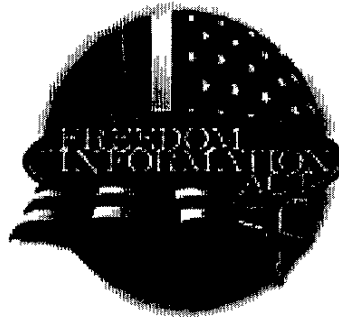




FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT BLACK Inc.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PHILADELPHIA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN PHILADELPHIA	DATE JUL 15 1975	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 12/31/74-6/30/75
TITLE OF CASE BLACK MAFIA		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY deb
		CHARACTER OF CASE AR	

REFERENCE

Philadelphia report of SA **[REDACTED]** dated 1/16/75.

b7C

-P-

LEADS

PHILADELPHIA
AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE **10-3-81** BY **39063/clp/efk**

1. Will continue to monitor the activities of this organization and report same to the Bureau.

ADMINISTRATIVE

It is realized that this report exceeds the normal

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN
CONVIC	FUG	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED **[Signature]** SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:
 (3) - Bureau (92-14827)
 3 - Philadelphia (92-2735)
 1 - 157-4700

92-14827-10-REC-39

ST-117

INTELLIGENCE DIV
RECEIVED

JUL 15 1975

JUL 15 1975

JUL 31 11 10 AM 1975

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	
Request Recd	
Date Fwd	
How Fwd	
By	

Notations

DATE PROC

61 DEC 8 1975

COVER PAGE

PH 92-2735

reporting period; however, this case has been kept current through inter-office communications and intra-office communications.

Narcotics trafficking continues to be the Black Mafia's most visible and lucrative enterprise; however, extortion from other "underworld figures" also represent a significant source of income. The Black Mafia's numbers operation, which at the time appeared to be thriving, has ceased to exist for a multiplicity of reasons. The most obvious reason is the fact that the Black Mafia leadership is incarcerated as a result of narcotics convictions.

B. APPROX

B APPROX

B. APPROX

Subsequent to the convictions of Black Mafia leaders

such as [REDACTED] this organization has been severely crippled. But, many of its functionaries, including [REDACTED] aka [REDACTED], [REDACTED] aka [REDACTED], [REDACTED] aka [REDACTED], and [REDACTED], remain active and have tended to perpetrate the existence of this organization. The continued existence of this organization also received impetus with the recent release from prison of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] aka [REDACTED]. These two individuals, who initially ranked among the leadership hierarchy prior to incarceration, have acquired even stronger leadership roles. [REDACTED]

b7C

b7D

In instances where information was developed regarding criminal activities outside FBI jurisdiction, this information was disseminated to the proper law enforcement agency for whatever action they deemed necessary.

The following information, obtained from informants, has been included in the administrative section of this report because of its sensitivity and in some instances, to insure the protection of the informants:

On 1/6/75, [REDACTED] furnished the following information to SA [REDACTED]

b2

b7D

b7C

Source has had no difficulty with the Black Mafia since the last time [redacted]

b7C

b7D

[redacted] He said that every once in awhile, Muslim types come into a store, look around and leave without saying anything or purchasing anything. He has heard that some of the businessmen in the vicinity of Burk Street near the project have been extorted from by individuals believed to be the Black Muslims or Black Mafia members, or both. As far as the Black Mafia numbers operation is concerned, he has heard that they are not doing well at all and he does not even believe that they have a numbers operation, because they have not been paying off on their hits and because key members of this organization are presently on trial for narcotics and this is intended to disorganize them considerably.

Source stated that he previously mentioned the name [redacted] as being a member of the Black Mafia. He has since learned that [redacted]. Source will attempt to develop more information concerning this individual.

b7C

b7D

On 1/24/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

[redacted] While [redacted] is in jail, Black Mafia member [redacted] a close associate of his, has taken over [redacted] narcotics business until he gets out. When [redacted] is released, he and [redacted] are supposed to go to California for two weeks on a "business trip". (It should be noted that [redacted] was in California for a few days prior to his arrest by Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). [redacted])

b2

b7D

b7C

[redacted] Two other Black Mafia members hooked up with [redacted] are [redacted] individuals known to source only as [redacted]. He will attempt to get additional information regarding these two individuals.

On 2/5/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

b2

b7D

b7C

PH 92-2735

PA. *B APPROX* [redacted] Source advised that [redacted] is running a large drug operation in the vicinity of 16th and Federal. Source stated that [redacted] *B APPROX* [redacted]

[redacted] (LNU), [redacted] all dealing for him. Source advised that [redacted] messed up some of [redacted] money and has been demoted from his position and has been laying low. Source described [redacted], who [redacted] as a Negro male, [redacted] Source stated that he has a package on the street and deals in a quarter of a piece valued from \$3,000 to \$4,000. Source described [redacted] as dealing in the [redacted] as a Negro male, 25-26 years old.

b7C
b7D

PA. B. APPROX [redacted] Source also furnished information concerning a drug ring where [redacted] Negro male in his mid-forties [redacted]

[redacted] Source advised that [redacted] is the money man and that he has another individual working for him known only as [redacted]. Source stated that [redacted] is approximately [redacted] [redacted]

b7C
b7D

On 1/16/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

b2
b7D
b7C

Source advised that every Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights, the Garibaldi Club located at 168 East Cheltenham Avenue is frequented by various Black Mafia members. Source stated that the [redacted] is paying protection money and has been doing so for about one year. Source stated that he has walked into the club at which time he saw narcotics pass hands right out in the open. Source stated that various Black Mafia members and even those that are in the Nation of Islam (NOI) Mosque number 12 have been seen at Garibaldi's and on several occasions, have provided security at the door. It is a well known fact in the Germantown area of Philadelphia that the Black Mafia has taken over that club. Source stated that he has heard from several different people on the street that the Mafia has meetings at the club on a frequent basis.

On 1/21/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

b2
b7D
b7C

There are several other individuals who are deeply involved in the Black Mafia numbers operation. Source stated that these individuals are possibly the brainwork behind the Black Mafia operation or at the very least engaged in a very large portion of the Black Mafia sponsored operation.

// PA. B. Approx. 19[redacted] b7C

One of these individuals is [redacted] aka [redacted] was described as a Negro male, [redacted] pounds, medium brown complexion, and close haircut. Source advised that [redacted] at one time resided in the [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] Source stated that [redacted] has numerous numbers arrests.

b7C
b7D

[redacted] Philadelphia B. Approx. [redacted] Another individual involved in the Black Mafia is [redacted] who may reside in the [redacted]

[redacted] Source described [redacted] as a Negro male, 27 years old, 5'9", MR 175 pounds, medium complexion with a short haircut. Source advised that [redacted] frequents the [redacted]

[redacted] B. APPROX 1974 Source advised that [redacted] are very close associates of [redacted] current leaders in the Philadelphia Black Mafia, and individuals who are associated with the Black Mafia numbers operation.

On 1/23/75, source advised that another individual who is deeply involved in the Black Mafia numbers operation as well as being close [redacted]

[redacted] is an old-time gambler and numbers man who works at the Philadelphia waterfront. [redacted] has all the numbers work from the waterfront and ties into the Black Mafia numbers operation with the work he handles.

B. APPROX. [redacted]

Source described [] as a Negro male. []

b7C

b7D

Source advised that [] frequents the 15th and South area and also a bar on the southwest corner of 3rd and South Streets. Source stated that [] was the [] a long-time numbers man in Philadelphia who died within the last year or so.

Source stated that [] in West Philadelphia has a [] Source stated that [] is also in the Black Mafia numbers operation and it may be that [] also has some money behind the operation. PA.

b7C

b7D

On 1/28/75, source advised that it was learned that [] resides at [] [] indicated personally to the source that things are going very well for him in his dealings with the Black Mafia numbers operation.

Source advised that [] is going to try to open another bar across the street from a bar located at [] Source reiterated that [] controls the waterfront numbers operation and stated that every black man working on the Philadelphia waterfront is required to play numbers on a daily basis.

b7C

b7D

On 1/27/75, [] furnished the following information to SA []

The Black Mafia numbers operation is "completely demolished". Source stated that they have refused to pay off on hits and people have refused to play numbers with them. He stated that he had a hit for \$300 which would have paid \$1,800 but they refused to pay off. [] had a hit for \$25 and the same thing prevailed. Source stated PA that [] was a club at 56th and Wyalusing; he called him and informed him to turn all of his numbers action in his operation. Source stated that telephone number he uses to do so is []. Source stated that [] has one of the []

b2

b7D

b7C

A K A []

PA.

-F-

COVER PAGE

[redacted] Source stated that after his conversation with [redacted] two Negro males, one known to him only as [redacted] whom he described as being [redacted] came by his place and stated that he is working for [redacted] and will take some of his work. As far as the Black Mafia numbers operation is concerned, he said up until two weeks ago, the Black Mafia numbers operation is almost non-existent because the majority of the leaders are busy with the narcotics trial and because of this trial they have been unable to pay off on hits, because their moneys have gone for their legal defense.

b7C
b7D

When source talked to [redacted] he was told by [redacted] that he would [redacted] [redacted] is banking numbers for the Black Mafia and he told [redacted] He told him that [redacted] is pickup man.

? - who
owes
whom? b7C
b7D

PA. [redacted] has moved away from [redacted] and others involved in the Black Mafia because they were involved in too many killings and because they are supposed to have a contract on him because he is believed to have "messed up" on the numbers. Source stated that the Black Mafia is not too active at the present and are laying low until after the trial is over. [redacted]

b2
b7D
b7C

AKA MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

Source stated that he was contacted by a guy named [redacted] who [redacted]

[redacted] Source stated that this is a white vinyl over green car and it is believed to be garaged at [redacted] Source stated that he believes this car was stolen and that in addition to [redacted] other individuals located somewhere in West Philadelphia are stealing cars, reselling them with titles and etc. He stated that he knows an individual who purchased a late model Toyota for \$550.

On 1/27/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

b2
b7D
b7C

PA. Deceased

ROBERT ~~BRAXTON~~, who used to operate a grocery store at 56th and Wyalusing, was killed Friday night, 1/24/75, by two men who came into his store, argued with him and then killed him. One of the men ran down Wyalusing Avenue to 55th Street. The man who ran to 57th Street threw the murder weapon into a sewer on Wyalusing Avenue just before 57th Street. Source advised that he obtained the following description of the two murderers:

Number one man:

Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Height	6'1"
Age	About 20 years of age
Clothes	Long coat and cap

Number two man:

Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Age	In his 20s
Height	5'3" to 5'4"
Clothes	Tinted glasses, skull cap, long black coat and dark dress overalls.

Source stated that a female eyewitness who saw the whole thing told the police that only one man committed this murder. Source stated that the woman told a false statement to the police because she was afraid to tell them about the other man.

PA. MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

Source advised that on the Wednesday before this murder, [redacted] one of the Black Mafia members, came to him and asked him for a \$10,000 contribution for the Black Mafia Legal Defense Fund. Source advised that he went to another Black Mafia member, [redacted] and asked him to intercede. Source stated that [redacted] straightened out this contribution matter and at that time was told that he had better be careful because they are going to hit a guy near you. Source also advised that Black Mafia members in addition to approaching him for money were attempting to get other contributions from other local black businessmen.

b7C
b7D

Further, in relation to the shooting, source advised that BRAXTON had failed to pay on several of the numbers that he had been turning into the Black Mafia organization. As to the Black Mafia numbers organization, source stated it is almost out of business because the Black Mafia members have used all of the money they made for their legal defense, and have not been very good about paying off hits. Additionally, most of the leadership of this organization is in jail or on trial, therefore, unable to properly supervise a numbers business.

b7C
b7D
AK
PA
Source stated that there is another gang from North Philadelphia that is now trying to move in on the West Philadelphia rackets. This gang was primarily made up of Black Muslim members, which has been contacting various area numbers men. Each time they have told the operator that he must turn a certain amount of his numbers work over to them. One of the people contacted was ROBERT BRAXTON, source stated. Source stated that over the past two weeks, [redacted] a black Muslim, who has been known to operate in the Muslim numbers business has visited BRAXTON on several occasions in order to take over his numbers work. [redacted] himself operates out of an arts studio on Germantown Avenue.

PA
Source advised that ROBERT BRAXTON is the [redacted] who [redacted] is associated in the numbers business with the [redacted] Source advised that there has been some talk that this new Black Mafia group from North Philadelphia is trying to move in on the [redacted] business and that the shooting of BRAXTON was an opening move in this take over attempt.

On 1/29/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

PA
Source stated that contrary to public statements by [redacted] of Muhammad's Mosque number 12, the NOI does direct narcotics in the Philadelphia area. He stated that in 1968, various members of the NOI were involved in ripping off narcotics pushers, keeping the money and destroying the narcotics. At that time, they realized that there was a lot of money to be made in narcotics and

thereafter changed their policy and began to become involved in the trafficking of narcotics. Source advised that he does not believe that [] is actually aware of the extent of the criminal activities of some of the members of Muhammad Mosque number 12 because these activities are conducted by the lower ranking officials. For example, a Lieutenant may have three or four individuals working for him and would receive sums of money from these individuals, at which time he would retain a portion of the money and give the rest of the money to the NOI. Source also advised that the extortions conducted by the Black Mafia are widespread and directed at businessmen, narcotics pushers and bookies. Source stated that an individual bookie would be beaten and robbed at the direction of one of the officers of the Black Mafia and a couple days later would then be contacted and advised that they were aware of his problem and could see to it that it would not happen again. They would then quote a price, such as \$300 a week, which would be payable a year in advance by the victim. After the victim would pay them, they would lay off the victim for three to four months and then go back to the victim and request a loan of one or two thousand dollars and if the victim would not give them the loan he would then be beaten. *B. APPROX* []

b7C
b7D

On 1/29/75, [] furnished the following information to SA []

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

At Princess Lounge on 1/28/75 [] *PA.* arrived and other Black Mafia members. [] arrived and is now driving a 1972 black over white Cadillac, Sedan de Ville. [] *PA.* narcotics pusher. that if he did not []

b2
b7D
b7C

[] not only would he not get any more drugs, but that a "hit" would be placed on him. [] was then given 10 additional bundles to pedal. Source feels that they will eventually kill [] once he pays up all the money he owes.

On 1/29/75, [] advised SA [] as follows:

b7C
b7D
b2

The following individuals are now paying protection money to the Black Mafia:

PH 12-2735

✓ PA
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7C

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Source stated that this is a partial list of the places that were discussed at the Dew Drop Inn, at Germantown and Glenwood Avenue. Several Black Mafia associates were in the discussion.

On 1/20/75, [REDACTED] furnished the following information to SA [REDACTED]

The Black Mafia gave a benefit dance last Saturday, for the Defense Fund of the Black Mafia members recently convicted in Federal court. The tickets cost \$3.00 each and may people were "forced" to buy them whether they wanted to or not.

b2

b7D

b7C

PA. X [REDACTED] Source stated that she recently saw [REDACTED] at a South Philadelphia bar. She appeared to be under a lot of pressure. [REDACTED] told source [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] in the drug trial of Black Mafia members recently convicted. [REDACTED] intimated that Black Mafia members had come to her home and made numerous telephone calls threatening her life and other family members if [REDACTED]

B. APPROX. 1947

-K-

COVER PAGE

[redacted] one of the men convicted, told her daughter, [redacted] that he personally never killed anyone, although he put contracts out on several people who were subsequently killed.

b2
b7D
b7C

On 2/3/75, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] as follows:

In view of the recent conviction of the Black Mafia leadership in Federal court, a meeting was planned by the remaining members in order to establish control and to insure that no breakdown in the "collection" process takes place.

Source advised that [redacted] is believed to be the heir apparently as far as being "boss" is concerned. Source stated that [redacted] is being assisted by [redacted] and [redacted] in an attempt to obtain leadership of the organization.

b7C
b7D

Source stated that he also believed that [redacted] former close associate of [redacted] had returned to Philadelphia, and is in frequent contact with [redacted] business located at [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa. Source stated that [redacted] continues to receive many local and long distance telephone calls from the pay telephone at his business. Source stated that the telephone number is [redacted] Source advised that [redacted] informs him that he expects to change this number within the month. Source stated that [redacted] also receives messages at his residence, [redacted] Source stated that [redacted] telephone number is [redacted] Philadelphia, PA.

b7C
b7D

Source advised that [redacted] maintains several apartments in Philadelphia and stated that he has a vehicle, a 1970 or 1971 yellow Chrysler, bearing Pennsylvania license [redacted]

This vehicle is registered to him at [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa. Source stated that [redacted] also drives a Hertz rental Plymouth, black over green in color and bearing unknown Pennsylvania license. Source advised that this vehicle had also been seen at [redacted]

b7C
b7D

PH 92-2735

On 2/6/75, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] as follows:

b2
b7D
b7C

[redacted] subscribes to Pennsylvania registration [redacted] which is displayed on a 1974 Cadillac which has been repainted. Source stated that [redacted] vehicle formerly was white over yellow but is now white over green.

(A Commonwealth Law Enforcement Assistance Network check on 2/18/75, revealed tag number [redacted] registered to [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa., for a 1974 Cadillac.)

On 2/7/75 and 2/14/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

PA.
[redacted] *B APPROX* [redacted] *B APPROX* [redacted] drug operation is being taken over by [redacted] 25 years old, Negro male, who resides or frequents in the vicinity of [redacted]. Source stated that [redacted] and [redacted] are selling drugs for [redacted].

b2
b7D
b7C

There is a woman who resides in the [redacted] [redacted] who may be worth talking to and furnishing information regarding Black Mafia activity. Source stated that on 2/13/75 the woman, a narcotics user, shot her boy friend, [redacted] (LNU) during an argument. Source stated the woman shot [redacted] with a .22 caliber revolver. Source stated that the woman obtains her drugs from the Black Mafia operation and the pressures of an interview by Federal law enforcement agents might be enough to scare her into talking.

b7C
b7D

[redacted] is presently ducking [redacted]. Source had previously advised that [redacted] was a drug dealer for the [redacted]. Source stated that [redacted] evidently messed up the money and [redacted] is looking for him.

The [redacted] [redacted] for drugs in Philadelphia. Source stated that [redacted] and [redacted] are all involved in drugs in this area.

PH 92-2735

On 2/12/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

b2
b7D
b7C

PA. The Black Mafia continues to be a viable organization in spite of the convictions of some of its leaders. He said that calls of the nature of their lucrative narcotics and other enterprises will and have taken their places. He said that an individual by the name of [redacted] is beginning to merge as a leader in the South Philadelphia family.

On 2/13/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

[redacted], a Black Mafia member is very active in narcotics trafficking and extortion activities of drug pushers in South Philadelphia, particularly in the area of 27th and Manton Streets. Any narcotics sold in this area is done with [redacted] approval. There have been instances where a few of these pushers defied [redacted] and they turned up dead.

b2
b7D
b7C

Black Mafia members frequent the bar at 27th and Manton which is [redacted] (FNU) [redacted]

Source also said that the Kawanos Druge Store which is located on the Southeast corner of 20th and Bainbridge is paying extortion money to the Black Mafia.

b2
b7D
b7C

On 2/18/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

PA. There is a new Black Mafia member by the name of [redacted] is alleged to have a [redacted] [redacted] drives a green over white Lincoln Continental Mark IV. He is 39-44 years of age, [redacted]

B APPROX. [redacted]

~~MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION~~

PA
Source stated that the [redacted] When [redacted] got in trouble with the Philadelphia Police Department (PPD), [redacted] The price paid [redacted] was to hide him out until the "heat" was off, plus give him \$5,000. [redacted] also was the one who put up bail money and lawyer fees for all those arrested in the Dubrow's incident.

b7C
b7D

According to source, [redacted] never travels alone because he fears the Philadelphia Police will try to kill him. [redacted] and other Black Mafia members frequent the Dew Drop Inn, located at 11th and Cumberland Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Source stated that the Black Mafia structure is now as follows:

PA. NY
[redacted]
(tall, [redacted], drives 1969 black Cadillac, 27 years, [redacted] lives at [redacted] aka [redacted] Philadelphia, PA.

b7C
b7D

On 2/19/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

PA
Source advised that [redacted] is again being harassed by someone believed to be associated with the Black Mafia. Source advised that on 2/17/75 a Negro male known as [redacted] (LNU) and also known as [redacted], approached [redacted] and asked for \$100.00 a week protection money. Source described [redacted] (LNU) as a Negro male, 25-27 years old, [redacted] Source stated that [redacted] was driving a maroon Chevrolet and is believed to live in the vicinity of [redacted] Philadelphia.

b2
b7C
b7D

PH 92-2735

On 2/20/75, [] furnished the following information to SA []

b2
b7D
b7C

[] is again being harassed by individuals associated with the Black Mafia. Source advised that on 2/19/75 a Negro male known as [] (LNU) and also known as [] approached [] and asked for protection money. Source described [] (LNU) as a Negro male, 25-27 years

b2
b7D
b7C

Source stated that [] was driving a maroon Chevrolet and is believed to live in the vicinity of [] Philadelphia. [] (LNU) was accompanied by another individual known as (FNU) [] also known as []

On 2/20/75, [] advised SA [] as follows:

PA.
[] He lives and works with an individual known only as [] so called because he deals in monster. [] resides in the vicinity of [] on a [] Source stated [] has also been known to fence some hot merchandise.

b7C
b7D

On 2/24/75, [] furnished the following information to SA []

A few days ago, a man was killed in South Philadelphia by the name of JOHN OLIVER. He said that [], a Black Mafia member and big narcotics man, had an argument with OLIVER before he was killed and that [] "had him murdered."

b2
b7D
b7C

Source said that [] (LNU), a white man [] is being extorted by the Black Mafia. Additionally, Gay's Plaza at 21st and Carpenter Streets is also being extorted by the Black Mafia.

On 2/21/75, and 2/27/75, [] furnished the following information to SA []

B. APPROX [redacted]

B. APPROX [redacted]

An individual in South Philadelphia known to him as [redacted] is [redacted] who lives in the [redacted] a Negro male. [redacted] years old. is a close associate of [redacted] aka [redacted], and [redacted] aka [redacted].

b7C
b7D

Source also said that [redacted] is believed to have done some time in prison for [redacted] and that he used to attend a community college somewhere in Philadelphia. [redacted] is believed to have worked or is working for the Army Quartermasters at 20th and Oregon and he lives in [redacted]

b7C
b7D

Source indicated that since the arrest of [redacted] he seldom hears reference to Black Mafia. Any talk concerning organized criminal activities is in reference to the Black Muslims. Source repeated previous claims that a very large percentage of businesses in West Philadelphia continues to pay extortion money to the Muslims. In fact, according to source, [redacted]

b2
b7D
b7C

[redacted] was able to attain this position because "he had gotten so much money together for the Temple". Source qualified this by saying that [redacted] has a group of young Muslims "out in the streets" robbing people, businesses and banks and also extorting money and consequently he has been able to make substantial contributions to the Temple.

[redacted] and [redacted] are involved

[redacted] There are connections between this business and the Black Mafia or Muslims, according to source.

On 2/21/75, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] as follows:

b2
b7D
b7C

The Black Mafia is no longer in the numbers business because of a number of problems which "cropped up" preventing it from operating smoothly.

In as far as other Black Mafia activities are concerned, source advised that many individuals who are involved in illegal activities have joined the Black Muslims in order to have some of the pressure taken off of them. The latest person to join was [redacted] who lives at

b7C
b7D

[redacted] Philadelphia, PA.

Source said that JOHN OLIVER, 2739 Wharton Street was killed a few nights ago by a man named [redacted] who is believed to be a Black Mafia member or associate. OLIVER's body was "dumped" in a vacant lot at 27th and Manton.

On 2/25/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]:

Black numbers operator [redacted] is now making necessary plans to get out of the numbers business. [redacted] offered a considerable amount of his business to the informant but the informant to date has not given him his decision as to whether he is interested in the added business. According to [redacted] within the recent months he has been robbed four times and that within the past few months, members of the Black Mafia have been demanding that [redacted] give them all of his edge action. [redacted] has given the Black Mafia a considerable amount of edge action; however, two or three weeks ago, [redacted] had a hit on some numbers he had edged to the Black Mafia but they refused to pay off. They told him that under their procedures, he was supposed to work the hit off over a period of time.

b7C
b7D
b2

On 2/26/75, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] as follows:

[redacted] continues to control a great deal of the Black Mafia business in North Philadelphia. [redacted] has attempted to assert his leadership over the group as a result of the former leaders being incarcerated on Federal charges. Source stated that [redacted] continues to [redacted]

b2
b7D
b7C

[redacted] telephone number [redacted] Source stated that [redacted] is driving a white over white 1975 Cadillac bearing Pennsylvania temporary license [redacted]

Source stated that [] close associate in running the Black Mafia business continues to be [] [] is believed to be residing at [] Philadelphia, PA. telephone number [] Source stated that [] recently purchased a black vinyl over black 1975 Cadillac Talisman. Source stated that [] paid \$14,000 for the car.

b2
b7D
b7C

On 3/4/75, [] advised SA [] as follows:

When Harry's Restaurant, 20th and Wharton Street, was robbed back around the end of January, 1975, []

[] and (FNU) [] Source further stated that [] are always together and [] stays with [] Source said [] always have guns with them and when they are in []

b2
b7D
b7C

Source stated []

[] and the house is located on a small []

On 3/5/75, [] furnished the following information to SA []

The following members have assumed the leadership of the Black Mafia in Philadelphia:

1. []

2. []

3. []

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

PA.

b2
b7D
b7C

On 3/5/75, [] furnished the following information concerning narcotics activities in the Philadelphia area to SA []

[] Philadelphia, PA. is supplying narcotics especially heroin to the Black Mafia. He appears to be getting his supply from somewhere in the Philadelphia

area. [] occasionally stays with []
[] or []
He is likely to have narcotics stored at any one of the
three above residences. He sells his narcotics on the
street and is likely to store the greatest majority at the
[]

b7C

b7D

On 3/5/75, [] furnished the following informa-
tion to SA [] []

A. MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

[] is currently in
charge of the Black Mafia in the Philadelphia area. Source
stated [] is on the forum of the NOI; however, he doubts
if [] will ever become a registered member and receive
an "X" name. Source stated that the Temple has meetings
three times a week and [] contributes roughly \$300 each
meeting to the Temple. [] himself rarely attends the
meetings but forwards the money through someone else. Source
advised that [] is a very flashy individual, and the only
reason he gives money to the NOI is to "look good". Source
stated he has seen, on occasion, where [] will ignite
approximately \$100 in \$20 bills and drop them on the floor
just to watch the females in his company put them out and
pick them up.

b7C

b7D

b2

Source advised that the Philadelphia Mosque number
12 is the best mosque in the country when it comes to donations
and paper sales. The reason for this, according to the
source, is due partially to the monies being funnelled into
the NOI from the Black Mafia. Source advised that Phila-
delphia always meets its "donation" quota and the extra is
"taken off the top" by [] Source said that if
paper sales are slow, the excess of money received in dona-
tions is sometimes sent to Chicago under newspaper sales
and the papers are destroyed rather than sold.

b2

b7D

b7C

On 3/5/75, [] furnished the following
information concerning the slaying of JOHN OLIVER, which
took place at approximately 2:00-3:00 a.m., on 2/22/75, in
Philadelphia, to SA []

The source identified the following four individuals
as having been involved in the slaying:

1.

2.

3.

4.

b7C

b7D

The source further advised that OLIVER was shot in the back of the head in [REDACTED]. His body was removed by car and dumped in a vacant lot at 28th and Federal Streets.

The source advised that the shooting was the result of a long time dispute between [REDACTED] OLIVER, a drug dealer in the Philadelphia area, refused to give a cut of his proceeds to members of the Black Mafia.

b7C

b7D

The source advised that [REDACTED] has gone to Atlanta, Ga. since the killing.

On 3/6/75, [REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] as follows:

The Black Muslims are using the Temple at Broad and Susquehanna as a front where most of them meet and plan illegal activities. At the present time, there are several former Philadelphia Police officers who are tied in with the Black Mafia and who are pushing narcotics. One of these individuals is [REDACTED]

Another [REDACTED]

b7C

b7D

On 3/3/75, four Black Muslims tried to shake down [redacted]

These same individuals visited [redacted]

[redacted] (LNU) and he also [redacted]

[redacted] These same four men also talked to [redacted] (LNU)

b2
b7D
b7C

These men were driving a grey Lincoln Continental with the model having a tire on the back of the trunk. One of these men was known as [redacted] but the source did not know the identity of description of the others.

On 3/11/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

~~MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION~~

Source stated that the current leadership involving the Black Mafia has been almost completely torn up as a result of the convictions in Federal Court involving [redacted] and others by the Drug Enforcement Administration.

Source stated that the only two individuals involved in the Black Mafia leadership who are operating and still making "big money" from drugs are [redacted] P.A.

Source stated that they have all agreed that in order to insure that none of the other individuals who are still on the street get indicted and/or arrested, that they should very carefully deal with known associates in order to avoid and uncover narcotics agents.

NS.
P.A. Source stated that several individuals who seem to have assumed some leadership responsibility included [redacted]

Source stated that he is sure that the all over command of the Black Mafia has not changed hands and the individuals who are in jail still hold a great deal of power. Source stated that the Black Mafia leadership has recently been transferred from the detention center to a jail in New York State. Source stated that has caused a great deal of concern and difficulty in the operations in Philadelphia and in attempting to deal with the appeal of their conviction. Source stated that the leadership is fearful of someone in the group breaking as a result of the conviction and source stated that the two individuals who could do the most damage are [redacted] and [redacted]

b2
b7D
b7C

b7C
b7D

PH 92-2735

Source stated that [] is believed to be the "weak link" and if he were squeezed, he might talk about all of the others if he could avoid jail.

On 3/12/75, [] advised SA [] as follows:

b2
b7D
b7C

An individual whose last name is believed to be [] aka [], and who lives in the vicinity of [] was involved in the murder of JOHN OLIVER in South Philadelphia. Source stated that [], who was convicted of a murder several years ago, just recently got out of jail.

Three individuals from the Black Mafia came to collect money from [] a black numbers writer who lives in the vicinity of []. They were driving a 1967 gray Cadillac with Pennsylvania license [].

b7C
b7D

Members of the Black Mafia have also shaken down numerous other numbers writers and whiskey houses in South Philadelphia. A couple of these individuals live on []. They [] either 1967 or 1968 and the last three digits of the license are []. They also drive a [].

b2
b7D
b7C

On 3/17/75, [] furnished the following information to SA []

[] and [] aka [] Philadelphia, are both receiving considerable harassment from the Black Mafia P.A. Source stated that the store has been burnt down and unknown individuals in the Black Mafia are responsible. Source stated that [] and [] were cooperating with the Black Mafia in a numbers operation and it is assumed that trouble developed as a result of the Black Mafia refusing to pay off on numbers hits. Source stated that in view of the situation involving the [], an interview at this time by law enforcement personnel might be desirable.

b2
b7D
b7C

Source further advised that an individual known only as [] was forced to close a bar at 18th and Carpenter Streets because of pressure being received by unknown Black Mafia members. [] was approached by Black Mafia members who wanted \$300 a week to continue business. Source stated that the Black Mafia robbed [] at his house on any number of occasions and harassed him in other ways. As a result, [] finally closed the bar.

b7C
b7C

On 3/20/75, [] furnished the following information to SA []

Source said that [] ^{PA.} the [] and an individual known only to source as [], are attempting to take over the Black Mafia numbers operation in South Philadelphia. He indicated that the following individuals are presently turning their numbers books to this operation: []

b2
b7D
b7C

[] operation, according to source); [] and []

On 3/26/75, [] furnished the following information to SA []

^{PA.} Source advised that approximately two weeks ago, [] Philadelphia, was visited by [] a Lieutenant in the Black Muslims in Philadelphia. [] had a general discussion with [] and he is supposed to recontact [] in the near future to further discuss the Muslims numbers business.

b2
b7C
b7D

Source advised that [] has completely ceased edging into the Black Mafia operation because of their refusal to pay off on hits made by []. Source stated it was learned from [] that the Black Mafia operation owes him \$3,400 in back hits.

Source stated that [redacted] ^{PA.} the individual who has contacted [redacted] in the past regarding his numbers association with the Black Mafia, has been in the hospital recently and [redacted] has not been in touch with [redacted].

b7C
b7D

When [redacted] visited [redacted] at his bar, [redacted] was overheard to tell [redacted] that Black Muslims have another group of people coming into Philadelphia to take over the numbers operation. According to [redacted] the new group coming in has the money and the knowledge to operate a successful numbers operation and this group has been responsible for operating successfully in Detroit, Chicago and New York.

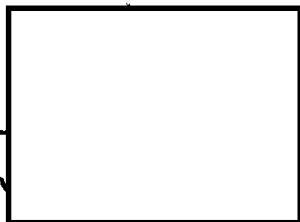
[redacted] says the new people coming in have plenty of money and enough enforcers to make the operation go.

b7C
b7D

Source stated that if [redacted] is recontacted by [redacted] an attempt will be made to ascertain the details of the meeting between the two.

On 3/27/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

The source advised that the following named individuals are involved in extortion activities in the South Philadelphia area:



PA.

b2
b7D
b7C

The source related that on Sunday, 3/23/75, they beat up a [redacted]

[redacted] in Philadelphia. The source was not sure of the victim's true name but knew him only as [redacted]

The source advised that these individuals are extorting \$500 per week from [] and he is approximately five weeks behind in payments. The source advised that []

b7C
b7D

These same individuals beat up [] and [] on 3/22/75. [] in Philadelphia. The source further advised that they shot up []

b2
b7D
b7C

[] is \$3,000 behind in payments and they are demanding the money due by 4/22/75.

On 3/27/75, [] furnished the following information to SA []

Every male member of the NOI must give the following "donations" every week and if a person gets several weeks behind in his "donation", they will get "time out" of the Temple.

<u>Donation #</u>	<u>Reason</u>	<u>Amount per Week</u>
1	Paper sales	\$ 21.50
2	Charity	10.00
3	General Treasury	20.00
4	School tax	6.00
5	Transportation	2.00

Female members are required to pay one-half of the above amounts. In addition, to the above, anyone can give additional money under a "special donation".

Source stated that as a general rule, [] will ask for a contribution, from the Temple members, double the amount that headquarters in Chicago requests. [] then skims one-half "off the top" for himself. For an example, source said that if Chicago asks for \$2,000 [] will request \$4,000, from his followers, so he can pocket \$2,000.

b7C
b7D

Source also advised that the Black Mafia matches all "donations" received during the course of a week. Once a total amount is received by Friday night, the Black Mafia matches the money by Saturday night. //

On 4/1/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

b2
b7D
b7C

The recent convictions in Federal court of the Black Mafia leadership and the substantial jail terms imposed, has currently disrupted that organization. Source stated that he does not definitely know who is now in command in Philadelphia; however, [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

b7C
b7D

Source stated that [redacted] was released from prison the last week in March and has returned to Philadelphia. Source stated that [redacted] has not made any showing and is believed to be "enjoying his freedom". Source stated that [redacted] has several other pending cases, and source does not know any of the details concerning these cases.

Source stated that he continues to hear that the "organization" intends to get out of the narcotics business and believes that they may allow the [redacted] to again operate, and force them to pay for a particular section of the city to operate in. Source stated that the jail sentences recently imposed has everyone afraid to deal directly with any large quantity of narcotics. The source stated that the organization is also concerned about "informants". Source stated that a Philadelphia Police officer now assigned to the DEA, a former motorcycle patrolman who was injured last year in an accident, first name, [redacted] is furnishing information back to the organization now.

b7C
b7D

On 4/14/75, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] as follows:

b2
b7D
b7C

Part of a large narcotics operation with Black Mafia connections has a headquarters on the sixth floor of the Earlham Building in the East Falls Project. The particular apartment in question is unknown to the source; however, a Negro female known on the streets as [redacted] is the sixth floor contact at telephone number [redacted]. She is described as [redacted] and [redacted].

b7C
b7D

According to the source, [redacted] is contacted by [redacted], described as a Negro male, [redacted].

PA. B. Approx. [redacted]

Source stated that [redacted] pushes cocaine, monster (heroin), marijuana, and liquid cocaine, both commercial and imported. Source stated that [redacted] has a push-button telephone with several lines. Drug drops are often made at the Earlham Building around 1:00 or 2:00 a.m. Source explained that he could swing a deal with [redacted].

b7C
b7D

On 4/18/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted].

The organization formerly known as "Black Mafia" is now dead. He stated that the entire Mafia leadership with the exception of [redacted] is now in jail.

PA. B. Approx. [redacted]
He stated that there continues to be a group of "independent" individuals including [redacted]

b2
b7D
b7C

[redacted] who are operating in Philadelphia; however, this organization is not believed to have any direct relationship with the former Black Mafia organization. He stated that several of these individuals have influence over younger gang type blacks, including individuals such as [redacted] who [redacted].

[redacted] He advised that these younger gangs still are willing towards "hits"; however, it is not an organized group as before.

Source was questioned concerning his knowing anyone operating a late model white Cadillac Fleetwood, and source advised that [redacted] owns a 1975 four door Fleetwood. He stated that [redacted] continues to live in [redacted].

b7C
b7D

PH 92-2735

New Jersey and commutes back and forth daily. Source advised that another individual who also operates a 1974 white Cadillac Coupe de Ville. is a Negro male. known as [redacted] is [redacted]

b7C
b7D

PH. Source advised that in addition to [redacted] owning a white Cadillac, [redacted] and that [redacted]

b7C
b7D

Source advised that [redacted] would not kill anyone and do not have the heart to kill. Source stated that [redacted] and possibly [redacted] would kill if necessary. Source stated that he had not heard any hard information concerning a recent killing; however, "shakedowns" are still this group's business. Source stated that [redacted] may possibly have loaned his car to anyone of these above-listed individuals but that [redacted] left Philadelphia Friday evening, 4/11/75, and flew to Chicago, Ill., and did not return until Monday. Source stated that [redacted] is on trial for murder in City Hall.

b7C
b7D

Source was questioned concerning any other individuals who have recently come to his attention that are believed to be involved in illegal activity. Source stated that [redacted] who lives at [redacted] has [redacted] *PA.* and that [redacted] have recently started *MO.* commuting from Kansas City to Philadelphia. [redacted] was recently arrested in Kansas City and charged with having stolen airline tickets.

b7C
b7D

Source further advised that the individuals trafficking in narcotics continued to receive information from a Philadelphia Police officer who is working for the DEA. Source advised that he had learned that this individual's first name is [redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted] who had been injured in an accident. He had returned [redacted]

Source stated that [redacted]

b7C
b7D
b2

On 4/18/75, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] of the following information:

[redacted] continues his contacts in North Philadelphia; however, [redacted] now treats many of his old friends as if he never knew them. Source stated that [redacted] has become much closer in his contact with the NOI and is now spending most of his time with strictly Muslim associates.

b2
b7D
b7C

Source advised that [redacted] is now closely associated with [redacted] as well as [redacted] and two other Muslims known as [redacted]

b7C
b7D

N.S.
PA
B APPROX. [redacted]

Source advised that he saw all of these individuals in a bar at 18th and Cumberland and stated that they all appeared to be very close friends. Source stated that [redacted] and that [redacted] drives a 1974 white Cadillac with Jersey tags. Source described [redacted]

b7C
b7D

Source stated that [redacted] carries himself very well and obviously has "good money". Source stated that [redacted] is a recent Muslim convert and has only had Muslim associates for approximately six months.

Source stated that [redacted] is also a [redacted] and that [redacted] is "high up" in the Temple. [redacted] drives a 1974 steel gray Continental Mark IV.

Source described [redacted], hard core Muslim, born and raised in the South, [redacted]

On 4/21/75, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] of the following information:

Source said that within the past two weeks, one of the lieutenants in the Mosque who is also a Black Mafia member, was involved in a shooting at a cleaning establishment on the Southwest corner of 21st and Berk Streets. This was the second shooting at this location and they stemmed from attempts to extort monies from [redacted]

b7C
b7D

PA. [redacted]
On 4/22/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

A Negro male named [redacted] (LNU), approximately 23 years old, tall and has a dark complexion, is one of the men in the Black Mafia who was involved in an incident at the Dreamland Bar in Lawnside, N.J., within the last couple of weeks. Source said that they were attempting to extort money from the bar owner, whose name he does not know and that a man who worked for him, a South Philadelphia boy, was murdered. Source said that [redacted]

b2
b7D
b7C

[redacted] (LNU), who lives on [redacted] (LNU), who lives on [redacted]

On 4/24/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

The Black Mafia in the Philadelphia area is primarily being run by the following named individuals:

[redacted]
MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION
PA.

b2
b7D
b7C

The source further advised that [redacted] and [redacted] although not considered board members of the Black Mafia are treated as strong members, especially in the area of narcotics.

[redacted] has been extremely active and outspoken in Black Mafia activities since his return to the Philadelphia area. He is openly bragging that his criminal activities are going to be successful and he will not make the same mistakes that he was locked up for the last time.

PH 92-2735

He related that things are going to be done properly this time especially as far as contracts are concerned even if he has to go out and do all the dirty work himself. [redacted] is also in the process of recruiting new members for the Black Mafia in the South Philadelphia area. The source advised that [redacted] and [redacted] beat up [redacted] recently in a bar at 16th and Federal Streets and threatened his life because he has refused to sell narcotics for the Black Mafia.

b7C
b7D

The source advised that the latest meeting of the Black Mafia was held at [redacted] on Friday, 4/18/75. Plans were made at that time to start having meetings again on a weekly basis. The source noted at least ten cars arrived at the meeting. The source also saw the following individuals attend the meeting:

b7C
b7C



There was an unknown Negro male in his late thirties driving a 1975 yellow Cadillac with unknown Pennsylvania registration.

On 4/26/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

The Black Mafia still continues to exist; however, they are maintaining a very low profile because of the numerous arrests and convictions of a great many of its members. However, its members who are still active continue to extort from various individuals and businesses. They also continue to be involved in narcotics; however, they are not selling to anyone unknown to them. [redacted] has gotten bigger than ever and [redacted] has taken over [redacted] narcotics operation. [redacted] who is now incarcerated, left five new 1975 automobiles on the street at the time of his arrest. PA.

b2
b7D
b7C

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

PA. B APPROX [redacted]

The majority of the Black Mafia members are trying to maintain a very low profile with the exception of [redacted] who now appears to be emerging as a potential leader. [redacted] is a 30 year old Negro male.

PA [redacted] who said that [redacted] beat all of the cases against him except the one in New York City. However, he claims [redacted] is also going to beat that rap. The word is that if [redacted] does beat the rap in New York and gets on the street, all hell will break loose, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, local police, and any other law enforcement agencies will have a serious problem on their hands, because of his reputation and leadership abilities.

b7C
b7D

[redacted] was in Philadelphia over the weekend, and visited [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa. This store is called Pedro's. When [redacted] is in town, he stays at [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa. He is driving a 1975 Mark IV, blue on blue, with a sun-roof top. The car has Pennsylvania license which is unknown. He has lost 15-20 pounds and is wearing his hair short in a Muslim style, and he has a thin mustache.

b7C
b7D

On 4/28/75, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] as follows:

The recent conviction of [redacted] has left a complete void in the "Black Mafia" organization. Source stated that the only individual currently operating on the street with any regularity is now [redacted] Source stated that [redacted] continues to live in the [redacted]

b2
b7D
b7C

Source stated that he had learned that [redacted] are very upset about [redacted] recent conviction and have openly discussed reprisals against Attorney BARRY DENKER who represented [redacted] Source stated that he believes that the talk concerning DENKER will not be carried out; however, source stated that the Muslims have lost face in DENKER and believe that he "sold them out". Source stated that the Muslims, who were present in the courtroom, were very upset at DENKER's action at leaving so quickly after the verdict was returned against [redacted]

b7C

b7C
b7D

On 4/28/75, [] furnished the following information to SA []

b2
b7D
b7C

[] a minister of the NOI, is presently driving a 1975 Lincoln and he anticipates opening a Mosque in the vicinity of 20th and Reed Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., in the near future. [] is dealing in narcotics.

[] who is involved [] He is presently hanging out in the vicinity of 17th and Lombard Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., at a garage in that area. PA

b7C
b7D

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATIONS AKA [] [] is a Black Mafia member who controls the gangs around 4th and 5th Streets and Washington Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., has been seen in the company of [] and another Negro male named [] whose first name is [] and the soldiers he has working for him are involved in a host of activities, which include extortion, narcotics, and robberies.

[] is trying to be a "big shot" like [] in that he is trying to emerge as a leader in the Black Mafia in South Philadelphia. He is presently attempting to bank the numbers operation, which was at one time controlled by [] is taking numbers work over telephone number []

b7C
b7D

On 4/29/75, [] advised SA [] of the following information:

[] continues to live in the [] Philadelphia, and occasionally stays in his []

Source indicated that [] is presently driving []

Source indicated that [] continues to be involved in narcotics activities and he believes that he may be involved also in extortion activities. He stated that [] has been seen in the company of [] and they frequent the neighborhood around 19th and Montgomery and 19th and Columbia.

b2
b7D
b7C

On 5/1/75, [] advised SA [] of the following information:

[] a member of the Black Mafia, is behind the majority of criminal activities taking place at the vicinity of 4th and Washington Streets, in the project area. [] is frequently seen with [] and [] date of birth [] and [] all members of the Black Mafia.

b2
b7D
b7C

both

On 5/5/75, [] furnished the following information to SA []

[] is living on "borrowed time". [] has been sleeping with [] [] has known about this for some time but [] has been spared because of intervention by [] In view of the fact that [] is in jail and [] may be released on bond pending appeal, there is no one who can protect []

b2
b7D
b7C

[] will probably sanction the killing of [] agrees to donate to the Mosque the amount of money that [] usually donates.

Under orders of the Mosque, [] has given up his many illegal enterprises. These businesses, which include narcotics, extortion and other illegal activities, have been turned over to his close associates, [] who control Black Mafia activities in South Philadelphia.

b7C
b7D

[] was formerly employed as a teacher at the University of Islam and is a graduate of Howard University. Before going to jail, he was a writer of bad checks.

[] was recently taken back into the Mosque after being suspended for cheating Black Mafia members out of some money.

[redacted] is now engaged in check writing and stolen credit cards.

[redacted] lost his position with the Mosque due to the selling of drugs and his narcotics addiction.

b7C
b7D

[redacted] was [redacted]
The current Mosque investigator is one [redacted] (LNU), [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] believes that [redacted] has been holding out money belonging to the Black Mafia. [redacted] suspects this because [redacted] has been paid large sums of money and [redacted] has made no request of the Black Mafia.

Prior to being arrested by the Federal authorities, [redacted] were in this favor with the Black Mafia and the NOI concerning the misappropriation of Black Mafia funds from a numbers operation. This operation was believed to net in excess of \$10,000 per week. [redacted] and [redacted] would [redacted]
[redacted]

b7C
b7D

[redacted] who lives in the vicinity of [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa., and whose telephone number is [redacted] lieutenant to Black Mafia member [redacted] may be in trouble with various members of the Black Mafia, especially [redacted] because he is spending his time chasing women and is not attending to Black Mafia affairs.

b7C
b7D

[redacted]
[redacted] resently made a \$10,000 pledge to the Mosque in order to get [redacted] back into the good graces of the NOI and Black Mafia.

[redacted] had been protected by [redacted] until he started stealing Black Mafia funds and bragging about it.

The brothers of the Mosque were afraid to chastise [redacted] inasmuch as if they attempted to, [redacted] and [redacted], would bring the weight of the Mosque and Black Mafia to bear against them.

^{PA.}
[redacted] who currently holds the position of [redacted] is dealing in narcotics and participating in other illegal activities. [redacted] has been told to stop his illegal enterprises on more than one occasion, by [redacted] but that [redacted] continues to participate in his forbidden activities.

b7C
b7D

[redacted] holds his position only because all of the other top members of the NOI who are part of the Black Mafia are incarcerated.

[redacted] maintains control of the Black Mafia activities in Southwest Philadelphia and Germantown.

[redacted] is currently sleeping with [redacted]. It is not certain whether [redacted] knows about it or not; however, it is certain that if [redacted]

b7C
b7D

[redacted], who received his Muslim "X" while in prison, feels that since he would not sleep with another Muslim's wife, no other Muslim could sleep with him. Therefore, he [redacted] plans to show no mercy when he gets out.

[redacted] is not trusted by the criminal element of the headquarters temple. [redacted] is not trusted because he has never done time and it is felt that under pressure of a jail sentence, he would tell all he knows.

b7C
b7D

[redacted] deals in narcotics and extortion, but under any adverse situation, [redacted] can be expected to protect himself first.

[redacted], has been in the past and is currently engaged in the sale and the distribution of narcotics.

The original plan thought of by [redacted] was that [redacted] were to order a kilo of heroin from [redacted] keep the heroin without paying for it and then extort additional funds from [redacted]

The decedent, [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]
held a 357 magnum to the decedent's head to force the decedent to eat the heroin and snort the heroin.

b7C

b7D

Prior to the death of [redacted]

[redacted] had made several trips to Lawnside, N.J., to see [redacted]. These trips were made against the wishes of [redacted], who wanted all transactions to be carried out telephonically. [redacted] and [redacted] to go to Lawnside, N.J., against [redacted] wishes.

b7C

b7D

Although [redacted] is accused of taking the decedent out of the Dreamland Cafe, the person who actually took the decedent out was [redacted]. Both individuals are approximately 6'5", and weigh approximately 230 pounds.

The decedent never left New Jersey alive, because the decedent was transported directly from the cafe in Lawnside and taken to [redacted] N.J., where the decedent was forced to overdose.

The extortion and assault with intent to kill charges lodged against [redacted] were recently dropped when the complaining witness, [redacted], refused to testify. [redacted] and his [redacted] inasmuch as [redacted] would not hesitate to fulfill his promise and [redacted] knew this, [redacted] decided not to testify against [redacted]

b7C

b7D

On 5/7/75, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] of the following information:

[redacted] individuals who frequent and perhaps reside in the area of [redacted] and associate with the Black Mafia. Source advised that both of these individuals attend the Temple and are involved in dealing narcotics. [redacted] at one time was the number one associate of [redacted] a Black Mafia leader.

b2

b7D

b7C

On 5/15/75, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

^{PA, DC}
[redacted] is back in the Philadelphia area.
[redacted] is working with [redacted]
[redacted] in Black Mafia operations.

There was a small gathering of Black Mafia members last Saturday afternoon on 5/10/75. The source advised that there were 12 to 15 new Cadillacs and Lincolns parked outside of the house where the meeting was held. The meeting was held at [redacted].

b7C
b7D

[redacted] is now driving a yellow 1975 Cadillac with a green vinyl top bearing New Jersey registration [redacted]. The car is supposed to be owned by an NOI minister in Camden, N.J., who supplies drugs to [redacted] and other members of the Black Mafia in Philadelphia. (A review of the records of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Harrisburg, Pa., reflected that N.J. registration [redacted] is issued to [redacted] Camden, N.J., for a 1975 yellow Cadillac, Vehicle Identification Number [redacted]. This individual recently supplied [redacted] aka [redacted] with two ounces of cocaine.

b7C
b7D

^{PA}
Source further advised that [redacted] has taken over [redacted]'s place in the Temple. This makes [redacted] and he has assumed the baby name of [redacted] (phonetic).

^{PA}
[redacted] now drives a brown 1974 Buick Electra 225, with a beige vinyl top bearing an unknown Pennsylvania registration.

b7C
b7D

^{PA}
[redacted] drives a 1972 gold Buick Electra 225, four door sedan, with a beige vinyl top, bearing Pennsylvania registration [redacted] recently threatened the life of [redacted] because she has a large scale free-lance cocaine operation and refuses to have anything to do with the Black Mafia operations. [redacted] operates a 1974 black Cadillac with black vinyl top and sun-roof, bearing Pennsylvania registration [redacted]. (A review of the records of the Bureau of Motor Vehicle, Harrisburg, Pa., reflects that Pennsylvania registration [redacted] was issued to [redacted].

Philadelphia, PA.

[redacted] Philadelphia, Pa., for a 1974 Cadillac, Vehicle Identification Number [redacted] Pennsylvania registration [redacted] is issued to [redacted] [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa., for a Buick, Vehicle Identification Number [redacted]

b7C
b7D

[redacted] is now operating a white 1974 Cadillac, two door, with a red padded vinyl top, bearing Pennsylvania registration [redacted] (A review of the records of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Harrisburg, Pa., reflected that Pennsylvania registration [redacted] is issued to [redacted]

b7C
b7D

[redacted] Vehicle Identification Number [redacted]. [redacted] is riding with [redacted] [redacted] is living with [redacted] number unknown. [redacted] are heavily involved in narcotics deliveries in the South Philadelphia area.

Source related that [redacted] [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa., is a gun contact for the Black Mafia. [redacted] operates a silver gray 1972 Pontiac with a black vinyl top bearing Pennsylvania registration [redacted] (A review of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Harrisburg, Pa., reflected that Pennsylvania registration [redacted] is issued to [redacted] Pa., for a 1972 Plymouth, Vehicle Identification Number [redacted]. [redacted] drives a dark brown 1973 Lincoln Continental Mark IV bearing an unknown New Jersey registration. [redacted]

b7C
b7D

The following information was given confidentially and is therefore included in this section:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/14/75

On February 5, 1975, [redacted] contacted SA [redacted] and advised him that she wished to talk to him at his convenience.

b7C

On February 7, 1975, [redacted] was interviewed and she furnished the following information:

PA. B. Appor. [redacted]

[redacted] and [redacted] in their successful prosecution of several Black Mafia members recently convicted and [redacted] of the 20th and Carpenter Street Gang. She said that she has heard from reliable sources high up in the "Mosque" that [redacted] had stated that attempts were currently underway to have [redacted] and others released from jail on appeal. [redacted]

b7C

b7D

[redacted] further stated that she had received harrassing telephone calls from [redacted] the day he was convicted. She also said that the Black Mafia knows where [redacted]

b7C

b7D

[redacted] said that she could [redacted] [redacted] she said that he was sincere in his reasons for doing what he did. He was, according to her genuinely concerned about the [redacted] [redacted] She said that [redacted] was some how acquitted on this charge. [redacted]

b7C

b7D

[redacted] had come to South Philadelphia from North Philadelphia with other Black Mafia members and began shooting at members of the 20th and Carpenter Street Gang.

Interviewed on 2/7/75 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 92-2735 - 243
by SA [redacted] ^{SDC} cjw b7C Date dictated 2/13/75

2
[redacted] ^{PA} stated that [redacted] a court
[redacted] Judge JULIAN KING was originally the individual
who got people like [redacted] organized in
South Philadelphia. [redacted] was interested in a political office
and he "got a bunch of gang members together" in order to
canvass the neighborhood in order to get people to register
to vote, and to sign petitions to support him for an office
he was seeking. It was [redacted] who also helped them obtain a
federal grant in order to buy jobs and recreation for youths
in South Philadelphia, however, most of the money was used for
purposes other than what it was designated for. She said
eventually this club became involved in narcotics trafficking
and extortion activities and that it was at this [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] however, knows that the plans for the shooting which
occurred in Atlantic City in 1972 were formulated in the
community youth organization's building at 20th and Pemberton
by [redacted] and others. [redacted] also indicated that [redacted]

b7C
b7D

[redacted], used to [redacted]
[redacted] The automobile [redacted] owned was registered
[redacted]
[redacted] accidentally

[redacted] According to [redacted] was going with
both [redacted] (last
name unknown), [redacted]
[redacted] (last name unknown), [redacted]
[redacted]

When asked if the Black Mafia continues to exist
[redacted] smiled and said "her reliable source in the
Mosque" made the statement that [redacted] commented that
he has another group from North Philadelphia who is taking over
the territory and activities controlled by [redacted] and the others.

b7C
b7D

-PP-
Cover Page

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/14/75

On March 12, 1975, [redacted] also known as [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa., was interviewed by SAs [redacted] [redacted] furnished the following information:

b7C
b7D

He is retired from the [redacted]
[redacted]

On February 27, 1975, a black male named [redacted] and an unknown black male came into his bar around 3:00 P.M., and told him that he wanted to talk to him as he "had a message from a man". [redacted] said that it was known that he [redacted] had a big numbers book and in order for him to continue operating he had to pay \$200 a week. [redacted] also said that [redacted] mentioned that "they're trying to get back into the numbers thing". [redacted] said that as he was telling [redacted] that he did not have anything to do with the numbers anymore, [redacted] came into the bar. [redacted] approached them and asked [redacted] "what's happening?" [redacted] response was "the brother didn't want to deal". According to [redacted] one of them said "let's go man" and they left.

b7C
b7D

On Saturday, March 1, 1975, of the same week, according to [redacted] came back to his store and apologized to him for his approaching him the way he did. [redacted] said that he "thought that he [redacted] was what was happening with the numbers men down here". [redacted] stated that he has not seen [redacted] since then, nor has he seen [redacted] and the other black male who initially came into his bar.

[redacted] identified Philadelphia photo [redacted] as being identical to the individual known to him as [redacted]
[redacted]

b7C
b7D

Interviewed on 3/12/75 at PHILADELPHIA, PA. File # PHILADELPHIA 92-2735-911
by SA [redacted] SDC:mim Date dictated 3/13/75
SA [redacted] b7C

COVER PAGE

PH 92-2735

INDEX

Name

Location

[REDACTED]

aka

II, MM

[REDACTED]

aka

KK

[REDACTED]

Q

M, LL

P, S

M, LL, OO

M

H

b7C

B

L

CC, DD

D

M

M

MM

S, T

PP

S

-RR-
COVER PAGE

PH 92-2735

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
	G
	M
	L, GG, PP
	B, O, V, AA, BB, CC, DD, HH, II, JJ
	B, AA, EE, FF, II, KK, LL, MM
	V, AA, BB, CC, HH, LL
	GG
	L, HH
	B, N, JJ
	Q
B, G, L, Q, V, X, HH, JJ, OO, PP	
P, Q, X, HH, II	
BB, CC, DD	
NN	
W	
W	

b7C
b7D

PH 92-2735

Name

Location

U

EE, FF

MM, PP

Q

B, J, Y, EE, FF

B, E, H, V, W, JJ, OO, PP

EE

M

B, D, M, Y, EE

b7C

Q

U

C

B, M, O, Q, X, Y, KK

E

U, W

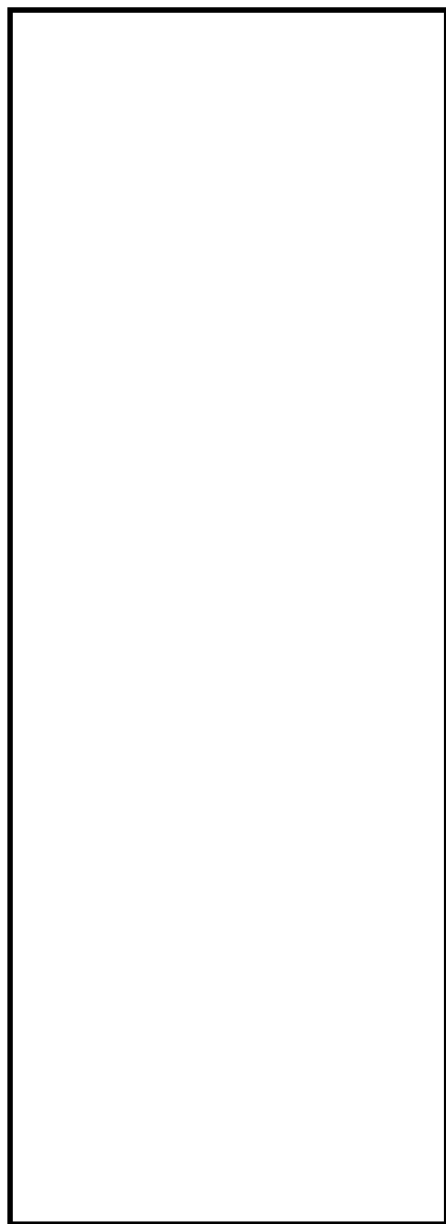
N, O

-TT-
COVER PAGE

PH 92-2735

Name

Location



NN

BB

K

U

L, LL

H

C, BB

U

K

NN

NN

JJ

L, O, R, S, V, AA, BB, CC, GG,
II, JJ, KK, LL

S, NN'

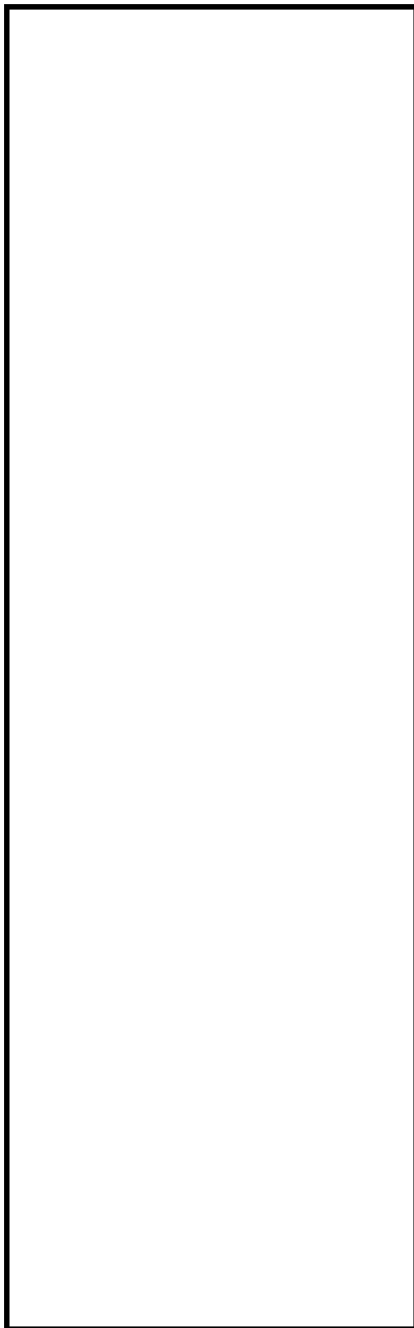
P, S

O

b7C

PH 92-2735

Name



Location

R

F, G

V

CC

FF

I, J, T, Z, KK, OO, PP

LL

MM

b7C

F

Y, EE, FF

D

O

F

K

K

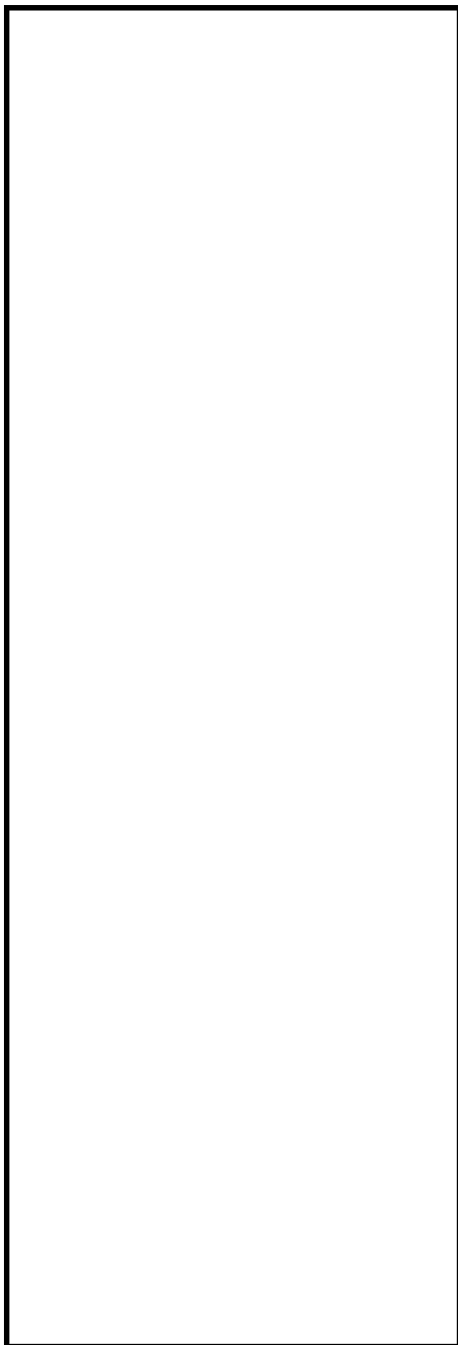
II

Y, MM

PH 92-2735

Name

Location



KK

O

J

HH, II, QQ

S, T, FF, LL

E, F

E

B, FF, II, KK, MM

b7C

E

M

I

G, HH

D

D

GG

MM

PH 92-2735

Name

Location

J, V

II, JJ

Y

MM

U

b7C

Q

S, V, GG, JJ

C, BB, CC, DD, HH, KK, LL, OO

R, JJ

E, F

F

NN

Q

M, S, FF, LL, NN

O, P, Q, X, HH, II, QQ

-XX*-
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to

Report of.

Date

JUL 15 1975

b7C

Office PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Field Office File # 92-2735

Bureau File #: 92-14827

Title. BLACK MAFIA

Character: ANTI-RACKETEERING

Synopsis:

On 3/25/75, the following Black Mafia members were sentenced to a period of imprisonment ranging from four to thirty years: ~~BARTHANIEL TOUCHSTONE~~, THORNTON FERRIS ~~FOSTER~~, GREGORY ~~TRICE~~, WILLIAM JEFFERSON, EUGENE HEARN, RUSSELL BARNES, JAMES FOX, EUGENE BARNES. These individuals were convicted on narcotics charges by the Drug Enforcement Administration, Philadelphia, Pa.

-P-

DETAILS:

"The Black Mafia is an organized group of black hoodlums involved in criminal activities including, but not limited to, murder robbery, extortion, and narcotics trafficking. The Black Mafia's primary weapons used to control these criminal activities are the use of fear and murder."

945847
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-3-01 BY 39063 Eln/DC/DRK

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<i>Daily Talk MAG</i>	Page
I. "Is There Really a Black Mafia?"	<i>12/74 Phila Daily News</i>	3
II. "Black Mafia Informer Talks"	<i>F. H. N.</i>	6
III. "5 Reputed Black Mafia Leaders Convicted on U.S. Drugs Charges"	<i>Enquirer Bulletin 2-2-75</i>	8
IV. "Government Informer Marked for Death"	<i>Phila Trib 2-4-75</i>	9
V. "6 Found Guilty in Heroin Sales by 'Black Mafia'"	<i>Phila Inq. 2-2-75</i>	11
VI. "Police Push to Stop Spread of Black Mafia"	<i>Burling. Cty Times 5-1-75</i>	12
VII. "Well Organized Mob Controls Philadelphia Heroin"	<i>Enquirer Bulletin 5-7-75</i>	20
VIII. Interview of 		25
IX. Disposition of Drug Cases Against Black Mafia Members		26

b7C

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

I. Is There Really A Black Mafia?

BY NORMAN HAYES

For the past two years, newspaper and magazine writers have been telling us about a black enterprise known as the Black Mafia. Basically, they've been telling us that it's a big, bad crime organization like the Cosa Nostra or the GOP. They've also been telling us that it operates in most of our major cities and that it specializes in prostitution, gambling, extortion and narcotics. Some of this is true. It's true that black gangsters have been gaining considerable control of the rackets in the ghetto, but it isn't true that they work together in a common organization known as the Black Mafia. If anything, that's just an idea the reporters stepped on in a bull pasture.

Looking at it from an historical point of view, it appears that the black power that does exist in organized crime began to emerge in New York City about ten years ago. The credit for this goes to an Italian mobster named Anthony LaSorsa, also known as "Tony the Shrimp." Not quite the size of a sawed-off shotgun, Tony always tried to prove he was just as deadly as one. The last time he tried to prove it was back in 1964. That's when he started a malicious lost-and-found business and hired black as well as white hoods to work for him. It was their job to kidnap well-to-do dope dealers and hold them for a finder's fee. Sometimes, they stepped out of line by kidnapping a Mafia man. Sometimes, they stepped way out of line by making Swiss cheese out of a Mafia man's head. Nevertheless, they got away with it until the cops closed them down in 1969.

In the meantime, the bozos in the black underworld had been keeping

tabs on Tony's operation. And it put some ideas into their heads. They had always wanted to boot the Mafia out of the black community, but they could never get up enough courage. The thought of fighting the Mafia gave them the heebie-jeebies. Then, when Tony the Shrimp came along and did his nasty little number, they began to lose faith in the Mafia's invulnerability. They began to believe they could move on the Mafia and start a foot race and an ass kicking from here to Italy.

And they did. Though they didn't band together, black hoods in the inner cities of New Jersey waged a small war against the white mobsters. Snatching them off the streets, they removed their tonsils by ramming a shotgun down their throats and squeezing the trigger. The Mafia, of course, struck back. Snatching black mobsters off the streets, they gave them nitroglycerin in suppository form. This went on for just a short time before the Mafia decided to call it off. To keep the peace, they gave the blacks a sizeable share of the numbers play in Newark, New York and Philadelphia. Eventually, they surrendered a sizeable share of the prostitution and narcotics play, too.

Though the black gangs gained a pretty piece of the underworld action, they didn't gain underworld unity. Each gang operated independently and each gang competed with another for control of the territory. In the wings, however, an Italian mobster from Brooklyn had a plan to bring them together. His name was "Crazy Joe X Gallo" and he was obsessed with the idea of starting a black ver-

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

sion of the Mafia. He wanted to join all the independent gangs into one organization, starting in New York and then hooking it up all over the country. The way he saw it, it would be the best thing to happen to Black America since watermelon. As it turned out, though, nobody else shared Crazy Joe's enthusiasm for the idea. When he discussed it with the top black gang leaders in New York, they told him to go gargle the Hudson River. When he discussed it with his own bazookas in Brooklyn, they told him the same thing, but they said it in Italian vulgarities.

Shortly thereafter, a black gun-slinger shot a painful but non-fatal hole through the head of Joe Columbo, one of the big wheels in the Mafia. Though they were wrong, Columbo's boys thought Crazy Joe Gallo had ordered the hit. So they blew him away and thought about using his bullet riddled body for a golf course.

By the time Crazy Joe went down, business in the black underworld had gone up. The boss money maker was heroin, and the kind of the heroin hit was New York's Frank Matthews. This guy Matthews started out as a chicken thief in Durham, North Carolina. Eventually, however, he gave that up when he tried to pluck a chicken against the wind. With chicken crap still on his face, he went to New York where he eased into the numbers racket. Twenty thousand dollars later, he switched to dope, dealing cocaine and heroin. He didn't do too bad, either. According to the Internal Revenue Service, his profits for 1972 exceeded ten million dollars, making him the number one black dope dealer in the world. He was *the man*. He was the New York connection for black dope dealers from Boston to Miami, from Chicago to Baton Rouge. If ever there was a Black Mafia, it was him. It's just too bad the cops cooled him out.

That happened in August, 1972. While Matthews was buying a new Rolls Royce because the old one was out of gas, the cops were busting some delivery boys in Caracas, Venezuela. They had been caught with thirty-seven pounds of heroin and they told the police they were supposed to deliver it to Frank Matthews, the big-time dope dealer in New York NC. City. It took them a while, but the cops finally caught up with Matthews in Las Vegas. They booked him, released him on bail and told him to appear in New York for his day in court on July 2, 1973. If Matthews appeared, then Joe Frazier is a Catholic nun. He vanished with fifteen friends and twenty million dollars in cash. Though the police think he's still alive, probably disguised as Howard Hughes, and still the head of his heroin empire, the buzzards in the black underworld think he's gone for good and that his empire is up for grabs.

Two weeks after Matthews disappeared, the grabbing began with the machine gun murders of a black dope dealer and his bodyguard. Later on, street cleaners started complaining about the dead bodies of black dope dealers that cluttered the gutters in Harlem and the Bronx. Within the past year, more than a hundred black mobsters have been blown to smithereens in New York City, and just about all of them were put away by a fellow black mobster. Considering all this, there can't possibly be a Black Mafia, not if the Black Mafia is supposed to be a close-knit black brotherhood in the underworld. Actually, there's nothing out there but a bunch of black greedy crazies who kill each other for what boils down to a custom made El Dorado. That's the way it is in New York, that's the way it is in Chicago and that's the way it is right here in Philly.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

In Philly, the group that we know as the Black Mafia is just another drop in the blood bucket of black racketeers. The only difference is this group seems to be run by the high school bullies who used to muscle us out of our lunch money. Now that they're out of school, they're just using their talent to muscle other black gangsters out of their lunch money. That's about all there is to the Black Mafia in Philadelphia.

When they started in 1969, their primary function was to collect protection dues from neighborhood dope pushers. Those who refused to pay usually ended up with an incurable headache. From there, they decided to make all the dope dealers in town buy their stuff exclusively from them. Again, those who refused to cooperate were given either incurable headaches or terminal vacations. For instance, ~~Tyrone~~ [✓]Palmer, a fat young man who had earned more than a million dollars dealing heroin, was wiped out the year before last in front of five hundred witnesses at the Club Harlem in Atlantic City. The following year, two heroin hustlers from West Philly were executed in Camden, New Jersey. And earlier this year, the head of a North Philadelphia pusher was chopped off, put in a bag and left on a North Philadelphia doorstep. As far as the police are concerned, each of these murders was committed by an enforcer for Philadelphia's so-called Black Mafia.

In a sense, all this is good news. It's good because it means that black gangs will fight among each other forever to gain control of the local crime scene. As long as they do, they won't have time to put their heads together and establish the powerful crime syndicate the newspapers keep telling us about. All they'll ever have is an El Dorado and blood on their hands. But they'll never have a Black Mafia.

5

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

6 Found Guilty In Heroin Sales By 'Black Mafia'

Leadership Of Group 'Crippled'

By MARC SCHOGOL
Insider Staff Writer

Six reputed leaders of the "Black Mafia" were found guilty Saturday on charges of conspiracy, sale and distribution of heroin.

A U. S. District Court jury returned the guilty verdicts at 9:15 P.M., after about 10 hours of deliberation.

Convicted were: Eugene (Bo) Baynes, 36, of Walton Avenue near 55th Street; James Fox, 26, of Beverly Boulevard, Upper Darby; Eugene Hearn, 29, of Lansdowne Avenue near 56th; Russell Barnes, 26, of Reed Street near 20th; William Jefferson, 27, of Latona Street near 19th, and Gregory Trice, 27, of 15th Street near Jefferson.

All face possible lengthy jail terms.

During the three-week trial prosecutors described the defendants as part of a massive drug distribution ring. Arthur Lewis, regional director of the U. S. Drug En-

forcement Agency, said Saturday night that the convictions have "crippled the very top leadership" of the organization.

No date has yet been set for sentencing and the six men are being held in Philadelphia without bail. Two other defendants in the case, Ferris Foster, 23, of Dudley Street and Barthaniel Thornton, 28, of Litchfield Street, previously had entered guilty pleas.

The six men convicted Saturday were among 20 persons arrested in pre-dawn drug raids last September by federal drug agents and members of the Justice Department's organized crime strike force.

In addition to conspiracy, sale and distribution of heroin charges, they also were convicted Saturday of using the telephone to further criminal action.

0 37-1
Sent to Bu

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

I. *Black Mafia Informer Talks*

... By TYREE JOHNSON

When James Fox and Charles (Micky) Robinson were young gang leaders, they talked a lot about the gang fighters and drug pushers who were destroying their South Philadelphia community

- So in 1967, with the help of adult adviser Jim ~~X~~ Lester, their gang — 20th and Carpenter sts — became the first to lay down its weapons. The members opened a neighborhood youth center and maintained a gang peace that lasted five years without a murder PA.

But time and events overtook both. Today, Robinson, 23, is the informer whose testimony led to the arrest of 10 and conviction of 6 Black Mafia heroin pushers, including Fox, 24.

FOX—WITH THE FIVE others — was convicted Saturday of drug charges following a four-week trial in U S District Court in Philadelphia. He faces a possible 80 year term

Fox

The jury deliberated for 9 hours. District Judge John B. Hannum revoked bail for the six and ordered them held in custody pending sentencing.

Others convicted were Eugene (Bo) Baynes, 36, of Walton ave near 56th, Eugene Hearn, 29, of 4th st. near Carpenter; William Jefferson, 27; Gregory Price,

2; and Russell Barnes, 26, all of Philadelphia.

Two other suspected Black Mafia members, Ferris Foster, 23, and Barthaniel Thonton, 28, pleaded guilty to drug charges before the trial. They are being held pending sentencing.

THIS IS Robinson's story of how he became an informer

After Fox and Robinson opened their youth center, the Council for Youth and Community Development Center, at 20th and Pemberton sts., things went well until Robinson went to Utah State College. When he returned in 1971, he says he found a "different" organization. Fox was selling drugs with new friends — Russell Barnes, Sam Christian and Ronald Harvey, who contended they came in the name of Elijah Muhammad, leader of the Black Muslims.

"They were misusing Islam," says Robinson.

As the Black Mafia's wealth and manpower grew — especially after the 1972 Club Harlem shootout in Atlantic City left six dead — they became more arrogant.

They began shaking down drug pushers and numbers runners.

"They felt that if you weren't for them you were against them," said Robinson who contends he lost his job as a city youth worker last year after Black mafia henchmen kept waiting for him at his job.

Robinson said they wanted him to persuade his brother, Donald, 21, now leader of the gang, to push drugs.

Continued from page 5

The Black Mafia beat up the gang members, said Robinson, and the young men struck back with the only weapon they had—gang war.

Before the street war was over, three drug pushers were dead, a teenager was killed on his way to school, a score were wounded and at least

six teenagers went to jail for murder.

THEN ROBINSON'S wife was shot a year ago by an alleged Black Mafia hitman. A suspect in the case was found innocent. Robinson's wife was paralyzed from the waist down.

Then Robinson said he contacted the U. S. Drug Enforcement Agency, then joined the drug pushers and began informing on them.

Robinson's life will be different for him, his wife and two children. He has rejected the government's offer of a new identity.

"I'm going back to (another) college, but I plan on staying in Philadelphia," he said.

"The black community here could be a model for the nation," he said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

5 Reputed Black Mafia Leaders Convicted on U.S. Drug Charges

By ELMER SMITH
Of The Bulletin Staff

Six reputed leaders of the Philadelphia black Mafia were convicted of federal drug charges last night following a four-week trial in U.S. District Court in Philadelphia.

District Judge John B. Hand, who presided over the trial, revoked bail for the six men and ordered them to be held in custody pending sentencing date has been set.

The jury deliberated from 11:30 A.M. to 9:05 P.M. before returning guilty verdicts on several counts each of criminal conspiracy, distribution of drugs and use of the telephone to carry on an illicit business.

Eugene (Bo) Baynes, 36, of the 5500 block Walton ave., Southwest Philadelphia, was convicted of one count each of conspiracy, distribution and illegal use of the telephone.

James Fox, 26, of the Park Lane Apartments, Upper Darby, was found guilty of a count of conspiracy, three counts of distribution and five counts of illegal use of the telephone.

Eugene Hearn, 29, of 4th st. near Carpenter, South Philadelphia was guilty of one count of conspiracy and two counts each of distribution and illegal use of the telephone.

William Jefferson, 27, of Philadelphia, was found

guilty of one count each of conspiracy and illegal use of the telephone and two counts of distribution.

Gregory Price, 27, of Philadelphia, was convicted of one count each of conspiracy and illegal use of the telephone.

Russell Barnes, 26, of Philadelphia, was convicted on one count of conspiracy, two each of distribution and illegal use of the telephone.

Two other suspected black mafia members Ferris Foster, 23, of the 2900 block of Pierce drive, South Philadelphia and Barthaniel Thornton, 23, of Philadelphia, pleaded guilty to similar charges before the trial. They have been also held pending sentencing.

David C. McKeon, deputy chief of the Justice Department strike force against organized crime, conducted the government's prosecution and presented evidence in the trial which included undercover buys and physical surveillance by federal agents.

A major part of the evidence was obtained by the use of a court approved wiretaps monitored by government agents.

A source close to the defense said last night that appeals for all of the convicted defendants will be filed tomorrow in U.S. District Court here and be based on "certain things that occurred during the trial."

P.A. B. APPROX. 1949

Sen. J. L. ...

IV

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Government Informer Marked For Death After Helping To Convict 6 Black Mafia Men

A "marked man" whose former wife was shot last year by an alleged Black mafia hitman and paralyzed from the waist down was the key government witness last week whose testimony led to the conviction Saturday of six reputed Black mafia leaders.

"I could have shot them all," stated Charles "Mickey" Robinson, explaining why he became a government informer (who is now reportedly "marked for death") and pretended to be a drug pusher for the Black Mafia.

"That would have eliminated all the terror they brought into the community, but the law would have been on me, so I decided to use the law and eliminate it that way. I think I saved a lot of lives."

CONVICTED were: James Fox, 24, of Upper Darby; William "Skinny Terry" Jefferson, 27; Gregory Trice, 27; Eugene "Bo" Baynes, 35; Eugene Hearn, 29, and Russell Barnes, 26, all of Philadelphia. Fox could get up to 80 years in jail; Barnes, 53 years; Hearn, 19 years; and Jefferson, Trice and Baynes, 39 years each.

Two other defendants in the case, Ferris Foster, 23, and Barthaniel Thornton, 28, previously entered guilty pleas as part of the plea-bargaining process. Another alleged Black Mafia leader, Hershel "Jolly Green Giant" Williams, received six months in a separate trial, and another, Jerome Barnes, still has to come to trial.

According to Robinson, he and Fox opened a community center for young people at 26th and Pemberton Sts. in the late '60's, after which Robinson left home to attend Alhambra State College.

WHEN ROBINSON returned home in 1971 (he is now 28), he says that Fox was pushing drugs along with Russell Barnes, Ronald Harvey and Sam Christian.

Black Mafia members allegedly began extorting "protection money" from "policy men" (numbers' bankers) for the white Mafia. According to a reliable source, the white Mafia has been taking reprisals against the Black Mafia after an attempt at a peaceful settlement failed.

HOWEVER, the 20th and Carpenter St. gang, which Robinson's brother was the leader of, also began demanding a piece of the action in South Philadelphia, which led to several beatings and eventually an all-out war between the Black Mafia and the 20th and Carpenter St. gang.

As a result, three drug pushers were slain, a teenager was mistakenly killed on

(Continued on Page 24, Col. 1)

Government Informer Marked For Death After Helping To Convict 6 Black Mafia Men

(Continued from Page 1)
the way to school, many persons were wounded and six youths went to prison on murder charges

During the war, Robinson lost his job as a city youth worker after Black Mafia members showed up frequently at his job, allegedly in an

attempt to persuade him to get his brother to stop the fighting and join the Black Mafia

Robinson's wife was then shot and paralyzed from the waist down after a Black Mafia member allegedly tried to take her away from her husband. Hearn was arrested

and charged with the shooting but he was later acquitted

"I DID WHAT I had to do," Robinson said, explaining that in March of last year he went to the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration to offer his assistance in capturing those responsible for all the violence and drug traffic

Robinson then pretended to join the Black Mafia and made many drug buys and sales, often being taken to and from the transaction spots by federal drug agents. This led to the arrest last September of 20 persons in pre-dawn raids by drug agents and the Justice Department's organized crime strike force

DURING THE trial, which ended Saturday, Robinson received around-the-clock protection from two U.S. Marshals. He was also offered a "new identity" in a new city, but he turned it down, explaining that he plans to go away to college with his second wife and two children and then later return to Philadelphia.

"I love Philadelphia," he declared. "The Black community here must do something so these dudes won't rise up again. I'm praying for positive change so we can come back to Philadelphia and live in peace."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black Mafia Deals Harshly With Renegade Heroin Dealers

Continued From First Page

fusillade of gunfire that Sunday night in 1972, he was murdered along with four innocent bystanders.

The following spring, a colorful character named Major Benjamin Coxson, a 43-year-old black man who had once run for mayor of Camden and who also had made a fortune dealing drugs in Philadelphia, was murdered in similar gangland style in his \$200,000 home in Cherry Hill, N.J.

This time only two innocent persons were killed in the process.

Coxson, authorities say, also had defied the Black Mafia by insisting on operating independently.

Controls 80 percent of Traffic

Officials of the Philadelphia regional office of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration say the Black Mafia controls 80 percent of the heroin traffic in Philadelphia.

This is a multimillion-dollar enterprise that is growing so rapidly officials have predicted an "epidemic" of heroin in

the area this summer.

The drug has never been more plentiful in the city streets, officials say. Mexican "brown" heroin largely has replaced the white heroin that formerly came through the old "French connection" from the poppy fields of Turkey.

The Mexican product filled the void left when the Turkish government banned poppy growing in 1972. But that ban was lifted last fall and the first heroin from the new crop is expected in this country late in the summer.

With such sources in full operation and additional supplies expected from the "Golden Triangle" region of Southeast Asia, many eager hands will be reaching for a chunk of the action.

Two Mafias.

The Black Mafia has no connection with the white Mafia. The historic Italian-American criminal syndicate has steered clear of the narcotics trade in the Philadelphia area, law-enforcement officials agree.

Unlike their white counterparts, the black mobsters haven't yet learned the art of staying out of jail.

The Black Mafia leadership has been virtually decimated in the past couple of years by arrests and convictions.

Just a few weeks ago, eight members, including three top leaders, were given long prison terms after federal-court convictions for heroin smuggling and conspiracy. Call themselves 'Family'.

The term "Mafia" as applied to the black criminal group is merely a handy catchword. It is unlikely that its members use the term at all. They prefer such designations as "family" or simply "organization."

Its origins are obscure but it probably began on a casual basis in the 1960s with a group of men engaged mostly in strong-arm violence, including robbery, extortion and contract beatings and killings.

Many of the original members belonged to an organization called Black B. Inc., which started life as a black self-help group in South Philadelphia but deteriorated into a criminal band.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

five-year sentence after his guilty plea

They cannot appeal

Harrison Ray of Delran was never brought to trial as a result of a violent and untimely death last June. He was documented by authorities as the principal cocaine smuggler for the syndicate. The investigation into his death in June of 1974 is being continued by the Strike Force, the New Jersey State Police and the Philadelphia Police Department.

The following suspects were convicted in federal court of the sale of drugs to an undercover agent and conspiracy to distribute heroin.

Jerome Willy, one of Ray's lieutenants and a mid-level cocaine dealer for the group, entered a pre-trial plea of guilt and was sentenced to three years in prison.

Ray's bodyguard, Charles Harper, was convicted on three counts of the indictment and sentenced to three concurrent terms of three years each.

Three others still await sentencing.

Richard Smith, a principal cocaine wholesaler and an enforcer for the organization, will be sentenced at a later date. His bail has been revoked and he is in the custody of U.S. Marshals.

Albert Ross is a lieutenant of Smith's and also serves as an enforcer for the organization. He, too, is scheduled for sentencing at a later date. His bail has been revoked and he is in the custody of U.S. Marshals.

A cocaine courier for Richard Smith, Edward Perry, is also awaiting sentencing after his conviction. His bail has been revoked and he is also in the custody of marshals.

Fittingly, the code name given to the massive investigation that reached into Eastern Pennsylvania and South Jersey as well as the crowded ghettos of Philadelphia was "Operation Oxalic."

Oxalic acid is the principal ingredient in ink (ink) eradicator.

Jerome Willy

Charles Harper

Richard Smith

Albert Ross

Edward Perry

P.A.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Police push to stop spread of Black Mafia

A Times Special Report

The man lived in a quiet apartment complex in Delran and his neighbors were hardly aware of his comings and goings.

In suburbia it's possible to be a loner and the hundreds of others who live above, beside and beneath you.

So, when one day, Harrison Lee Ray left for work and never returned, it hardly caused a ripple. A few days later, on June 28, 1971 his body was found floating in the surf off Sea Girt, his hands tied behind his back and a bullet hole in his head.

Who was he? What did he do?

At the end of January, six top leaders and several lower echelon officers of a group calling itself Black Inc. were convicted on a variety of drug trafficking and conspiracy charges. Had not Harrison Lee Ray met his early judgement in another tribunal, he would have been among them. He would have faced charges naming him as a top level drug trafficker, dealing principally in cocaine smuggled from Jamaica.

Ray was an important cog in the

crime machine known as Black Inc., a Mafia-patterned organization specializing in drug trafficking, extortion, loan sharking, robbery and fencing stolen goods — with murder and intimidation as a sideline.

With Philadelphia as a base, Black Inc. spread its tentacles throughout the Delaware Valley and even into the "quiet neighborhoods" of South Jersey.

Known in the streets as the Black Mafia, the organization has counterparts

in most of the major urban centers of the nation. They are variously known as Black Inc., Black Brothers Inc. and the Black Mafia.

In a year-long, meticulously plotted investigation, the Philadelphia Strike

Force, comprised of Drug Enforcement Administration agents, U.S. attorneys in the Organized Crime and Racketeering section of the Dept. of Justice, special city police investigators and representatives of related agencies, sought to capture the "big fellas," the crime captains who directed the movements of the street criminals.

A former Burlington County police detective sergeant worked as an undercover agent for the DEA in that probe, infiltrating the organization, working with informants and dealing undercover with suspects in drug deals and buys.

Although he is a well-known law enforcement figure in Burlington County, he must remain unidentified in order to protect his "cover." In an exclusive interview with the Times, the agent and other members of the Strike Force team spoke of their unique battle against the Black Mafia.

"We first became aware of this group in 1973," said the agent. "At that time, a group of young black men appeared in some Philadelphia

(Continued on page C-1 Col. 2)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black Mafia: stopping the octopus

(Continued from page A-1)

neighborhoods. On the surface, they seemed to be a 'neighborhood improvement' group, talking about cleaning up the streets and making the ghetto a better place to live."

Always immaculately groomed, the young men, mostly in their late 20s, began their campaign by placing trash cans (marked "Black Inc.") here and there — on corners, in play lots and even in the lobby of the Federal Building at 6th and Arch St.

Almost immediately, the agent explained, another fact became clear to authorities — the leaders in the group were known, documented dope dealers.

Through surveillance and the use of informants, other patterns began to emerge. Members of Black Inc. began to visit local businesses to enlist their support of the "improvement program."

It was a thinly-veiled version of the familiar Mafia extortion racket. If the shop or bar owner refused to contribute to the project, strange things began to happen to the business.

Bricks would fly through windows, threats were made and some owners were beaten and robbed. As the harassment increased, the group's community services all but disappeared.

From there it was but a step to enlisting others in performing their "chores." Black Inc. was responsible for forming a number of street gangs to carry out beatings and executions, leaving the hands of the hierarchy relatively clean.

"When you would read of a 'gang-related' killing," the agent said, "it's more than likely there were links to Black Inc."

In other urban cities, the modus operandi was the same. Through violence,

Padlock hangs on tavern where undercover agents made drug buys.

intimidation and the threat of a bloodbath in the streets, the organization had wrestled control of a share of the heroin and cocaine traffic from other ethnic groups — principally the Italian Mafia.

Some crime captains had simply relinquished control in the face of a changing and threatening criminal power structure.

Why would the syndicate, which in this area alone controlled more than 70 to 80 per cent of the drug traffic, bother to set up an innocuous front like a "neighborhood improvement" program?

"Initially," the agent explained, "these young men knew they would have to get people on their side. They knew that when they started their operation in earnest they would have problems with the police. Then they would be able to say that the cops and the feds were trying to stymie a self-help organization of 'black people helping black people.'"

But the community did not stay fooled.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

for very long. DEA's regional director, Arthur Lewis, reportedly received many calls from black community leaders and citizens expressing dismay and anger over having been originally duped by Black Inc. members.

They asked the agency to take action against the gangsters to try to prevent further victimization of black residents.

"The victims of these crimes — not just drug dealing, but rape, murder, muggings and robberies — are predominantly black people," the agent said.

Armed with this background of information, DEA agents contacted David McKeon, United States Attorney in the Organized Crime and Racketeering Section. McKeon oversaw the investigation from its inception, presented evidence to the grand jury and prosecuted the case in court.

"This fits what we view as a typical structure of organized crime," McKeon said. "The hierarchy is rarely openly involved. They are insulated by passing instructions on down the line. It's never difficult to get the gambler or the dealer in the street, but it's another matter to get his boss."

But, the DEA, the attorneys, and other arms of the strike force were determined to "get the bosses." Close cooperation between the agents in the street and the prosecuting attorney became of utmost importance.

"The law changes from day to day," McKeon said. "New legislation, court decisions and Supreme Court rulings make it imperative to keep abreast. The attorneys work with the agents from the inception to make sure that evidence is gathered properly and according to law."

The ever-increasing sophistication of the organized criminal demands this kind of thoroughness, he said.

The Black Inc. case, which returned 100 per cent convictions for all suspects brought into court, was an example of the judicious use of legislative tools provided by the Congress.

"We now have a program," McKeon related, "whereby a witness who is in fear of his life may be given an entirely new identity and relocated in an area where he is not known." (There was one such witness in the Black Inc. investigation.)

Another tool is the permanent Grand Jury which sits for 18 months and which may continuously subpoena figures known to be involved in crime.

In exchange for testimony before the Grand Jury, immunity from prosecution may be granted. But that immunity is a two-edged sword.

Once a witness is immunized," McKeon said, "he cannot take the Fifth Amendment. If he refuses to testify, he may be incarcerated for the life of the Jury" (18 months).

"One of the most significant laws to have been passed since 1968," McKeon said, "is one which provides for legal wiretapping."

He stressed that under federal law, the severest restrictions and controls are imposed.

— the prosecuting attorney must apply to the U.S. Attorney General and show justification for the need to tap a suspect's wire.

— the application must be personally

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

reviewed and approved by the Attorney General.

— the order must be issued by a federal judge who then monitors the process for its duration

— a wiretap may be placed no longer than 30 days and rarely is an order issued for that length of time

— if the objective is achieved before the time limit is reached, the tap must be removed immediately

— agents must submit daily reports to the prosecuting attorney, who must in turn report every five days to the judge who signed the order

Thus was the evidence painstakingly and correctly gathered to present before the Grand Jury. Agents had informants' testimony, always corroborated by other means. There were consensual recordings made in which members of the crime organization agreed to make calls and arrange deals, with agents and the recorder listening in.

There was the physical evidence gleaned from buys and other confiscations.

"Through these cooperative efforts," said the agent, part of a team of undercover agents who had worked with McKeon, "we are able to bring much more evidence into court."

A 12-count indictment was returned by the grand jury and in January, the month long trial began in United States District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, with the honorable John B. Hannum on the bench.

For six days each week, the jury, sequestered and under the protection of U S Marshals, heard the weight of evidence gathered at great personal risk to the agents in the street.

They were all convicted of the charges — conspiracy to distribute heroin, distribution of heroin and use of communications facilities to effect the distribution of heroin for the top officers. Others were convicted of narcotics sales to an agent and conspiracy to distribute heroin.

The convictions were not the whole story. On Feb. 1 Judge Hannum imposed sentences ranging up to 27 years in prison and \$30,000 fine for the "big fellas."

"The beauty of this case is that the heavy fines and stiff prison terms have caused other members of the organization to weigh the risk against the profit," said Arthur Lewis of the DEA.

"Our informants tell us that the organization for the moment is fragmented. Underlings are reluctant to assume the mantle of leadership in the face of such penalties. But we're watching and we are aware of meetings being held and plans being made to reorganize."

But as satisfying as is the victory in court and the punishment imposed Lewis and his agency get the most satisfaction from the citizens.

"We have gotten feedback from the citizens — in letters, calls and editorials in the press. That means a great deal, hearing from the man and woman in the street. They are the ones who suffer. They're the ones we're working for."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black Inc.'s top men live well, die violently

"Don't think these people are all sleazy looking characters who only hang out in the worst city neighborhoods," declared a Drug Enforcement Administration special agent.

The Burlington County resident was describing the bizarre work-a-day activities of the undercover team members as though they did nothing more hair raising than push buttons on a computer.

"These top gang officers who were previously convicted rarely get down here," he said, as he maneuvered his government car through the streets where he had spent previous postings as a drug dealer and pimp.

"They live in nice homes," he said, "in the \$10,000 class or better. They live like you or I, only they don't shop at Robert Hall's and they don't drive cars like these. They come to Philly to work just like other commuters."

During his masquerade as a drug dealer with a string of prostitutes on the side, the agent at times dealt directly with Harrison Lee Ray, the one top suspect who never made it to court.

"We were setting up a buy," the agent related. "Ray kept asking me, 'Where we gonna meet, man?' So, I had to think of something."

The agent set about setting up a bogus
(Continued on page C-3 Col. 1)

(Continued from C-1)

address in an "obscure" Burlington County community. He rented an apartment, furnished it in appropriate style and then approached his contact.

"Hey, man," he said at their next meeting, "I have this pad where I keep a few girls once in a while. Why don't we meet there? But I'd better give you directions, you'll never find it."

Surprise! Not only did Ray know where Delran was, he said casually, "Don't worry about it, man, I live over here."

The deal and a planned drug buying trip to Jamaica were cancelled after Ray's body was found floating in the Atlantic Ocean. The death was believed to be unrelated to the DEA investigation.

Ray, said the agent, is only one of several known crime figures, either convicted, arrested or under investigation, who have made their homes in Burlington County.

In a recent "domestic" shooting incident in a local community, the agent was called to arrest a man who proved to be a fugitive from the DEA and from Philadelphia police. Known to be linked to the Black Mafia, he was already charged with two homicides and drug trafficking. He had jumped his bail set at \$100,000. He, too, was living in a "quiet" suburban development.

Arranging meeting places often became a game with the agents.

"We've made buys in the most unbelievable places," he said, with a smile. "On the steps of a major Philadelphia television station, in exclusive restaurants, inside beautifully furnished homes far away from the ghetto."

On a dare, the agent once made arrangements for a buy in the cafeteria of the Federal Building in Philadelphia, not far from the DEA's offices.

A drug buy is no big thing, he said. A quick handshake is enough to transfer a half-ounce of heroin, worth \$800 wholesale and at least three times that much after it's cut (diluted with fillers) and re-bagged.

As the car moved through the streets, the agent pointed out scenes that the ordinary citizen would have missed entirely.

"See those two over there?" he asked. "They've spotted the car. The dealer, in the plaid pants, has just put his hand back in his pocket and turned his back. Pretty soon, he'll casually turn around and watch us. After we drive on, the deal will be made."

There is literally a dealer on every corner, he said.

At another corner, the car nosed up to the curb and the agent described the kind of event that lifts the agent's workday above the humdrum level.

"We were all dressed up like dudes," he said. "We were parked here in a big fancy car just in order to be seen and noticed."

"Pretty soon, people began to look our

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

way and we were feeling pretty confident. Then more people gathered, and more, and we realized there was something else going on."

The "something else" was that a man was being murdered on the trunk of their car and the crowd had gathered to watch the drama.

"We called the police and split," the agent said. "We didn't want to get arrested."

As the car moved along, the agent pointed out one bar where a contract has been arranged to "take him off." It wasn't a contract to kill him, the agent assured the Times reporter. It was just to rob him and force him out of the drug deal.

Life in the streets is cruel and hard and anyone who survives the battle to get to the top has a special cunning and little fear. Those at the top are hard to fool and difficult to intimidate. That's why they're at the top.

But the life of the streets also gives rise to other forces that make law enforcement a day-to-day battle, which is never really "won."

Even the Black Inc. convictions, which comprised one of the most significant cases ever to pass through the DEA's files, were not viewed as much more than a dent in the armor of local organized crime.

"The streets breed a certain philosophy, a feeling that the world owes a person something. The game is to out-slick the Man, the Man who has held them down for so long. Anything they can take from the Man is fair game," he said.

One of the first myths to explode when the agent went into the streets was the "Saturday Night Special" theory of crime and guns.

At first, the agent carried only a snub-nosed revolver similar to police issue. He soon discovered he was out of step.

"It is common practice to go into a bar and display your hardware," he said. "Men would take out their guns and place them on the bar to see who had the biggest, fanciest or the most expensive. It was a kind of competition and the one with the best weapon was looked on with great favoritism."

Colts and Smith and Wessons, especially the powerful .357 and .44 Magnums, were the rule rather than the exception. The fancier and more costly the ornamentation, the higher the status of the owner.

The agent quickly discarded his snub-nosed revolver for one which better fit his "image."

"All the weapons I ever saw displayed were far superior to those carried by most policemen and more often than not, they were loaded with dum-dum bullets," he stressed. (Dum-dums are hollow point bullets which are especially deadly because they spread on impact.)

The barroom competition served the additional purpose of letting strangers know who was armed. In four months

total time in the streets, the agent said he never once saw anyone display a cheap Saturday Night Special.

From Philadelphia, through South Jersey and beyond, the Strike Force team stalked the greater and lesser powers in Black Inc.

Not unlike some of the characters whom they helped bring to the bar of justice, Strike Force members daily leave quiet homes in residential communities to go to work — where they participate in a bizarre variety of dangerous and harrowing activities.

They claim it's all in a day's work.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black Inc.'s 'big fellas' have been convicted

Six top Black Inc. crime captains and several lesser powers in the organization came before the bar of Justice in January.

Their convictions and subsequent sentencing left serious vacancies in the hierarchy and, at least for a time, severely hampered the flow of illicit drugs in the Philadelphia area.

Arthur Lewis, regional director of the Drug Enforcement Administration, characterized the group as "the big fellas" — the ones who deal in pound lots of heroin at \$18,000 per pound wholesale and uncut. (Just one pound has a street value of at least \$200,000.)

Their activities are linked to similar operations in Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, Houston, Miami, Atlanta and even into Jamaica and South America.

To date, the first six defendants have filed appeals.

At the top of the list is Eugene "Bo" Baynes, 36, who was sentenced to 27 years in prison and fined \$30,000. The chief of the Philadelphia Black Mafia, he is also known to be an associate of one of the Hanafi Sect killers.

James Fox, 28, second in command to Baynes, had direct supervision of the heroin distribution ring. He was convicted and sentenced to 30 years in prison with a fine of \$27,000.

Russell Barnes, 26, was the supervisor of street dealers in the heroin operation and a contract killer for the organization. He received a sentence of 21 years in prison and a fine of \$15,000.

Eugene Hearn, 29, was a lieutenant in the organization and was the contact man responsible for securing out-of-state heroin supplies. He was sentenced to 15 years in prison and received a fine of \$25,000.

William Jefferson, 27, served as the enforcer for Black Inc. and was a collector of monies from mid-level drug deal-

ers. He was given a 15 year prison sentence and a fine of \$7,500.

Gregory Trice, 27, was a mid-level heroin dealer. His sentence was 15 years with a fine of \$3,750.

Two other lesser defendants pleaded guilty to the charges of conspiracy, distribution of heroin and using communication facilities to promote heroin distribution.

Barthaniel Thornton, 28, heroin street dealer and a member of the operation was sentenced to a four year prison term. Ferris Foster, 23, also an organization member and a street dealer, received a

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Well-Organized Mob Controls Phila. Heroin

An increasing flow of heroin into the Philadelphia area confronts the region with a problem that law-enforcement officials predict will reach "epidemic" proportions by summer. It is a problem that crosses city and county lines and touches all people.

The Bulletin examines this illicit and growing racket in a six-part series that traces the drug from its origins in the poppy fields of Mexico to the needle in the Philadelphia addict's arm. The series is the work of reporter Mark Munoff, Joe Davidson and Joseph D. McCaffrey. It was written by John F. Morrison.



Fifth of a Series

Fat Tyrone sat with his friends in the festive atmosphere of Easter Sunday night in Atlantic City's swinging Club Harlem.

A band rocked with rhythm and blues. Well-dressed and well-heeled customers, nearly

all of them black but with a scattering of white faces, talked and laughed while they waited for singer Billy Paul to begin his next show.

The fat man, whose full name was Tyrone Palmer, was said to be a millionaire at the age of 24. It was said he made his money principal-

ly by dealing in heroin in the Philadelphia area.

It was said he could have been murdered by the simple expedient of letting a "contract" on their lives.

But Fat Tyrone had made the mistake of defying the Black Mafia and in a sudden

Please Turn to Page 4, Col. 1

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

With Black B out of business, the glue that appears to bind the organized criminals today is their nearly unanimous membership in the Nation of Islam religion, commonly known as the Black Muslims.

Why does the religious sect, with its strict codes of behavior that forbid the use of narcotics and even alcohol, permit so many criminals to be members?

Protection Offered

Minister Jeremiah Shabazz, leader of the Black Muslims in Philadelphia, had a simple explanation not long ago. He said the purpose is "to reform these people."

Reprisals against rivals by the Black Mafia have been on a somewhat random basis, indicating a certain looseness of organization.

There are stories of independent drug dealers virtually ignored, while others have been dealt with viciously.

Among the latter was one Bo Abney, whose head was chopped off and left in an orange pillow case on a North Philadelphia doorstep as a warning.

The word is also out that if an independent joins the Black Muslims he has a better chance of avoiding black Mafia vengeance.

How strong the Black Mafia is has been a subject of some dispute.

Nino V. Tinari, lawyer for one of the defendants in the recent federal-court trials, called it "the most overrated crime syndicate in the world."

Others share this view, but anthropologist Francis A. J. Ianni, author of a recent book, "Black Mafia," has said Philadelphia's black criminals are better organized than their New York counterparts.

Ianni, whose book concerns only the New York Black Mafia, said the Philadelphia mob is so well organized that the New York criminals were fearful it might intrude on some of their operations.

Some kind of an organization is obviously necessary to control the vast influx of heroin and the growing number of users in Philadelphia.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Blood Oath

Any large, profitable business has to follow certain fairly strict management procedures. Operation of a criminal organization is complicated by the necessity to conceal all phases of its activities and by the fact that those involved in it are criminals — erratic, violent, psychotic, undependable people.

Authorities believe the success of the Black Mafia in coping with these problems is related to its religious ties with the Muslims and a strong black separatist philosophy that unites its members as the white Mafia is united by ethnic and family bonds.

Every new recruit must swear a blood oath that he will subordinate his own interests to those of the "family." Violation of the oath is punishable by death.

Below the wholesalers and distributors and enforcers in the criminal hierarchy is the man who actually gets the drug out to the customers, the one who puts his freedom and safety on the line more often than his superiors.

He is the "lieutenant." He has a certain clearly defined territory where he deals heroin. And where he operates, he is treated like a prince.

Such a lieutenant was a man named Lonnie Dawson. City and federal narcotics officers had compiled an extensive dossier on Dawson before they finally put him behind bars, where he remains today.

Official reports on his cooperation and life-style, made available to The Bulletin, include such details as the fact that he liked to wear his hat at a jaunty angle.

Details Known

The authorities knew about his family life. They knew where he got his cars (from people who had stolen them), what time he went to bed at night, and where he went on a Sunday for relaxation (a girl friend's house).

They knew the locations of his "stash houses," where he kept his dope, and they had quotes from Lonnie Dawson to the effect that "everybody is paid off and the payments are up to date."

In the jargon of police reports, Dawson was a black male, age 27, medium brown complexion, 5-foot-9, 170 pounds, small mustache, no scars or marks.

He lived, among other places, in the city's West Oak Lane section, but his heroin operation was in the neighborhoods of 15th and South sts. and 15th and Federal sts., in South Philadelphia.

He was in such firm control of the trafficking there that all heroin peddled in those neighborhoods was known as "Lonnie Dawson dope."

The lieutenant deals in "bundles" of heroin, consisting of 25 "street" or "nicker" bags of about 3 grains each. This small amount, enough for one injection, sells for between \$5 and \$10 and contains about 3 percent pure heroin.

As the lieutenant walks down the street or sits in a bar, he is the center of the attention of men and sometimes women who do the actual peddling of the dope.

These are people on the lowest level of the syndicate hierarchy. Many of them don't even know there is a criminal syndicate and couldn't care less.

They are addicts themselves and they peddle dope to fellow addicts to support their own addictions.

The lieutenant puts in a long day, especially on Fridays and Saturdays when he sells dope all day and into the early hours when the bars and after-hours joints close.

He sometimes doesn't get home until 4 A.M. But from his life-style, it must be worn out. Lonnie Dawson was always stylishly dressed and drove a white Cadillac and a blue Buick.

If he sticks to his oath to the "family," remains a member in good standing of the Nation of Islam, the peddler never has to fear the shadow of the "hat man" creeping up on him. His only worry is the law.

(Tomorrow: The addict)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



Illustration special to The Bulletin by Ralph Schlegel

Rakishly dressed, his big hat set confidently on his head, the "Lieutenant" works late into the night selling heroin to his customers. He is treated like a prince, lives well and drives big cars, but he puts life on the line more often than higher-ups in the Black Mafia.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/18/74

VIII. Interview of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED], was advised of the identities of the interviewing agents and told that the reason for the interview was his alleged connections with the Philadelphia Black Mafia.

B. APPROX [REDACTED]

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

b7C

[REDACTED] advised the agents that he knew who the hell they were and that he didn't want to be interviewed. He further advised that there were two things he couldn't stand; informants and black law enforcement officers. [REDACTED] advised that no black person should ever cooperate with the white man to help put another black man in jail.

[REDACTED] failed to respond to the question of what a black should do, when blacks were committing an unknown amount of crimes against other black men.

b7C

Interviewed on 12/6/74 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 92-2735
by SA [REDACTED] MLJ:sis Date dictated 12/12/74

IX. Disposition of Drug Cases Against Black Mafia Members

On March 23, 1975, Special Strike Force Attorney DAVID MC KEEN, advised that six members of the Black Mafia had been sentenced to imprisonment ranging from four to thirty years. He further advised that these individuals were sentenced for violation of distribution of heroin, use of communication facility and conspiracy, by the Honorable JOHN B. HANNUM, Judge, U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania (EDPa.). Those sentenced are set forth below:

BATHANIEL THORNTON, age 28, of Philadelphia, Pa., heroin street dealer and member, entered a plea of guilty, pre-trial, and was sentenced to four years imprisonment.

FERRIS FOSTER, age 23, of Philadelphia, Pa., member and street dealer, was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

GREGORY TRICE, age 27, of Philadelphia, Pa., a mid-level heroin dealer for the organization was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment and a fine of \$3,750.

WILLIAM JEFFERSON, age 27, of Philadelphia, Pa., an enforcer for the Black Mafia and collector of monies from mid-level dealers for the organization, was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment and a fine of \$7,500.

EUGENE HEARN, age 29, a lieutenant in the organization and contact man with the responsibility to secure out-of-state heroin supplies for the organization, was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment and a fine of \$25,000.

RUSSELL BARNES, age 26, of Philadelphia, Pa., a supervisor of street dealers in the heroin operation and a contract killer for the Black Mafia, was sentenced to twenty-one years imprisonment and a fine of \$15,000.

JAMES FOX, age 28, of Upper Darby, Pa., second in command to BAYNES, who had direct supervision of the heroin distribution ring, was sentenced to thirty years imprisonment and a fine of \$27,000.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PHILADELPHIA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN PHILADELPHIA	DATE 1/15/76	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/24/75 - 1/5/76
TITLE OF CASE BLACK MAFIA		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7C	TYPED BY jem
		CHARACTER OF CASE AR	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-3-01 BY 35063 elw/BCE/JSK

REFERENCE

Philadelphia report of SA [REDACTED]
dated 7/15/75.

b7C

-P-

LEAD

PHILADELPHIA:

At Philadelphia, Pa.

Will continue to monitor the activities of this
organization and report same to the Bureau.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN.
CONVIC.	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

③ Bureau (92-14827)
Philadelphia
2 - (92-2735)
1 - (157-4700)

92-14827-11

REC-5

EX 104

7 FEB 6 1976

REC-104

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

Agency	CC, AAF, Criminal
Request Recd.	Division, Crime
Date Fwd.	& Racketeering Section
How Fwd.	Room 2242
By	7/10/76

61 MAR 3 1976
31T

COVER PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report exceeds the normal reporting period; however, this case has been kept current through intraoffice communications.

Narcotics trafficking continues to be the Black Mafia's most visible and lucrative enterprise. There have also been isolated instances where it has been learned that Black Mafia members, acting independently, have attempted to extort money from other racketeering figures in the Philadelphia, Pa., area.

With the exception of [redacted], also known as PA. [redacted] the Black Mafia members, recognized by other law enforcement agencies to have had some form of leadership within the Black Mafia, are presently incarcerated. [redacted] is on bail, pending an appeal of his conviction in a Bureau case.

b7C

b7D

In instances where information was developed regarding criminal activities outside of FBI jurisdiction, this information was disseminated to the proper law enforcement agencies for whatever action they deemed necessary.

The following information, obtained from informants, has been included in the Administrative Section of this report because of its sensitivity and in some instances, to insure protection of the informants:

On June 20, 1975, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

B. APPROX 753

[redacted] who is now living at [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa., continues to make efforts to reorganize the Black Mafia.

[redacted] frequently meet at the [redacted] (Last Name Unknown), who lives at [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa., in a [redacted]

b2

b7D

b7C

[redacted] and his associates continue to deal primarily in the sale of drugs, numbers, and small business extortion in the Black Community.

PH 92-2735

On the weekend of June 13-15, 1975, [] and several of [] entered the Garraboldi Lounge, 172 East Cheltenham Avenue. One of the men they had attempted to extort money from was beaten up and was eventually shot by one of []. The man continued to tell [] he would not pay, and for this reason, he was shot.

b7C

b7D

[] has been threatening the [] and has, in fact, forced the [] and his associates frequently hang out at the Towando Club.

He stated JEROME BARNES had been killed as a result of BARNES' sticking up several of the corner boys at 13th and Katherine Streets. The man who killed JEROME BARNES had been held up two nights before, and BARNES had taken his welfare check, which amounted to approximately \$250. Two nights later, the man returned to the corner and he shot BARNES as a result of his having taken the money.

On June 24 and 25, 1975, [] furnished the following information to SA []

Source advised the drug traffic formerly controlled by the [] and others recently convicted by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), has been replaced by three "new" brothers.

b7C

b7D

b2

The drug dealers are now [] who is also the new investigator, [] as well as []. The contact within the Nation of Islam (NOI) for the control of various sections of Philadelphia is now []

[] is driving a 1975 yellow Cadillac Eldorado, with Pennsylvania license []. This car is registered to [] Philadelphia, Pa.

b7C

b7D

[] is driving a 1973 Cadillac Coupe

PH 92-2735

de Ville. This car is also solid yellow and has Pennsylvania license [redacted]. This car is registered to [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa.

[redacted] is driving a 1974 or 1975 Cadillac Coupe with Pennsylvania license [redacted]. The car is white vinyl over red and is registered to CPL, Inc., Public Ledger Building, Suite 956, Philadelphia, Pa.

b7C
b7D

Source advised that the criminal element within the NOI is extremely upset over the recent ruling by [redacted] that has altered the thinking within the NOI. Source does not know of any specific plans to remove [redacted] followers, however, much talk has taken place.

PA

On July 1, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] as follows:

Source advised that the Black Mafia is trying to play down its presence in the Black community by driving old cars and living in other areas of the city. The extortion of [redacted] is still going on but he is paying the 20th and Carpenter Street Gang rather than the Black Mafia.

b2
b7D
b7C

Source advised the Black Mafia is disturbed because many members of its leadership were arrested for violations of narcotics laws. Members are apprehensive because [redacted] was arrested and let out on bail. However, he was re-arrested and the bail was set higher. [redacted] now is wondering who the informant is in the Black Mafia. Source advised meetings for the Black Mafia have been cancelled until a secure place can be found. Time of meetings are being passed mouth to mouth rather than by telephone. Source advised that the body of a Negro male was found in the vicinity of 55th and Master Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. Source stated the identity of the corpse was CALVIN TAYLOR, an associate of the Black Mafia. Source had seen TAYLOR with Black Mafia members and it was rumored that TAYLOR had learned something he was not supposed to know. TAYLOR was subsequently found dead. (Information disseminated to PHPD Homicide.)

PA

Source advised the 20th and Carpenter Street Gang and the 5th Street Gang are at odds because the 5th Street Gang extorted money from [redacted], a long time gambler in the South Philadelphia area. The extortion took place at 20th and Carpenter Streets, gang territory, which is under the Black Mafia. Source advised that [redacted] recently paid Black Mafia \$300. They threatened to kill him, [redacted] a big numbers man in South Philadelphia. *PA.*

b7C
b7D

On July 10, 1975, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]:

b2
b7D
b7C

[redacted] Philadelphia, Pa., has not been approached again by [redacted] since previously advised. It is known that [redacted] is now a minister of a Black Muslim Temple at an unknown location in West Philadelphia. *PA.*

b7C
b7D

[redacted] has been receiving some pressure from a [redacted] (LNU), who is associated with the new Muslim Temple just opened on Cheltenham or Cheltenham Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. [redacted] has been approached several times for a donation by [redacted] who has advised [redacted] that the temples are in competition with each other to raise funds. [redacted] is supposedly the communications officer for the temple on Cheltenham Avenue.

[redacted] is described as a Negro male, [redacted]

On July 10, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] as follows:

b2
b7D
b7C

He advised that it was learned that MAURICE WILSON was killed in an apartment at 20th and York Streets, by three young Negro males who are members of the Philadelphia mosque of the NOI. Additionally, it was learned that the following individuals were present when MAURICE WILSON was killed but that the police are not aware of this information:

PA



b7C
b7D

He advised that the murder was a "set up" for a rip-off of narcotics money in the amount of approximately \$75,000. He stated that on Sunday evening, July 6, 1975, MAURICE WILSON received approximately two kilos of heroin which he distributed to the above named individuals on Monday, July 7, 1975.

On July 8, 1975, the above individuals were present in the apartment at [redacted] for the purpose of paying off money which they owed to WILSON for this heroin. Street talk has it that the above individuals staged the hold-up and murder of WILSON to avoid making payment for the heroin.

b7C
b7D

Source furnished Pennsylvania license [redacted] as being the tag on the vehicle driven by [redacted] but source is not positive of these numbers and is relying strictly on his memory.

Additionally, source advised that [redacted] who [redacted] is going to be killed in the near future for having caused the arrest of [redacted] (LNU) on extortion charges. [redacted] supposedly has recruited [redacted] to kill [redacted] and that it is believed they are waiting for someone from out of town to assist [redacted] on this "hit".

PA
b7C
b7D

Source advised it is believed the names of the actual individuals responsible for the murder will be obtained.

The above information concerning the murder of MAURICE WILSON was disseminated to [redacted] Homicide Squad, Philadelphia Police Department by SA [redacted] on July 10, 1975.

b2
b7D
b7C

On July 14, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] as follows:

A favorite "hang out" for Black Mafia member

PA [redacted] is [redacted] s place at South and Ninth Streets. [redacted] was recently seen with [redacted] (true name [redacted], who drives a white over cranberry 1973 or 1974 Mark IV automobile. [redacted] is on a disability pension from the military and he is married to [redacted] (phonetic).

b7C
b7D

are: In addition to [redacted] other associates of [redacted]

PA [redacted] (phonetic)

b7C
b7D

[redacted] aka [redacted] aka [redacted] and [redacted] are known by source to be definitely involved with [redacted] in narcotics trafficking. They originally began their involvement with narcotics by selling marijuana and went on to selling the "hard stuff" (heroin).

Recently, [redacted] and some of his boys had made plans to rob a party given by [redacted] aka [redacted] and [redacted], aka [redacted]. Something happened, however, to prevent this robbery from occurring. [redacted] is presently driving a yellow Ambassador, year and tag number unknown [redacted]

b7C
b7D

On July 15, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] as follows:

Source advised that an associate of [redacted] drives a 1974 green Cadillac Coupe de Ville with a one half white top. The license plate on this automobile is [redacted] which is a New Jersey registration. This individual is described as follows:

Sex
Race
Height

Male
Negro
5'8"

PH 92-2735

Age
Hair
Complexion
Characteristics

Late 20's
Afro style bush
Light
Always wears a suit

He is frequently seen with [redacted] on 20th Street between Oxford and Jefferson Streets. Commonwealth Law Enforcement Assistance Network (CLEAN) check indicates that New Jersey registration [redacted] is registered to [redacted] [redacted] Orange, N.J., and is a 1974 Cadillac. *PA*

b7C

b7D

On July 21, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that last week (Thursday), the Black Mafia came into White's Bar at 18th and Federal Streets and tied up and beat [redacted] (phonetic), [redacted] because he apparently has not been paying protection money to the Black Mafia. [redacted] writes numbers at the bar and it is because of this activity that he is being extorted.

b2

b7D

b7C

On July 23, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] [redacted], that one of the biggest narcotics dealers in Philadelphia is [redacted] who resides in the [redacted] of Philadelphia. [redacted] handles most of the narcotics coming into the Philadelphia area and has 12 lieutenants working for him. The source advised that [redacted] was kidnapped by the Black Mafia several months ago and was held for an \$87,000 ransom. The source also reported that [redacted] is currently obtaining small shipments of white heroin, while the bulk of the heroin he gets is still the brown or beige from Mexico. *PA.*

b2

b7D

b7C

The source further stated that [redacted] is probably the largest narcotics dealer in the U.S. [redacted] was formerly from North Carolina and moved to New York City where he established his drug business. He was the main supplier for [redacted] and in fact, the source believes that [redacted] is still in contact with [redacted]. The source reported that [redacted] was arrested in New York on drugs and walked on a \$1,000,000 cash bail. According to information available to the source, [redacted] is currently living in South America. [redacted] reportedly still has all the narcotics contacts for the supply coming into the U.S., and is now running his business out of South America. His operation reportedly nets in excess of \$1,000,000 per day.

b7C

b7D

PH 92-2735

On July 24, 1975, [] advised SA []
[] as follows:

He advised that one of the new faces that has surfaced in the Black Mafia is a Muslim known as [] operates a 1974 Cadillac Coupe de Ville, white over red, Pennsylvania license []. This vehicle is registered to [] Philadelphia, Pa. [] has two other Muslims that are well known in the Philadelphia area that are now responsible for the great majority of shake downs, drug trafficking, and other Black Mafia operations. These individuals are [] who drives a 1975 Cadillac Eldorado, yellow in color, which bears Pennsylvania license [] and is registered to [] and [] who drives a 1973 yellow Cadillac Coupe de Ville. This vehicle bears Pennsylvania license [] and is registered to [] Philadelphia, Pa.

b2
b7D
b7C

On July 25, 1975, [] advised SA []
[] as follows:

MAURICE WILSON was killed on July 8, 1975 at his store in North Philadelphia at 20th and York Streets. He was believed to have been killed by []
[]

b2
b7D
b7C

MAURICE was believed to have been killed because he continued to operate his narcotics activities and would not submit to the shake down operation requiring that he pay money to sell narcotics.

On August 5, 1975, [] advised SA []
[] who was formerly an employee of the city of Philadelphia Court System but resigned to join the Black Mafia, is frequently seen with [] and with a group of Black Mafia members. [] has allegedly organized a numbers operation in North Philadelphia and is planning on moving the operation into West Philadelphia. Source noted that the Black Mafia numbers operations are experiencing serious difficulty because of their "no pay" reputation.

P.A.
b2
b7D
b7C

b7C
b7D

PA. [redacted] continues to be involved in an auto body shop on the [redacted] possibly the [redacted] is associated with [redacted] in this operation which caters to Black Mafia members and possibly involves narcotics.

On August 7, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that [redacted] has recently employed [redacted] Source stated that [redacted] and [redacted] are again attempting to control the narcotics trafficking in the vicinity of 5th and Germantown Avenues.

b2
b7D
b7C

Source stated that [redacted] continues to operate a Chrysler Rent-A-Car which is leased in the name of Muhammad Temple Number 12.

On August 7, 1975, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]:

PA. [redacted] has a contract to kill [redacted] (phonetic). The contract was put out by the Black Mafia because [redacted] reportedly stole \$4,000 worth of drugs from the Black Mafia. [redacted] was last known to reside with [redacted] in the [redacted]

b2
b7D
b7C

On August 13, 1975, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]:

P9 [redacted] aka [redacted] and [redacted] keep large quantities of drugs in the vacant first floor apartment of the same building. In addition to the drugs in the first floor apartment, are two dogs and a .357 magnum revolver.

b2
b7D
b7C

On August 14, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] as follows:

[redacted] a Black Mafia member, is selling

[redacted]
heroin in the area of 20th and Ellsworth and 20th and Carpenter
Streets. He is involved with [redacted] and [redacted] PA.
[redacted] (LNU), [redacted]

[redacted] keeps his narcotics in [redacted] at [redacted]
[redacted] Source does not know the
source of these narcotics.

b7C

b7D

On August 14, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted]
as follows:

[redacted] (LNU), [redacted] (LNU)
are involved in a numbers operation. [redacted] (LNU), [redacted]
[redacted] and has
[redacted] takes all of the work from [redacted] and the others.
[redacted] comes to the bar every day around 4:30 PM to 4:45 PM
to get the ribbons from [redacted] One of the cars he
drives is a black and white El Dorado Cadillac with New
Jersey tag number [redacted] He also drives a red and white
Oldsmobile Toronado with New Jersey tags.

b2

b7D

b7C

[redacted] writes numbers inside [redacted]
This is the [redacted]
[redacted]

b7C

b7D

On August 15, 1975, [redacted] advised SA
[redacted] of the following:

Source advised that the Black Mafia has reached
a point where it is almost impossible to distinguish the members
of this organization from the Black Muslims. The original
members of the Black Mafia, at least those from South
Philadelphia, are widely scattered now, primarily because of
the incarceration of many of them, however, they are presently
attempting to reorganize in order to gain control over the
narcotics traffic and the numbers gambling they once had,
prior to the arrest of [redacted] and some others.
[redacted] is one of the individuals
attempting to assume control over these activities.

b2

b7D

b7C

PH 92-2735

Some of [] associates are:

[] (LNU), also known as [] who lives in the vicinity of [] Philadelphia, Pa.

b7C
b7D

[] who source described as:

Sex	8. 122403	Male
Race		Negro
Complexion		Light
Age		24 - 25

[] was involved as a lookout man for the robbery of a barber shop at 21st and Moore Streets in which a police officer shot and killed one of the robbers. [] who was the third man in this robbery, managed to escape. He lives in the [] and he is believed to be on parole now for a previous shooting.

b7C
b7D

Source advised that he knows of at least 15 other individuals all of whom are involved in the Black Mafia, however, he cannot presently recall all of their names.

The above mentioned individuals are frequently at []

[] a numbers man. Source advised that [] at one time, experienced difficulties with members of the Black Mafia in that they were attempting to extort money from him. He said that he does not know the outcome of the extortion attempts.

b7C
b7D

On August 15, 1975, [] advised SA [] as follows:

[] a Black Mafia member and leader, is involved in both numbers gambling activities as well as narcotics activities. He frequents the Republican Club in the vicinity of 20th and Willis Street in South Philadelphia on a daily basis. He is "tight" with [] and [] and was recently seen by source riding with them in his automobile.

b2
b7D
b7C

On August 18, 1975, [] advised SA [] that [] Philadelphia, Pa., is presently paying \$500 per week protection money to the Black Mafia.

Source advised [redacted] is afraid to discuss the matter with local police department or the FBI.

On August 21, 1975, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

[redacted] also known as [redacted] is the captain in charge of the East Coast FOI. [redacted] travels frequently to New York, Chicago, and Detroit. [redacted] owns a 1975 Lincoln Continental, four door, which is steel gray in color. When [redacted] is in town, he can be reached at telephone number [redacted] *ILL. m.c.H. PA.*

b7C
b7D
b2

PA MASS. [redacted] has made a large drug connection in some other city. [redacted] purchases a "package" of drugs, then "breaks up the package". [redacted] is the major supplier for the Black Mafia in Philadelphia. [redacted] is also giving drugs to [redacted] is, in turn, having a female in Springfield, Mass., sell the drugs for him. The female is [redacted] Springfield, Mass., 01109.

b7C
b7D

[redacted] drives a 1975 Lincoln Continental, four door, gold in color, with a sunroof.

PA [redacted] aka [redacted] is a big drug connection in Atlantic City, N.J. [redacted] parents [redacted] sells the drugs. [redacted] connection for the drugs is someplace in Philadelphia. [redacted] is living at [redacted]

b7C
b7D

PA [redacted] is now "hooked up" with the Black Mafia. [redacted] drives a green 1968 Chevrolet which has a black vinyl top. [redacted] purchases drugs from [redacted]. [redacted] "cuts" the drugs in his home and always has drugs on hand. *CLARENCE XXX HAYN IN*

b7C
b7D

PA On August 20, 1975, the Black Mafia had a meeting at [redacted]

On August 25, 1975, [] advised SA []
[] of the following:

He advised that the Black Mafia is extorting a
South Philadelphia auto mechanic []
[] Philadelphia, Pa. []
[] (LNU). He is presently paying approximately \$100
per week and has been doing so for over a year. [] has told
source that he is about at the end of his rope as far as paying
the Black Mafia, but he is too scared to cooperate with
law enforcement authorities. [] is []

Source advised he did not
think that [] would cooperate at this time, but that he would
keep in [] his feelings
on this matter. Source did not know to whom [] was paying
the \$100 per week.

On August 27, 1975, [] advised SA
[] as follows:

[]

Source stated that he heard on the street that
[] has []
[] and questioned him concerning these
threats. [] denied having knowledge of anyone attempting
to kill source and was congenial during the conversation.

Source stated that he believes that within the
next month there will be a power play within the current
leadership controlling the drug trafficking in North Philadelphia.
Source stated that three individuals are attempting to
gain control. These individuals are []

~~PA.~~ [redacted] and [redacted] Source stated that he had been contacted by [redacted] and that [redacted] openly discussed source's alignment with him where certain people were eliminated. Source furnished the following information concerning addresses and telephone numbers for these men:

b7C
b7D

[redacted] home telephone [redacted] listed to [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa. He also furnished telephone number [redacted] Muhammad's Temple of Islam, 1302 South Street.

b7C
b7D

[redacted] telephone number [redacted]
[redacted] telephone number [redacted]

Source stated that this information is very sensitive and could lead directly back to him in the event [redacted] is directly questioned concerning this. Source stated that [redacted] openly talked about the elimination of [redacted] Source stated that [redacted] are distributors for [redacted] and [redacted] and that source believes that if [redacted] eliminate [redacted] they will also attempt to eliminate [redacted]. Source further stated that part of the muscle behind [redacted] operation is [redacted]. Source stated that [redacted]

b7C
b7D
b2

~~PA.~~ [redacted] is driving a 1973 Cadillac Coupe de Ville. Source stated that [redacted] is a close associate of [redacted] (phonetic), who is [redacted] ~~PA.~~ Source stated that these two individuals are two of the three that killed MAURICE WILSON on July 18, 1975.

On September 2, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that [redacted] was still paying protection money to the Black Mafia. He stated [redacted] is in the numbers business and is afraid to go to the police about his payoff to the Muslims for fear it will hurt his numbers business. He felt it might be possible to get him to talk if he got into a bind regarding the numbers business he is running.

b2
b7D
b7C

~~PA.~~ [redacted] is now

PH 92-2735

in the Black Mafia and recently had Muslim visitors from St. Louis, Mo. [redacted] PA. [redacted] Philadelphia Committeeman, is paying \$25.00 per week for a bundle of papers to the Muslims for protection.

b7C
b7D

On September 2, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that the Muslim representative who is contacting the [redacted] protection and/or payoff money for the Muslims in [redacted]. He advised that [redacted] is supposedly a [redacted]

b2
b7D
b7C

Source advised that two of the individuals who are responsible for the drug trafficking in North Philadelphia continues to be [redacted]

[redacted] He stated that [redacted] was the set up man involving the murder of MAURICE WILSON at the York 20 Bar and that [redacted] has used MAURICE's money for the financing of his narcotics business.

b7C
b7D

Source stated that an associate of TOMMY FARRINGTON, who was killed outside of the Club Parea in North Philadelphia approximately a year and a half ago, [redacted] has recently been released from jail and [redacted] is attempting to re-establish FARRINGTON's drug business in North Philadelphia. [redacted] had been seen in the company of [redacted]

b7C
b7D

[redacted] also frequented [redacted]

Source stated that many of the bar owners in North Philadelphia have been receiving visits from groups of young Black Muslims during the peak business hours in the evening. He stated that these young Muslims would enter the bars and clubs in groups of from four to ten and that they did not stay in the clubs. However, they repeatedly threatened customers who have had contact with them at other times. Source stated that these threats to the bar customers have resulted in several shootouts and that the source feels that the Muslims are attempting to show the bar owners and operators that if they did not pay for protection, their customers will not be safe.

PH 92-2735

On September 4, 1975, [] advised SA []
[] of the following information:

[] who is involved in
narcotics in the Philadelphia area; [] (Phonetic), PA
a known numbers writer and backer in West Philadelphia, and
[] have been associating with each other during
the business day at "Buddy's Place" on Commerce Street.

b2
b7D
b7C

Source advised that he has recently learned that
[], who has associates in the Black Mafia, has
sent []
[] utilizing fraudulent or
stolen credit cards to charge the air fare.

b7C
b7D
b2

On September 5, 1975, [] advised SA
[], as follows:

A Negro male, age 30 to 32, is a shakedown man for
the Black Mafia. This Negro male is described as 5'9", 150
pounds. He works in the vicinity of 60th and Market Streets
and concentrates primarily on legitimate businessmen. This
above described Negro male drives a 1973 or 1974 Ford Thunderbird,
banana in color. The Pennsylvania license number is []

On September 5, 1975, [] advised SA []
[] of the following information:

Source advised that the three individuals who had
killed MAURICE WILSON on July 8, 1975 were [] PA
[] Source stated that these
three individuals were close associates of [] and
[] and that the killing was a result of a narcotics
shakedown.

b2
b7D
b7C

Source stated that the three men also threatened
to kill [] who was the only witness to the murder.

On September 9, 1975, [] advised SA
[] as follows:

It was learned that [] a Black businessman

from the 20th and Wharton Streets area in South Philadelphia. [redacted] has become a new target of the Black Mafia. [redacted]

[redacted] has also been suspected of putting money into drug operations in the past.

It was learned that several individuals associated with the Black Mafia in Philadelphia have made [redacted] a target and expect to approach him in the near future. If [redacted] does not cooperate and supply money to the Black Mafia, he will be handled accordingly. One of the individuals involved in the planned approach of [redacted] was overheard to say that if [redacted] "does not cooperate, everyone knows what happened to BO ABNEY". (ABNEY was beheaded).

b7C
b7D

Individuals believed to be participating in the planned approach of [redacted] (LNU), and [redacted]

PA

b2
b7D
b7C

On September 15, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] he had information concerning a special "call-out" meeting that was held by the NOI on September 8, 1975, however, due to circumstances, source could not furnish the information.

On September 22, 1975, source provided the following information relative to the above:

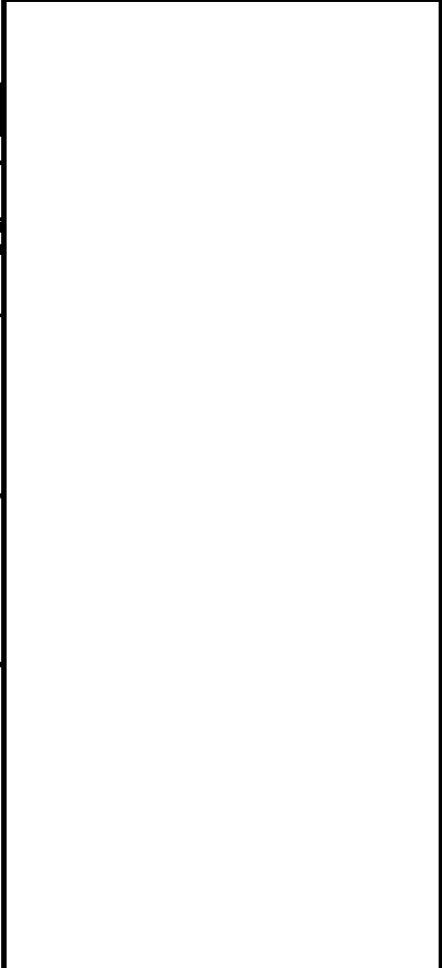
The "call-out" meeting held at the main mosque of MM number 12, at 1319 Susquehanna Avenue on September 8, 1975, was held for one major reason: money. One item mentioned was that the mosque cleared \$439,626.42 at the Muslim bazaar that was held August 30 and 31, 1975 and September 1, 1975. The other item concerning money, which took up the rest of the evening, was contributions.

A long list of names was called off and all of the individuals mentioned have been contributing over \$1,000 a week to the NOI for the past several weeks. Source was unable to recall all of the names because of the extensive list, however, source was able to remember 19 of the individuals mentioned. Of the 19 NOI members recalled by the source,

PH 92-2735

all are members or associates of the Black Mafia. Of the 19 NOI members, four are on forum (have applied for an X name and have not received it yet), four are squad leaders, seven are lieutenants, one is an inspector, two are captains, and one is a minister.

The following are the 19 individuals, along with their rank and temple they attend:

Minister		13th and South
Inspector		"
Lieutenant		"
Lieutenant		"
Lieutenant		"
Squad Leader		"
Squad Leader		"
Squad Leader		"
Squad Leader		"
On Forum		"
On Forum		"
On Forum		"
On Forum		"
Captain		"
		Headquarters

PA.

b7C
b7D

PH 92-2735

Lieutenant

Captain

Lieutenant *PA.*

Lieutenant

Lieutenant

Headquarters

41st and Haverford

Germantown

Germantown

Germantown

b7C

b7D

On September 18, 1975, [redacted] advised [redacted] that several Black Mafia members were staying at the Jamaica Inn Motel in Atlantic City, N.J., in unit number 105. The person registered at this location for the unit gave his name as [redacted]

[redacted] Philadelphia, Pa. Source added that [redacted] is described as 20 years old, dark skin, 5'6", slender build, and clean shaven. From three to five individuals were in this unit for the past two days and on one occasion a call was made to Philadelphia telephone number [redacted]. The person being called was told by the caller that they were having trouble collecting the money and he advised them to "keep pressing the guy". Source did not get a good enough look at the other individuals to furnish a description of them.

b2

b7D

b7C

Source advised that [redacted] who has only been out of prison a short time, now has a package on the street. He frequents the Footy Bar, 12th and Dauphin Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., and also the bar at 13th and Dauphin Streets. [redacted] is driven around by another Negro male known only as [redacted], who drives a 1974 yellow Cadillac. [redacted] is a member of the NOI Temple, Broad and Susquehanna Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., and is in charge of a squad of men which makes him either a sergeant or a lieutenant. [redacted] squad deals mainly in drugs. [redacted] has a very large supply of heroin and must not obtain it from a middleman because he is willing to sell a bundle for only \$60.00. A bundle usually sells for approximately \$90.00 and because [redacted] is only selling it for \$60.00, it would indicate that he must have a very good connection.

b7C

b7D

-T-
COVER PAGE

On September 25, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] as follows:

Source advised that on September 25, 1975, an old time numbers crew and drug gang held a meeting at 9:00 PM at Gert's Bar in the vicinity of 15th and South Streets.

PA. Attending the meeting were [redacted], aka [redacted], [redacted] and individual known only as [redacted], an individual known as [redacted] who is from [redacted], and others. It appears that the individuals involved in drugs and numbers are trying to gather socially on a regular basis and this is being done possibly in order to further link out and consolidate their activities. It is believed that these meetings will regularly occur on Tuesday evenings and it is known that another meeting was scheduled for the following Tuesday at 9:00 PM at 17th and Wharton Streets at the House of Morgan Bar.

b2
b7D
b7C

On October 1 and 3, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] of the following information:

PA. ~~8. APPROX~~ On October 1, 1975, Source advised that [redacted], aka [redacted] was working in a drug operation [redacted] aka the [redacted]. It is known that [redacted] turned over as much as \$1,000 daily to the Black Mafia as funds received from a heroin operation. [redacted] is described as follows:

b2
b7D
b7C

Sex	Male
Race	Negro
Height	5'8"
Weight	150 pounds
Age	35
Hair	Short
Complexion	Light, with freckles

PA. Source advised that [redacted] aka [redacted] has been recently released from prison on a furlough or possibly on a longer leave of absence. Word on the street is that [redacted] was a [redacted]

b7C
b7D

On October 3, 1975, [] advised SA []
[], as follows:

A Negro male named [] is a shakedown man for the Black Mafia. [] is described as 5'9", 150 pounds. He works primarily in the vicinity of [] and concentrates on legitimate businessmen. [] drives a 1973 or 1974 yellow Thunderbird. This vehicle has Pennsylvania plates []

b2
b7D
b7C

(CLEAN check indicates Pennsylvania license [] is registered to [] Philadelphia, Pa. This vehicle is a 1973 Ford.)

[] also cases holdup possibilities for the Black Mafia. He was recently seen observing the Philadelphia National Bank at 52nd and Walnut Streets. He was also observed near the First Pennsylvania Bank at 45th and Walnut Streets.

b7C
b7D
b2

[] met []
[] Philadelphia, Pa. Details of this discussion are undetermined.

On October 7, 1975, [] advised SA []
[] of the following information:

Source advised that [] whose holy name is [] and a member of the Black Mafia, is directly involved in narcotics traffic in the Philadelphia, Pa., area. He bankrolls the narcotics and deals in very large quantities himself. Source advised that he is considered to be a "partner" with [] in that they "ride together".

b2
b7D
b7C

Source advised that the Black Mafia is not doing very much these days except dealing heavily in narcotics. Source knows of no other illicit activities that they are involved in, such as extortion. He did say, however, that [] is trying to establish Black Mafia numbers gambling activities again and while he has some numbers books, source does not presently know the extent of this operation.

Source advised that [redacted] (LNU) were recently summoned to Chicago and were told to tell all the lieutenants that they were to have legitimate jobs within thirty days and that they were to begin acting like lieutenants or else they would be stripped of their holy name and thrown out of the mosque and incur the rath of Allah. Source interpreted the "rath of Allah" to mean the Fruit of Islam (FOI). Source advised that these demands were handed down by [redacted]

b7C
b7D

Source advised that [redacted] ^{CA} who was the [redacted] was recently busted from a lieutenant down to a regular soldier because of some of his activities. Source could not be specific as to what these activities were.

On October 10, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] as follows:

Source said that the Black Mafia continues to operate, however, they still have not managed to become a cohesive unit that they were prior to the narcotics arrests by DEA several months ago, at which time several of the key Black Mafia members were arrested and convicted on narcotics charges.

Source said the following members in South Philadelphia are active, however, their primary activity is narcotics:

b2
b7D
b7C



PA. [redacted] Source said another member of the Black Mafia who is active is [redacted] a 33 year old Negro male, 6'20, 190 pounds, light brown skin, medium build, close haircut, drives a 1973 brown Thunderbird with a cream top and gangster sidewalls. [redacted] lives in the vicinity of either [redacted] and [redacted]

b7C
b7D

He has a [redacted] had recently got out of jail for robbery, lives in Pottstown, Pa., and is a large pusher or narcotics.

[redacted] although not considered to be Black Mafia members, continue to be the main source of narcotics for the Black Mafia. Source believes that both PA. [redacted] are fugitives and they are currently traveling between Philadelphia and Atlanta, Ga. (Source indicated that if there are no Federal warrants for subjects, he could furnish locations of their whereabouts when they come to Philadelphia in order for the FBI to effect an arrest).

Source advised SA [redacted] of the following on October 10, 1975:

PA. [redacted] Source advised that [redacted] have both been released from Federal prison and are now vying for control of the Philadelphia Black Mafia. The word on the street is that [redacted] has been holding weekly meetings at his home located at [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa. The meetings are held normally in the late evening hours and according to the source, ten to twelve members show per meeting. Source advised that there appears to be bad blood between [redacted] which may erupt in a shoot out.

b7C
b7D
b2

[redacted] On October 15, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] as follows:

Certain sections of the Black Mafia are attempting "to go legal", that is they are trying to acquire property through the Philadelphia area in order to set up corporations. When [redacted] and other members of the Black Mafia were arrested in New Jersey several months ago on extortion charges bail was put up by the Black Mafia, who used the property as collateral.

b2
b7D
b7C

-X-

COVER PAGE

On October 21, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] as follows:

Source advised that recently a meeting of Black, Inc., was held in the NOI Mosque in South Philadelphia on 13th Street. The purpose of this meeting concerned narcotics traffic as controlled by the Black Mafia. The following individuals were known to have been in attendance at the meeting:

b2
b7D
b7C



PA.

Source advised Black, Inc., is again active and incorporated with the NOI, already in control of narcotics traffic in Philadelphia.

On October 22, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] as follows:

PA. [redacted] Source advised that on October 17, 1975, "Big Lucky", a large scale narcotics dealer was killed by four Negro males. In addition to killing LUCKY, his girl friend was also murdered. [redacted] is wanted by the PHPD along with [redacted] and two other unknown Negro males. [redacted] is considered a hit man for anyone who has a price. Source advised it is street knowledge that BIG LUCKY was a large scale independent dealer and would not knuckle under the Black Mafia organization. [redacted] according to the source, is now in hiding.

b2
b7D
b7C

On October 23, 1975, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

The following people were extorting money from the following bars for the Black Mafia:

Bar: Jimmy Taylor's Bright Spot
20th and Carpenter Streets

Individuals: [redacted] - drives a 1974 Gold
Volkswagen.

[redacted] - drives a 1975 Ford Torino,
two door, white

Bar: Sherman's Place
20th and Pearce Streets

Individual: [redacted] - drives a 1969
brown, two door Cadillac

Bar: Boots Corabao
17th and Wharton Streets

Individual: [redacted] - drives a 1973 Ford
Torino, two door, blue

Bar: African Lounge
18th and Carpenter Streets

Individual: FNU (possibly [redacted]) - drives a
1974 or 1975 Mark IV, red, two door

b7C
b7D

b2
b7D
b7C

On October 29, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted]
[redacted] of the following information:

Source advised that [redacted] (LNU),
also known as [redacted], and [redacted], are trying to
build up a big numbers book in South Philadelphia. These
three individuals are all members of the Black Mafia and
have been to [redacted] and several other people in order to get
their numbers business. In addition to being involved in
a numbers business, they are also involved in loanshark

PH 92-2735

operations and lend at a rate of thirty-five cents on the dollar. Source said the following people owe [] and his associates money:

b7C

b7D

[]

[]

Source said that he has a telephone number that [] is presently using, however, it was at his store and not available to him at this time.

On November 3, 1975, [] advised SA [] as follows:

b2

b7D

b7C

Source advised that "Big Lucky", who lived in the 4200 block of North 29th Street, was killed on a contract by []. Source stated that LUCKY's girl friend was also killed, but [] failed to find the narcotics or money which they were after. Source stated that LUCKY was one of the largest independent drug dealers in Philadelphia and he had been warned to pay tribute to the Black Mafia, but to no avail. In addition to the money and narcotics, [] was trying to find out who LUCKY's connection was, and this led to his murder because he refused to go pay his source.

On November 5, 1975, [] advised SA [] that [] also known as [], is a big numbers writer in South Philadelphia. He works with [] also known as [] conducts his numbers business from his store located on the west side of [] from telephone number [] turns in his numbers work to [] works as a [] who works from []

b7C

PA

b7C

b7D

b2

[redacted] (LNU), a Negro gambler, works from [redacted]
[redacted]

b7C

b7D

On or about Monday, November 3, 1975, members of the Black Mafia visited [redacted] and administered a severe beating to both of them. The reason for the beating was because of the fact that they were not paying the Black Mafia for protection or they were not paying enough money for protection. [redacted] were so badly beaten and/or frightened that they did not take any numbers bets on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, and both are "running scared".

On November 7, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] as follows:

b2

b7D

b7C

Source advised that the murder of HERSCHEL WILLIAMS by [redacted] was the result of WILLIAMS' adamant refusal to pay a narcotics debt. Source said that WILLIAMS had gotten a quantity of heroin from [redacted], however, the heroin turned out to be "bad stuff", thus WILLIAMS refused to pay the money owed. They went to WILLIAMS with the express purpose of killing him.

On the same date, ^{PA} [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that [redacted] of the Cheltenham Muslim Mosque has been bringing pressure on [redacted] an individual who [redacted]. The Muslims know that [redacted] is involved in numbers and they more or less told [redacted] in the past that they know he is taking numbers in the territory covered by their Cheltenham Mosque. It is known that a few weeks ago [redacted] and a lieutenant visited [redacted] at which time a discussion of a payment of \$1,000 a week was held. [redacted] became highly upset at such a demand by the Muslims and stalked out after demanding a personal meeting with [redacted]. [redacted] was able to stave off any severe pressure by [redacted] and his cohort by telling them he had direct contact with [redacted] also known as [redacted].

b2

b7D

b7C

PH 92-2735

It was learned that [] has three numbers in his possession as follows, which are supposed to be numbers where [] can be reached:

471-4777 (Temple)

[]

On November 18, 1975, it was learned that [] has not come to [] for any payments previously demanded. From information available, [] fully expects that he will again be approached by these individuals for payments.

b7C

b7D

[] has supposedly been elevated in the Muslims hierarchy and it is anticipated that he will become the next minister in charge of the Philadelphia Black Muslims. [] is currently the []

Word on the street is that [] ^{PA} an attorney who has represented several of the individuals associated with the Black Mafia, has said that it is all right to shoot Blacks as long as they are killed. According to the street work, [] said, "If you kill a Black go to him, if you wound him, forget it."

On November 7, 1975, [] TE advised SA [] as follows:

Source advised that [] who has been arrested by the PHPD for killing narcotics dealer "Big Lucky" is presently out on bail after placing \$10,000 cash down as 10 percent of the \$100,000 bail. Source advised that [] is a hit man and that only someone who had a large amount of cash behind them could get up \$10,000 for bail. Source would not speculate as to why LUCKY and his girl friend were killed by []

b2

b7D

b7C

On November 11, 1975, [] advised SA [] of the following:

Source advised that [] new telephone

-CC-
COVER PAGE

number is [redacted] Source further advised that [redacted] girl friend, who is known only to the source as [redacted] has a telephone number of [redacted]. Source advised that [redacted] could be found at one or the other telephone number.

b7C
b7D

On November 14, 1975, [redacted] furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

PA. The Philadelphia Black Mafia is currently split into two parts. The first part consists of the North Philadelphia and Germantown sectors and the other part is the West Philadelphia and South Philadelphia sectors. [redacted] is no longer "calling the shots" on the Black Mafia from Graterford. The individual who is now in charge of the Black Mafia is [redacted]

b2
b7D
b7C

The reason HERSCHEL WILLIAMS was killed is because he along with another individual by the name of [redacted] withheld \$100,000 in drugs from the Black Mafia in Philadelphia. The drugs were reportedly shipped in from Detroit and received at [redacted] residence which is located some place in the Mount Airy section of Philadelphia. The drugs were received at [redacted] on November 3, 1975. WILLIAMS and [redacted] were to pick up the drugs at [redacted] and deliver them to [redacted] and [redacted]

b7C
b7D

PA. [redacted] however, the drugs were never delivered to [redacted] [redacted] are all members of the Black Mafia and gave WILLIAMS and [redacted] 48 hours to deliver the drugs, however, the drugs were never delivered and a contract was placed on [redacted] As a result of the contract being put on WILLIAMS and [redacted] WILLIAMS was killed. [redacted] is currently "running scared", and is attempting to get some money together so he can leave town. Two possible places where [redacted] can be located are as follows:

1. The Getty Service Station located on an island where Lehigh Avenue crosses Segley Avenue, and this is on the east side of Broad Street.

2. The other location where he may be located is with a Puerto Rican female known as [redacted] who

b7C
b7D

is staying near [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

The three individuals who were responsible for the death of HERSCHEL WILLIAMS are [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] All three of the individuals are lieutenants in the NOI and attend the temple located in South Philadelphia. [REDACTED] has a holy name of [REDACTED] (phonetic) and [REDACTED] has a holy name of [REDACTED] (phonetic).

On November 19, 1975, [REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] as follows:

b2
b7D
b7C

Source advised that [REDACTED] is the back up man for [REDACTED] a numbers writer at [REDACTED]. By back up man, source means [REDACTED] protection to "keep young boys off of him."

PA. { On November 19, 1975, [REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] has been operating along with a number of associates in the vicinity of 20th and Reed Streets. [REDACTED] has been observed speaking with various individuals on the corner of the street. Among these associates are [REDACTED] who was recently released from prison. [REDACTED] has engaged in criminal activities in corporation with [REDACTED] in the past and would do or undertake whatever criminal assignment [REDACTED] would assign. [REDACTED] is also associated with criminal elements connected to [REDACTED].

b2
b7D
b7C

PA. { [REDACTED] (phonetic) has also recently been in association with [REDACTED] and been in the vicinity of 20th and Reed Streets. [REDACTED] was previously arrested for bank robbery in 1972 in connection with a robbery of a bank at 21st and Bainbridge Streets. He was recently released from prison, having been incarcerated in connection with the bank robbery. [REDACTED] (phonetic), who is the brother of [REDACTED] is likewise associated with [REDACTED] and in turn Black Mafia or Black, Inc.

b7C
b7D

When [] was released from prison he was given some \$15,000 "stake" money to get him started. Black, Inc., provided the money, which in turn came from the Muslim mosques at 12th and Susquehanna and to 13th and South Streets. The money was not given to [] in a lump sum, but in amounts up to about \$1,000 a time. This money apparently was intended for [] to organize and continue his criminal activities.

b7C
b7D

[] usually attends parties in conjunction with his associates on the weekends. The party will usually start at some bar, such as the Neat Place at 51st and Market Street. However, it will invariably end up at the Progressive Club at 20th and Garret Streets.

Generally, there is a temporary lull in the criminal activities of [] and related elements. Some activities are being planned; however, they should be evident in the near future.

b7C
b7D

On November 20, 1975, [] advised SA [] that the [] nee [] They were to be divorced but are back together. [] is a silent partner in [], and is involved in narcotics. He drives a 1975 white over black Cadillac.

b2
b7D
b7C

[] aka [] is believed to work for [] is also []

4850, Inc., provides "job verification" for anyone who will pay a fee.

On November 20, 1975, [] furnished the following information to SA []

b2
b7D
b7C

PA. [] who is an associate of the Black Mafia, took out a contract on [] was reportedly selling drugs for [] and there became a discrepancy in the money owed by [] The discrepancy totals \$1,500, so [] took out a contract on

[redacted] is doing most of his drug selling out of Tillman's Turf, which is located at 20th and Reed Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

b7C

b7D

An individual, first name unknown, last name [redacted] is selling cocaine and running a numbers racket at the Wander Cafe located at 18th and Federal Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. BAYNARD drives a 1971 white two door Cadillac which has Pennsylvania license [redacted]

b7C

b7C

b7D

The African Lounge, located at 18th and Carpenter Streets, is being used by [redacted], aka [redacted] to sell drugs. [redacted] drives a 1970 four door Buick, which has a black vinyl top and a yellow bottom, and bears Pennsylvania license [redacted]

[redacted] is selling drugs out of Jimmy Taylor's Good Time Spot, located at 20th and Carpenter Streets. [redacted] drives a 1970 [redacted] The Volkswagen bears Pennsylvania license [redacted] of [redacted] who drives a 1973 two door Grand Torino, which is dark blue over white.

[redacted] is the [redacted] of Neet's Bar, located at 51st and Market Street. [redacted] is selling drugs out of Neet's Bar. [redacted] is driving a 1973 blue Volkswagen which bears Pennsylvania license [redacted]

b7C

b7C

[redacted] PHILADELPHIA, PA. [redacted] a known Black Mafia figure, has been seen driving a 1975 rust colored Camaro bearing Pennsylvania license [redacted]

[redacted] also a known Black Mafia individual, has been seen driving a 1975 solid blue Buick four door bearing Pennsylvania license [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] also a member of the Black Mafia, has been seen driving a 1972 gold Buick bearing Pennsylvania tag [redacted]

b7C

b7D

On November 28, 1975, [] advised SA [] that various numbers writers pay the Muslims in order to stay in business. Last summer [] engaged source to collect \$700 from a writer. Source was to receive half the money, however, was given only \$350 by []

b2
b7D
b7C

PA.
W.J. On November 28, 1975, [] advised that [] is currently driving a 1976 Lincoln Continental with a moon roof. He is frequenting [] formerly with Major COXSON, also frequents this house. PA.

Source identified PHPD photo number [] of [] taken January 17, 1975, as an individual who does work for [] and frequents the Germantown area of Philadelphia.

Source identified a photo of [] aka [] as a former NOI minister. He had the Steak 'N' Take on Stenton Avenue, Philadelphia, and a house in the [] [] He now lives at the [] in New Jersey. He is a friend of []

b7C
b7D

On December 3, 1975, [] advised SA [] as follows: 1942

[] is presently in Federal prison and resides on the []

[] deal in heroin. [] is approximately 32 years old and drives a beige 1972 or 1973 Riviera. [] is the [] [] is the operator of a truck fleet. PA.

b2
b7D
b7C

[] recently obtained 1,000 bundles and is operating in the []

PA. [] 1946 age 30, 5'8", 175 pounds, is dealing in drugs for the Black Mafia. He resides at [] and was at one time the number one middle weight contender.

PA. [redacted] is presently pushing drugs for NOI [redacted] operates in the vicinity of 20th and Garrett Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

b7C
b7D

[redacted] is presently residing at [redacted] and drives a 1975 white vinyl over orange Cadillac.

[redacted] and [redacted] Will PA. are big in the drug field. [redacted], who drives a 1971 brown Electra 225. [redacted] works primarily in the vicinity of [redacted]

b7C
b7D

PA. [redacted] aka [redacted], just got out of Lewisburg and is making plans to sell drugs and resume his stick-up activities. He was convicted in 1971 of bank robbery in the Philadelphia area. He is the [redacted].

PA. [redacted] who was released from Federal prison in the spring of 1975, is on Federal Probation. He resides in a [redacted] He is involved in selling cocaine and heroin and is a Black Mafia member. His principal associates are [redacted] and [redacted]

b7C
b7D

PA. [redacted] is strung out on drugs and his principal criminal activity is shoplifting. He is a close friend of [redacted] who resides in the vicinity of Eighth and Cumberland. [redacted] is also a friend of these two.

PA. [redacted] is making plans to skip bail when the time of trial comes near in the killing of the [redacted] aka [redacted] drives a 1966 or 1967 blue Cadillac and is a drug dealer operating in the vicinity of 23rd and Christian. [redacted] aka [redacted] is now pushing drugs in the vicinity of 22nd and Carpenter Streets, Philadelphia.

b7C
b7D

PA. [redacted] has a person named [redacted] working for him between [redacted] can be observed in the [redacted]

PH 92-2735

b7C
b7D

PA [redacted] is back selling drugs. He did some time at Lewisburg recently.

PA [redacted] is a drug pusher operating on [redacted]

b7C
b7D

PA [redacted] is a member of NOI [redacted]

A Muslim driving a vehicle with New Jersey plates [redacted] who is a first lieutenant in the temple, was seen on December 19, 1975, making collections for the Black Mafia in the vicinity of 12th and Dauphin Streets.

[redacted] is out on the street and is driving a 1975 gold Fleetwood.

[redacted] aka [redacted], is now pushing drugs at the corner of 12th and Dauphin. [redacted] aka [redacted] has a bundle a day habit and is operating in the vicinity of [redacted]

b7C
b7D

PA [redacted] is presently a lieutenant in the [redacted], located at [redacted]

On December 12, 1975, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] as follows:

Source advised that [redacted] continues to pressure [redacted] the individual who [redacted] has made demands for money on [redacted] in the past and as far as can be determined, [redacted] continues the same demands on [redacted]

b2
b7D
b7C

75
71 [redacted] has attempted to use his association with [redacted] aka [redacted], as a way of making [redacted] back off regarding his many demands.

On December 31, 1975, it was learned that [redacted] continues to pressure [redacted] and appears to be trying to convert him to the Muslim faith. [redacted] repeatedly

b7C
b7D

-JJ-
COVER PAGE

PH 92-2735

asked [] for donations to the Temple and requests personal favors.

[] is a [] telephone []
[] This mosque is headed by [] PA

b7C
b7D

A solicitation slip was made available and it was learned that [] and Muslims in Philadelphia are circulating these in the city of Philadelphia. The slip is entitled, "Your Needs, Sales Organization Sells Everything (New and Used)." The telephone numbers are listed as [] at the top of the sales slip. The name [] and telephone numbers [] were handwritten on the slip made available. The slip indicates that goods and services can be delivered to your door with a money back guarantee. Items dealt in by this group are listed as buildings, interior decorating, carpet department, new and used cars, home appliances, clothing, exterminating, dental mobile, repair department, barber service at home, photography, food and public relations.

b7C
b7D

Also made available was one magazine publication entitled, "Muslim Growth and Development." The donation cost of this magazine is printed on the front as \$1.00.

The magazine contains pictures of various musical personalities, muslim officers, and numerous advertisements from businesses in the Philadelphia area. Numerous Philadelphia muslim names are listed as "Friends of Muhammad" in the rear section of the magazine. Also listed are the numbers, addresses, telephone numbers, and ministers of muslim temples throughout the Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware areas.

The above described sales slip and the magazine "Muslim Growth and Development" are being maintained in the 1B section of the 157-5700 file.

On December 15, 1975, [] advised SA [] of the following information:

A few days an individual known as [] who has

b2
b7D
b7C

-KK-
COVER PAGE

b7C

b7D

[redacted] got involved in a shooting incident at the store and shot a Black Muslim. The name of the person shot is not known to the source. [redacted] then, because of a fear for his life, fled the scene, and his whereabouts are currently unknown. The information received by the source is that the Black Muslims are looking for [redacted] to kill him and they also stated that if anyone is harboring him, they will kill these people also. [redacted] is a numbers writer for [redacted]

On December 16, 1975, [redacted] was contacted and provided the following information: [redacted]

b2

b7D

b7C

[redacted] aka [redacted] and [redacted] were shot recently near 17th and Manton Streets. No one was killed. [redacted] is believed to be in serious condition. Reason for the shooting was an extortion collection.

Individuals responsible are:

One

[redacted], aka [redacted]
Negro male
5' 8. APPROX. 1948
125-130 pounds
28 years old
glasses
medium complexion
drives a white 1974 Buick Riviera
lives in the [redacted]
[redacted]

Two

[redacted] aka [redacted]
Negro male
5'10"
150-160 pounds

short hair
light mustache
medium complexion
lives with [redacted] (LNU) on the [redacted]
[redacted]

b7C
b7D

[redacted] has a numbers [redacted]
[redacted] and that was the purpose of the extortion. [redacted]
deals in drugs.

[redacted] reportedly went to [redacted]
about the shooting and [redacted] said he would not give [redacted]
any problems because the victims were not members of his
"crew".

b7C
b7D

Several members of the NOI did not like the idea of
[redacted] being shot, however, no "contracts" are out yet.

PHPD [redacted],
was advised of the above information and stated the shooting
occurred on December 12, 1975 at 4:00 PM, at 1210 South
17th Street. [redacted] was shot twice in the back and once in the
face. [redacted] is doing good and is expected to
recover. [redacted] is not saying anything about who did the
shooting. The other person shot, [redacted], was shot
through the arm and the round went into his stomach. [redacted]
is in serious condition. [redacted] says he was with [redacted]
says he does not know [redacted] was not
knowledgeable of [redacted] being shot at the same time.

b7C
b7D

On December 29, 1975, [redacted] advised SA
[redacted] of the following information:

b2
b7D
b7C

On December 29, 1975, source advised that the
Black Mafia organization almost ceased to exist as a group
in South Philadelphia. They are presently quiet and are more
or less on their own, but they retain the Black Mafia or
Black Muslim identification because of the fear it engenders.

PH 92-2735

On January 5, 1976, [redacted] was contacted and provided the following information:

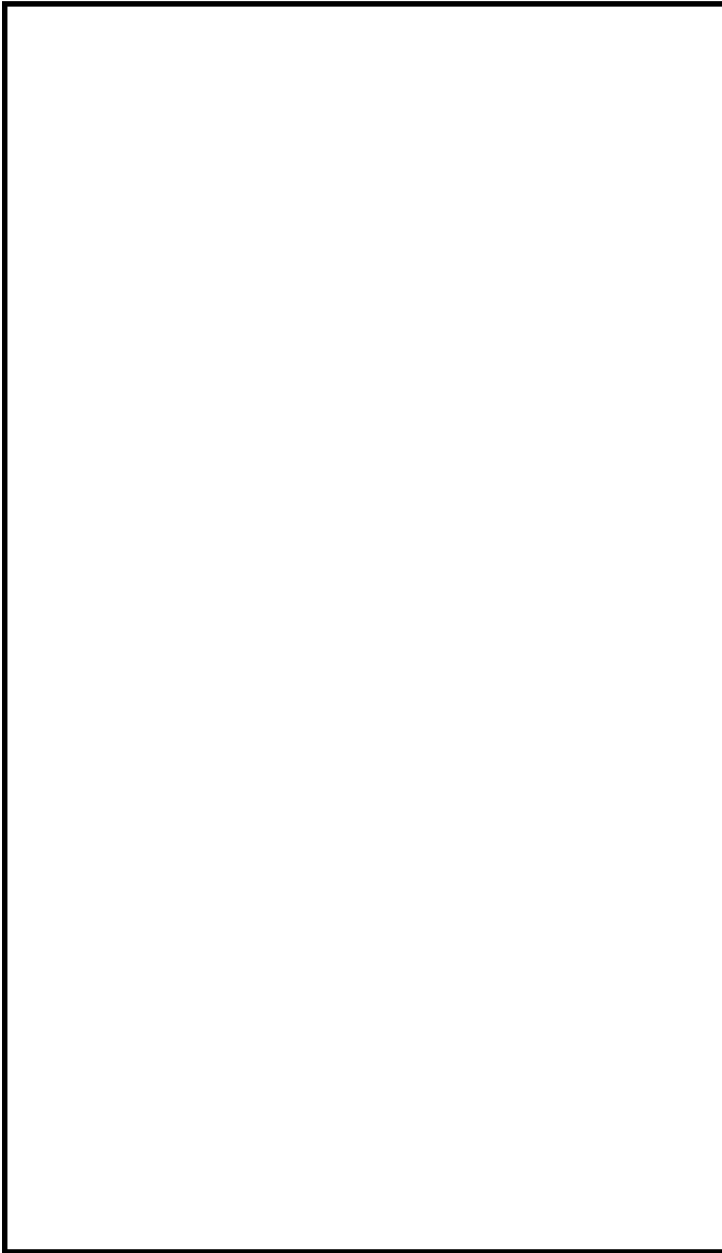
[redacted]
aka [redacted], have been attempting to extort money from [redacted] and also to "encourage" [redacted] to turn some of his numbers work into their numbers operation. Prior to the middle of December, 1975, they came into [redacted] at [redacted], and [redacted] were shot by [redacted] and critically wounded as previously indicated by source. Source said that an individual known to him only as [redacted] was also with these individuals, however, he was not injured. [redacted] Negro male, 6'1", 158-160 pounds, close cropped haircut. [redacted] and he has [redacted]

b2
b7D
b7C

[redacted]
Philadelphia, Pa.

-NN-
COVER PAGE

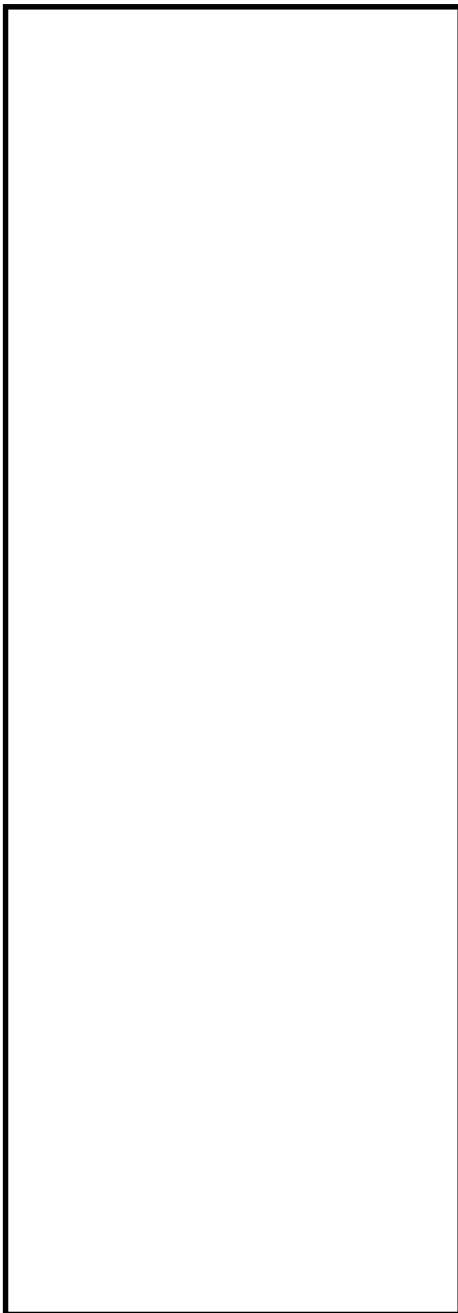
INDEX



D
N
II
E, BB, CC, JJ
M, T
Z, LL, MM, NN
T
J
U
II
KK
GG
C
FF
J, FF, GG
II
F, I
M
Q
R

b7C

PH 92-2735



II

B, C, I, O

E, BB

B, C, I, O, T

S

T

JJ

II

O

M

Y, AA

b7C

DD

HH

JJ

J

K

DD

U-

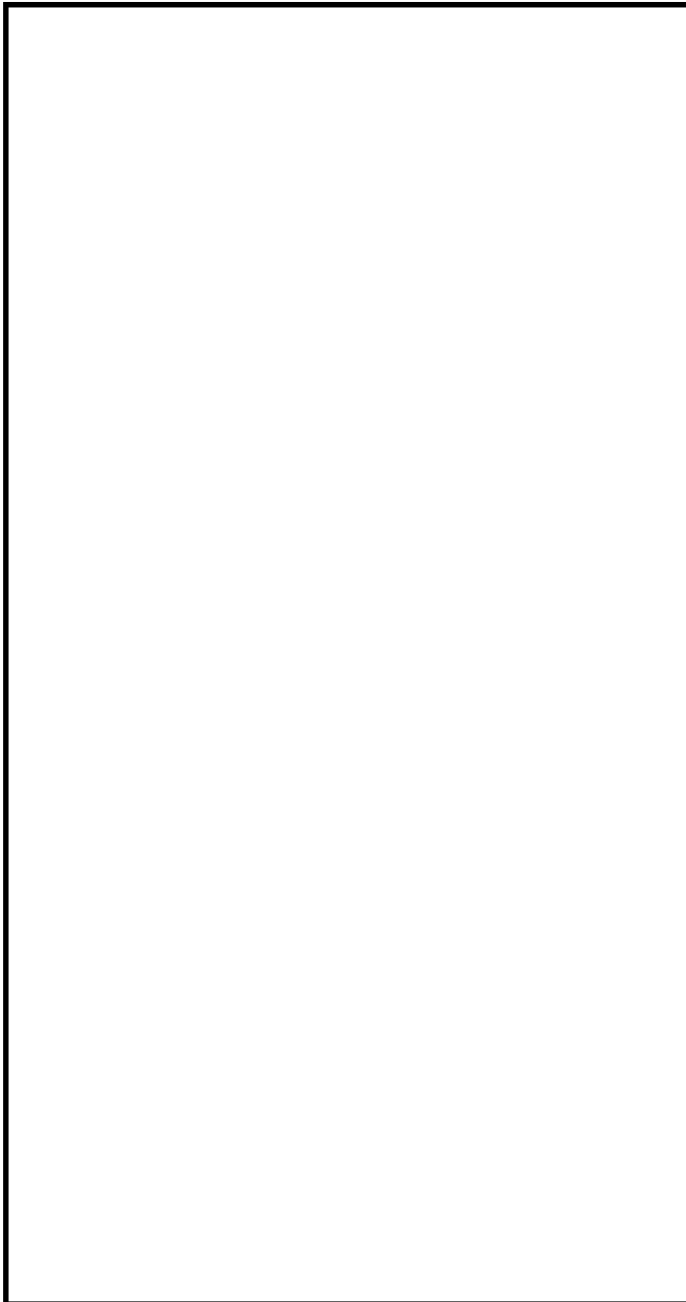
M

B, F, N, P

B, C, J, N, O,
Q, V, W, Y, BB, II

-PP-

PH 92-2735



F, P, Q, T,
W, X, II

L

BB

II

W, II

K

V

II

BB, CC, JJ

II, JJ b7C

HH

L, W

F, L, M

EE

EE

DD

D, K

G, K, V. W, Z,
LL, MM, NN

K, W, JJ

W

PH 92-2735



O, Q

AA

AA

S

F

AA

LL

G

Q

GG

b7C

S

P

HH

Q, R, HH, II

II

G

H

II

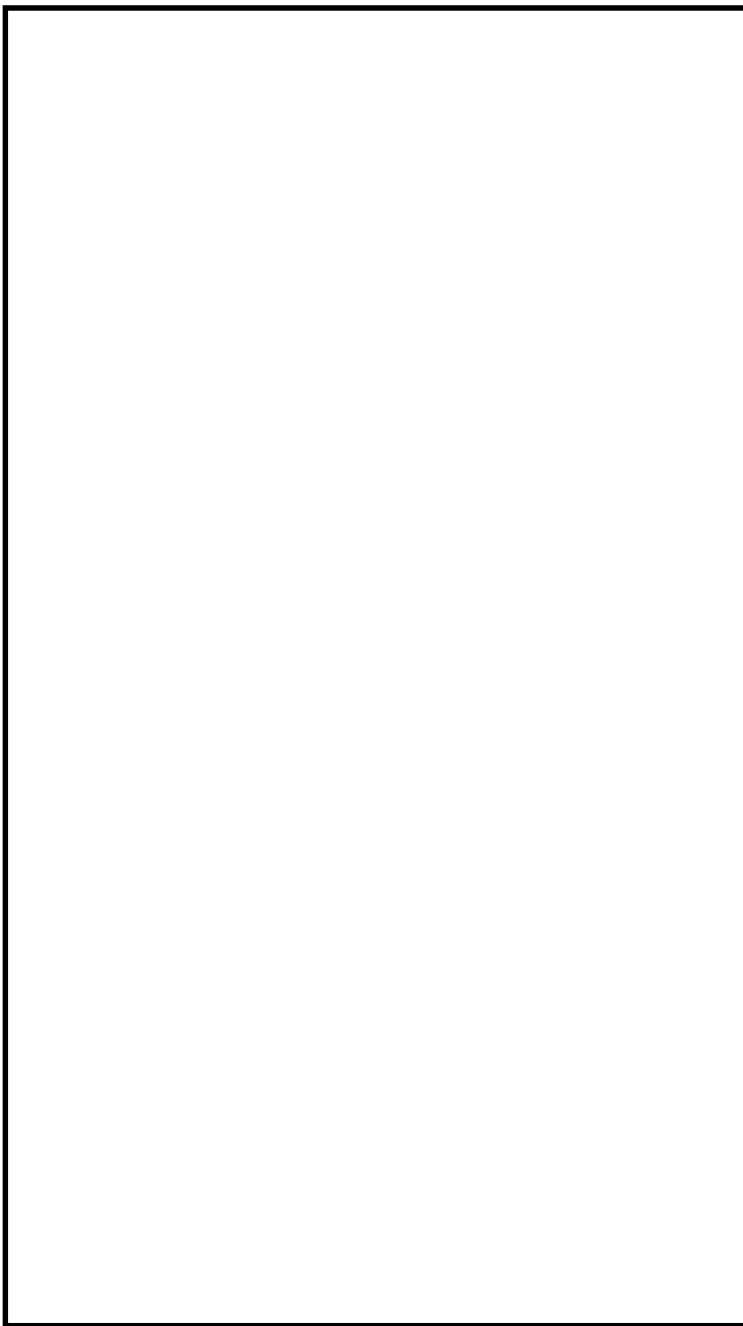
M, N, O, S, II, MM

K

II

-RR-

PH 92-2735



S, W, II

J

I, J, Q

P

O, BB, EE

EE, FF, HH

Y

X

D, E, BB, CC, DD, II

DD

b7C

DD

S

U

F, I

S

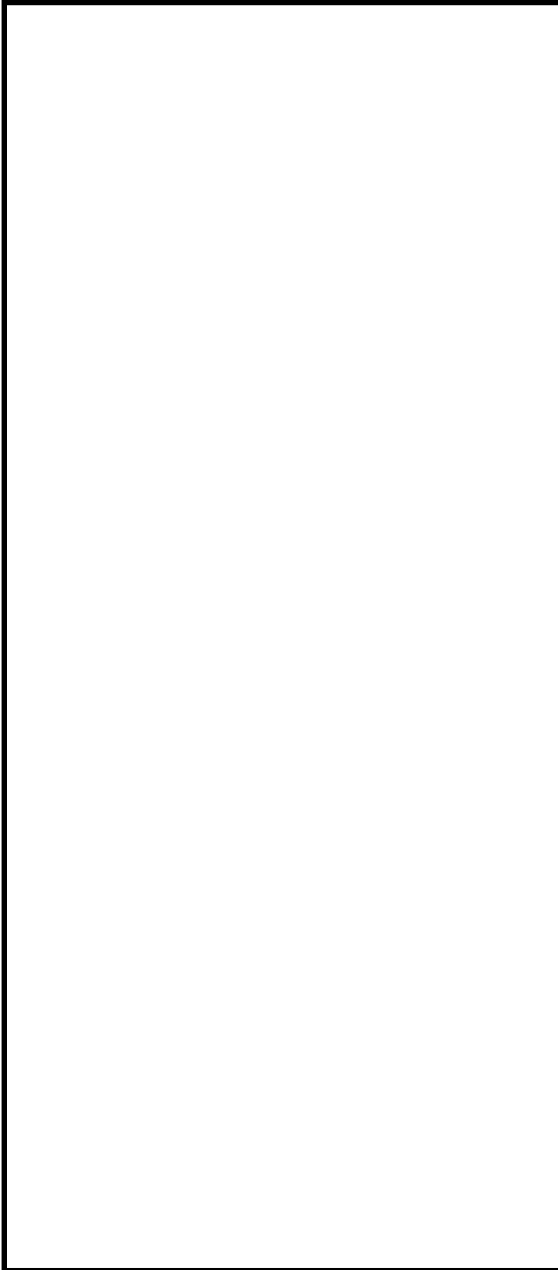
S

O

Q

G, L, Z, LL, MM, NN

PH 92-2735



J

E

Q

G.

U

P

C, I

Z

K

H

b7C

.AA, BB, LL, MM

HH

HH

HH

G

T, GG

J

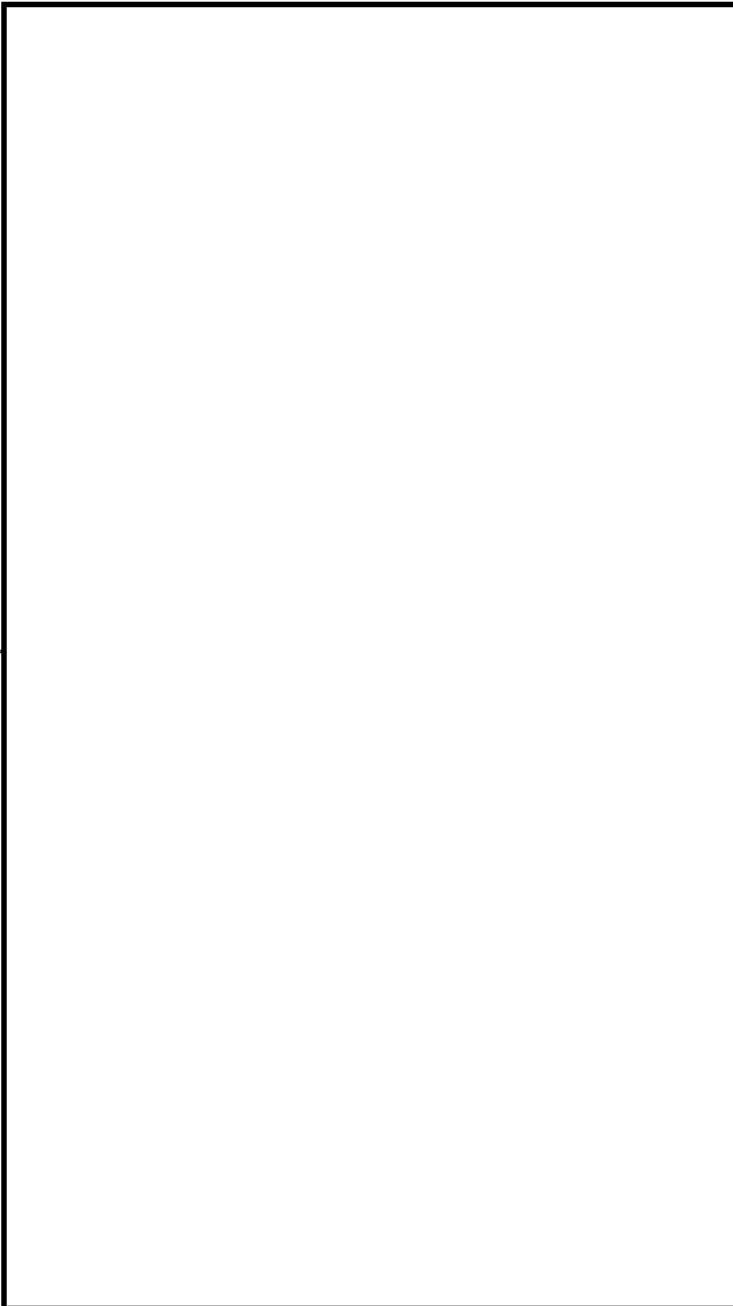
JJ

W

HH

-TT-

PH 92-2735



L

NN

AA, BB

X

W

D

EE

EE

S

T

b7C

B

JJ

EE

II

II

Z

G

GG

S, BB

U

J, S, BB, EE

-UU-

PH 92-2735



R

H

GG

DD

G

G

L

S, GG

M

G

L

GG

D

Z, GG

G

Z

G, J

GG

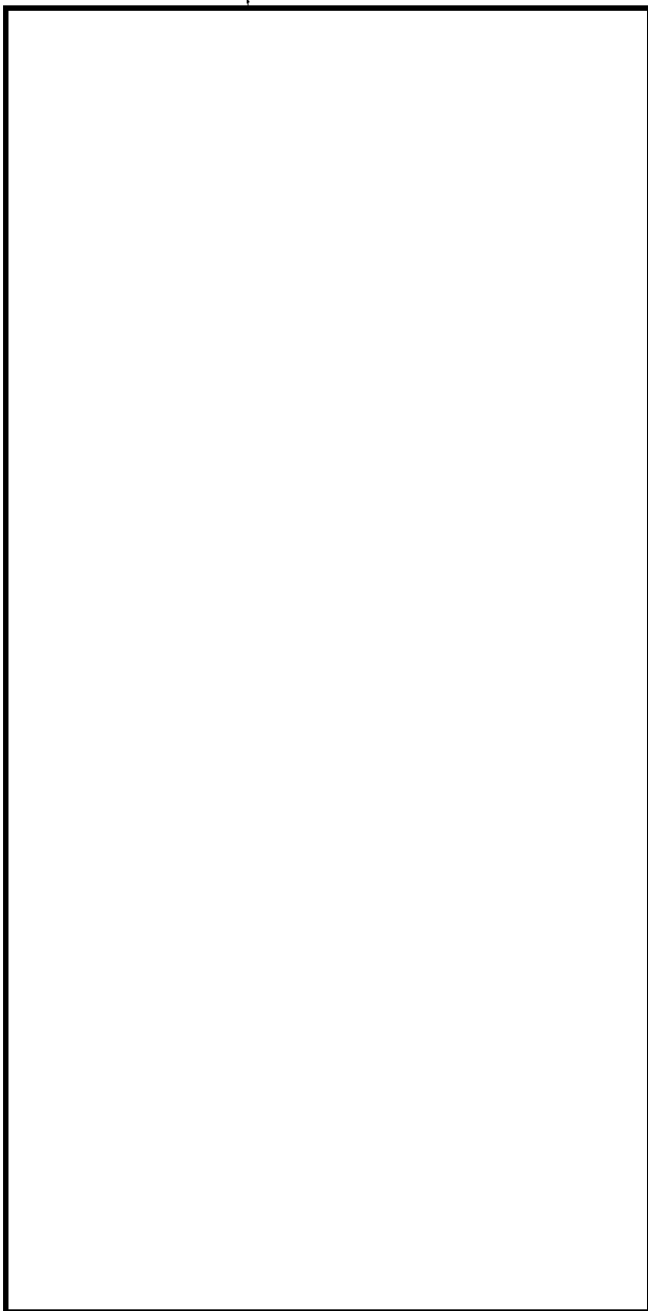
R

F

S, W, X, Y,
CC, DD, II

b7C

PH 92-2735

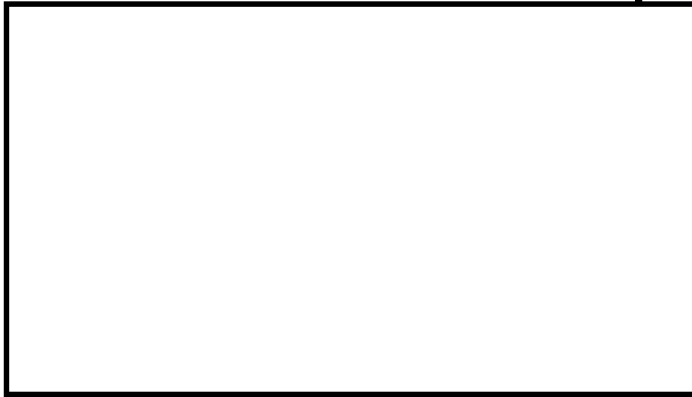


U
E
U
I, FF, HH
FF
G
S
O, Q
D
X
X
II
C, I
Z
HH
Y, AA
DD
Y
GG
J, FF
I

b7C

-WW-

PH 92-2735



H

T

G

b7C

E, F, I, O, Q

U

W

-XX*-

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

1/15/76

b7C

Office:

PHILADELPHIA,
PENNSYLVANIA

Field Office File #:

92-2735

Bureau File #: 92-14827

Title:

BLACK MAFIA

Character:

ANTI-RACKETEERING

Synopsis:

The Black Mafia continues to be engaged in various extortion activities involving racketeers in the Philadelphia, Pa., area, and their principal activity remains narcotics trafficking. There is, at present, no individual who can be singled out as the leader of this organization. The ranks of the Black Mafia have been decimated as a result of incarceration and internal dissension which has led to murders.

-P-

945247
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-3-01 BY 390634 luf/BCE/PK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTERVIEWS

A.	[REDACTED] Patrolmen, Act II, Philadelphia Police Department	3
B.	[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Philadelphia Police Department	6
C.	[REDACTED] Homicide Unit, Philadelphia Police Department	12

b7C

II. NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

A.	"2 Men Convicted In Robbery"	14
B.	"Accused 3 To Go Free?"	15
C.	"Black Crime Syndicate Exists"	16
D.	"Now The Black Mafia Bilks Banks"	17
E.	"Black Muslims Accuse Inquirer Of Persecution"	23
F.	"Police Link Black Mafia To Holdup"	25
G.	"Drug Seller Is Slain In Gang Style"	26
H.	"Greed Sows Civil War In Black Crime Cartel"	27
I.	"3 Jacks Held For Canning 'Jolly Green Giant'"	30
J.	"A Violent Life, A Violent Death"	32
K.	"Drugs, Slaying Linked"	33
L.	"Shot 'Enforcers' Extort Victim Says"	34

Details:

The Black Mafia is an organized group of Black hoodlums involved in criminal activities including, but not limited to, murder, robbery, extortion, and narcotic trafficking. The Black Mafia's primary weapons used to control these criminal activities are the use of fear and murder.

On June 24, 1975, [redacted] and [redacted] Act II, Philadelphia, Pa., Police Department, furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

b7C
b7D

The Black Mafia in North Philadelphia continues to be involved in a multiplicity of criminal activities in the North Philadelphia section of the city. Based on their observations and conversations with people within their district, it appears that [redacted] have high leadership positions within the Black Mafia. Other members of the Black Mafia believed to have leadership positions are:

[redacted]
HERSCHEL WILLIAMS

[redacted]
[redacted] however, has been relatively quiet or inactive, and the word is he is afraid of being arrested, especially since the arrest of HERSCHEL WILLIAMS by the FBI earlier this year.

[redacted] also known as [redacted] Philadelphia Police Department (PPD) Number [redacted] lives at [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa. [redacted] in addition be being a Black Mafia member, is also a Black Muslim, and drives the following automobiles:

b7C
b7D

[redacted] Black, four door Cadillac, Pennsylvania license [redacted] brown vinyl top over yellow Buick, Pennsylvania license [redacted]

The following individuals have, in the past, visited [redacted] at his apartment:

PH 92-2735

[redacted] Negro male date of birth [redacted]
[redacted] automobile black over gold Buick 225, Pennsylvania
license [redacted]

b7C
b7D

[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted] automobile green
vinyl over green Buick, Pennsylvania license [redacted]

[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted]

[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted]

[redacted] Philadelphia, Pa., PHPD Number [redacted]
automobile tan convertible Cadillac, Pennsylvania license [redacted]

[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted] automobile green
vinyl over yellow Cadillac, New Jersey license [redacted] (driven
by [redacted] because [redacted] does not have a valid
Pennsylvania license).

b7C
b7D

[redacted] Philadelphia,
Pa., PHPD Number [redacted]

[redacted] Philadelphia,
Pa., PHPD Number [redacted] automobiles brown over yellow
Cadillac, Pennsylvania license [redacted] brown convertible
over brown Buick, Pennsylvania license [redacted]

[redacted], PHPD Number [redacted] date of birth [redacted]
[redacted], Social Security Account Number [redacted]
(associate [redacted], PHPD Number [redacted].

b7C
b7D

[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted] (associate [redacted]
[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted], [redacted] PDPD Number
[redacted]

[redacted] PDPD Number [redacted] date
of birth [redacted] (associates [redacted] PHPD
Number [redacted] [redacted] PHPD Number [redacted].

[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted]

[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted]

PH 92-2735

[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted]
[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted]
[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted] date of
birth [redacted], Social Security Account Number
[redacted]

b7C

b7D

[redacted], presently driving a 1968 Chevrolet, two
door vinyl top, with a white bottom, and Pennsylvania license
[redacted]

[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted]
[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted]
[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted]
[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted]
[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted]
[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted]
[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted]

b7C

b7D

[redacted] (cousin of [redacted], date of birth
[redacted], automobile rental
car, 1975 Buick, tan over brown, Pennsylvania license [redacted]

[redacted] Darby,
Pa.

b7C

b7D

[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted] (associate
of [redacted], aka [redacted].

[redacted] old address
[redacted] automobile white four door Cadillac,
Pennsylvania license [redacted] registered to [redacted]

[redacted] Philadelphia,
Pa., date of birth [redacted] Social Security Account
Number [redacted]

PH 92-2735

[redacted], PHPD Number [redacted]
[redacted] [redacted], PHPD Number [redacted] b7C
[redacted] b7D

[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted]

[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted] b7C

[redacted], PHPD [redacted] b7D

[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted]

[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted]

[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted]

[redacted] Philadelphia,
Pa... Negro female. date of birth [redacted] (associates
[redacted])

[redacted]
Philadelphia. Pa., Negro male, 6'4" [redacted] pounds, date of birth [redacted]
[redacted] Social Security Account Number [redacted]
automobile black over gold Lincoln. four door. 1974, Pennsylvania
license [redacted] (associates [redacted] PHPD Number [redacted]
[redacted] date of birth [redacted]
[redacted] Philadelphia, Pa.).

[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted]

[redacted] PHPD Number [redacted], Negro
female.

On October 30, 1975, [redacted]
and [redacted] PHPD, furnished
the following information to SAs [redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted] relative to the Black Mafia:

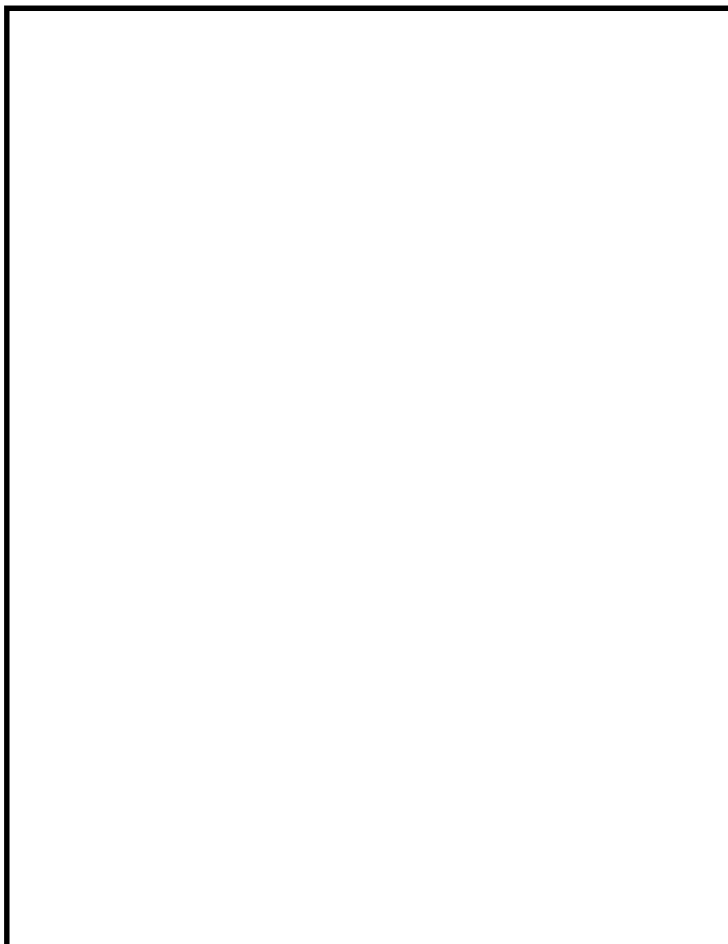
b7C
b7D

They have not been able to identify any single
individual who can be singled out as a leader at this time
within the Black Mafia. In other words, it does not appear

PH 92-2735

to be a hierarchal structure at this time, because just about all the original members who held positions of leadership are incarcerated, and they have been unable to organize as they have in the past.

In spite of the lack of leadership, the Black Mafia is beginning to "surface again", and is attempting to engage in various extortion activities involving numbers gamblers, fences, narcotics dealers, and so forth. They consider the following list of individuals to be hard core members of the Black Mafia:



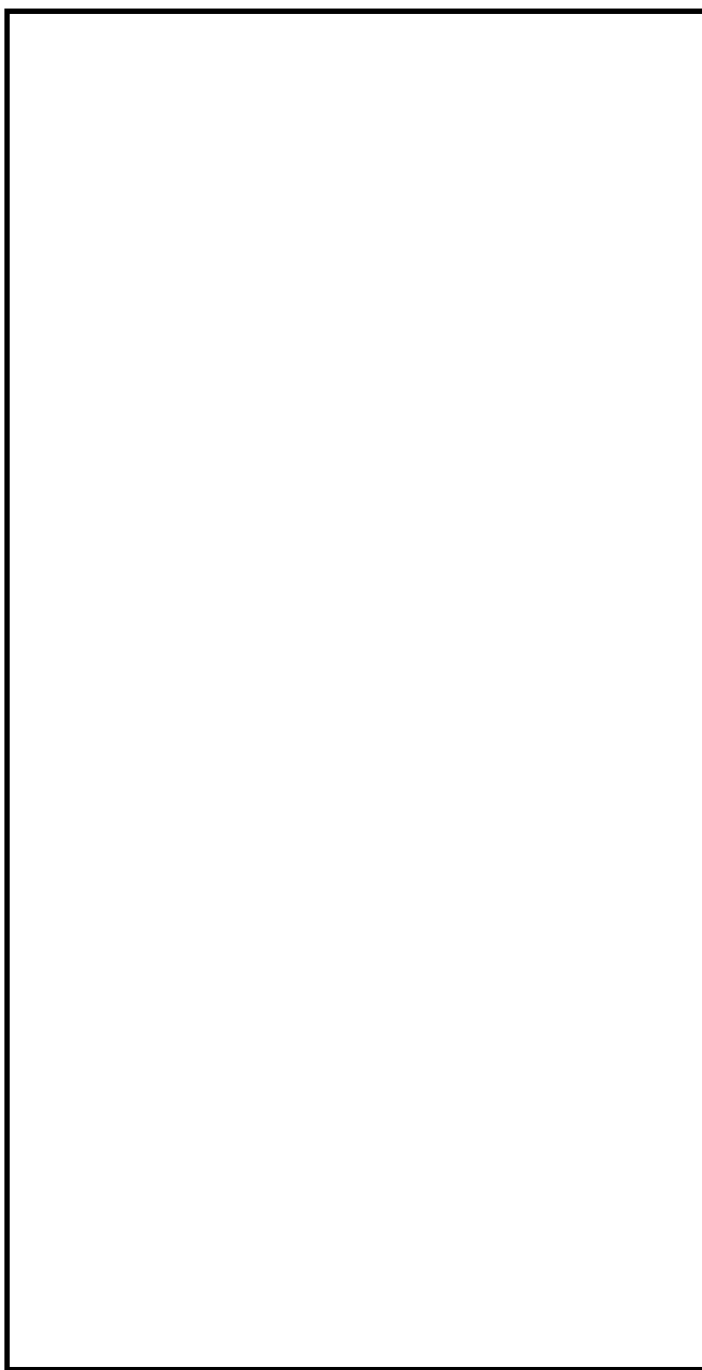
b7C

PH 92-2735



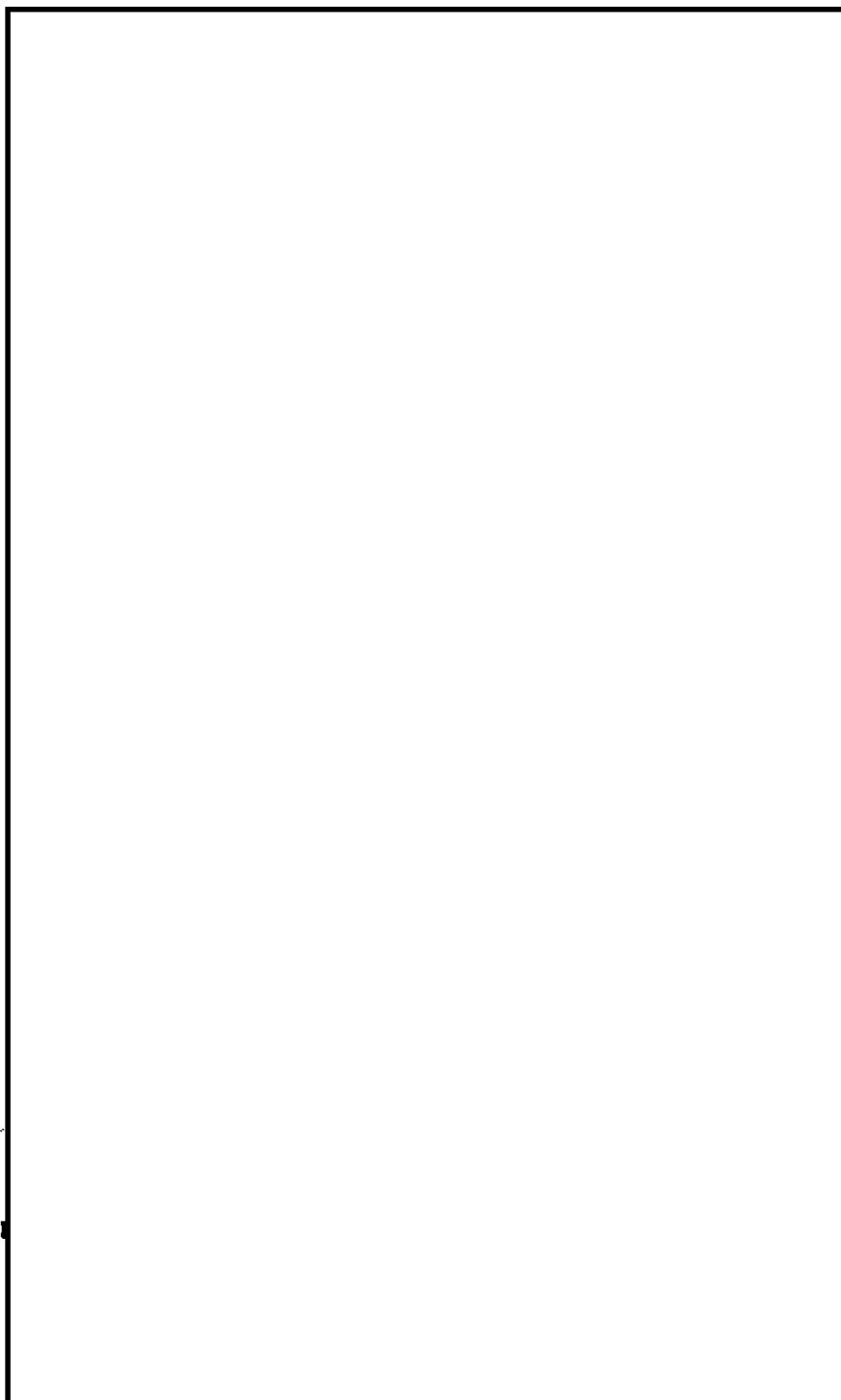
b7C

PH 92-2735



b7C

PH 92-2735



b7C



PH 92-2735



b7C

In addition to the above individuals, the following people are considered to be close associates of the Black Mafia:



b7C



b7C

The above individuals are frequent visitors to the residence of [redacted] (nee [redacted]). Negro female, 30 years old, [redacted] PHPD Photo Number [redacted]. This is believed to be a narcotics house inasmuch as some of the individuals, such as [redacted] are known narcotics distributors. b7C b7D

On November 14, 1975, [redacted] Homicide Unit, Philadelphia Police Department, furnished the following information to SA [redacted] relative to the murder on November 5, 1975 of JAMES WILLIAMS, also known as HERSCHEL WILLIAMS and "Jolly Green Giant": b7C b7D

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] were arrested by the PHPD on November 5, 1975, having been charged with the murder of WILLIAMS. Ostensibly, the shooting occurred because WILLIAMS owed the Black Mafia \$2,000 for narcotics, which he had refused to pay. b7C b7D

They approached WILLIAMS regarding this money because a dictate was handed down by the Black Muslims to raise the necessary bail money for [redacted] PHPD Photo Number [redacted] who was charged with the murder of ROBERT LUCKY on October 17, 1975. [redacted] is allegedly a ranking member in the NOI and his bail was set at \$100,000. He surrendered himself on October 29, 1975, at which time he was able to post his bail. b7C b7D

PH 92-2735

When [redacted] were arrested, found in the car they were riding in were two guns, a .357 Magnum and a .38 caliber gun. The crime scene search conducted by the PHPD in the vicinity of the shooting where WILLIAMS was murdered produced the following guns: a .357 Magnum and a .32 caliber gun. These were found in a sewer in the area.

b7C

b7D

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

2 Men Convicted in Robbery

By MIKE LEARY
Inquirer Staff Writer

Two members of Philadelphia's Black Mafia crime syndicate were convicted yesterday of robbing a center city jewelry store in June, then trading shots with police on Sansom Street as dozens of noontime strollers ducked for cover.

Franklyn Prillerman, 25, of Pomona Street near Baynton Street, and Vernon Gregg, 22, of Cambria Street near 10th Street, were accused of taking \$20,900 at gunpoint from jeweler Charles Mastriano in his store on the seventh floor of the Crzyer Building at 1422 Chestnut St. Both have been identified by law

enforcement agencies as members of the Black Mafia.

Minutes after the two fled, Lieut. Warren Messing, who had heard a bulletin describing the robbers, sighted the men getting into a taxicab near the intersection of Broad and Sansom Streets and tried to stop them. Police said Gregg then jumped out of the cab and fired at Messing, who returned fire. Other policemen converged on the scene, firing at least 40 shots before the men were captured.

In the confusion, police roughed up Sundufa Mohammed Koroma, 26, a student from Sierra Leone, who was led bleeding and handcuffed from the scene. He was later released.

His government protested his treatment through diplomatic channels, leading to a formal apology from the city.

Common Pleas Court Judge Lawrence Prattis, who presided over the jury trial, deferred sentencing so that lawyers for the two could prepare motions for a new trial. Assistant District Attorney William C. Turnoff handled the prosecution.

At the time of the robbery, murder charges had just been dropped against Prillerman for lack of evidence. He had been arrested in connection with the 1973 execution-style slaying of two reputed narcotics dealers.

"The Philadelphia Inquirer"

August 24, 1975

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Accused 3 To Go Free?

By DAVE RACHER

The district attorney's office has admitted it doesn't have much evidence to try three men charged with last week's "execution-style" slaying of alleged Black Mafia narcotics dealer and hit man Hershell Williams.

Assistant D.A. Clifford E. Haines, chief of the homicide division, told Common Pleas Judge David N. Savitt there "is some question about the ultimate ability of the Commonwealth to use the defendants' admissions."

CHARGED WITH the fatal shooting of the man known as the "Jolly Green Giant" are Lonnie Dawson, 22, of Lindley Ave. near 9th St.; Roy Hoskins, 23, of Manton St. near 26th., and Joseph Rhone, 22, of 20th St. near Morris.

Haines said there was a "cloud" on the evidence, but refused to discuss the legal issue.

The Daily News has learned police may have quizzed the defendants too long before taking them for arraignments.

Under recent State Supreme Court rulings suspects must be taken before a judge as quickly as possible after they deny involvement in crimes.

The Daily News was told the suspects at first denied knowledge of the slaying of Williams, who was shot six times outside his home on Bayard St. near Ivy Hill Rd., in Mount Airy, in front of his two small children.

DEFENSE ATTORNEY Barry Denker says he's confident all three defendants will be cleared. They face a preliminary hearing Thursday.

At that stage, the D.A.'s office can use the statements. But, after indictments, the admission can be challenged by the defendants.

"The Philadelphia
Inquirer"

August 29, 1975

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The new Mafia**Black crime syndicate exists**

To the Editor:

I write to express my total support for the excellently documented series of articles by Inquirer reporter Michael Leary exposing the menace and magnitude of the so-called Black Mafia.

The independent research of our organization (Black Economic Development Conference, Inc., a private non-profit community agency), as well as the data assembled by local and federal law enforcement agencies, fully corroborate the factual basis of Mr. Leary's exposes.

As any teenager in the inner city area of Philadelphia knows. There does exist a growing black criminal syndicate, commonly referred to as the "Black Mafia" or "The Family."

The Black Mafia controls street trafficking of hard drugs, especially heroin and cocaine, in Philadelphia's black and Puerto Rican ghettos.

The Black Mafia dominates "wholesale supplies" or large-scale distribution of hard drugs not only for black and Puerto Rican markets, but also for Kensington and possibly other predominantly white neighborhoods.

The direct leadership and most of the "street soldiers" of the Black Mafia are self-identified members of the Nation of Islam, commonly called Black Muslims.

What has not been so commonly known is that this new Mafia has also executed a series of bank robberies in the tri-state area of southeastern Pennsylvania,

southern New Jersey and Delaware.

It has engaged in profitable and deadly "gun-running" or illegal sales of guns to Philadelphia youth gangs. The Mafia developed national and even international networks for the illegal manufacture, distribution and sale of addictive narcotics and moved into areas of white collar crime (such as the bank-bilking schemes detailed in Mr. Leary's Aug. 24 Inquirer article), which were until recently the almost exclusive preserve of white racketeers.

The new Mafia seized control of some territories in the Philadelphia numbers rackets previously controlled by Italian and Jewish mobsters muscled into the payola rackets of the entertainment world; and sought to infiltrate bona fide civil rights organizations (like the Southern Christian Leadership Conference) in pursuit of profits and power.

Obviously, neither Mr. Leary nor law enforcement authorities nor private anti-crime groups are contending that all blacks or all Black Muslims are criminals, any more than the recognition of an Italian Mafia or of Jewish racketeers contends that all Italians or all Jews are racketeers.

Yet, it cannot be denied that members of the Black Muslim faith, including high-ranking officials in the Philadelphia Black Muslim group, have played a disproportionately large role in the emergence of black organized crime.

This is as demonstrably true as, for example, the fact that Sicilian-led Mafia families once played a disproportionately important role within the ranks of organized crime generally.

Each year the problem of organized crime costs Americans billions of dollars and countless losses of lives — ruined lives of victimized citizens; enslaved lives of drug addicts; lost lives of brutally murdered men, women, children, even infants; and distorted lives of the criminals themselves.

This problem demands the concern of all Americans, white or black. But the growing phenomenon of black organized crime logically constitutes an especial concern for black communities which suffer most directly from exploitation by the new Mafia.

None of us, black or white, needs to apologize for the existence of professional criminal organizations. Nor should black leaders seek opportunistic advantage by defending or allying ourselves with strong arm criminal henchmen.

Rather, we ought to face the truth that is killing our children and transforming our streets into corridors of fear. Mike Leary has made an excellent contribution by presenting that ugly truth for all of us to confront and deal with honestly.

REV MUHAMMAD KENYATTA

Director

Black Economic Development Conference, Inc.
Philadelphia.

"The Philadelphia Inquirer"

September 19, 1975

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sunday, Aug. 24, 1975 Philadelphia Inquirer

Now the Black Mafia Bilks Banks

© 1975 The Philadelphia Inquirer
By MIKE LEARY
Inquirer Staff Writer

Last May 21, a neatly dressed man with close-cropped hair shoved a \$1,400 corporate check made out to Irvin L. Halloway across a counter to a teller at the Lincoln Bank's Decker Square branch. The teller duly deposited the money in a checking account opened in Halloway's name just two weeks earlier.

It looked like a routine transaction, but it was not. The Halloway account had been opened with phony creden-

tials. And the check had been stolen from the mails seven months earlier.

Six days later, on May 27, the same neatly dressed man appeared at Lincoln Bank's Hunting Park branch, brandished a handful of bogus identification cards bearing Halloway's name, converted \$1,900 of the money into readily negotiable travelers checks, and coolly walked out.

Law-enforcement officials say that the Lincoln Bank caper was run by

the Black Mafia. It is just another sign that Philadelphia's powerful, Black Muslim-dominated crime syndicate is moving heavily into white-collar crime.

Using a variety of sophisticated stratagems, the Black Mafia has bilked banks, airlines, credit-card concerns, the State Welfare Department, car-rental agencies and other businesses. In doing so the syndicate has taken advantage of its own dummy corporations, as well as unsuspecting legitimate concerns such

as the federally funded Safe Streets program.

The take runs into the hundreds of thousands of dollars — or perhaps into the millions. Nobody is quite sure.

A partial picture of the Black Mafia's widespread — and apparently growing — activities can be assembled from the records of the dozens of court cases involving members and from interviews with federal and local law-enforcement officials.

The Black Mafia's movement into

most impossible to keep up with them."

Some of the money is pumped back into other illicit enterprises that require large amounts of capital — for example, the Black Mafia's multimillion-dollar narcotics operation, which, by FBI estimates, controls 80 percent of the heroin and cocaine peddled in Philadelphia.

Other money, investigators have found, has been given by check to Muhammad's Temple Number 12, the (See BLACK MAFIA on 1B-A)

white-collar crime appears logical.

Not only are the financial rewards high, but if any syndicate members should be arrested, successful prosecution is difficult because the cases are often extremely complex. In addition, judges only rarely sentence white-collar criminals to jail.

"They've been driving us crazy," concedes an FBI agent. "They've used every trick in the book to exploit credit loopholes and left such a tangle of paperwork behind it's al-

"The Philadelphia Inquirer"

August 24, 1975

Black Mafia, a White-Collar Fraud Empire

BLACK MAFIA, From 1-A

Black Muslim Mosque at 1319 Susquehanna Ave., possibly as a sort of rith. Jeremiah Shaheed Muslim Shabazz, the minister, has denied any knowledge of criminal activity involving his mosque.

Besides insuring a considerable cash flow, the Black Mafia's white-collar activities yield other benefits.

* For example, fraudulently obtained credit cards or laundered corporate checks can be — and have been — used to pay for motel rooms (mainly Holiday Inns), to purchase airline tickets, to rent hundreds of Hertz and Avis cars and to buy gasoline for them. All this gives the Black Mafia considerable mobility, which is particularly useful in its drug transactions.

* The Black Mafia apparently also operates an underground printing press. Among other things, it seems to have been used to turn out counterfeit American Express travelers checks. (One member was captured in Atlanta last month with \$30,000 in counterfeit checks.) The Black Mafia also can turn out excellent, fake identification cards and then use them to obtain real ones. This is particularly useful to members who are fugitives.

Take the case of Robert (Nudie) Mims, a hulking, six-foot, four-inch, 225-pound killer who was convicted in April of a savage 1971 robbery-murder at DuBrow's furniture store here.

For nearly three years, until the FBI caught up with him, Mims hid out in Chicago, where he was a bodyguard for the late Black Muslim leader Elijah Muhammad and also ran a Muslim-owned hardware store. In his wallet, he carried 18 different identification cards — some real, some apparently not — in the name of Robert L. Green. One was an Illinois hunting license. Another was a membership in the Allstate Motor club, which would have put up \$500 bail had he ever been flagged down while driving his car, a customized 1975 Cadillac he paid for with \$17,000 in cash.

Often the white-collar crimes and more traditional Black Mafia activities complement one another. One example is the previously cited use of cash from white-collar crimes to finance narcotics trafficking. Another is the use of real credit cards taken in burglaries.

For instance, the eight Philadelphia Black Muslims who traveled to Washington, D.C., in January 1973 to kill seven rival Hanafi Muslims in a religious vendetta used a stolen Exxon credit card to buy gas for the two cars they used.

(Shortly after the killings, someone began using the same card to purchase gas for the personal auto of the Shabazz of the Philadelphia mosque. However, a federal grand jury investigating the Hanafi killings found that Shabazz' signature did not match the signature on the receipts from the gas station.)

In the beginning as with many of the Black Mafia's illegal activities, there was the mysterious Major Benjamin Coxson.

He was a high-living non-Muslim "entrepreneur" who once ran for mayor of Camden. He was murdered in a gangland style in his opulent Cherry Hill home on June 9, 1973, and since then his activities as a major drug leader and white-collar criminal have been established in various trials and investigations.

The persons charged with Coxson's murder are two of his former Black Mafia cohorts—Sam Christian and Ronald Harvey. Both are former top officers in the local Black Muslim mosque's elite "fruit of Islam" paramilitary unit and alumni of the FBI's 10 Most Wanted list.

But before Coxson was killed, he reportedly introduced the Black Mafia to his major New York City and Jamaican drug sources, and tutored them in the subtleties of white-collar crime. Once the syndicate picked up his tricks—according to federal prosecutors and other law enforcement officials—he was killed because his independence and penchant for publicity were becoming major liabilities.

The first white-collar operation that Coxson apparently masterminded for the Black Mafia specialized in obtaining credit cards through a dummy corporation called Pyramid Enterprises Inc.

The "corporation" never did any business, and it was not even incorporated, although the syndicate once started to have incorporation papers drawn up by the law firm of Needleman, Needleman, Tabb & Eisman, which got a \$100 retainer in January 1973.

But Pyramid did have plenty of addresses and two working telephone numbers, both at a house at 6223 Clearview St. It also had numerous employees who claimed in credit card applications to be making fat salaries, which, of course, were never really paid.

One member of the Pyramid ring was Clifton Russ. He claimed to make \$25,000 a year as the firm's "traffic manager." Another, Luisa Henry became—ironically, as it turned out—"credit manager," at \$46,000 a year. And a third, Henry Herbert, was "sales manager" at \$10,200 a year.

The top man in the group was an official of the local Black Muslim mosque, Brother Lt. Merrill Ferguson, a 300-pounder who, a federal investigator notes, bears a "striking resemblance" to Fat Albert of the Bill Cosby television cartoons.

Beginning in December 1972, all of these people began calling off credit card applications under a variety of names. Henry Herbert, for instance, used the aliases of Thomas A. Henry, Henry Thomas, and Gregory Herbert.

To confuse things, Merrill Ferguson also laid claim to one of Herbert's aliases—Thomas A. Henry.

The applications went to companies like E. J. Korvette, American Express, Diner's Club, Sun Oil, TWA, and Gulf Oil. Most of the applications were approved. And why not? Whenever a curious credit manager sought to verify the applicant's job title and salary, he put in a call to Pyramid Enterprises. And the information was quickly verified by a member of the ring who simply referred to a typed file listing purported names, job titles, salaries and other pertinent information.

Money Rolled In

At first, everything went smoothly. The money started rolling in from various criminal activities and the Pyramid gang quickly opened up a bank account in its "corporate" name. Soon it was dispensing its own checks — one of the first, for \$500, was sent on Jan. 28 to Muhammad's Temple Number 12, the local Black Muslim mosque. Another check for \$25 was dispatched to Wilson X. Spann, a friend of Coxson's and a sometime manager of soul music groups whose Old York Road address appeared on one of the fraudulent applications.

The checks were signed by two men: Roger Miller and Edgar Rice. Miller is now a fugitive for allegedly operating still other Black Muslim bunko schemes. Rice is in jail for murdering a Coxson associate in May 1973.

Pyramid's various schemes eventually started to crumble. The Pyramid gang never bothered to pay any of the huge bills it was running up for rental cars, hotel rooms, clothes and other luxuries.

Some of these bills showed up at the Needleman firm's law offices, S. Allen Needleman says, noting: "We just sent them back because they didn't have anything to do with us. No one here gave Pyramid Enterprises any permission to use our address."

As the piles of unpaid bills grew, the credit-card companies became increasingly suspicious.

The U.S. Attorney's office in Washington, charged with investigating the Hanafi killings, also became interested in Pyramid's activities. The reason: One of Pyramid's "employees" was William Christian, who had obtained a Corvette's card with a Pyramid reference. At the time, Christian was a key suspect in the Hanafi murders. (In late 1973, the FBI picked him up in Jacksonville, Fla. He was later convicted of the Hanafi murders and got seven consecutive terms of 20 years to life in jail.)

The first serious setback to Pyramid came in April and May of 1973, when the Black Mafia began muscling in on the Southern Christian Leadership Conference's "Black Expo." It began by doing favors for the SCLC's local leader, Stanley Culbreth, a former nightclub operator with a record of 22 arrests and 11 convictions on charges like forgery, assault and pandering.

The favors, according to federal investigators, included renting rooms for Culbreth at the Holiday Inn on City Line Avenue and supplying him with rental cars picked up at the motel's American International Rent-a-Car booth. Both the rooms and the cars were rented by Merrill Ferguson under one of his aliases — Robert Jones.

There was one problem. By this time, circulars with Ferguson's picture on them were making the rounds. The Holiday Inn cashier had seen one and recognized Ferguson. "It wasn't hard — he looks just like Fat Albert," said one investigator.

The police were summoned and stormed into the room Ferguson had rented. He was not there, according to one person who went along, but Culbreth was in the room with three well known members of the Black Mafia. None were arrested.

Ferguson was finally found and convicted, drawing a year in jail. Miss Henry, Herbert and Russ also pleaded guilty to charges growing out of the Pyramid scheme, and are now on probation.

At about the same time the Pyramid Enterprises ring began operating, the Black Mafia was also taking advantage of Safe Streets program, a federally funded gang-control agency under the supervision of the district attorney's office, in fraudulently obtaining a credit card.

The application was mailed off to Diner's Club by a man named Lonnie Anderson, who used the alias of Frank Stewart. On the application form he said he was employed by Safe Streets — a claim that was verified when a Diner's Club employee called up the Safe Streets office.

Actually, nobody named Frank Stewart had ever worked for Safe Streets, and Lonnie Anderson had not either.

However, federal investigators took interest in the fact that the wife of Brother Lt. John Clark, a convicted Hanafi killer, was the agency's receptionist at the time the credit card was approved. In 1974, shortly after she quit her job, the federal grand jury in Washington, D.C., investigating the Hanafi case subpoenaed her personnel file. No charges were ever lodged, however.

Lonnie Anderson was beheaded shortly after he was subpoenaed to testify before the same grand jury. His killers have never been arrested. His killers have never been arrested. It is presumed that the killers were afraid that Anderson would cooperate with the investigation.

In 1970, an outfit called Black Angel Enterprises was incorporated, listing its activities as printing and silk screening. Black Angel was not a dummy corporation — it still has a storefront office in the 6700 block of Ogontz Ave.

The firm's president was named in the incorporation papers as Gerald Harper. Federal investigators say that Miller would later borrow this name as an alias.

In 1973, someone purporting to represent Black Angel opened an account in the firm's name at Fidelity Bank. According to bank records, he listed as officers Harper, Miller and Edward Price, a name known to have been used as an alias by Edgar Rice.

The Fidelity account was apparently set up to launder stolen checks. One such check — for \$45,651 — triggered a teller's suspicions. The reason: The payee was not listed in the bank's records as a Black Angel officer. Sure enough, the check had been reported stolen from a Wynnefield man named Harold Chepin.

So the next time Miller appeared at the bank — seeking to withdraw \$10,000 in cash — he was arrested. Wilson Spann, the recipient of one of Miller's Pyramid checks, posted the required 10 percent of his \$10,000 bail, and Miller was freed. Miller disappeared in 1974 and is still at large. The city has also been unable to locate Spann to make him come up with the full bail amount.

While Miller was getting into trouble with Black Angels Enterprises, a state welfare fraud investigator named Charles Murray linked Edgar Rice to a stolen welfare check scheme.

Welfare Checks

On Sept. 28, 1973, a heroin addict named Bethenia Haskins was arrested on the basis of a report written by Murray. In the report he accused Rice of supplying Miss Haskins with four stolen emergency welfare checks, each forged in the name of Mary Jones and made out for \$235. Along with the checks — which had been stolen from the welfare department's Passvunk district office — Rice was accused of handing over a brace of phony identification cards made out to Mary Jones. One of them was a welfare ID.

Using those credentials, Miss Haskins had cashed all four checks at furniture and antique stores. Bert Brothers, at Front and Dawson Streets, and Snyder Furniture Store, at 3327 Kensington Ave., were two of

the victims.

After the checks were cashed, the money apparently was given to Rice or one of his henchmen, the welfare investigator's report said. Miss Haskins was eventually convicted of passing the checks. Rice never was arrested in the case, and, in light of his subsequent murder conviction, it is unlikely that the authorities will bother to pursue it.

The prosecution of Miss Haskins was in itself, an oddity.

Because most welfare checks are mailed to recipients, their theft constitutes mail fraud, a federal offense. However, the U. S. Attorney's office here has been reluctant to prosecute many such cases because the amount of money involved in each case is usually small.

As a result, federal investigators say, the Black Mafia has moved even more heavily into this area, certain that even if a member is caught, the chance that he will be prosecuted and go to jail is slim.

In late 1973, according to investigators, the Black Mafia's check fraud activities moved into high gear with the creation of the highly sophisticated "Ogontz gang." It operated out of a house at 6925 Ogontz Ave. owned by Merrill Ferguson, and it left its tracks in Boston, Washington, Chicago, New York, South Jersey, and in the Pennsylvania counties surrounding Philadelphia.

Not surprisingly, it apparently borrowed some of the techniques pioneered by Pyramid Enterprises, setting up at least one dummy corporation to launder checks. It bulked expensive stores like Saks Fifth Avenue and Boyd's, rented cars it neglected to return, bought airline tickets, and took out large bank loans that were never repaid.

Besides Ferguson, another familiar name pops up in connection with its activities — Roger Miller.

Checks Stolen

The gang got its start with a delicate and brilliantly conceived nighttime burglary of an office building at 101 N. 33d Street in West Philadelphia.

Without leaving any sign of entry, investigators say, the gang stole corporate checks and makers (the rubber stamps that company treasurers use to endorse checks) belonging to the following corporations:

The Aires Co.; one of its subsidiaries, Airco; the Channick Corp.; the Barry Goldstein Agency; Select Kent Inc.; and an Abbotts Dairies subsidiary called Fairmont Foods.

About the same time, checks and a maker were stolen from an outfit called Gilbert Webster/Sailmaker.

Only checks from the backs of the pads were stolen, so that the thefts would go unnoticed for months. The makers were also outdated, so they weren't missed either. The whole scheme still hasn't been completely unraveled, but this much is clear from investigators' accounts:

Several months before the burglary, members of the gang, using aliases, opened up 15 different checking accounts at eight different banks. Generally, the accounts were at banks which also held money for the burgled corporations.

The Aires Co. checks, for instance, were drawn on Continental Bank. The Ogontz ring had several accounts there under a variety of names.

The ring was careful to have accounts of the "cashmatic" type so that when the checks began bouncing, the bank would clear them and automatically register the amount made good as a "loan" to the account holder.

Phony Credentials

In each case, investigators say, fraudulent credentials and employee records were used. One company that supposedly employed some gang members as "outside-salesmen" was the Muslim-run Crescent Furniture Co. at 113 S. 60th Street, which is no longer operating. Someone at Crescent vouched for one of the "salesmen" in at least one case. The name of Pyramid Enterprises, by then discredited, also was used for some accounts — and successfully.

The ring also made use of genuine drivers' licenses, Penn Fruit store identification cards, and official Philadelphia and Detroit city employee IDs, all bearing false names.

By December 1973, everything was set. The gang's spree went on for more than three months.

It ran two Select Kent checks through New York banks for \$15,000 and one through a Philadelphia bank for more than \$10,000.

Gilbert Webster/Sailmaker was hit for \$7,400. The Aires and Airco checks were run through Continental bank for \$275 each. Five Channick Corp. checks were run through the First Pennsylvania Bank for denominations of \$315 and \$320 each. The Barry Goldstein Agency checks, at least three of them, went through the Provident National Bank for amounts between \$205 and \$275.

The gang members also started using personal checks from the accounts opened with aliases, buying clothes at Boyd's, Saks Fifth Avenue, Gimels and Wanamakers, color television sets at Silo stores, furniture at Levitz. They also bought airline tickets — at least 25 of them — from TVA, United, and Northwest Orient in Washington, Chicago and Philadelphia.

The gang also rented dozens of Hertz and Avis cars, and failed to bring them back. Investigators say that the master car-thief was Tommy Trotter, who was also a big-time Black Mafia heroin dealer in Germantown. Trotter rented at least 15 Hertz and Avis cars, which were not returned. He was shot to death in October 1974.

Arrested

In one case, three persons linked to the gang were picked up in a car missing from Avis. It happened early on the morning of Feb. 25, 1974, when police spotted a blue 1974 Pontiac roaring across the Penrose Avenue Bridge at more than 100 m.p.h.

The policemen pulled over the car — which had an Avis sticker on the window — and arrested three men inside. They were the driver, Thomas Saunders; Tommy Trotter's brother Ernest, and, once again, Roger Miller.

Saunders was the only one who showed any sort of identification — in the name of Issac Jenkins — but he didn't have a driver's license. The other two showed no identification.

The police officers found this very strange because inside a briefcase plopped on the back seat, they found three complete sets of identification cards in phony names — drivers' licenses, auto registration cards, and checkbooks with about 200 checks in each.

There also was an assortment of airline tickets, purchased in various cities.

Saunders is facing trial in the case. Trotter was found guilty of possessing a false driver's license. Miller, as was his custom, posted bail and skipped town.

The most audacious stunt the Ogontz ring attempted involved the Abbotts Dairies check, which was drawn on the Cumberland National Bank of Bridgeton, N.J.

The first thing that was done, according to federal investigators, was to incorporate a dummy corporation

— the Robert N. Williams Co. of Dorchester, Mass. It supposedly ~~was~~ ^{was} in "real" rehabilitation." On Jan. 17, 1974, a man calling himself Robert N. Williams opened up a checking account at the Merchant National Bank of Boston with a \$200 cash deposit. About two weeks later, on Feb. 4, he returned, and handed the teller the Abbotts Dairies check. It was made payable to the Robert N. Williams Co. for \$123,000.

Only greed prevented the check from clearing. The Abbotts Dairies account had only about \$65,000 in it, so the check bounced.

The man federal investigators believe was behind the Abbotts caper was Wansley (Golden Boy) McNeal, whom an FBI agent calls "a legend in crime."

McNeal was captured outside Atlanta on July 4, 1975, with a loaded 12-gauge shotgun and the earlier-mentioned \$30,000 in counterfeit American Express travelers checks. He is now being held in Washington. The FBI is trying to reconstruct his far-flung activities over the last two years.

There are at least 15 warrants out for him — one for the Boston caper, and others linking him to a Black Mafia bank robbery ring that has been operating recently in suburban Philadelphia counties.

Just about the time the Ogontz gang started up, a separate Black Mafia ring was also going into business. Federal investigators call it the "Sun Oil Gang."

The first hint that it was in business came on Dec. 7, 1973, when Philadelphia Police Detective Richard Eidman saw a man named Eugene Cofer getting out of a gold Dodge Polara parked at the corner of Bouvier and Montgomery Streets. By chance, Eidman, standing nearby, recognized Cofer as "a defendant of mine." So he conducted a routine stop and search.

Inside the car, he found a Hertz rental agreement dated Dec. 5 and a Hertz credit card owned by the Sun Oil Co. and assigned to one of its executives, R. B. Webster.

A few phone calls established that the card had been stolen in the mail and used to rent at least three other Hertz cars — all of them overdue. Eidman arrested Cofer, who posted bail and was released.

Sun Oil Employee

But Eidman did some more checking, and on Dec. 13, 1973, the police raided the house of Michael Joseph, who worked in the mail room at Sun Oil's Walnut Street Offices.

Inside his bedroom, they found two Sun checkbooks and an owner's card for a Sun Oil pool car. Some of the checks were made out to members of the Pew family, which owns Sun Oil, according to federal investigators. Joseph pleaded guilty to theft and was put on probation.

At the time, there was no legally provable link between Cofer and Joseph. And the Philadelphia district attorney's office was unable to prove that Cofer had actually been driving the Hertz car, had rented it, or ever actually had possession of the credit card. The case was dismissed.

In February 1974, however, police arrested Cofer and Joseph's brother Lionel for allegedly passing bad checks at the Girard Bank at Washington Lane and Stenton Avenue. Both were accused of also using fake identification cards.

Cofer still must be tried in this case; Lionel Joseph posted bail and left town.

While Cofer was free on bail, he was arrested again — on April 17, 1975. He was at the wheel of a 1975 Lincoln Continental that had been rented in Los Angeles on March 11, 1975, and was long overdue. He was allowed to post \$50 and was freed. That case also has yet to be tried.

About a month after Cofer was arrested in the Lincoln Continental, the Philadelphia police department made another stolen car arrest.

On May 27, 1975, they picked up three men — Raymond Hunt and two employees of Crescent Furniture, Dwight Macklin and Derek Carter — in a gray 1974 Chevrolet reported missing from Degan Chevrolet. All were arrested on stolen car charges.

Inside the car, police found a small quantity of amphetamines and marijuana — and \$1,900 in travelers checks in the name of Irvin L. Hallway.

It was the same group of checks picked up by the clean-cut man at the Lincoln Bank.

Just who obtained the checks is uncertain, and no charges have yet been filed yet in that case.

Real Name Used

Probably the most interesting thing about the case, though, was investigators' discovery that the Lincoln Bank account had been opened with credentials — such as a Community College identification card — in the name of a person, who had, in fact, been a Community College student.

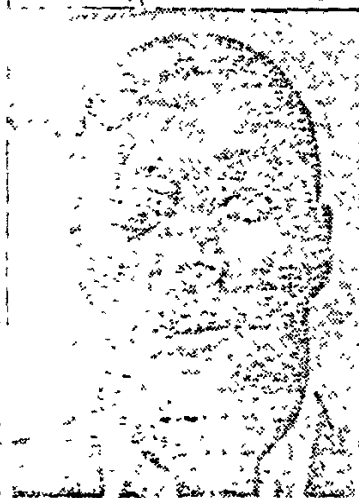
The Black Mafia's use of real names in its white-collar activities represents yet another new phase. And the practice is bound to make the job of uncovering future white-collar crimes still more difficult.

Even now, federal investigators say they are getting reports that the Black Mafia is getting back into credit-card fraud — also using real names.

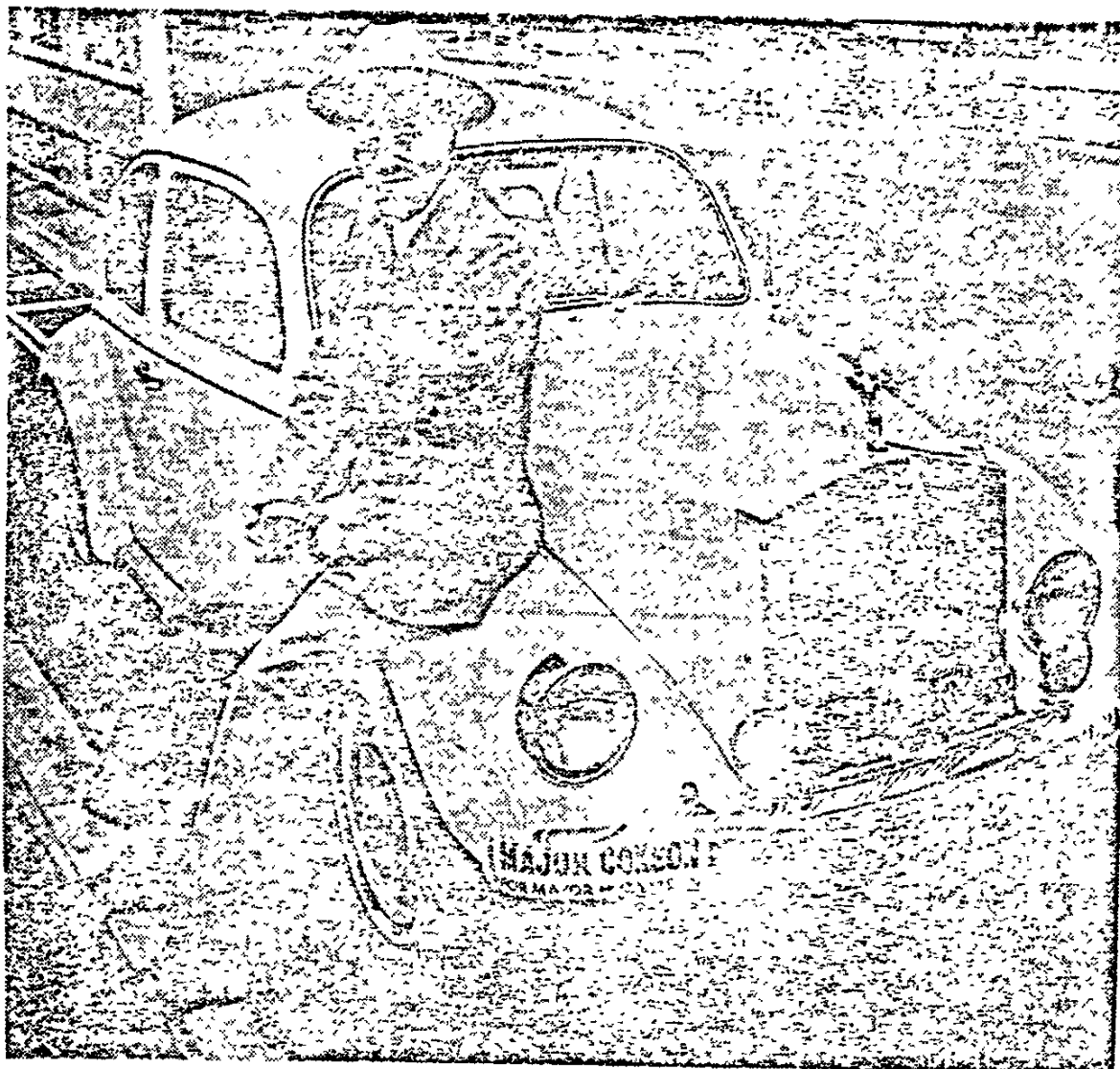
One agent explains the method: "Let's say you have an American Express card. The Black Mafia will somehow obtain all the proper credit information — usually through a burglary — then apply for a Diner's Club card, or a Carte Blanche card, listing your current address as the previous address on the application.

"The application zips right through the credit bureau's computer without a hitch, and they're in business."

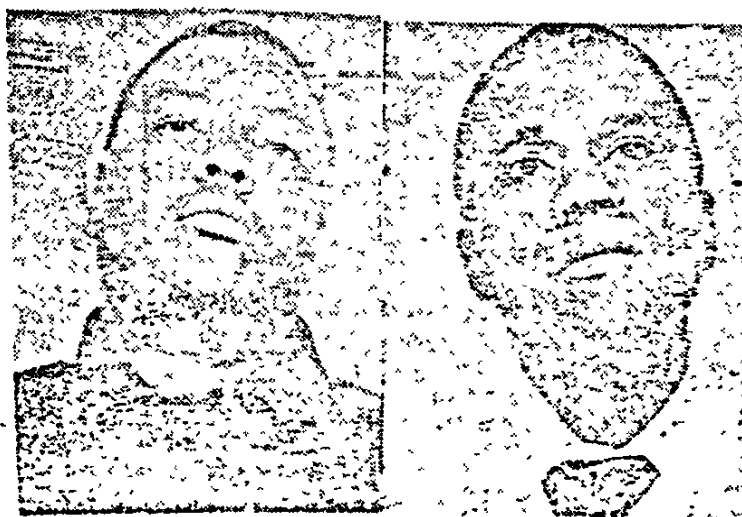
"It just goes on and on," he sighs. "I don't know where it's going to end."



SAM CHRISTIAN
charged with murder



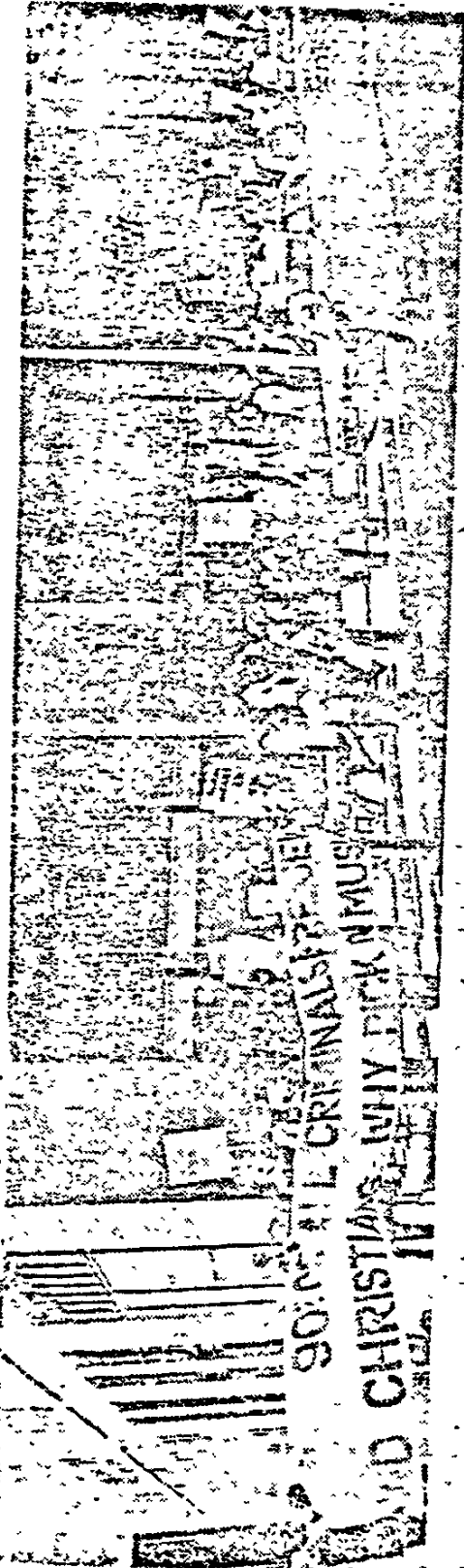
Major Benjamin Coxson in a photo taken shortly before he was slain in his Cherry Hill home



MERRILL FERGUSON
... quickly recognized

ROGER MILLER
... still at large

Friday, Aug. 29, 1975 Philadelphia Inquirer



Philadelphia Inquirer / JOSEPH J. CONLEY
Black Muslim protesters unfurl a banner in front of the Philadelphia Inquirer and Daily News Building on North Broad Street

Black Muslims Accuse Inquirer of Persecution

Black Muslims demonstrated outside the offices of The Inquirer yesterday, protesting a story that the paper published Saturday describing Philadelphia's Black Mafia as "Black Muslim-dominated."

The protesters demanded that The Inquirer retract the article, give the Muslims equal space for rebuttal and end "religious persecution against the Muslims."

The "persecution," they said, was evident in the printed identification of the religious affiliation of Muslims accused of crimes, whereas the religious affiliation of others accused of crimes was not printed.

A Muslim spokesman estimated the crowd at the rally as "several thousand." Police said it was between 800 and 1,000.

While the orderly demonstrators

picketed and listened to speeches, Inquirer editors met twice with Muslim delegations for a total of an hour and 40 minutes.

The newspaper refused to retract its story. In speeches outside the building, Muslim officials called for a boycott of the paper starting Sunday. At least a small group of pickets remained throughout the day, and a second large-scale demonstration

took place during the evening rush hour.

Of all the Muslim demands, the one that appeared to have the most support among those attending the earlier rally was the complaint about identification of religious affiliation.

"Only when a Muslim commits a crime is his religion mentioned," said independent mayoral candidate (See MUSLIMS on 2-B)

"The Philadelphia Inquirer"

August 29, 1975

Muslims Picket Inquirer

MUSLIMS, From 1-B

Charles Bowser, whose candidacy was endorsed during the rally by Jeremiah Shaheed Muslim Shabazz, the minister of Muhammad's Temple Number 12 in Philadelphia. "I think that's totally unfair," Bowser said of the religious identification.

Managing Editor Gene Foreman said the phrase, "Black Muslim-dominated crime syndicate," which appeared in the Sunday article, was the central topic of the first meeting between representatives of the temple and of The Inquirer.

"We attempted to discuss portions of the article that we felt supported this description," he said. "We explained that we were willing to discuss any allegation of inaccuracy in these statements. Their reply was to dismiss each of these as irrelevant. However, we would mention the religious affiliations of Catholics, Protestants and Jews under the same circumstances."

Shabazz, who pledged that demonstrations would continue until a retraction was printed, said, "There is no such animal as the Black Mafia, and there is no connection with this animal and the Nation of Islam."

Shabazz — who described the newspaper as "scandal sheets," "tish-wrappers" and "toilet tissue" — told Executive Editor Eugene Roberts that he had not talked to Inquirer staff writers before the story appeared.

The story stated that Shabazz "has denied any knowledge of criminal activity involving his mosque."

A spokesman for the paper confirmed that Shabazz had not been interviewed for the article and said that the denial mentioned in the story was based on a statement by Shabazz on a television program, "Black Perspective on the News."

In their meetings with Inquirer editors, the Muslim leaders refused to discuss the details of the story. "We don't have to answer to lies and half-truths," Shabazz said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Police Link Black Mafia To Holdup

Five men believed to be members of a "Black Mafia" gang suspected in at least 36 suburban bank robberies this year robbed the Fidelity Bank branch in Ridley Township yesterday, escaping with an undisclosed amount of money.

Four of the robbers were inside the bank for less than a minute and then fled in a stolen car driven by the fifth man. The car was recovered in nearby Chester City, less than 30 minutes after the holdup.

The method used in yesterday's robbery — armed, masked black men vaulting the counter while one stands guard, then fleeing in a stolen car in less than a minute — was virtually identical to the other holdups, including three in the past three weeks.

One FBI agent at the Fidelity Bank yesterday said, "Jesus Christ, these guys are driving us crazy . . . and the frustrating thing is knowing who they are and not being able to catch them."

In Chester County, where the gang allegedly has robbed seven banks this year, including one in each of the past weeks, District Attorney William Lamb said his office knows the identity of many of the robbers. But said Lamb, explaining why no arrests had yet been made by authorities, "Muslims are tough people to find when they don't want to be found."

Lamb was referring to the Black Muslim religious sect. A confidential State Police memorandum distributed to selected local police departments several months ago said the gang consisted of 18 members, all of whom were Black Muslims.

(See ROBBERY on 3-B)

ROBBERY, From 1-B

whom police described as members of the Black Muslims.

In yesterday's robbery, four men—three of them wearing stocking masks and armed with handguns and the fourth carrying a sawed-off shotgun and wearing a gray knit ski mask—entered the bank shortly after 1:15 p.m.

As the man with the shotgun—who did all the talking and appeared to be giving orders—instructed customers and employees to lie on the floor, the three other men vaulted the counter and gathered money from the teller drawers.

Police sources said that yesterday's robbery may have been carried out by the same five men who robbed an armored truck last Feb. 24 at the Woodlyn Mall, less than a mile away from the bank. About \$52,000 was taken in that robbery.

During yesterday's robbery, the shotgun-wielding man pushed a woman customer to the floor and hit a bank employee on the head with a gun butt.

Neither was seriously injured.

As the four men ran from the bank yesterday, still carrying their weapons and wearing their masks, they ran by at least one witness. They drove out of the bank parking lot, at MacDade Boulevard and North Fairview Avenue, and went south toward Chester.

The car — a 1963 Chevrolet sedan — was found at 12th and Chestnut Streets, just off an exit ramp from Interstate 95.

Recent bank robberies in the area attributed by police to the same gang include the Oct. 8 \$15,000 holdup of the Industrial Valley Bank in the

French Creek Mall in East Pikeland Township; the Oct. 2 robbery of \$3,600 from the American Bank in East Whiteland Township, both in Chester County and the Sept. 19 robbery of the Girard Bank in Swarthmore, Delaware County.

Police sources said yesterday they now believe the gang may number as many as 25 members and appears to be operating a training program for novice bank robbers.

"The Philadelphia
Inquirer"

October 16, 1975

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Drug Seller Is Slain in Gang Style

By JAMES S. LINTZ
Inquirer Staff Writer

Herschell Williams, admitted drug pusher and reputed Black Mafia member, was shot to death in gangland execution style yesterday in front of his Mount Airy house as his two young children looked on.

The 6-foot-6 Williams, 26, known as the Jolly Green Giant, was found at 12.35 p.m. lying beside his late-model Cadillac on Bayard Street near Ivy Hill Road. His children, Keesha, 4, and Herschell, 2, were in the back seat of the parked car.

The children lived in North Philadelphia with their mother, Karen, who was estranged from Williams.

Police said Williams had been shot six times in the head, chin and chest. He was pronounced dead at Germantown Hospital.

Neighbors, who heard the shots, saw a car occupied by three men flee from the scene, according to police.

An auto fitting the description given by witnesses was stopped by police a short time later on the Schuylkill Expressway near Spring Garden Street. The three men in it were being questioned last night, but police said they were not suspects in the murder.

A year ago, Williams pleaded guilty to charges of distributing heroin and was sentenced to six months in prison, three years' parole and five years' probation by U. S. District Judge Charles Weiner.

There was a storm of protest over the leniency of the six-month sentence, including a verbal blast at Judge Weiner by the Rev. Muhammad Kenyatta, a Baptist minister crusading against the Black Mafia.

Williams was freed from prison on \$1,000 cash bail last February, pending his appeal of a one-to-five-year sentence for a gun violation. That sentence resulted from testimony by a Philadelphia Daily News reporter that he had seen Williams fire a handgun on March 25, 1974, at a car in North Philadelphia.

In sentencing Williams for the gun law violation, Common Pleas Judge Charles P. Mirarchi noted that Williams had been involved in heroin traffic at the time—"one of the most heinous types of criminal activities ... because it destroys."

At the time of the North Philadelphia incident, police said they believed Williams was a gunman engaged in a power struggle between factions of the Black Mafia.

"The Philadelphia
Inquirer"

November 6, 1975

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Greed Sows Civil War in Black Crime Cartel

By TYREE JOHNSON

They were young drug pushers who called themselves "Black Inc.," with offices on South St near Broad.

Their aim was to pool their resources. Work as one. Control the city's drug traffic. Promote black brotherhood. Stop gang wars. Propagate the Islam faith. Build a paradise in their decaying neighborhoods.

Today, the last remnants of Black Inc., whose members once pledged an "all for one and one for all" policy, are killing one another.

IN THE LAST five months, at least three former members of the group have been killed by former "associates."

The latest victim was Hershell Williams, alias "the Jolly Green Giant," 26 who was shot eight times in front of his two young children outside his Mount Airy home Wednesday.

Charged in the murder of Williams, the group's one-time "ser-

geant-at-arms," were Lonnie Dawson, 22, the "town enforcer," Joseph (JoJo) Rhone, 22, "counselor" for the Pierce St. gang in South Philadelphia, and Roy (Rab) Hoskins, 23.

"Philadelphia Daily News"

November 7, 1975

Police said Hoskins attacked Detective Michael Chitwood while the two were alone in an interrogation room at the Police Administration Building.

He was subdued by Detective John Strohan, who "whacked and handcuffed Hoskins" who was on top of Chitwood on the floor, police said.

HOSKINS WAS admitted to the detention ward of Philadelphia General Hospital in good condition and was charged with assault on a policeman.

The other former Black Inc. members rubbed out were David (Scoogie) Mitchell, 26, "executive director," who was shot in his home last July, and Robert Lucky, 26, a fringe member in North Philadelphia who was slain along with a teenage girl in a friend's home Oct. 28.

The disputes reputedly were over drugs and power.

The bloodletting wasn't supposed to happen.

Older gang members formed Black Inc. about four years ago to cut across old juvenile gang rivalries and to prevent disunity, bickering and killing from disrupting their lucrative drug trade.

WHAT WENT WRONG?

"They were too arrogant," said a former member who was one of the few to quit the group and live.

"Everyone was seeking glory for themselves. They respected no one," he added. "They couldn't understand why neighborhood people hated them."

The group also displayed an arrogance of power by once inviting the Daily News and the Tribune to the opening day ceremonies at their South St. offices on Oct. 1, 1973.

They allowed the Daily News to take pictures and interview them. The information resulted in articles that exposed them as a front for the so-called Black Mafia.

"THEY THOUGHT it was an idea (building a black-run crime syndicate) whose time had come," said Art Lewis, regional director of the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration here.

"But they forgot one thing," he added. "They forgot about personal greed and the lust for power that big money can bring."

Lewis, whose agency busted 19 persons in this brotherhood of drug pushers in September 1974, says the "drying up of heroin and the diminished market" are causing similar internal warfare in several crime families in America's big cities.



Ranks Thinned Former leaders of Black Inc. posed for this picture on opening day for their new offices at 1443 South St. on Oct. 1, 1973. From left are: David Mitchell (shot dead last July); Lonnie Dawson (charged with killing Hersell Williams Wednesday); Frederick Armour (whereabouts unknown); James Fox and Gene Hearn, (serving 30 and 15 years respectively in a Federal prison on drug pushing charges).

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

3 Jacks Held for Canning 'Jolly Green Giant'

ge, name of
city and state.)

By HARRY AMANA
(Of The Tribune Staff)

A pool of dried blood still stains the sidewalk of a Mt Airy street in mute testimony to the gangland style slaying of Hershell ("Jolly Green Giant") Williams, reputed Black mafia hitman, as neighbors who knew him as a "quiet man" speak only reluctantly of him behind cracked doors.

Williams was riddled with bullets by two men Wednesday afternoon around 12:40 p.m. outside his Mt Airy row home in the 8600 block of Bayard St., as his children, Keesha, four, and Hershell, two, looked on in horror. The two then joined a third whip sped off in a car.

Arrested less than 20 minutes later on the Schuylkill Expressway in a green 1975 Cadillac, were three suspects, Lonnie Dawson, 28, of the 900 block Lindley St., Joseph Rhone, 23, of the 1700 block S 10th St., and Ray Haskins 23, of the 2600 block Manton St. All were charged with murder and conspiracy, after two loaded handguns were found in the car.

ONE NEIGHBOR, who arrived on the scene shortly after the shooting said he saw Hershell's 6-foot-6 body slumped against his 1975 Cadillac, clad in light blue pants and matching blue shirt, in a puddle of blood.

His navy blue velor hat, said the man, was "just laying there in the street."

The man said he knew Hershell as "a good neighbor," who many times would cut his neighbors' hedges and lawn after he cut his own. "He was a guy I felt I could depend on in an emergency if my kids were sick or something," said the man, who added, "I hate to see this happen to him."

OTHERS IN the neighborhood were less reluctant to speak of Williams, and did so behind closed and partially closed doors.

All said he was a "quiet man" who "spoke when he

(Continued on Page 9)



RAY HASKINS



LONNIE DAWSON



JOSEPH RHONE

"The Philadelphia
Tribune"

November 8, 1975

'Green Giant'

(Continued from Page 1)
saw you," but who basically "kept to himself." One woman said she had read of his alleged Black mafia activities "a couple of years ago," and knew who he was, but never paid any further attention to it.

ANOTHER woman said she, too, had "heard some things" about him, but "I thought he was a Muslim and a drug pusher, but I didn't know he was supposed to be a hit man," she said.

Still others, simply refused to say anything "I don't now anything about him" they said, mostly from behind closed doors.

POLICE SAID Williams was pronounced dead at

Germantown Hospital after the shooting, and at least eight bullets were found in his head, face and chest.

He was reputedly a suspect in a number of Black mafia related slayings including an earlier incident this year in which a man was found dead in a North Philadelphia lot from an overdose of "a combination of drugs including heroin," after he had been kidnapped from a Lawnside, N.J. bar, which was later burned down.

He was separated from his wife, Karen, who lives in North Philadelphia with her father and the two children. Neighbors said they frequently saw him with his children.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1975

Phila. Daily News

A Violent Life, A Violent Death

"His wife and family aren't trying to justify the life Hershell lived, but hope their loss will awaken others . . . Live a violent life. Die a violent death."

—From the eulogy for reputed Black Mafia hit man Hershell Williams

By TYREE JOHNSON

It was a green affair for 6-foot-6 Hershell Williams, the "Jolly Green Giant."

Several hundred mourners and curiosity seekers filed past his green and white casket yesterday at the Perry Funeral Home, 21st and Oxford Sts.

Williams was in green from his shoes to his tie. He had on green "hit man" gloves, and a green hat lay atop his coffin which was surrounded by green and white flowers. EVEN HIS BEST friends wore green to honor the memory of this reputed North Philadelphia hit man.

Williams, 25, was shot down in front of his two children last Wednesday in an execution-style murder near his Mount Airy home.

Three alleged Black Mafia figures — and former friends — were charged with the murder, reportedly stemming from a botched drug deal.

Last night was his family's chance to tell his old neighborhood friends why Hershell went bad and to warn the local cornerboys (gang members) that if they follow his footsteps, they'll only find an early grave. They did so in a brief but candid eulogy read aloud by a woman on the funeral home staff.

THE SUMMARY of Williams' life told how he dropped out of church, school and an Opportunities Industrialization Center program to pursue other things in life: "Clothes, money and cars."

He was called "a son of a broken family" whose mother, Ida Williams, worked two and three jobs.

The family said Williams followed the road of crime to get where he was going faster and what he wanted sooner.

The eulogy said the family was "blinded to what he was doing."

"HE WASN'T all bad," said the family-composed biography, "and many good things could be said about him. But we will have to live with the old saying: 'Live a violent life. Die a violent death.'"

The eulogy — which drew oohs and aaahs from the 150 people gathered there — ended with a simple prayer:

"Dear Lord. If he didn't get a chance to ask you, we do. Please, have mercy."

"Philadelphia
Daily News"

November 11, 1975

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Drugs, Slaying Linked

Drug dealer and reputed Black Mafia member Herschell Williams was murdered in front of his Philadelphia home last week in a dispute over cocaine, according to a statement given to police after the murder. Joseph Rhone, one of three men charged with Williams' murder, reportedly said in the statement, read in court yesterday at a preliminary hearing, that Williams had "owed people \$2,000 for a shipment of cocaine received three months earlier."

"The Philadelphia Inquirer"

November 14, 1975

Shot Enforcers, Extort Victim Says

By TYREE JOHNSON

Robert Mays, 32, says he's "no vigilante squad," but he's already shot three men in one afternoon after they allegedly tried to shake him down in his South Philadelphia community.

"A man will do anything to protect himself," says Mays, who admits to being a numbers writer since he was 17.

Now, Mays is on the run from the Black Mafia, who want revenge. He's also hiding from police, afraid they will force him to "turn my gun in and leave me with no protection."

Mays called the Daily News yesterday, seeking help before surrendering to police.

THE FATHER of a 4-year-old son says he knows the men, because he had paid them about \$500 extortion money earlier this year to "avoid a hassle."

Now he's experiencing tough times with his numbers business and his variety store concession on 17th St. near Federal.

MAYS SAYS the problem began when a trio visited his store last Thursday and frightened an employee.

When they returned the next day, he says, "They didn't know I was ready for them."

Mays says he shot Jefferson (Pumpkin) Fox and Richard (Piggy) Jones when they came around his store counter and "reached into their pockets."

He fired five shots, hitting Fox in his face and twice in his back and Jones once in his hip. Several of the bullets also went through the store window.

The third man, whom Mays says he didn't know, escaped unharmed.

Mays was afraid police would take his gun, so he fled to a bar at 20th and Ellsworth Sts. where he was confronted by William (Bam Bam)



Mays

Bailey, a friend of the wounded men.

"He jumped me and I shot him (in the groin)," says Mays.

All three men—in their late 20s—were taken to Graduate Hospital, where Jones is in guarded condition and Bailey in fair condition. Fox was discharged Tuesday.

Fox is the brother of reputed Black Mafia leader James Fox, now serving 30 years in jail on a Federal drug conviction.

An FBI spokesman said Mays came to them about two weeks ago complaining about being extorted.

RACKETEERS NOW CAN be prosecuted under an old unused Federal anti-racketeer act making it illegal for gangsters to extort money from drug pushers and number writers "no matter where they get their money," added the spokesman.

The law is aimed at breaking up organized crime, whose extortion activity in South Philadelphia is "widespread," according to police sources.

The Daily News informed police that Mays would turn himself in. We also contacted sources who said they would attempt to protect Mays in their community.

"All I want is to be left alone," added Mays who said he's never shot anyone before.

"Philadelphia Daily News"

December 18, 1975

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, AFBI (92-14827)

DATE: 9/2/76

FROM : *ny* SAC, PHILADELPHIA (92-2735) (SQ5) (C)

SUBJECT: *gn* BLACK MAFIA
AR
(OO: PHILADELPHIA)

945247
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-3-01 BY 39063 *elw/ACE/DR*

Re Philadelphia report of SA
dated 1/15/76, at Philadelphia, Pa.

b7C

UACB captioned case is closed in Philadelphia Division
for the following reasons:

The combined efforts of local, state and other Federal agencies during the past couple of years has severely crippled this organization. The majority of its so-called leaders have been convicted of crimes ranging from murder to narcotics trafficking and extortion and in all instances they are serving lengthy periods of incarceration. Since the incarceration of its leaders, no new clearly identifiable individual has emerged with leadership capabilities to solidify, lead, and control what at one time was a fairly close knit group. This is clearly evidenced due to the fact that the members of this organization who are still active in criminal activities, particularly narcotics, are operating independently of one another.

Contact has been consistently maintained with local, state and other Federal agencies regarding this organization and it appears the chief criminal activity of this organization at this time consists solely of narcotics trafficking. Top echelon criminal informants in the Philadelphia Division have reported similar observations.

Should information be developed that members of the Black Mafia are engaged in any criminal activity falling within the jurisdiction of the FBI, a substantive case will be opened *f3*

② Bureau (92-14827)
1-Philadelphia (92-2735) (SQ5) (C)
SDC:bcf
(3)

EX-113
266 8

REC-13

92-14827-12

17 SEP 3 1976



15
OCT 13 1976

5010 110

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

WINE

PH 92-2735

under an appropriate classification and vigorously investigated.

As in the past, information developed of criminal activities, not under FBI jurisdiction, concerning members of the Black Mafia, will be disseminated forthwith to the proper law enforcement agencies for whatever action deemed necessary by that agency.

CG0016 1122315Z

RR HQ PH

DE CG

R 222230Z APR 77

FM CHICAGO (92-

TO DIRECTOR (92-

PHILADELPHIA (92-

BT

E F T O

BLACK ORGANIZED CRIME

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APR 22 6 40 PM '77

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

ROUTINE ON 1-30-97
#343,174

ROUTINE
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 6/12/78

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir. :
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgt. _____
S & T Serv. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

IN CONNECTION WITH THE RECENT HOSTAGE-MURDER-ASSAULT-

BUILDING TAKE-OVER IN MARCH, 1977, BY [REDACTED] AND

[REDACTED] GROUP IN WASHINGTON, D.C. (WDC). IT WAS NOTED THAT

ONE OF [REDACTED] DEMANDS WERE THAT [REDACTED] BE BROUGHT

TO HIM. IT WAS ASCERTAINED [REDACTED] WAS IN FACT, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (TRUE NAME [REDACTED]), WHO WAS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] PHILADELPHIA, AT THE TIME OF THE MULTIPLE MURDER

OF [REDACTED] MEMBERS IN WDC IN 1973. PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION

HAD GIVEN STRONG INDICATION THAT [REDACTED] WAS DEEPLY INVOLVED

WITH THE BLACK MAFIA (BM) IN THE PHILADELPHIA AREA.

INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE WDC

XEROX

MAY 11 1977

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite 6/3/78

REC-6 92-14827-13
23 APR 27 1977

70 MAY 20 1977 GEN R

b7C


b7C

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-45660


PAGE TWO

CG 92-

E F T O

TAKE-OVER, DEVELOPED THE FACT [REDACTED] HAD BEEN
RELIEVED AS [REDACTED] NEW YORK CITY,
AND WAS ASSOCIATED WITH [REDACTED] TRAINING CAMP AND
WAS LIVING IN CHICAGO. 

b7C

DURING RECENT CONTACTS WITH FORMER [REDACTED]
DISCUSSIONS WERE HAD AS TO THE FEASIBILITY OF CONTACTING
[REDACTED] TO DETERMINE IF POSSIBLY HE WOULD COOPERATE WITH
THIS AGENCY IN LOCATING TOP TEN FUGITIVES, 10 FUGITIVES,
AND OTHER UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (UFAP)
FUGITIVES EMANATING FROM THE PHILADELPHIA AREA, IT BEING
FELT HE WOULD HAVE EXTENSIVE KNOWLEDGE IN THIS AREA IF
RAPPORT COULD BE DEVELOPED. 

b2
b7D
b7C

[REDACTED] ON APRIL 20, 1977, ADVISED [REDACTED] WAS
CURRENTLY IN MIAMI WITH [REDACTED] TRAINING CAMP
AND THAT SOURCE HAD DISCUSSED THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF
INVESTIGATION'S (FBI) INTEREST IN INTERVIEWING [REDACTED]
WITH [REDACTED] AND THAT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] HAD CONTACTED [REDACTED] AND HAD INSTRUCTED HIM TO COME
TO CHICAGO TO BE INTERVIEWED BY THIS AGENCY, SPECIFICALLY
SPECIAL AGENT (SA) [REDACTED], AND THAT HE WOULD ARRIVE

b2
b7C
b7D

PAGE THREE

CG 92-

E F T O

IN CHICAGO ON APRIL 21, 1977. SOURCE ADVISED [REDACTED] AND THIS WAS VERIFIED BY OTHER SOURCES, WAS INVOLVED IN A SCHEME WHICH HAD COST [REDACTED] WELL OVER A MILLION DOLLARS. IT WAS FELT THAT IF [REDACTED] WAS IN DISFAVOR WITH [REDACTED] AND THEY INSTRUCTED HIM TO COOPERATE WITH THIS AGENCY THAT IT MIGHT BE AN APPROPRIATE TIME TO SOLICIT SAME FROM [REDACTED]. (X)

b7C
b7D

ON APRIL 21, 1977, [REDACTED] ARRIVED, BY PLANE, IN CHICAGO FROM MIAMI, VIA PHILADELPHIA, AND IN THE COMPANY OF [REDACTED] IL
Pa
FL [REDACTED] WHO DOES PUBLIC RELATIONS WORK FOR [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] MET WITH SA [REDACTED] AT THE CHICAGO OFFICE.

b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] WAS ADVISED THAT IT WAS NOT THE INTENTION OF THIS AGENCY TO GIVE THE IMPRESSION THAT IT WAS NECESSARILY INVESTIGATING HIM AND WAS CERTAINLY NOT INVESTIGATING THE RELIGION OF THE ISLAM UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. HE WAS ADVISED THAT THIS AGENCY WAS AWARE HE WAS [REDACTED] IN PHILADELPHIA, AT THE TIME OF THE HANAFI MURDERS IN WDC, AND THAT INDIVIDUALS ARRESTED CERTAINLY SHOULD HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO HIM AS REPORTEDLY THEY

b7C
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE FOUR

CG 92-

E F T O

WERE MEMBERS OF HIS TEMPLE. IT WAS ALSO POINTED OUT TO HIM THAT THIS AGENCY HAS TOP TEN FUGITIVES AND NUMEROUS OTHER FUGITIVES FROM PHILADELPHIA AND ELSEWHERE, AND IT WAS FELT HE COULD, IF HE WOULD, ASSIST THIS AGENCY IN LOCATING INDIVIDUALS WANTED FOR MURDER, BANK ROBBERIES, ARMED ROBBERIES, ETC.

[REDACTED] STATED HIS POSITION WHILE MINISTER IN PHILADELPHIA AND IN NEW YORK, WAS THAT ANYONE DESIRING TO COME TO HIS TEMPLE SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO DO SO AND HE WAS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE TEMPLE. HE ADMITTED

[REDACTED] AND SOME OTHERS WHO WERE CONVICTED OF THE HANAFI MURDERS, WERE MEMBERS OF HIS TEMPLE, AND THAT HE HAD EVEN PROMOTED [REDACTED] TO A CAPTAIN IN THE TEMPLE BECAUSE HE HAD MADE SUBSTANTIAL DONATIONS CONSISTENTLY AND THEREFORE, CAME TO HIS ATTENTION. HE STATED AT THAT TIME, PROMOTIONS WERE GENERALLY BASED ON INDIVIDUALS MAKING SIZEABLE DONATIONS OR INDIVIDUALS WHO HAD SOLD SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS OF THE PAPERS FOR THE TEMPLE. HE DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF ACTIVITIES OF [REDACTED] OR OF THE HANAFI MURDERS OR THE

b7C
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE FIVE

CG 92-

E F T O

MURDER OF MAJOR COXSON IN PHILADELPHIA, AND ALSO DENIED KNOWLEDGE OF ORGANIZED CRIME IN THE PHILADELPHIA AREA, SPECIFICALLY, THE BM, WHICH HE TERMED A NEWSPAPER GIVEN NAME. HE DID ADMIT THAT THERE WERE INDIVIDUALS, POSSIBLY GANGS, THAT WERE INVOLVED IN CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, BUT THAT HE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF THIS.

[REDACTED] WAS ASKED IF, AT THIS TIME, HE KNEW OF THE LOCATION OF A FUGITIVE WANTED BY THIS AGENCY, IF HE WOULD FEEL FREE TO ADVISE THIS AGENCY OF THE LOCATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL. HE REPLIED THAT HE FOLLOWS THE TEACHINGS OF [REDACTED] AND THAT HE WOULD COOPERATE. HE WAS SHOWN PHOTOGRAPHS OF TOP TEN FUGITIVE CHARLES HERRON, SEVERAL IO FUGITIVES, ALLEGEDLY INVOLVED WITH HERRON, AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS FROM THE PHILADELPHIA AREA, WHO ARE WANTED FOR VARIOUS UFAP VIOLATIONS. HE MADE ONLY ONE POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION BUT STATED THAT HE HAD NOT RECRUITED THIS INDIVIDUAL AND DID NOT KNOW WHERE HE WAS.

IT WAS POINTED OUT TO [REDACTED] THAT THE PHILADFLPHIA OFFICE WAS IN A MUCH MORE LOGICAL POSITION TO INTERVIEW HIM

b7C
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE SIX

CG 92-

E F T O

AS THEY HAD DATA AT THEIR DISPOSAL RELATING TO CRIME IN THEIR AREA WHICH WAS NOT AVAILABLE TO THIS OFFICE. HE WAS ASKED IF HE WOULD CONSIDER BEING INTERVIEWED BY SA [REDACTED] [REDACTED] OF THE PHILADELPHIA OFFICE AND STATED HE WOULD CONTACT [REDACTED] ON HIS RETURN TO PHILADELPHIA EITHER ON APRIL 22, 1977 OR THE FIRST OF THE NEXT WEEK. HE WAS ADVISED THE PHILADELPHIA OFFICE WOULD QUESTION HIM AT LENGTH REGARDING CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES IN THE PHILADELPHIA AREA, AND THAT BOTH CHICAGO AND PHILADELPHIA FELT THAT HE COULD BE OF EXTREME ASSISTANCE, IF HE WOULD, IN SOLVING MANY MANY FUGITIVE MATTERS WHICH COULD JUST AS WELL AFFECT HIS LIFE AS IT DID OTHERS WHO WERE VICTIMS OF MURDERS THAT HAD OCCURRED OR HAD BEEN ALLEGEDLY COMMITTED BY THESE FUGITIVES.

b7C

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT HE WAS MOVING TO PHILADELPHIA SOON, BUT HAD NOT SETTLED THERE YET. HE STATED HE CURRENTLY HAS A RESIDENCE IN CHICAGO OF [REDACTED] TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED] HE STATED HE IS AFFILIATED WITH [REDACTED] TRAINING CAMP AND HAD BEEN REMOVED AS MINISTER OF TEMPLE 7, NEW YORK CITY, ABOUT ONE

b7C

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE SEVEN

CG 92-

E F T O

YEAR AGO, BECAUSE OF DOMESTIC PROBLEMS. HE STATED HE WOULD BE AMIABLE TO FURTHER CONTACTS BY SA [REDACTED] WHEN IN CHICAGO, BUT WOULD BE RETURNING TO [REDACTED] TRAINING CAMP IN THE PHILADELPHIA AREA SHORTLY.

b7C
b7D

THE INTERVIEW WAS CORDIAL, BUT IT WAS NOT FELT [REDACTED] WAS 100 COOPERATIVE, WHEREAS HE HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED TO DO SO. IN FACT, IT WAS THE OPINION OF THE INTERVIEWING AGENT THAT HE WAS APPROXIMATELY 60, IF THAT, BUT IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT WAS AN INITIAL INTERVIEW AND FURTHER CONTACTS MAY UNDO AN APPARENT MISTRUST OF THE FBI THAT [REDACTED] EXHIBITED. IT WAS ALSO THE OPINION OF THE INTERVIEWING AGENT THAT HE MIGHT COOPERATE EFFECTIVELY ON A ONE ON ONE SITUATION.

THIS MATTER WAS DISCUSSED WITH SA [REDACTED] OF THE PHILADELPHIA OFFICE ON APRIL 20, 1977 AND APRIL 21, 1977 TELEPHONICALLY, BY SA [REDACTED] AND ON APRIL 22, 1977, SA [REDACTED] TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED SA [REDACTED] THAT HE HAD RECEIVED A CALL FROM [REDACTED] AND WAS ATTEMPTING TO RECONTACT [REDACTED]

b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE EIGHT

CG 92-

E F T O

[] ADVISED HE HAD CONTACTED []
ON APRIL 22, 1977, AND [] WAS OF THE OPINION THAT []
HAD ONLY COOPERATED ABOUT 80, IF THAT, AND THAT THE RESULTS
OF THE INTERVIEW HAD BEEN RELAYED BY []
[] ON THE EVENING OF APRIL 21, 1977, AND THAT []
[] HAD ISSUED INSTRUCTIONS AGAIN TO [] THAT HE
WAS TO CONTACT THE AGENT IN THE PHILADELPHIA OFFICE AND WAS
TO COOPERATE 100 WITH THAT AGENT.

CHICAGO IS NOT IN A POSITION TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR
NOT PRODUCTIVE RAPPORT CAN BE ESTABLISHED WITH []
BUT IT IS POSSIBLE CONTINUED CONTACTS COULD DEVELOP SAME.
BT

b2
b7D
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG0014 1172213

RR HI PH WF

DE CG

P 272213Z APR 77

FM CHICAGO (92-5035)

TO DIRECTOR (92-

PHILADELPHIA (92-

DE (92-

BT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ATTN: INTD

BLACK ORGANIZED CRIME

RE CHICAGO TELETYPE DATED APRIL 22, 1977.

AS IS NOTED IN REFERENCED TELETYPE, CONTACT WAS MADE WITH

[REDACTED] AND HE WAS PUT IN CONTACT WITH SA [REDACTED]

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, ON APRIL 22, 1977.

IN CONTINUING DISCUSSIONS REGARDING BLACK ORGANIZED CRIME
IN THE PHILADELPHIA AREA, AND POSSIBLY THE FACT THAT FUGITIVES
COULD BE IN AND OUT OF THE TRAINING CAMP OF [REDACTED] AT

DEERLAKE, PENNSYLVANIA, FORMER [REDACTED] WAS CONTACTED REGARDING
HE ABOVE ON APRIL 25 AND 26, 1977. HE INDICATED THAT HE HAD IN 1977

945247
DECLASSIFIED BY 39063 elw/BCE/ST
ON 10-3-01

Assoc. Dir.	
Dep. AD Adm.	
Dep. AD Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Serv.	
Ext. Affairs	
Fin. & Pers.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Intell.	
Legal Coun.	
Plan. & Insp.	
Rec. Mgt.	
S. & T. Serv.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

MAR 27 3 24 PM '77

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

ROUTINE

ROUTINE

ROUTINE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-3-01 BY 39063 elw/BCE/ST

BLACK MATIA

b7C

b7C

b2

b7D

b7C

55 MAY 3 1977

PAGE TWO

CG 92-5035

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEARNED FROM [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] THAT THERE WERE TWO INDIVIDUALS IN

[REDACTED] CAMP WHO WOULD BE RECEPTIVE AND IN ALL LIKELIHOOD

COOPERATIVE WITH THE BUREAU IN THIS REGARD AND THAT THEIR

NAMES WERE [REDACTED] A WHITE MALE, WHO ALLEGEDLY IS KNOWLEDGE- *FA*

ABLE AS REGARDS ORGANIZED CRIME IN PHILADELPHIA, AND [REDACTED]

* [REDACTED] A CHICAGO ^{IL} POLICE OFFICER WHO WAS ASSIGNED BY THE

LATE MAYOR DALEY OF CHICAGO TO [REDACTED] CAMP. SOURCE STATED

[REDACTED] WOULD, THROUGH [REDACTED] HAVE THE ABOVE TWO INDIVIDUALS,

CONTACT SA [REDACTED] OF THE CHICAGO OFFICE AS SOON AS

POSSIBLE. ON APRIL 26, 1977, [REDACTED] TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED

SA [REDACTED] AND WAS BRIEFLY ADVISED OF THE BUREAU'S INTEREST IN

ORGANIZED CRIME IN PHILADELPHIA AND IN TOP TEN AND IO FUGITIVES

WHO MIGHT BE "HANGERS ON" AT [REDACTED] CAMP, AND THAT HE SHOULD

CONTACT, IF HE WOULD, SA [REDACTED] OF THE PHILADELPHIA OFFICE.

HE STATED HE WOULD AND ADVISED THAT ON HIS RETURN TO CHICAGO,

HE WOULD CONTACT SA [REDACTED] HE ALSO INDICATED HE WOULD HAVE

[REDACTED] CONTACT [REDACTED] ALSO.

ON APRIL 26, 1977, SA [REDACTED] CONTACTED SA [REDACTED]

AND ASKED IF HE WOULD CONSIDER HAVING THE MINISTER OF THE TEMPLE

b7C

b7C

b7C

PAGE THREE

CG 92-5035

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

IN PHILADELPHIA CONTACTED SA [] REGARDING FUGITIVES AND ORGANIZED CRIME. HE STATED THE MINISTER'S NAME THERE WAS [] AND HE WOULD INSTRUCT HIM TO CONTACT SA [] AND COOPERATE.

b7C

ON THE LATE AFTERNOON OF APRIL 26, 1977, SA [] WAS IN TELEPHONIC CONVERSATION WITH SA [] AND ADVISED HE HAD BEEN CONTACTED, AS NOTED IN REFERENCED TELETYPE, BY [] [] ON THE AFTERNOON OF APRIL 26, 1977, AND ARRANGEMENTS HAD BEEN MADE FOR MEETINGS IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

b7C

THE ABOVE IS FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU AND IT APPEARS THAT [] AND OTHER LEADERS OF THE WORLD COMMUNITY OF ISLAM IN THE WEST ARE WILLING TO COOPERATE WITH THE BUREAU; HOWEVER, IT IS RECOGNIZED TOTAL COOPERATION IS YET TO BE DETERMINED ON A LOWER LEVEL AND IT MAY TAKE MONTHS BEFORE TOTAL COOPERATION AS RELATES TO FUGITIVES AND ORGANIZED CRIME IN CERTAIN AREAS CAN BE DEVELOPED.

b7C

ALONG THIS SAME LINE, IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT DURING THE HANAFI HOSTAGE-KILLING SITUATION IN WASHINGTON, D.C., IN MARCH, 1977, THAT [] INSTRUCTED THE MINISTER OF HIS

PAGE FOUR

CG 92-5035

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP IN THAT CITY TO CONTACT A DESIGNATED AGENT AND COOPERATE AND SO FAR AS IS KNOWN, THE MINISTER DID IN FACT CONTACT DESIGNATED AGENT.

CHICAGO WOULD APPRECIATE PHILADELPHIA AND WFO ADVISING THE BUREAU AND CHICAGO OF THE RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS WITH THE MINISTERS AND OTHERS AS RELATES TO THEIR DEGREE OF COOPERATION AS IT IS FELT THAT IF THEY WERE COOPERATIVE AS INSTRUCTED BY [REDACTED] THAT POSSIBLY THE PROGRAM COULD BE IMPLEMENTED IN OTHER OFFICES.

THE ABOVE IS BEING CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL IN VIEW OF THE EXTREMELY SENSITIVE POSITION OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AND IN VIEW OF THE EXTREMELY SENSITIVE NATURE OF THE SITUATION, NAMELY, THIS AGENCY TRYING TO ESTABLISH TOTAL RAPPORT WITH [REDACTED] AND HIS ORGANIZATION AS RELATES TO FUGITIVE AND ORGANIZED CRIME MATTERS.

b2
b7D
b7C

[REDACTED]
BT

b7C