

**LBJ LIBRARY DOCUMENT WITHDRAWAL SHEET**

<u>Doc #</u>	<u>DocType</u>	<u>Doc Info</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Pages</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Restriction</u>
<del>01</del>	<del>report</del>	<del>American Mau Mau</del> open 5/9/13	<del>C</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>2/2/68</del>	<del>A</del>
<del>02</del>	<del>report</del>	<del>American Mau Mau</del> open 8/15/17 per NLS/RAC 13-119	<del>C</del>	<del>27</del>	<del>1/15/68</del>	<del>A</del>
<del>02a</del>	<del>report</del>	<del>American Mau Mau</del> open 8/15/17 per NLS/RAC 13-119	<del>C</del>	<del>1</del>	<del>1/15/68</del>	<del>A</del>

**Collection Title** Federal Records NACCD (Kerner Commission)

**Folder Title** American Mau Mau - FBI Reports

**Box Number** E13

**Restriction Codes**

- (A) Closed by Executive Order 13292 governing access to national security information.
- (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- (C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

11/27/2007

*AF*  
Initials



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

February 2, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

American Mau Mau  
Internal Security - Miscellaneous

On January 29, 1968, a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past advised that the American Mau Mau has not published the "Black Force" magazine since July, 1967. He advised that the pamphlet "Let Us Use Black Force Now! By Guerilla Warfare" was the only publication he has seen and that was a mimeographed pamphlet published in September, 1967. He stated the membership of the Mau Mau was insufficient to support the publication of the "Black Force" magazine.

A second confidential source, who has furnished insufficient information to determine reliability, advised on January 30, 1968, that on January 31, 1968, the American Mau Mau would be evicted from the storefront premises at 1964 Seventh Avenue. This eviction would be pursuant to a court order, and executed by City Marshal Ruth Burko. Mrs. Burko would deliver possession of the premises to the landlord by means of entry and substitution of locks.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed 1964 Seventh Avenue, New York City, to be vacant on January 31, 1968, and the door was padlocked.

A characterization of the American  
Mau Mau is attached.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

Authority 152R.013.002/1  
By je, NARA, Date 4/2/13

APPENDIX

1.

AMERICAN MAU MAU

The American Mau Mau was organized in Harlem, New York City, by CHARLES MORRIS, also known as Charles Kenyatta, and Charles 37X, in the Fall of 1966. A source advised that the following are the aims and objectives of the Mau Mau, as stated on a form distributed to new members:

"The Mau Mau Society is a group of Afro-American militants and semi-militants who, under the direction and leadership of Charles Kenyatta, Chairman and Founder, have come together to further, or help further, the cause of Black Liberation on a world-wide as well as national scale. The Mau Mau Society is not a true organization in the true sense of the term organization but, rather, as stated, a society, a Black Society. The Mau Mau membership may come from many and any walk of life. They are bound together by one common thought, BLACK LIBERATION AND BLACK FREEDOM, NOW! This is the common thought, dream and goal. Membership in the Mau Mau body is unrestricted save that the applicant be Black, Afro-American in particular or any Black Person in general. Age, sex, previous or present affiliation or membership in any other group or organization, religion, etc., of an applicant for membership shall have no bearing upon acceptance or rejection of that application. He welcomes brothers and sisters of any and all beliefs and persuasions, requiring only that such sister or brother be in tune in some way with the Black Revolution and be BLACK."

CHARLES MORRIS was a member of the Nation of Islam (NOI) Mosque #7, New York City, as of August 8, 1962, according to a second confidential source. He was expelled April 6, 1964, according to a third source. CHARLES MORRIS held a position of leadership and responsibility in the Muslim Mosque Incorporated (MMI) and was a close friend of MALCOLM X LITTLE, slain founder and leader of the MMI, according to a fourth confidential source.

Mrs. BERENICE BALDWIN, active member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), from 1943 until 1951, and who testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, advised that CHARLES MORRIS, named above,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

2.

AMERICAN MAU MAU (CONTINUED)

was a member of the Oakland Club, Lower East Side Section, District 7, CP, USA, and that registration card 72396 was issued to him on May 12, 1948.

The above-mentioned CHARLES MORRIS was confined to Rockland State Hospital from August 31, 1961 through November, 1961. He was described as "Psychoneurosis-mixed type, mildly depressed, but cooperative".

The headquarters of the American Mau Mau is located at 1964 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

The membership is extremely fluid, but estimated between 15 and 20 by the first source.

Characterizations of the Nation of Islam and the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, are also attached hereto.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - Naval Investigative Service, NYC (RM)  
3 - 108th INTC, NYC (RM)  
1 - 2nd OSI District USAF, NYC (RM)

Report of: DANIEL BRIAN LYONS Office: New York, New York  
Date: JAN. 15 1968

Field Office File #: 100-158738 Bureau File #: 100-446620

Title: AMERICAN MAU MAU

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Synopsis: CHARLES MORRIS continues to be the leader and spokesman of the American Mau Mau. The Mau Mau is an anti-white, anti-Vietnam, anti-government organization of 12 to 15 actual members, with headquarters at 1964 Seventh Ave., NYC. MORRIS as spokesman has urged negroes to arm themselves. Guerilla warfare training has been discussed at Mau Mau meeting. MORRIS, and his Mau Mau followers have become active in support of ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, the anti crime movement, and anti drug movement in Harlem. On 1/10/68, Detective EDWIN COOPER, Bureau of Special Services, New York Police Department, NYC, advised Mau Maus are sole creation of CHARLES MORRIS. Organization has assumed responsibility of protecting black nationalist leaders. COOPER advised Mau Mau should be considered dangerous since they alledgedly broke up news conference at Black Power Conference in Newark, NJ, in July, 1967.

- P\* -

DETAILS:

A characterization of the American Mau Mau has been included in the appendix of this report.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ / BAC 13-119

By LUD

NAR., Date 07-01-2016

NY 100-158738

I. AIMS AND PURPOSES

CHARLES 37X (MORRIS) who also uses the name KENYATTA stated on July 13, 1967, at Mau Mau meeting he plans to teach the members of his group how to take over a country and stated his group should take over the Congo today if they could. He said he was attempting to obtain a large of picture of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of China for the front of the Mau Mau headquarters. CHARLES 37X stated that his men would be trained from day to day on how to take over a country. He further stated that if at some time the Mau Maus could take over this country, he would be the President and one of his members would be the Secretary of State.

NY T-1  
July 24, 1967

CHARLES 37X KENYATTA, Leader of Mau Maus; was in Durham, North Carolina, on August 9, 1967, recruiting strong members "filled with hate" all over the south. THEODORE SMITH a member of the Mau Mau, advised the 16 members present at a Mau Mau meeting on August 9, 1967, and fifteen youngsters 10 to 15 years of age that the purpose of the "Mau Mau" is to overthrow government of the United States (US). To accomplish goal the group has engaged two former military men and veterans of Vietnam conflict to train members in use of arms and weapons and that training will occur outside the US. The guards at this meeting were armed with loaded shotgun and a loaded carbine type rifle.

NY T-1  
August 9, 1967

At a street corner rally in Harlem on July 29, 1967, some of the Mau Mau followers passed out leaflets regarding "Why Vietnam". Those present were urged to sign a petition and support a referendum calling for the immediate withdrawal of US troops in Vietnam.

NY T-3  
July 29, 1967

NY 100-158738

Members in attendance at an American Mau Mau meeting on August 29, 1967, at Mau Mau Headquarters, 1964 7th Avenue, New York City, were instructed to prove their discipline to the orders of the American Mau Mau by setting fires in trash baskets in the Harlem area during the night and early morning following the meeting. During the meeting, an incendiary device was constructed. It consisted of a cardboard tube filled with charcoal powder, saltpeter, and sulphur.

NY T-1  
August 30, 1967

Captain MICHAEL WILLIS, Bureau of Special Services (BSS), New York City Police Department (NYCPD), advised on August 31, 1966, that no fires were set in trash cans or incendiary devices burned in Harlem on August 30, 1967.

HERBERT PRICE, member of Mau Maus stated on August 15, 1967, that the Mau Maus should not be turned into an anti-poverty type organization working within the framework of the government. He stated rather that the Mau Maus should be directed toward changing the government.

NY T-1  
August 18, 1967

Dr. JOHN MOORE, a member of Mau Mau stated at a meeting on August 8, 1967, at Mau Mau headquarters that the Mau Mau is the only black organization not controlled by the white man. He stated members should steal anything to keep the rent payments up. He also advised Negroes should break up public toilets as a form of protest. Dr. MOORE further stated that while black people are serving in this country, a Mau Mau would never serve.

NY T-1  
August 18, 1967

CHARLES 37X KENYATTA spoke on the corner of 125th Street and 7th Avenue, on September 25, 1967, and stated he planned a big drive against Harlem drugs and numbers rackets.

NY T-3  
September 25, 1967

NY 100-158738

CHARLES 37X KENYATTA of Mau Mau spoke of the evils of drugs to approximately 100 people on the corner of 125th Street and 7th Avenue, on October 2, 1967.

NY T-3  
October 24, 1967

Dr. JOHN MOORE, a Mau Mau member spoke to the members in attendance at the Mau Mau meeting and stated that some members spoke openly against CHARLES 37X because he would not let the Mau Mau run into the streets with guns. He said the Mau Mau members should remember the pen is mightier than the sword CHARLES 37X then spoke and said that if revolt is going to come in this country, it will come through the colleges on the campuses, not in the streets. He said the actions of a lot of the black revolutionary leaders will cause many negroes to be slaughtered in the streets.

NY T-1  
December 18, 1967

## II. ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

### A. Incorporation

The Mau Mau is not a chartered organization, nor is it incorporated.

NY T-4  
June 19, 1967

### B. Headquarters

CHARLES 37X stated at a Mau Mau gathering at 127th Street between 7th and 8th Avenue, New York City, on July 7, 1967, that the Mau Maus would be meeting in the streets in view of the fact that he does not have a headquarters at the present time.

NY T-1  
July 7, 1967

NY 100-158738

Mau Mau held meeting at headquarters of the organization, Mau Mau revolutionary center, 1964 7th Avenue, New York City, on August 9, 1967.

NY T-1  
August 9, 1967

Mau Mau headquarters is on 7th Avenue, around 118th Street, and the address is believed to be 1964 7th Avenue, New York City.

NY T-2  
August 14, 1967

Mau Mau headquarters is known as Mau Mau World Revolutionary Center, 1964 7th Avenue, New York City.

NY T-1  
September 22, 1967

The store located at 1964 7th Avenue, New York, was rented during the latter part of July, 1967, by CHARLES MORRIS for the avowed purpose of running a camera shop. The term of occupancy commenced on August 1, 1967, and the rent for August and one month security was paid by a third party check to MORRIS, drawn on the account of an unrecalled automobile concern. The source stated that the rent for September, 1967, was paid in cash. The rent for October is in arrears.

NY T-5  
November 16, 1967

### C. Officers

In the absence of CHARLES 37X MORRIS, no one directs the operation of the Mau Mau, because as of this date he is the only officer.

NY T-1  
August 18, 1967

NY 100-158738

CHARLES 37X MORRIS addressed the members of the Mau Mau on September 14, 1967, at 1964 7th Avenue, New York City. He stated at some time in the future, there would be an election of officers for the organization.

NY T-1  
September 22, 1967

D. Membership

The Mau Mau is a group of loosely knit members, ranging in membership between 15 and 20 members. The average member appears to be of limited education. KENYATTA claims to have contact with many young men ranging in age from 14 years and up. To date all of his members are in their late 20's, 30's and a few appear to be in their 40's and 50's.

NY T-4  
June 19, 1967

There are no more than 15 active members of the Mau Mau Organization. Many non members wander in and out of meetings.

NY T-1  
December 28, 1967

E. Finances

Each member of the Mau Mau organization is expected to contribute the following amounts to the CHARLES 37X KENYATTA each month, for support of the Mau Maus:

Dues - \$10.00  
Gas money for CHARLES 37X's car - \$5.00  
Rent for 1964 Seventh Avenue - \$5.00

NY T-1  
December 28, 1967

NY 100-158738

F. Publications

NY T-2 on September 19, 1967, provided a copy of a pamphlet entitled "Let Us Use Black Force Now! By Guerrilla Warfare" published by CHARLES KENYATTA's Mau Mau. The publication was undated and the price listed on the mimeographed pamphlet was \$.25. The contents of the pamphlet were listed in three parts:

1. For the Cause of Black liberation in the New World.
2. Urban Warfare Part 3 - Weapons
3. We want to be FREE

Part I of the pamphlet was an appeal to all black people to arm themselves, for "The only way that black people in the world order will get their freedom is by bloodshed".

Part II of the pamphlet deals with the guerilla as a "street fighter" and the weapons he might use. The first weapon discussed is fire, and how it can be used to disrupt water lines, electric lines and gas lines. Secondly Part II of the pamphlet discusses the use of Molotov fire bombs, especially against crowds. Part II also describes in detail the procedures to be followed in attacking jeeps and armored cars in city streets with rifle fire and molotov cocktails.

Two quotations, one on warfare and one guerilla warfare attributed to MAO Tse-tung, appears in the pamphlet.

The third part of the pamphlet is a poem entitled "We will be Free".

III. GENERAL ACTIVITIES

CHARLES KENYATTA addressed a Mau Mau street meeting on July 1, 1967, in front of Public School 154, 127th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City. Approximately 25 people were in attendance. KENYATTA blamed the white man for all of Harlem's ills.

NY T-6  
July 3, 1967

NY 100-158738

CHARLES 37X KENYATTA and four Mau Mau members in uniform were observed at 125th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City, on June 17, 1967. One of KENYATTA's men spoke about 1:30 pm. Two negro street salesmen were told to move on by members of the New York City Police Department (NYCPD), but refused. KENYATTA congratulated the men for not moving.

NY T-3  
June 29, 1967

CHARLES 37X KENYATTA Chairman of Mau Mau's conducted street corner speech at 125th Street and 7th Avenue, Harlem, New York City, at 2 pm and 7 pm on July 8, 1967. CHARLES 37X spoke to about 200 people at 2 pm and told those present there would not be a night rally in the old UNIA Marcus Garvey Hall on 8th Avenue during the summer months.

NY T-3  
July 8, 1967

CHARLES 37X MORRIS and about 13 members of Mau Mau entered Black Power Conference Newark as violence on newsman occurred. Mau Mau members known, not responsible for violence.

NY T-1  
July 23, 1967

On July 1, 1967, the Mau Maus gave an outdoor black party for the children of the neighborhood. The party was held on 127th Street between 7th and 8th Avenues, New York City.

NY T-7  
July 2, 1967

On July 8, 1967, an outdoor meeting of the Mau Maus was held in front of the New York Hotel Theresa on the corner of 125th Street and 7th Avenue. From 100 to 200 people listened to CHARLES KENYATTA speak, utilizing a mobile public address system. Twelve men were seen standing post as brother CHARLES spoke. Brother PAYNE a Mau Mau member, said the Mau Maus would be having Sunday afternoon meetings outside on 125th Street at 4 pm. CHARLES 37X KENYATTA spoke about the fall of Nasser in Egypt and the fall of ADAM CLAYTON POWELL.

NY T-7  
June 25, 1967

NY 100-158738

On June 24, 1967, an outdoor meeting of the Mau Maus was held on the corner of 125th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City. CHARLES 37X KENYATTA was the main speaker. The men were standing post in front of him and around him, most of his men were dressed in O.D. combat fatigues with long knives on their gun belts. The name Mau Mau was written on their helmets. Approximately 400 people heard some part of the speech.

NY T-7  
June 25, 1967

CHARLES 37X opened the meeting at Mau Mau headquarters at 7:45 pm on July 24, 1967. There were 13 members present. CHARLES 37X advised the members they were going to Newark to distribute food to the hungry people. Later while driving through the area of Newark which had been previously looted, CHARLES 37X was stopped by the Newark City Police and told to move on, which the Mau Maus did.

NY T-1  
July 24, 1967

On July 21, 1967, an unknown spokesman for the Mau Maus spoke to approximately 100 people at a rally on the corner of 125th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City. The spokesman stated those present should be taking care of their own business.

NY T-7  
July 24, 1967

A Mau Mau meeting was held at Mount Morris Park, New York City, on July 6, 1967. The Mau Mau members were shown how to start a fire by putting a lit cigarette inside a match book.

NY T-1  
July 7, 1967

CHARLES 37X and a group of Mau Maus distributed soda and candy to about 20 children on 127th Street between 7th and 8th Avenue, on the afternoon of July 7, 1967.

NY T-1  
July 7, 1967

NY 100-158738

An outdoor rally was conducted by the Maus on the corner of 125th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City, on July 29, 1967. CHARLES 37X spoke to approximately 250 people about the nationwide roots and his participation in Black Power Conference.

NY T-7  
July 30, 1967

CHARLES 37X MORRIS spoke to a crowd of 300 people telling them to get themselves guns. A group of six of his Mau Mau men with street helmets, black uniforms, and machetes stood by.

NY T-3  
August 21, 1967

Mau Mau meetings were held at 1964 7th Avenue, New York City, on July 25, 1967 and August 10, 1967.

NY T-1  
August 18, 1967

Twelve members of the Mau Maus assembled at 1964 7th Avenue, New York City, on August 15, 1967. JOSH FISBURN, a member of Mau Maus stated the Mau Maus were the toughest organization in Harlem. CHARLES 37X was not present.

NY T-1  
August 18, 1967

Mau Mau members were in attendance at a court hearing, Federal Court Building, New York City, at 10 am on August 22, 1967, for H. RAP BROWN, National Chairman of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

NY T-4  
August 31, 1967

Thirty people were present for a meeting on August 8, 1967, at Mau Mau headquarters, 1964 7th Avenue, New York City.

NY T-1  
August 8, 1967

NY 100-158738

CHARLES KENYATTA and a number of his group were at the Truth Coffee Shop, 7th Avenue and 135th Street, New York City, and September 14, 1967. The Mau Mau were there to prevent a white city marshal from closing the Truth Coffee Shop.

NY T-3  
October 13, 1967

A street meeting was held by CHARLES 37X MORRIS and eight of his Mau Mau followers at 125th Street and 7th Avenue, on September 9, 1967.

NY T-1  
September 13, 1967

Seven members of Mau Maus attended a meeting at 1964 7th Avenue, New York City, on August 29, 1967. It was stated that an explosive could be made by mixing charcoal, ~~and~~ sulfur, potassium nitrate.

NY T-1  
September 6, 1967

A Mau Mau meeting was held at 1964 7th Avenue, New York City, on September 12, 1967 and seven members were in attendance.

NY T-1  
September 13, 1967

Sixteen members of the Mau Mau were present for a meeting of the Mau Mau at 1964 7th Avenue, New York City. ROY MOORING, a member of the Mau MAUS quizzed the members on the making of fire bombs.

NY T-1  
September 5, 1967

A meeting of the Mau Mau was held at 1964 7th Avenue, New York City, on September 19, 1967, and CHARLES 37X MORRIS advised each member would have to have a machete and a .303 caliber rifle.

NY T-1  
September 22, 1967

NY 100-158738

Five members of the Mau Maus were present at Mau Mau meeting on September 21, 1967.

NY T-1  
September 22, 1967

Six members of Mau Mau attended meetings of Mau Mau at 1964 7th Avenue, New York City, on September 7, 1967.

NY T-1  
September 13, 1967

A Mau Mau meeting was held at 1964 7th Avenue on October 2, 1967. Twelve or thirteen members in black uniforms, helmets, boots and wearing machetes were present.

NY T-8  
October 2, 1967

A group of Mau Mau members were observed outside their headquarters at 1964 7th Avenue, New York City, on September 21, 1967.

NY T-8  
September 22, 1967

BILL KING, Mau Mau member, spoke to those present at a Mau Mau meeting on October 3, 1967, at 1964 7th Avenue, New York City.

NY T-1  
October 5, 1967

Several members of the Mau Mau were present at the meeting held at Mau Mau headquarters on October 5, 1967.

NY T-1  
October 12, 1967

Six Mau Mau members were present for a meeting of Mau Mau, at 1964 7th Avenue, New York City, on October 12, 1967.

NY T-1  
October 25, 1967

NY 100-158738

A regular Mau Mau meeting was held on December 19, 1967, at Mau Mau headquarters, 1964 7th Avenue, New York City. There were eight members present.

NY T-1  
December 20, 1967

The regular Mau Mau meeting was held on October 31, 1967, at 1964 7th Avenue, New York City, Dr. JOHN MOORE addressed the group and stated that at the time of the revolution, negro women must carry large pocketbooks loaded with explosives.

NY T-1  
November 9, 1967

A regular Mau Mau meeting was held at 1964 7th Avenue, New York City. CHARLES 37X MORRIS addressed the group and discussed astronomy.

NY T-1  
November 9, 1967

A regular Mau Mau meeting was held on October 19, 1967, at Mau Mau headquarters. CHARLES 37X advised the Mau Maus would only demonstrate with black people.

NYT-1  
October 25, 1967

A regular Mau Mau meeting was held at Mau Mau headquarters on November 14, 1967, and CHARLES 37X spoke against the new New York City gun law and denounced PERCY SUTTON, Borough President of Manhattan, New York City.

NY T-1  
November 16, 1967

A regular meeting of the Mau Mau was held at 1964 7th Avenue, New York City, on November 9, 1967, and CHARLES 37X MORRIS stated he is going to continue his attempts to stop drug traffic in the Harlem area.

NY T-1  
November 16, 1967

NY 100-158738

A regular Mau Mau meeting was held on December 19, 1967, at Mau Mau headquarters, 1964 7th Avenue, New York City. There were eight members present.

NY T-1  
December 20, 1967

IV. AFFILIATION OR ASSOCIATION WITH  
OTHER GROUPS

CHARLES KENYATTA and eleven uniformed members of Mau Mau attended protest march and anti-war rally sponsored by the Black United Action Front, at 135th Street and 7th Avenue, Harlem, New York City, on May 30, 1966. KENYATTA addressed the group declaring United States was using Vietnam war as a means to exterminate colored people. BILL EPTON, Progressive Labor Party and CLIFTON DE BERRY, Socialist Workers Party also spoke to the 250 people who were in attendance.

NY T-10  
June 2, 1967

A characterization of the Progressive Labor Party, and Socialist Workers Party are included in the appendix of this report.

CHARLES 37X KENYATTA, Mau Mau Society, spoke to Job Conference, sponsored by JIM HAUGHTON, Chairman, of the Harlem Unemployment Center, at a public school in Harlem, New York City, on June 24, 1967.

NY T-3  
June 24, 1967

NY 100-158738

JIM HAUGHTON, Chairman of the Harlem Unemployment Center, had a meeting with CHARLES 37X KENYATTA MORRIS on June 20, 1967, to ask CHARLES 37X to speak at Job Conference scheduled for June 24, 1967.

NY T-3  
June 29, 1967

CHARLES 37X MORRIS spoke to group of 40 people present at a meeting held by some "Quakers", at 218 West 18th Street, New York City, on June 9, 1967. Several Mau Mau members were also present.

NY T-8  
June 12, 1967

CHARLES MORRIS, leader of the American Mau Maus and approximately 14 of his followers planned to travel to Newark, New Jersey, on July 13, 1967, to assist the Black Beret's in causing further racial unrest.

NY T-4  
July 13, 1967

CHARLES 37X MORRIS indicated on July 20, 1967, that he was planning to take his Mau Mau followers to Newark on instant date to stage a demonstration or protest at the National Conference of Black Power, meeting at Newark.

NY T-2  
July 8, 1967

CHARLES KENYATTA of Mau Maus spoke at Rally on Arab Israel Crisis, 125th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City, on July 15, 1967. He opposed United States Policy in Middle East Crisis.

NY T-4  
July 15, 1967

CHARLES X KENYATTA and some of his Mau Mau followers were at a Socialist Workers Party Rally at 3:30 pm on July 15, 1967, at 125th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City.

NY T-2  
July 18, 1967

NY 100-158738

CHARLES 37X KENYATTA disrupted the news conference in which television cameras were broken or stolen at the Black Power Conference in Newark, New Jersey. When the Mau Mau came the newsmen fled through the windows. The Mau Maus did not wish anyone at the conference to talk to white reporters.

NY T-11  
July 24, 1967

A number of people from the Mau Mau organization were observed in attendance at a rally held to raise funds for the defense of 17 Negroes allegedly members of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM) who were accused of conspiring to kill moderate civil rights leaders.

NY T-9  
August 7, 1967

A characterization of the RAM can be located in the appendix of this report.

A number of Mau Mau members were observed in attendance at an Anti-War demonstration at 7th Avenue and 125th Street, New York City, on July 15, 1967. The Mau Mau members wore red and green helmets and wore strapped blades.

NY T-12  
August 9, 1967

Several Mau Maus in uniforms, with machetes on their sides were observed at a Rally held at St. Albans Plaza Ballroom, Linden Boulevard, Jamacia, Queens, New York City, for the National Legal Defense Fund for 17 persons accused of plotting to kill such people as ROY WILKENS and WHITNEY YOUNG, allegedly members of the RAM.

NY T-3  
August 6, 1967

An unknown representative of the Mau Mau was present during a meeting of the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) on October 10, 1967, at 224 West 139th Street, New York City.

NY T-8  
October 16, 1967

NY 100-158738

A characterization of the OAAU is in the appendix of this report.

CHARLES KENYATTA, of the Mau Mau spoke at the Football Field, Howard University, Washington, D.C., on October 21, 1967, during the demonstrations sponsored by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. KENYATTA's main theme was "BLACK people made everything so they have a right to destroy everything and should". KENYATTA was accompanied by four uniformed members of Mau Mau.

NY T-13  
October 25, 1967

CHARLES 37X MORRIS and 10 members of the Mau Maus left 7th Avenue and 125th Street, New York City, in two buses to attend Peace March sponsored by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, in Washington, D.C., on October 21, 1967. After arriving in Washington, the Mau Maus attempted to sell the "Black Force" magazine.

NY T-1  
October 25, 1967

The first speaker at the Football Field at Howard University, Washington, D.C., on October 21, 1967, during the Peace March sponsored by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam was CHARLES X. KENYATTA. KENYATTA criticized President JOHNSON, the war in Vietnam and the white power structure and the US Government. KENYATTA was accompanied by a number of members in uniform.

NY T-2  
October 23, 1967

#### V. MISCELLANEOUS

CHARLES KENYATTA and six Mau Mau members participated in a street meeting in support of ADAM CLAYTON POWELL held on September 23, 1967, between 128th and 129th Street, New York City.

NY T-8  
September 28, 1967

NY 100-158738

CHARLES KENYATTA of the Mau Maus and members of his organization tried to collect money from a few local churches in Harlem on November 11, 1967, but were turned away. The deacon of one church went so far as to display a set of pistols, and was threatened with an ax in Lawson's Church, Harlem, New York City.

*GO CHASE HIM*

NY T-7  
November 17, 1967

CHARLES KENYATTA, head of the Harlem Mau Mau organization was observed picketing before the Policeman Testimonial held at Smalls Paradise, 135th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City, on October 25, 1967. KENYATTA and several of his members carried signs condemning the drug traffic in Harlem.

NY T-11  
October 25, 1967

CHARLES X. KENYATTA, Head of Mau Maus, spoke at the Abyssinian Baptist Church in support of ADAM CLAYTON POWELL.

NY T-8  
November 6, 1967

CHARLES 37X stated at a regular Mau Mau meeting that he was working very hard to get Representative ADAM CLAYTON POWELL seated in Congress. CHARLES recommended that Negroes not pay any income tax until they have a representative in Congress.

NY T-1  
November 9, 1967

A New York Daily News article dated December 6, 1967, contained an article entitled "Say Cops Nod at Harlem Rackets". The meeting called by Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER and held on December 5, 1967, at the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA), 180 West 135th Street, heard KENYATTA state that even some church leaders in Harlem are aware of who operates the numbers racket. "It's time you and others step in and stop this kind of thing", KENYATTA said to ROCKEFELLER. "All you have to do is go into the precincts and crack down". ROCKEFELLER called KENYATTA's charge

NY 100-158738

"a serious indictment of the community and leadership as a whole". The governor also said he wants to keep in touch with KENYATTA to "see if he can substantiate the charges."

CHARLES 37X MORRIS and other members of the Mau Mau organization attended a crime in Harlem Conference on December 19, 1967, at the Salem Methodist Church, 129th Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City. CHARLES 37X addressed 150 to 175 people and stated before the dope traffic could be cleaned up in Harlem, the police department had to be cleaned up.

CHARLES KENYATTA of the Mau Mau spoke to a special meeting for newsmen and a small audience of eight people. KENYATTA spoke in support of ADAM CLAYTON POWELL.

NY T-7  
October 23, 1967

On January 10, 1967, Detective EDWIN COOPER, Bureau of Special Services, NYCPD, New York City, advised that the Mau Maus are a small group of 10 to 20 members who have taken the responsibility of protecting various black nationalist leaders. He said they are considered a dangerous group, in that they allegedly chased the photographers and white newsman out of the Newark Black Power Conference in July, 1967. He advised the group is unstable and fluctuates in its goals. The Mau Maus are the sole creation of CHARLES 37X MORRIS KENYATTA.

APPENDIX

1.

AMERICAN MAU MAU

The American Mau Mau was organized in Harlem, New York City, by CHARLES MORRIS, also known as Charles Kenyatta, and Charles 37X, in the Fall of 1966. A source advised that the following are the aims and objectives of the Mau Mau, as stated on a form distributed to new members:

"The Mau Mau Society is a group of Afro-American militants and semi-militants who, under the direction and leadership of Charles Kenyatta, Chairman and Founder, have come together to further, or help further, the cause of Black Liberation on a world-wide as well as national scale. The Mau Mau Society is not a true organization in the true sense of the term organization but, rather, as stated, a society, a Black Society. The Mau Mau membership may come from many and any walk of life. They are bound together by one common thought, BLACK LIBERATION AND BLACK FREEDOM, NOW! This is the common thought, dream and goal. Membership in the Mau Mau body is unrestricted save that the applicant be Black, Afro-American in particular or any Black Person in general. Age, sex, previous or present affiliation or membership in any other group or organization, religion, etc., of an applicant for membership shall have no bearing upon acceptance or rejection of that application. He welcomes brothers and sisters of any and all beliefs and persuasions, requiring only that such sister or brother be in tune in some way with the Black Revolution and be BLACK."

CHARLES MORRIS was a member of the Nation of Islam (NOI) Mosque #7, New York City, as of August 8, 1962, according to a second confidential source. He was expelled April 6, 1964, according to a third source. CHARLES MORRIS held a position of leadership and responsibility in the Muslim Mosque Incorporated (MMI) and was a close friend of MALCOLM X LITTLE, slain founder and leader of the MMI, according to a fourth confidential source.

Mrs. BERENICE BALDWIN, active member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), from 1943 until 1951, and who testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, advised that CHARLES MORRIS, named above,

NY 100 158738

APPENDIX

2.

AMERICAN MAU MAU (CONTINUED)

was a member of the Oakland Club, Lower East Side Section, District 7, CP, USA, and that registration card 72396 was issued to him on May 12, 1948.

The above-mentioned CHARLES MORRIS was confined to Rockland State Hospital from August 31, 1961 through November, 1961. He was described as "Psychoneurosis-mixed type, mildly depressed, but cooperative".

The headquarters of the American Mau Mau is located at 1964 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

The membership is extremely fluid, but estimated between 15 and 20 by the first source.

Characterizations of the Nation of Islam and the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, are also attached hereto.

APPENDIX

1.

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY, INCORPORATED (OAAU)

On June 28, 1964, MALCOLM X LITTLE, founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI), publicly announced the formation of a new, all Negro, militant civil rights action group to be known as the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), with himself as Chairman. This announcement was made at a public rally held by the MMI in the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Street, New York City.

A printed and published statement of basic OAAU aims read by MALCOLM X at this meeting indicates that it shall include "all" people of African descent in the Western Hemisphere, as well as "our" brothers and sisters on the African continent. It is patterned after the "letter and spirit" of the Organization of African Unity established (by African heads of States) at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in May, 1963.

A recording of the remarks of MALCOLM X at this meeting indicates that the aim of the OAAU is to eliminate differences between Negroes so they can work together for "human rights", while the initial objective is to "internationalize" the American civil rights movement by taking it to the United Nations. LITTLE condemned the non-violent civil rights movement and claims that Negroes should be taught to protect themselves, when and if necessary. The OAAU will sponsor a program for Negroes in education, politics, culture, economics, and social reform.

MALCOLM X was assassinated on February 21, 1965, while addressing an OAAU rally at the Audubon Ballroom, New York City.

On April 13, 1965, a confidential source advised that on March 26, 1965, the OAAU filed a Certificate of Incorporation with the Department of State, State of New York, Albany, New York, and henceforth, the organization's true name will be Organization of Afro-American Unity, Incorporated.

NY 100 158738

2.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY, INCORPORATED (OAAU)

On February 28, 1966, a second confidential source advised that the president and head of the OAAU is ELLA COLLINS, a half-sister of the late MALCOLM X, who resides in Harlem, New York.

On May 8, 1967, the first confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU is located at 224 West 139th Street, New York, New York, which is the residence of ELLA COLLINS.

Characterizations of MMI and NOI are set out separately.

APPENDIX

1.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), formerly known as the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM), held its first national convention April 15, - 18, 1965, at New York, New York, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

The "New York Times" City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as MILTON ROSEN, New York, President, and WILLIAM EPTON of New York, and MORT SCHEER of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. ROSEN and Mr. SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line".

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bi-monthly magazine, "Challenge", a monthly New York City newspaper, and "Spark", a West Coast newspaper.

The April, 1967, issue of "Challenge", page 14, states that, "This paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life-where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level".

A second source advised on September 26, 1966, that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square, West, New York City, where PLP publications are prepared.

NY 100 158738

APPENDIX

1.

REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT

On November 3, 1964, a source made available a document entitled, "The Revolutionary Action Movement Manifesto", the document having been obtained by the source from an individual known to be a member of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM).

This document stated, in part, that RAM was officially organized in the Winter of 1963 by Afro-Americans who support the revolutionary objectives of ROBERT F. WILLIAMS, then residing in Cuba, and his concept of organized violence to achieve the liberation of the Afro-American people in the United States. This Manifesto disclosed that RAM had oriented its program to one of education and political revolution and the organization of a "black" political party with revolutionary objectives, having recognized the need for a "black revolution" that could and would seize power. RAM philosophy is described in this document as one of revolutionary nationalism, that is, one involving the struggles of the non-white races of the world against exploitation and enslavement by the white capitalist and imperialist nations.

Regarding WILLIAMS, it should be noted that on August 28, 1961, a Federal warrant was issued at Charlotte, North Carolina, charging him with Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution for the crime of kidnaping. Subsequent to the issuance of this warrant, WILLIAMS fled the United States to Cuba, where he published a monthly newsletter entitled, "The Crusader" from Havana. As of December, 1966, WILLIAMS was residing in Peking, China.

This source, in September, 1964, advised RAM is dedicated to the overthrow of the capitalist system in the United States, by violence, if necessary, and to its replacement by a socialistic system oriented toward the Chinese Communist interpretation of Marxism-Leninism. RAM is entirely non-white in membership, clandestine in nature, and owes its primary allegiance to the "Bandung World", that is, the non-white races of the world rather than to any national entity, as such.

APPENDIX

2.

REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT (CONTINUED)

On November 16, 1964, a second source advised he learned recently from a RAM member that the organization began in Detroit, Michigan, largely under the impetus of DON FREEMAN, described as the "Father" of RAM and referred to as RAM's "Black Stalin". FREEMAN served as RAM Chairman, with MAXWELL STANFORD (now of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania) serving as RAM Field Chairman.

On May 12, 1967, a third source advised that the RAM still remains active; however, there is no formal headquarters, as such, for the RAM. The source advised that MAXWELL STANFORD of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is considered the leader of RAM and if a RAM headquarters ever existed, it will most likely be where STANFORD resides.

NY 100 158738

APPENDIX

1.

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY -  
NEW YORK LOCAL

A source stated on August 25, 1960, that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) New York Local (NYL) was founded in 1938 in New York City.

A second source stated on May 20, 1966, that the NYL was affiliated with and followed the aims and purposes of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
 New York, New York

22

JAN 15 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to  
 File No.

Bufile 100-446620  
 NYfile 100-158738

Title American Mau Mau

Character Internal Security - Miscellaneous

Reference New York report of Special Agent  
 Daniel Brian Lyons captioned and dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities  
 are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable  
 information in the past.

NY T-5 who has furnished insufficient information  
 to determine reliability.

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ ABAC 13-19

By LIU NAR., Date 07-01-2016

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property  
 of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside  
 your agency.