

Shark Files Hint Mob Feud in Suffolk

By Tom Renner

Evidence of a territorial dispute among Profaci-mob organizers controlling a major Suffolk gambling-shylocking empire began to emerge yesterday as investigators checked deeper into the loan shark records seized at a bookmaker's home Tuesday.

It was learned that the dispute has been smoldering for months between organizers of Profaci-mob lieutenants; John (Sonny) Franzese of Herricks and John (Johnny Bath Beach) Oddo of Brooklyn. They reportedly have been battling for control of gambling interest in western Suffolk. The feud has already resulted in unreported beatings of several bookies and threats of an open battle between the two factions unless a "sitdown" mob peace meeting is ordered. Both Franzese and Oddo were described last week at New York State Investigation Commission hearings as the key men behind gambling-loan shark operations in the Brooklyn-Long Island area.

Sources said the feud was sparked by two ambitious Profaci-mob organizers battling for control of gambling and loan sharking in the area of Deer Park, North Babylon, and Lindenhurst. Officials refused to comment on the feud but Suffolk District Attorney Smith said a currently convened grand jury will look into every aspect of the loan shark racket in Suffolk. The organizers of the feud were identified as Felice (Philly) Vizzari, 44, of 291 Grand Boulevard, Deer Park, and Pasquale (Patsy G.) Guariglia, 40, of Avenue V, Brooklyn.

The disclosure of the feud came as James M. Catter-

son Jr., chief of the Suffolk district attorney's racket squad, questioned 10 borrowers listed in loan shark records seized at the home of convicted bookie Michael (Mickey) Candela, 33, who gave his address as 22 Montgomery Ave., North Babylon. Candela was held in \$25,000 bail Wednesday as a material witness because authorities feared he faces mob vengeance for failing to destroy the records. They listed loans of \$26,000 that brought in "vigorish" (interest) of more than \$11,800 from October, 1963, to the present.

The borrowers whose names were found in the loan shark records went before Catterson and his investigators in the East Northport office of the district attorney yesterday. Catterson described most of them as "cooperative" but refused to disclose what they told investigators. Smith said the borrowers and others would be called before a holdover grand jury that will investigate the loan shark racket operations of the mob, particularly those activities detailed in the seized records.

In Top Six

Vizzari was named one of Suffolk's top six loan sharks at the state hearings. He has a record of convictions including criminal negligence and armed robbery. He was indentified as the Franzese organizer who took over a business controlled by Max (the Weasel) Lowenstein of Farmingdale, who is scheduled to be sentenced for attempted assault today. Vizzari was also identified as the organizer who took over control of a North Babylon luncheonette,

planting bookies, including Candela and loan sharks in the store. The owner, Mrs. Margaret Rudgalvis, said she and her husband fled in terror after Vizzari musclemen beat her wrist against the closet door of her home because she objected to Vizzari's activities. Suffolk police moved to break up his operation. They arrested more than 12 book-makers. Two of the arrests were based on evidence provided by Mrs. Rudgalvis.

With Vizzari busy with police, Guariglia moved in. His success in the area controlled by Vizzari was heightened recently by the switchover of several Vizzari book-makers including Candela, it was learned. Candela's transfer of allegiance is apparently one of the reasons authorities fear for his life. Police now believe that the loan shark records seized at his home were those of Guariglia's interests instead of Vizzari's.

Guariglia also has a police record, including 28 arrests for crimes including murder, and convictions for assault and armed robbery. His brother, John, was fatally shot in Brooklyn, Nov. 11, 1961, in the Gallo-Profaci gang war. He had also won Nassau attention in January, 1962, when he was indicted for helping extort \$1,000 from his nephew, John Montesano. Guariglia in the still pending case was accused of forcing Montesano, under threat of death, to pay \$1,000 to Alfred (Pasta) Fasula, a Brooklyn hoodlum and garbage racketeer. The money was reported part of a \$5,000 payoff ordered by garbage racketeer Vincent (Jimmy) Squillante who disappeared in 1960 in what was described as a mob killing.

State Agency Will Help Islip In Slum Fight

Islip—Officials of the State Office for Local Government said yesterday they will assist Islip Town in its efforts to adopt new state legislation to give the town more power to fight slum conditions.

Robert Marshlow, associate counsel for the State Office, and John Harder, an attorney with the state agency, met with Islip Town Attorney Walter Conlon to review Conlon's plans for the changes. Conlon later said Marshlow discussed the rundown conditions of Central Islip's Carleton Park for the better part of their three-hour meeting.



SLUM FIGHTERS. Chairman Ernest J. Patane, left, of the citizens advisory committee of Islip and Islip Town Attorney Walter Conlon at meeting last night, where they outlined the proposed town housing ordinance aimed at slums.

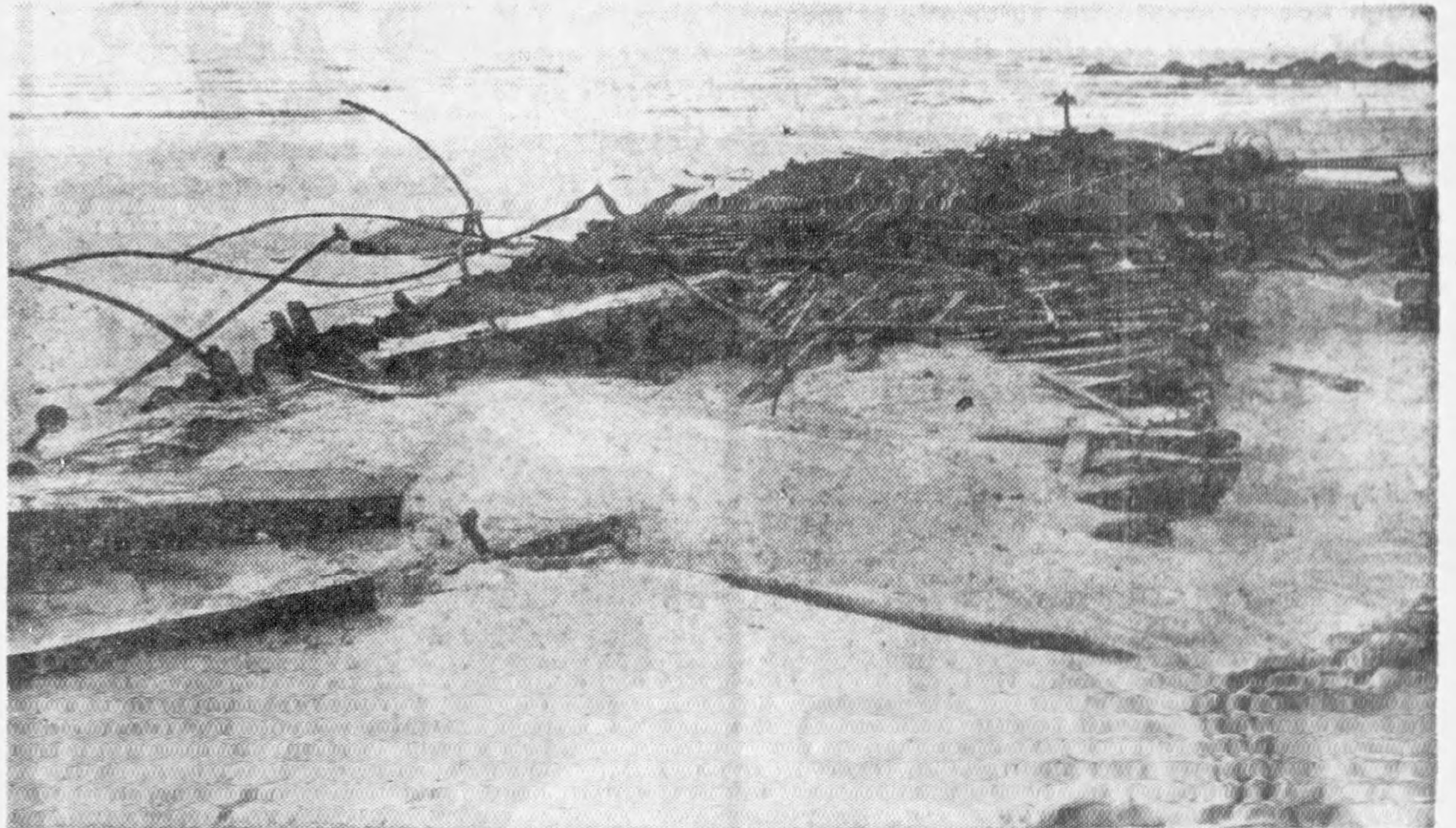
Marshlow agreed that the state law governing town law should be updated to permit local municipalities more leeway in combating slum conditions, Conlon said. Town officials have maintained that the state law hampers their antislum efforts because of the long legal process the town must go through to get court permission to tear down an unsafe house. The town also cannot act on its own against health and sanitary violations.

Conlon is seeking to have the law modernized to enable the town to take action against unsafe houses without going through the 12 steps now required by the law. Conlon has also prepared another bill which would allow the town to correct sanitary and health violations and charge the costs to the property.

The Office for Local Government serves mainly as an advisory agency to municipalities. Conlon said the office's support of his proposed bills—which would have to be submitted to Sen. Elisha T. Barrett (R-Brightwaters), who would in turn introduce them into the Legislature—would add prestige to his efforts.

Meanwhile, Islip Town Chief Building Inspector Arthur Dickerson yesterday released the results of inspections made earlier this week by his staff in the 300-house Carleton Park development. He said that 107 of the houses in the area are in violation of the state building code.

In other action, Conlon and Ernest J. Patane, chairman of the town's citizens advisory committee, outlined the town's proposed housing ordinance at a meeting in Brightwaters last night of the housing committee of the Community Relations Council of Islip Township. Conlon and Patane said the ordinance, which comes up for a public hearing Tuesday, will help to wipe out some of the slum conditions in Carleton Park and other areas of the town.



UNPOP COMPOSITION. Looking like a piece of modern sculpture from the pop school of art, the charred hull of the houseboat Siesta lies yesterday at the surf's edge in Long Beach waiting for someone to cart it away. The city has told Ptl. Fred Bedia, who acquired salvage rights to the boat, that he must dispose of the debris by about Christmas Day or pay for having the city do it.

Wydler Seeks Probe Of Sands Point Move

Newsday Washington Bureau

Washington—Can the Defense Department ask Congress for permission and money to move a military installation from one place to another, then change its mind and decide to move the base somewhere else?

Rep. John W. Wydler (R-Garden City) doesn't think so. He thinks it's a violation of a congressional act. And yesterday Wydler called for an investigation by the House Armed Services Committee to sort out the facts. At issue is the Naval Training Device Center at Sands Point. Wydler claims that in 1963 the Defense Department presented strong evidence that it was necessary to consolidate and relocate the facility at Mitchel Field, and that it would cost \$500,000 to do so.

"They made a good argument and won congressional approval and funds to make the move," Wydler said. "Then they turn around and announce that the center is being moved to Orlando, Fla. I don't think the Defense Department can, by announcement, override the plans approved by Congress." The move to Orlando was part of Defense Secretary McNamara's reevaluation of military installations, announced several weeks ago.

Wydler's request for an investigation was sent in

a letter yesterday to Rep. L. Mendel Rivers (I S.C.), No. 2 man on the committee, who is expected to step into the chairmanship vacated by retiring Rep. Carl Vinson (D-Ga.) when the 89th Congress convenes. Rivers could not be reached yesterday for comment. Rep.-elect Lester Wolff (D-Kensington) has been carrying on a study of his own to find out why transfer of the Sands Point facility had been ordered. Wolff is awaiting a Defense Department report spelling out the reasons for the move. Informed of Wydler's call for a congressional investigation, Wolff said, "I think he is a bit wrong. Congress appropriated funds for a transfer but I don't believe it had to approve the actual transfer itself."

Wydler, however, maintains that "there was never any question about what they were asking for." He said, "The hearing records are exact and specific. They supplied facts and figures on why the site had to be moved to Mitchel Field, not just anywhere but specifically to Mitchel. When the move was approved it was for a transfer from Sands Point to Mitchel Field. I think Congress would like to know why plans approved . . . are changed by the Defense Department overnight and without prior consultation."