issued for [redacted] HAMMOCK, and [redacted] was arrested in Chicago, on May 9, 1966.

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On May 20, 1966, facts were presented to Federal Grand Jury, SDNY, and a true bill was returned. [redacted] and

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HAMMOCK were arrested in Philadelphia, on May 11, 1966.

HAMMOCK plead guilty in United States District Court (USDC), SDNY, on June 15, 1966 and [redacted] and [redacted] plead guilty on June 16, 1966. [redacted] was released on June 20, 1966, after posting \$15,000.00 additional bond above the previously posted \$50,000.00.

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On November 9, 1966, [redacted] appeared for trial in Supreme Court, New York County, on a local charge of extortion. Trial recessed for lunch and [redacted] failed to return.

On November 10, 1966, a bench warrant was issued for the arrest of [redacted] by United States District Court Judge FEDERICK VAN PELT BRYAN, SDNY, for failure to appear to answer an indictment charging him with conspiracy to commit extortion in violation of Title 18, Section 371, United States Code.

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[redacted] was indicted in two similar type extortion matters by the Federal Grand Jury, Chicago, Illinois, on April 21, 1966, for violation of Title 18, Section 1952, United States Code. [redacted] entered a guilty plea to the above two count indictment on September 29, 1966. On December 6, 1966, [redacted] failed to appear in United States Court, Chicago, United States District Judge EDWIN A. ROBSON forfeited [redacted] \$50,000.00 and issued a bench warrant on December 6, 1966, for [redacted] arrest.

[redacted] was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, Newark, New Jersey, on May 11, 1966, for a similar type extortion, and on October 10, 1966, [redacted] appeared United States District Court Trenton, New Jersey, entered a guilty plea to Count Number 2 of the indictment, Conspiracy, violation of Section 371, Title 18, United States Code.

[redacted] was continued on \$50,000.00 bail pending sentence. On March 7, 1967, a bench warrant was issued by United States District Judge ARTHUR S. LANE, United States District Court, Trenton, New Jersey, in view of [redacted] failure to appear for sentencing.

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On August 23, 1966, the Federal Grand Jury, Chicago, Illinois, indicted [redacted] and others for

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conspiring to commit a similar type extortion and charged [redacted] with violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371. On September 29, 1966, [redacted] entered a guilty plea to the above indictment.

On November 30, 1966, [redacted] and others were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and four indictments, in four separate, but similar type extortion matters were returned against [redacted] charged with violation of Title 18, Section 1952, United States Code, in these cases. On March 3, 1967, United States District Judge FRANCIS L. VAN DUSEN issued four bench warrants based on outstanding indictments.

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On October 25, 1966, [redacted] and others were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury, United States District Court, Dallas, Texas, for violation of Title 18, Section 1952, United States Code, for a similar type of extortion matter.

#### LOCAL PROCESS

Sargeant WILLIAM GRAFF, New York District Attorney's Office, advised the New York Office on November 10, 1966, that there are two indictments and warrants outstanding for [redacted] charging extortion in similar type extortion cases.

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#### PERSONAL HISTORY

[redacted] New York.  
[redacted] was first arrested when he was approximately [redacted] years old for [redacted]  
[redacted] was later arrested for [redacted] but was discharged. [redacted] admitted in 1966, that he had [redacted]  
[redacted] in 1966, told Special Agents (SAs) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that he had [redacted]

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] by his own admissions to SAS of the FBI in 1960, obtained his first knowledge of the scheme to compromise and extort homosexuals while impersonating law enforcement officers while [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] he became acquainted with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] These individuals would sit around discussing the various amounts of money they had extorted from homosexuals.

[REDACTED] admitted that he learned how the scheme was perpetrated from these individuals.

[REDACTED] to go to work in Washington, D.C. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated he purchase [REDACTED] badge in a store and utilized this badge in his first extortion in Washington, D.C., in which he obtained [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] stated he again met [REDACTED] in Washington, D.C., and later met [REDACTED] in Chicago, Illinois.

[REDACTED] introduced [REDACTED] to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and went to work with [REDACTED] in Chicago, impersonating a police officer and shaking down homosexuals.

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[REDACTED] in Chicago and lived in a [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] became associated with numerous other individuals involved in the compromising and extortion of homosexuals and traveled extensively in furtherance of this scheme. [REDACTED] has admitted committing or attempting to commit extortions [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] has

been implicated by his associates in this scheme of committing or attempting to commit extortions in [REDACTED],

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has admitted meeting [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

It is alleged [REDACTED] purchased an automobile, a [REDACTED] Identification Number [REDACTED] which was last known to have [REDACTED] reported this vehicle stolen [REDACTED] to the New York City Police Department. [REDACTED] has stated that [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] several ex-convicts or criminals (identities unknown) prior to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

MODUS OPERANDI

[REDACTED] has primarily operated since [REDACTED] as a

[REDACTED]

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In this scheme, a victim is compromised by a "chicken" or a "touch man". A "chicken" is usually a young individual, in his late teens or early twenties, who has been recruited by the "shakeman" and sent out to pick-up individuals who appear to have money as indicated by dress, mannerisms, and other characteristics, and who give some

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indication of being homosexually inclined, allow themselves to be picked-up or invite the "chicken." to their room or elsewhere. The "chicken" will either go with the victim to the victim's room or to a predesignated place where the "shakemen" are waiting. If the victim takes the "chicken" to his room, then the "chicken" waits for the victim to make some statement involving the engaging in a homosexual act, permits the homosexual act to be committed or waits for a sufficient length of time to pass while in victim's room. If the victim discusses a homosexual act, commits the act, or does not commit or discuss it, the "chicken" will "turn on the victim" at which time, he will demand money, his wallet, jewelry, and other personal affects, or he will steal these covertly or rob the victim under threat of physical harm.

Thereafter, the items taken from the victim are turned over to the "shakemen" and the "shakemen", armed with a phony police complaint and warrant of arrest charging the victim with the homosexual activity, will contact the victim. The "shakeman" under cover of law exhibiting police identification advise the victim that the "chicken" was arrested and furnished a statement of the victim's alleged homosexual act. They advise the victim that if he does not want to appear in court, or face immediate arrest, he, the victim, can post a bond with the "shakemen". The price of the bond is adjudged by the "shakemen's" evaluation of the victim's financial status and they will obtain the highest amount possible. The "shakemen" usually will accompany the victim in his, the victim's car to the bank and wait for the victim to obtain the money. Victim's have taken loans to pay the "shakemen" and have written checks to pay the bond, but the checks are usually cashed by the victim with the "shakemen" accepting the cash.

If the "chicken", after picking-up a victim, directs the victim to a predesignated spot, this activity is known as "steering" and the "chicken" is also known as a "steerer". In this instance, the "chicken" can direct the victim to the "chicken's" room which is known as a "check play" or to a lavatory in a subway, bus, or train station, a lavatory in a restaurant, or bar, or a lavatory in an office building or department store, and this is known as a "box play".

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The "shakedown" are usually waiting and observe the "steerer" bringing the victim to the designated place or have followed the "steerer" and victim.

In the "check play", the "shakemen" wait for the victim and the "steerer" to get to the room and allow twenty or thirty minutes for the time when the "steerer" and victim should be in some form of undress. By prearrangement the "steerer" will encourage this state of undress as soon as possible after entering the room. The "shakemen" will then come to the room, gain entrance, and identify themselves as police officers. They accuse the "steerer" of being a phony check passer, arrest the "steerer" and take him out of the room. The other "shakeman" proceeds to question the victim in a manner suggesting that the victim is an accomplice of the "steerer" in his check passing activities. The victim's immediately proceeds to identify himself completely to show he is an upright citizen, reputable businessman, professional man, or whatever his occupation is. The "shakeman" continues to get the necessary identification from the victim such as name, home address, business address, et cetera, and permits the victim to leave.

The next day or after several days have elapsed, the victim is contacted by the "shakemen" and told that the "steerer" charged that the victim committed a homosexual act. They usually have the phony arrest warrant and police complaint form. After explaining the above, the "shakemen" proceed to extort the victim as described above.

In connection with the "box play", the "steerer" directs the victim to an enclosed toilet, and the "shakemen" enter, allegedly observe the homosexual act taking place, identify themselves as police officers, and arrest the "steerer". One "shakeman" talks with the victim obtaining his identification while the other takes the "steerer" away from the scene. If the "arrest" takes place in the same area where the victim lives and it is during banking hours, the "shakeman" takes the victim to his, the victim's bank to obtain bail money. If it occurs after banking hours or the victim lives out of town, the "shakemen" contact the victim at a later date with a phony warrant of arrest and proceed to extort the victim.

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A "chicken" and/or "steerer" may also be referred to as a "lugger". A victim is also referred to as a "mark" or a "mug".

A "touch man" is an individual who compromises the victim and may also take part in the extortion of the victim. A touch man primarily operates in a lavatory but can also operate elsewhere.

The touch man carries a phony police badge (which in some cases is a legitimate police department badge). When operating in a lavatory the "touch man" stands at the urinal and waits for a victim. While there, if an individual comes in and gives some outward sign of interest by looking at the "touch man", the "touch man" encourages the individual to physical contact.

After the physical contact, the "touch man" identifies himself as a police officer and places the man under arrest. The "touch man" proceeds to obtain the victim's name, address, employment, and other identification. The "touch man" then lets the victim go with a warning not to get involved in anything of this nature again.

Subsequently, the next day, or a few days or weeks later, the "shakemen" one of whom could be the "touch man" who initially met the victim, contact the victim. The "touch man" introduces the other "shakeman" as his superior, a Sargeant or Lieutenant, and this "shakeman" proceeds to tell the victim that the "touch man" is in trouble with his superiors because he did not arrest the victim. The second "shakeman" (superior officer) questions the victim about the possibility of the victim's having bribed the "touch man" in order to preclude his arrest on their initial meeting. After talking with the victim, the "shakeman", the one posing as the superior officer, solicits the bond money in lieu of accompanying the officers back to the police station.

Another scheme in which [redacted] was involved and in which homosexuals were extorted, involved the use of information concerning homosexual arrests obtained in connection with [redacted] an individual who [redacted] is closely associated with

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[redacted] "shakeman" obtained information from legitimate police officers and police records concerning homosexuals who were arrested on morals charges. He or his associates would arrange to make the victim's bail and after freeing him would approach him on basis of the victim not having to stand trial for the charge. The "shakeman" would tell the victim that he could get the case "fixed" through his contacts or the victim could deliberately not appear for his trial and the bond would just be forfeited. If the victim would go for either the "fix" or failing to show, then the victim would be contacted at a later date by the "shakemen" alleging that they needed additional funds to continue the "fix" or to pay off additional people so the victim would not be arrested.

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Many of the victims of the foregoing described extortion methods were subjected to repeated extortions under the guise of additional funds being needed to prevent the victim from being arrested as a result of an investigation within the department. If a victim were extorted more than once, he was the victim of what the "shakemen" refer to as a "rehash".

In connection with the extortions of victims, "shakemen" would attempt to determine the financial status of the intended victims when they initially had contact with the victim or in reviewing the property taken from the victim. The "shakemen" would also determine the type of neighborhood in which the victim lived. They would also consider his employment or business, attempt to determine how much he had in the bank, and if he held stocks, or savings bonds. This process was referred to by the "shakemen" as "qualifying" the victims.

If the victims gave any indication of being suspicious of authenticity of the "shakemen" as legitimate police officers or the authenticity of the warrant of arrest, the "shakemen" would "back off" any attempt to extort the victim. In one attempted extortion, [redacted] contacted the victim and after explaining the allegation to the victim, [redacted] asked victim to accompany him to the police station. The victim volunteered to go to the police station at which time [redacted] told the victim that he just wanted to insure that the victim was a legitimate person. When individuals acted in this manner, the victim was referred to as a "bad man".

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Various methods are employed to convince victims of the authenticity of "shakemen" as police officers. One method utilized was to place a call to another "shakemen" at a prearranged number and carrying on a conversation indicating he was talking to a superior officer at the police station.

Another instance arose in which, the victim questioned the authenticity of the "shakemen" as police officers, when they attempted to extort money for "bail" from the victim. In this case, the "shakemen" attempted to obtain the cash which the victim had in his possession. The extortion was attempted in the early morning hours and the "shakemen" placed a call to the local police precinct determining that the detectives squad room was vacant. The "shakemen" took the victim to the detectives squadroom and put the victim in a temporary lock-up area in the office while the "shakemen" typed up the "necessary forms". In some cases, a doubting victim would be taken right to the steps of the police station which in some cases convinced the victim of the "arrest". If the victim was not convinced, the "shakemen" would make an excuse and let him go. In another instance, the victim was taken into the police station where the "shakemen", one of whom had a legitimate lieutenant's badge, identified themselves to the officer on duty and requested to put the victim in the temporary lock-up until they returned. The "shakemen" left the police station and when they did not return to pick-up the prisoner, the police made an inquiry and determine there was no lieutenant by that name.

The "shakemen" obtain their badges through firms legitimately involved in the production of police badges and allegedly obtained forms such as warrants and other police forms in some cases from legitimate police officers who make these forms available for money.

Authentic police badges are known to have been used including those of the Chicago, Miami, and New York City Police Departments.

In connection with the compromises and extortions of victims, the individuals involved in the scheme would work resort areas such as Atlantic City, New Jersey, and the resort areas in Florida. They also worked the toilets of bus and train terminals, toilets and bars of the hotels

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catering to people attending conventions, toilets in department stores that have become known as meeting places for homosexuals, and areas such as Times Square in New York City, and the loop area in Chicago, which are known as places where homosexuals look for pick-ups.

In view of the places worked, many of the victims were from cities and states other than the city where they were compromised.

The "shakemen" always sought to have a victim who was not outwardly homosexual or effeminate and sought victims who at the time of compromise or arrest expressed fear of being exposed as homosexuals or having any publicity arise concerning their association with other males in questionable circumstances.

IDENTIFICATION RECORD

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)  
Number [redacted] set forth as follows.

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<u>Contributor of Fingerprints</u>	<u>Name and Number</u>	<u>Arrested or Received</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
PD NY NY				
PD NY NY				
PD NY NY				
PD NY NY				
PD NY NY				
PD NY NY				
PD NY NY				
WH Rikers Isl NY NY				

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Contributor  
of  
Fingerprints

Name  
and  
Number

Arrested  
or  
Received

Charge

Disposition

PD NY NY  
Prob Dept

--

PD NY NY  
Prob Dept

SRef Elmira

--

PD NY NY

Sing Sing  
Pr  
Ossinging,  
NY

--

--

PD Wash DC

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NY 166-1233

<u>Contributor of Fingerprints</u>	<u>Name and Number</u>	<u>Arrested or Received</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
--	--------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---------------	--------------------

PD Asbury Park  
NJ

PD Atlantic  
City NJ

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

b6  
b7C

SO Indianapolis  
Ind

[Redacted]

PD Phila  
Pa

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

b6  
b7C

[Redacted]

Dist Atty's  
Off

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

NY 166-1233

<u>Contributor of Fingerprints</u>	<u>Name and Number</u>	<u>Arrested or Received</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
PD Phila Pa	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	b6 b7C
PD NY NY				
FED DET HDQTRS NY NY USM NY NY				
USM Chgo Ill	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	
Cook Co Jail Chgo Ill	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	
FBI Phila Pa			[Redacted]	b6 b7C
USM NY NY				
USM NY NY				
Fed Det Hdqtrs NY NY USM Chgo Ill				
PD NY NY				

NY 166-1233

Contributor  
of  
Fingerprints  
PD NY NY

Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Dispositor
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	b6 b7C

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT

Name:  
Sex:  
Race:  
Date of Birth:  
Place of Birth:  
Height:  
Weight:  
Build:  
Complexion:  
Eyes:  
Hair:  
Teeth:  
Occupations:

[REDACTED] aka

Male  
White

[REDACTED]

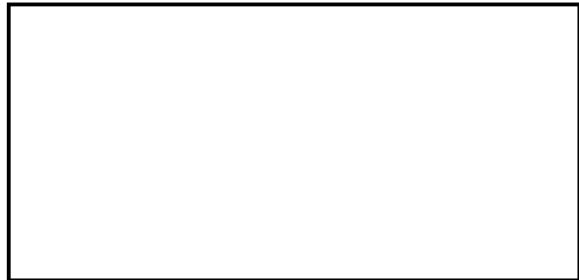
b6  
b7C

Scars and Marks:

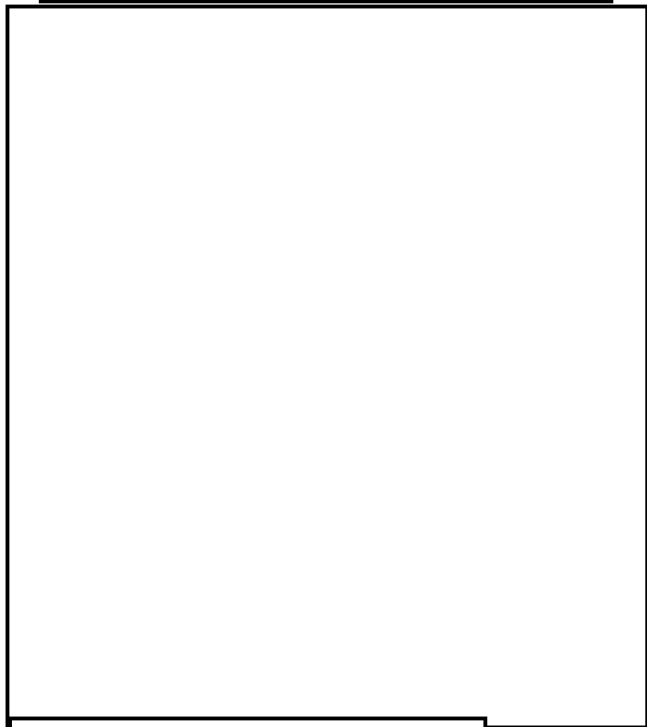
[REDACTED]

NY 16-1233

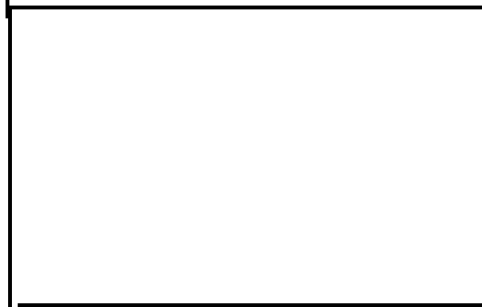
Miscellaneous:



b6  
b7C



Mother:



b6  
b7C





NY 16-1233

Mother

United States Military  
Service:  
FBI Number:  
New York City Police  
Department Number:  
Fingerprint Classifica-  
tion:

b6  
b7C

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>MILWAUKEE</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>CHICAGO</b>	DATE <b>3/27/67</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>3/8 - 22/67</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>WILLIAM JOSEPH BURKE, aka; EDMUND STANLEY PACEWICZ, aka; [redacted] aka; UNKNOWN SUBJECT: [redacted] - VICTIM</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>SA CARLYLE N. REED</b>	TYPED BY <b>mks</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ITAR - EXTORTION</b>	b6 b7C

REFERENCES

Homex

Omaha letter to Chicago dated 2/16/67 (IO)  
 New York letter to Milwaukee and Chicago dated 2/20/67 (IO);  
 Report of SA CARLYLE N. REED at Milwaukee dated 2/21/67;  
 Chicago letter to New York and Milwaukee dated 2/24/67 (IO).

- RUC -

LEADS

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois:

Will bring to the attention of the USA, Chicago, the fact that the USA, Milwaukee, deferred to the former concerning prosecution of subjects for conspiracy.

- A -

COVER PAGE

Case has been: Pending over one year  Yes  No; Pending prosecution over six months  Yes  No

APPROVED \_\_\_\_\_ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

See Cover Page B

3 - Bureau

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
<p style="font-size: 2em;">166-1778-</p> <p style="font-weight: bold;">NOT RECORDED</p> <p>128 MAR 30 1967</p>	<p style="font-size: 2em;">166-1938-4</p>

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency							
Request Recd.							
Date Fwd.							
How Fwd.							

Notations

56 APR 17 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN

MI 166-150

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(1 - 166-1195)  
(2 - USA, New York)
- 2 - Omaha (166-189) (Info)  
(166-146) (Info)
- 1 - Portland (Info)
- 2 - Milwaukee (1 - 166-150)  
(1 - 166-142)

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ADMINISTRATIVE

Copies of report designated for Omaha and Portland to inform them of declination of prosecution by USA, Milwaukee. In future, unless there should be specific leads for Milwaukee, both Omaha and Portland should furnish pertinent information, if any, to Chicago, the Office of Origin, since this case is RUC'd by Milwaukee.

Copies as indicated are designated for New York and Chicago in accordance with established procedures in HOMEX cases.

- B\* -

COVER PAGE

