

The juice mobs usually operate in three sections. They have one which distributes loans, another which collects the weekly interest payments, and the third are the real villains—possibly since they are the most unimportant in the framework of organized crime, but they are the deadly ones—these are the musclemen, the killers, the ones that intimidate, maim, tell housewives to go out and become prostitutes, get an otherwise legitimate factory worker, give him a gun, and tell him to go out and stick up a currency exchange place—do anything to get the money.

You always have the alternative of the "or else."

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Siragusa, are these juice people only in the juice business, the juice racket? Or are they gangsters that also have other illegitimate occupations?

Mr. SIRAGUSA. We have some who become so expert, and who have earned so much money in the juice racket that they more or less become specialists in it, and have put all of their eggs in that basket. You have others, instead, who have a little piece of the juice action, who are also big gambling operators. The one common thing they all have, those who engaged in either one racket or a combination of rackets, is that they all seem to have legitimate businesses.

The CHAIRMAN. When you say other gambling operations—to what precisely do you refer? Do they run bookmaking establishments, or what?

Mr. SIRAGUSA. In Chicago it is bookmaking. In Chicago, as well as throughout Illinois, we sometimes have what appears to be innocuous gambling operations—which are not innocuous. The punchboards, things I remember from my childhood—they used to give away prizes in a grocery store or candy store—they are now a very profitable source of income. You find punchboards, what they call pull jar tickets, lucky seven tickets, in just about every tavern throughout Illinois. I am proud to say that Chicago, despite its unearned reputation, is probably and relatively speaking among the cleanest areas in terms of gambling. You cannot find a pinball machine, for example. Outside the city of Chicago this is a big racket. There is an awful lot of money in pinball machines. We have pinball machines where you can increase the odds by depositing additional dimes and quarters into a machine. We have worked undercover cases throughout Illinois where we have had our own men stand on line at truck stops, restaurants, taverns, all sorts of joints, in order to play the pinball machine. One of my men saw the fellow right in front of him, after having waited an hour in line, drop \$15 within a space of a few minutes. This accounts for a lot of volume. There is small money involved at the outset, but collectively this is a huge, profitable thing.

We also have in Illinois as a gambling operation football, baseball, basketball, hockey parlay cards. You purchase these cards, you try to pick out a winning combination, in order to win, and the chances of winning are astronomically high.

The CHAIRMAN. Betting on sports—is that becoming more popular? Is that a bigger and bigger item of gambling?

Mr. SIRAGUSA. From our own investigations, I am convinced that sports betting far surpasses bookmaking. There is more money bet on sports games, and the size of the bets are not the 25 cents you would use for a pinball machine, or the two bucks for a horse, but