



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Miami, Florida
September 26, 1967

Re: ARMAND CERAMI;
ANTHONY CHARLES SWEET

In July, 1967, Sweet purchased the Bel Air Hotel, 2140 Peachtree Road, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia, for the proposed opening of the Atlanta Racquet Club. Cerami has identified himself as a partner with Sweet in the proposed racquet club.

Records of the Florida State Beverage Commission, Miami, Florida, reflect that Tony Sweet and Armand Cerami are officers in seafood restaurants located at Key West, Miami, and Ft. Lauderdale, Florida. They operate the restaurants doing business as Tony's Fish Market, Key West, Inc., Tony Sweet Enterprises, Miami, and Tony Sweet's Fish Market, Inc., Ft. Lauderdale. Sweet is President and Cerami is Secretary-Treasurer in each of the corporations.

Anthony Charles Sweet, also known as Tony Sweet, states he was born September 27, 1916, at Lawrence, Massachusetts. Records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Boston, Massachusetts, contain no record of Anthony Sweet being born on September 27, 1916, at Lawrence, Massachusetts. There is a record of one Anthony Sawicki being born on September 27, 1916, at Lawrence, Massachusetts. Parents of this individual were listed as Julius Sawicki and Ursula Muleronek Sawicki, both born in Lithuania-Russia.

Records of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect that Anthony Charles Sweet, FBI No. 317988 C, was arrested by the Sheriff's Office, Miami, Florida, on October 17, 1951, for operating a gambling house. On June 13, 1953, he was arrested for violation of the Florida State Beverage laws.

Re: ARMAND CERAMI
ANTHONY CHARLES SWEET

On August 17, 1964, Sweet was charged by the Florida State Beverage Commission "with refilling ten bottles of associated liquors" at Tony's Fish Market, Miami. He was fined \$500.00 on stipulation to the offense.

Armand Diaz Cerami was born February 20, 1920, at Hackensack, New Jersey. He reportedly was graduated from the University of Mexico in 1942 with a degree in Business Administration. He was in the military service from 1942 to 1945, and received a medical discharge on June 25, 1945, due to psychoneurosis.

Sources have reported that Cerami was known to major hoodlums and gambling figures in the Miami area. He reportedly was a "collector" of large gambling debts incurred by individuals through association with members of the gambling-hoodlum group. On April 16, 1963, Cerami advised Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he was a personal associate of Charles Tourine, also known as Charlie White. He admitted that he arranged to have Tourine take over his apartment in New York City and also procured a Cadillac car for Tourine at dealer's cost. He admitted that while traveling in Europe in the summer of 1962, he met with Tourine in Italy. He said this meeting was accidental. Tourine has been identified as a member of the organized criminal element and is reported to be a member of the La Cosa Nostra.

The records of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect that Armand Cerami, FBI No. 2031382, was arrested in 1940 and charged with stealing a car at Lexington, Kentucky, and driving it to Washington, D. C. On January 14, 1941, he was placed on three years probation for this offense. Records of the Miami Beach Police Department show that on May 30, 1958, Cerami was arrested at Ypsilanti, Michigan, and charged with breaking and entering of a telephone booth. He was fined \$100.00 and costs.

On July 28, 1964, Cerami was arrested by the Miami Beach Police Department and charged with aggravated assault on John Bryan Gray, a suitor of Cerami's divorced wife. On

Re: ARMAND CERAMI
ANTHONY CHARLES SWEET

January 23, 1965, Cerami appeared before the Criminal Court in Miami and was found guilty of aggravated assault on Gray. He was placed on one year probation and ordered to pay the expenses and damages. Gray filed a civil suit against Cerami and asked damages "in excess of \$5,000." Cerami, through his attorney, settled the civil suit out of court.