

Hells Angels

The **Hells Angels Motorcycle Club (HAMC)** is a worldwide outlaw motorcycle club whose members exclusively ride Harley-Davidson motorcycles. In the United States and Canada, the Hells Angels are incorporated as the **Hells Angels Motorcycle Corporation**. Common nicknames for the club are the "H.A.", "Red & White", "HAMC", and "81".^[7] With a membership between 3,000 and 3,600^[6] and 467 chapters in 59 countries, the HAMC is one of the largest and most famous motorcycle clubs in the world.^[8]

Many police and international intelligence agencies, including the United States Department of Justice and Europol, consider the club an organized crime syndicate.^{[9][10][11][12][13]}

History

The Hells Angels originated on March 17, 1948, in Fontana, California, when several small motorcycle clubs agreed to merge.^[14] Otto Friedli, a World War II veteran, is credited with starting the club after breaking from the Pissed Off Bastards motorcycle club over a feud with a rival gang.^[15] According to an alternative theory, the Hells Angels were founded on November 15, 1951, in San Bernardino, by Dick White, a member of the Redlands Road Runners.^{[16][17]}

According to its website, the club's name was first suggested by Arvid Olsen, an associate of the founders who had served in the "Hell's Angels" squadron of the Flying Tigers in China during World War II.^[18] In a letter written to *The Guinness Book of World Records* by a member on the Hells Angels' behalf, it is instead stated that the club's name was taken from the "Hell's Angels" squadron of the 303rd Bombardment Group, which was active in the European theatre of World War II.^[19] It is at least clear that the name was inspired by the tradition from World Wars I and II whereby the Americans gave their squadrons fierce, death-defying titles; an example of this lies in one of the three P-40 squadrons of Flying Tigers fielded in Burma and China, which was dubbed "Hell's Angels".^[20] In 1930, the Howard Hughes film *Hell's Angels* showcased extraordinary and dangerous feats of aviation, and it is believed that World War II groups that used that name based it on the film.^[15] According to the Hells Angels' website, they are aware that there is an apostrophe missing in "Hell's", but "... it is you who miss it. We don't".^[21]

Hells Angels MC



Abbreviation	HA, 81, HAMC
Founded	March 17, 1948 ^{[1][2]}
Founder	Otto Friedli ^[2]
Founded at	<u>Fontana, California, United States</u> ^[3]
Type	<u>Outlaw motorcycle club</u>
Headquarters	<u>Oakland, California, United States</u> ^[4]
Region	Worldwide (467 chapters in 59 countries) ^[5]
Membership	3,000–3,600 ^[6]
Key people	<u>Sonny Barger</u> (deceased)
Website	<u>hells-angels.com</u> (<u>http://hells-angels.com</u>)



This B-17F, tail number 41-24577, was named Hell's Angels after the 1930 Howard Hughes movie about World War I fighter pilots.^{[22][23]}

Some of the HAMC's early history is not clear, and accounts differ. The club's first official charter was reportedly drawn up in Fontana in 1950.^[19] Various autonomous Hells Angels chapters were formed throughout California in the decade following the club's foundation, by nomadic members who moved from one city to another.^[24] The San Francisco ("Frisco") chapter was reportedly founded by former members of the Market Street Commandos in 1954. A North Sacramento chapter was established in 1956, followed by another chapter in Sacramento the following year, which was formed by two brothers, James "Mother" Miles and Pat Miles, who were former members of the Hell Bent for Glory biker club.^[25] The Sacramento charter later disbanded and relocated to Richmond as a Nomads chapter in 1965.^[26] According to Ralph "Sonny" Barger, founder of the Oakland charter in 1957, other

early charters of the club were founded in Gardena, and elsewhere, with the members usually unaware that there were other clubs. One of the lesser-known clubs was in North Chino/South Pomona in the late 1960s. Barger has been credited with helping to unify these various disparate chapters under common club bylaws.^{[27][28][29]}

Other sources claim that the San Francisco Hells Angels were organized in 1953 by Rocky Graves, a Hells Angel member from San Bernardino ("Berdoo"), implying that the "Frisco" Hells Angels were very much aware of their forebears.^[30] The "Frisco" Hells Angels were reorganized in 1955 with 13 charter members, Frank Sadilek serving as president, and the smaller, original logo. The Oakland charter, at the time headed by Barger, used a larger version of the "Death's Head" patch nicknamed the "Barger Larger", which was first used in 1959. It later became the club standard.^[31] The first chapter to open outside California was established in Auckland, New Zealand, in 1961.^[15]

The Hells Angels are often depicted in semi-mythical romantic fashion like the 19th-century James-Younger Gang: free-spirited, iconic, bound by brotherhood and loyalty. At other times, such as in the 1966 Roger Corman film The Wild Angels, they are depicted as violent and nihilistic, little more than a violent criminal gang and a scourge on society.^[32]

The club became prominent within, and established its notoriety as part of, the 1960s counterculture movement in San Francisco's Haight-Ashbury District, playing a part at many of the movement's seminal events. Members were directly connected to many of the counterculture's primary leaders, such as Ken Kesey and the Merry Pranksters, Allen Ginsberg, Jerry Garcia and the Grateful Dead, Timothy Leary, The Beatles, The Rolling Stones, Mick Farren, and Tom Wolfe. "Gonzo" journalist Hunter S. Thompson's book about the club launched his career. From 1968 to 1969 the Hells Angels of San Francisco headquarters was at 715 Ashbury (across from the Grateful Dead house at 710 Ashbury).^{[33][34][35][36][37]}

In 1973, members from several branches of the organization protested at an Environmental Protection Agency hearing about a proposed transportation plan that included restrictions on motorcycle use and sales to get California to meet the new Clean Air Act standards.^[38]

Insignia

The Hells Angels' official website attributes the official "death's head" insignia design to Frank Sadilek, past president of the San Francisco charter.^[39] The colors and shape of the early-style jacket emblem (before 1953) were copied from the insignias of the 85th Fighter Squadron and the 552nd Medium Bomber Squadron.^[39]

The Hells Angels have a system of patches similar to military medals. The specific meaning of each patch is not publicly known, but the patches identify each biker's specific or significant actions or beliefs.^[40] The official colors of the Hells Angels are red lettering displayed on a white background—hence the club's nickname "The Red and White". The patches are worn on leather or denim jackets and vests.

Red and white are also used to display the number 81 on many patches, as in "Support 81", "Route 81". The 8 and 1 stand for the respective positions in the alphabet of *H* and *A*.^[41] Friends and supporters of the club use these in deference to club rules, which purport to restrict the wearing of Hells Angels imagery to club members. The diamond-shaped one-percenter patch is also used, displaying "1%" in red on a white background with a red merrowed border. The term "one-percenter" is said to be a response to the American Motorcyclist Association (AMA) comment on the Hollister incident to the effect that 99% of motorcyclists were law-abiding citizens and 1% were outlaws. The AMA has no record of such a statement and calls this story apocryphal.^[42]



Insignia of the Hells Angels from Karlsruhe charter, with the '1%' patch on the gates



New York Hells Angels patch

Most members wear a rectangular patch (again, white background with red letters and a red merrowed border) identifying their respective charter locations. Another similarly designed patch reads "Hells Angels". When applicable, members of the club wear a patch denoting their position or rank within the organization. The patch is rectangular and, like those described above, displays a white background with red letters and a red merrowed border. Some examples of the titles used are President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Sergeant at Arms. This patch is usually worn above the chapter location patch. Some members also wear an "AFFA" patch, which stands for "Angels Forever; Forever Angels", referring to their lifelong membership in the club (i.e., "once a member, always a member").

An additional patch worn by select club members consists of two Nazi-style SS lightning bolts below the words "Filthy Few". Some law enforcement officials claim that the "Filthy Few" patch is awarded only to those who have committed or are prepared to commit murder on the club's

behalf.^{[43][44]} Hells Angels have refuted this interpretation, however, comparing it instead to a merit badge awarded to those who are "the first to arrive at a party and the last to leave".^[45] According to a reports from law enforcement and prosecutors, another patch similar to the "Filthy Few" patch is the "Dequiallo" patch.^[46] "Dequiallo" is a reference to *El Degüello*, a bugle call played by the regimental band of Antonio López de Santa Anna's army at the Battle of the Alamo.^[44] This patch allegedly "signifies that the wearer has fought law enforcement on arrest."^[47] There is no common convention as to where the patches are placed on members' jackets/vests.

"Angels Forever, Forever Angels" is also the club's traditional motto.^[48] Other Hells Angels slogans include "When we do right, nobody remembers. When we do wrong, nobody forgets";^[49] "Three can keep a secret if two are dead";^[50] and "When in doubt, knock 'em out", which was coined by New York City chapter member Vincent "Big Vinny" Girolamo.^{[51][52]}

Intellectual property rights

The Hells Angels incorporated in 1966, trademarking the club's name and four symbols.^[44] The club filed a trademark infringement lawsuit for the first time on October 26, 1989, when the Hells Angels lodged a federal lawsuit in Los Angeles against Concorde-New Horizons, which produced the film Nam Angels, and against Media Home Entertainment, which distributed the film on video, over infringements on the club's registered trademarks.^{[53][54]} The suit was settled out of court.^[44]

According to The Globe and Mail, the Hells Angels considered seeking an injunction to block the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation from broadcasting the miniseries The Last Chapter, because of how closely the biker gang at the center of the series resembled the Hells Angels.^[55]

In March 2007 the Hells Angels filed suit against the Walt Disney Motion Pictures Group alleging that its film Wild Hogs used both the name and distinctive logo of the HAMC without permission.^[56] The suit was eventually voluntarily dismissed^[57] after the Angels received assurances from Disney that the references would not appear in the film.^[58]

On October 7, 2009, Fritz Clapp, attorney at law for the HAMC, contacted online games community FOCO, demanding the removal of all membership marks and club trademarks from the Los Santos Roleplay Forum. While members of the community were skeptical at first, Clapp posted a tweet confirming his identity.^{[59][60]}

In October 2010 the Hells Angels filed a lawsuit against Alexander McQueen for "misusing its trademark winged death heads symbol"^[61] in several items from its Autumn/Winter 2010 collection. The lawsuit also aimed at Saks Fifth Avenue and Zappos.com, which stock the jacquard box dress and knuckle duster ring that bear the symbol, which has been used since at least 1948 and is protected by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. A handbag and scarf were also named in the lawsuit.^[62] The lawyer representing Hells Angels claimed: "This isn't just about money, it's about membership. If you've got one of these rings on, a member might get really upset that you're an impostor."^[63] Saks refused to comment, Zappos had no immediate comment and the company's parent company, PPR, could not be reached for comment.^[64] The company settled the case with the Hells Angels after agreeing to remove all of the merchandise featuring the logo from sale on their website, stores and concessions and recalling any goods that had already been sold and destroying them.^{[65][66][67]}

In fall 2012 in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California, Hells Angels sued Toys "R" Us for trademark infringement, unfair competition, and dilution in relation to the sale of yo-yos manufactured by Yomega Corporation, a co-defendant, which allegedly bear the "Death Head" logo. In its complaint,^[68] Hells Angels asserted that the mark on the yo-yos would likely lead people to mistakenly believe that the toys originate with Hells Angels. Yomega filed counterclaims against Hells Angels for cancellation of the "Death Head" registrations on grounds of alleged fraud in the procurement of the registrations.^[69] The case settled and the lawsuit was dismissed with prejudice.

As of December 2013, the Hells Angels sells its branded merchandise at a retail store in Toronto, Ontario.^[70]

In 2019, the Hells Angels sued Redbubble in the Federal Court of Australia for infringing on its trademark, launching another suit in 2021 after providing evidence that Redbubble had continued to breach the trademark.^[71] The 2019 case concluded with the Hells Angels being awarded \$5,000 in damages. In July 2022, in the second ruling against Redbubble, the company was ordered to pay the club more than \$78,000.^[72]

Membership



A club member at a biker gathering in Australia, 2008

To become a Hells Angels "prospect", candidates must have a valid driver's license, a motorcycle over 750cc, and the right combination of personal qualities. It is said the club excludes child molesters and people who have applied to become police or prison officers.^[73] Intravenous drug use is also forbidden among club members.^[51]

After a lengthy, phased process, a prospective member is first deemed a "hang-around", indicating that he is invited to some club events or to meet club members at known gathering places.^[41] If the "hang-around" is interested, he may be asked to become an "associate", a status that usually lasts a year or two. At the end of that stage, he is reclassified as "prospect", participating in some club activities, but not having voting privileges while he is evaluated for suitability as a full member. The last phase, and highest membership status, is full membership or "full-patch".^[74] The term "full-patch" refers to the complete four-piece insignia, including the "Death Head" logo, two rockers (top rocker: "Hells Angels"; bottom rocker: state or territory claimed) and the rectangular "MC" patch below the wing of the Death's Head. Prospects are allowed to wear only a bottom rocker with the

state, province or territory name along with the rectangular "MC" patch.

To become a full member, a "prospect" must be unanimously confirmed by the rest of the full club members.^[75] Before votes are cast, a "prospect" usually travels to every charter in the sponsoring charter's geographic jurisdiction (state, province, or territory) and introduces himself to every "full-patch" member. This allows each voting member to become familiar with the "prospect" and ask any questions of concern before voting. Some form of formal induction follows, wherein the "prospect" affirms his loyalty to the club and its members. The final logo patch (top "Hells Angels" rocker) is then awarded at the initiation ceremony. The step of attaining full membership can be called "being patched".

Even after a member is patched in, the patches remain the property of HAMC, not the member. On leaving the Hells Angels or being ejected, a member must return his patches to the club.^[76] Members must pay dues, and are required to attend mandatory club meetings and motorcycle runs.^[51] Chapter meetings, known as "church", are typically held at clubhouses or a member's residence. In 1978, members were required to pay \$20 per month to the local chapter, and \$10 per month to the state chapter. The money is used by the club to finance motorcycle runs and funerals, and to fund the travel of club officers to state and national meetings. Hells Angels may become exempt from paying dues after a certain period of time as a member of the club.^[19]

Racial policies

The club is not officially a racially segregated organization.^{[77][78]} In the U.S., at least one charter allegedly requires that a candidate be a white male,^[79] and Sonny Barger said in a 2000 BBC interview, "The club, as a whole, is not racist but we probably have enough racist members that no black guy is going to get in it."^[75] At that time the club had no black members.^[75]

A few nonwhite members have been noted in the United States. In 1967, Hunter S. Thompson remarked upon a "Chinese Mel from [San Francisco] and Charley, a young Negro from Oakland".^[80] Steven Wayne Yee, a Chinese-American member of the Hells Angels' Cleveland chapter, was convicted of murder in 1990.^{[81][82]} The Satan's Angels MC in Vancouver had a black member when it merged with the Hells Angels in 1983. The San Francisco and Anchorage chapters threatened to have the Vancouver chapter expelled from the club when they learned of the situation; the matter was ultimately solved when the man changed his nationality to "Hawaiian".^[83] An unsanctioned Hells Angels chapter in Windsor, England was

granted official status in 1985 shortly after its only black member, John Mikkelsen, had died in police custody.^[84] Another notable is Gregory Woolley, a high-ranking member of the Rockers MC in Montreal who was the protégé^[85] and bodyguard of Hells Angel boss Maurice Boucher (who spent five years in a notoriously white-supremacist motorcycle gang, the SS). Woolley became an associate of the Hells Angels Montreal charter^[86] in the 1990s and later tried uniting street gangs in Quebec after Boucher was imprisoned.^[87]

In another interview with Barger in 2000, he said, "if you're a motorcycle rider and you're white, you want to join the Hells Angels. If you're black, you want to join the Dragons. That's how it is whether anyone likes it or not. We don't have no blacks and they don't have no whites."^[88] When asked whether that could change, Barger replied, "Anything can change. I can't predict the future."^[88] Tobie Levingston, who formed the black motorcycle club East Bay Dragons MC, wrote in his book that he and Barger have a long-lasting friendship and that the Hells Angels and Dragons have a mutual friendship and hang out and ride together.^[89]

In a 1966 Ebony article about motorcycle rebels in the African-American community, the Chosen Few Motorcycle Club said that they see no racial animosity in the Hells Angels and that when they come into Chosen Few territory they all get together and party.^[90] A Hells Angel member interviewed for the magazine insisted there was no racial prejudice in any of their clubs. He said, "we don't have any Negro members", but maintained that no blacks have sought membership.^[90] At one point in the 1970s, the Hells Angels sought to consolidate the different motorcycle clubs and offered every member of the Chosen Few a Hells Angels patch, an offer that was declined.^[91]

Organization

Each Hells Angels chapter is governed by an officer corps, consisting of a president, vice president, secretary/treasurer, sergeant-at-arms and road captain. Each chapter has autonomy regarding member discipline and minor policy changes.^[51] The Hells Angels became the first notarized and organized outlaw motorcycle club, and the biker clubs formed subsequently have reportedly imitated the Angels' insignias, rules, doctrines and rituals.^[19] In contrast to other prominent motorcycle clubs in the United States, however, the Hells Angels organization is not headed by a national or international president; it is instead governed by regional officers, who are each chosen to represent a collective of localized chapters at monthly regional meetings. Regional officers are divided into two groups: those who attend the West Coast Officers Meeting ("WesCOM") to conduct the policy, actions, and affairs of the Hells Angels' chapters in the Western United States, and those who attend the East Coast Officers Meeting ("ECOM") to govern the chapters in the Eastern United States. In states with multiple chapters, weekly state meetings are also held in addition to chapter meetings.^[51]



Hells Angels clubhouse in Oakland, California

Although the Hells Angels have no official "mother chapter", the club's *de facto* national headquarters remained in its founding location of San Bernardino, California until club founder Otto Friedli was imprisoned in 1958.^{[44][51]} The club's unofficial headquarters was then relocated to Oakland, California by Sonny Barger, who succeeded Friedli as the Hells Angels' *de facto* national president.^[19] The Oakland chapter has traditionally been able to maintain a preeminent position as "first among equals" because it has the largest membership of any charter the United States and because of Barger's esteem among club members internationally.^[83] The Oakland chapter is responsible for making major decision within the club

and granting new charters. Any motorcycle club seeking to join to the Hells Angels must apply to the Oakland chapter for membership, and the applicant club must be monitored and approved of by the Oakland Hells Angels before being granted membership.^[19]

In New York state, the HAMC is incorporated as the Church of Angels, a nonprofit religious organization.^[92]

Worldwide charters



The former Hells Angels clubhouse at 77 East 3rd Street in the East Village neighborhood of Manhattan, New York City

The HAMC acknowledges more than 100 chapters in over 29 countries. New Zealand had the first charter of the Hells Angels outside the United States; the club founded a charter in Auckland in 1961, and has since taken over gangs in Whanganui.^[93] Europe did not become widely home to the Hells Angels until 1969 when two London charters were formed. The Beatles' George Harrison invited some members of the HAMC San Francisco to stay at Apple Records in London in 1968.^{[94][95]} According to Chris O'Dell, only two members showed up, Frisco Pete and Bill "Sweet William" Fritsch.^[96] Two people from London visited California, "prospected", and ultimately joined. Two charters were issued on July 30, 1969; one for "South London"—the reimagined charter renewing the already existing 1950 South London charter—and the other for "East London", but by 1973 the two charters came

together as one, called "London". The London Angels provided security at a number of UK Underground festivals, including Phun City in 1970, organized by Mick Farren. They awarded Farren an "approval patch" in 1970 for use on his first solo album *Mona*, which also featured Steve Peregrin Took (credited as "Shagrat the Vagrant").^[97]

In 1977, the Hells Angels arrived in Canada with the Popeye Moto Club patching over to form the Hells Angels' Montreal chapter.^[98] During the 1980s and 1990s, there was a major expansion of the club into the rest of Canada. The Quebec Biker War was a violent turf war that began in 1994 and continued until late 2002 in Quebec. The war began when the Hells Angels in Quebec began to try to establish a monopoly on street-level drug sales in Quebec. Many drug dealers and crime families resisted and established groups such as the "Alliance to fight the Angels", led by the Rock Machine. The war resulted in the bombings of many establishments and murders on both sides. More than 160 people died, over 300 were injured,^[99] and over 100 bikers were incarcerated.^[100]

Members of the Spanish charter were involved in a killing and tried.^[101]

A list of acknowledged charters can be found on the HAMC's official website.^[102]

Club mergers

Over the years, the Hells Angels have amalgamated a number of smaller outlaw motorcycle clubs in a process known as a "patch-over".^[103]

Hells Angels club mergers

Year	Location	Original Club/Chapter	Hells Angels Chapter	References
1967	United States	Animals Motorcycle Club	Hells Angels Cleveland	[104]
1969	United States	Aliens Motorcycle Club Nomads	Hells Angels NYC	[105]
1975	United States	Grateful Dead Motorcycle Club	Hells Angels Bridgeport	[106]
1977	Canada	<u>Popeyes Motorcycle Club</u>	Hells Angels North Chapter (Montreal)	[107]
1978	Netherlands	Kreidler Ploeg Oost	Hells Angels Amsterdam	[108]
1980	Denmark	Unionen Motorcycle Club	Hells Angels Copenhagen	[109]
1980	Netherlands	Mad Dogs	Hells Angels Haarlem	[108]
1982	Spain		Hells Angels Spain	[110]
1982	United States	Brothers Motorcycle Club	Hells Angels Anchorage	[111]
1983	Canada	Satan's Angels Motorcycle Club	Hells Angels Vancouver	[112][113]
1984	Canada	13th Tribe Motorcycle Club	Hells Angels Halifax	[114]
1990	Germany	Phoenix Motorcycle Club	Hells Angels Berlin	[115]
1992	Norway	Rowdies Motorcycle Club	Hells Angels Trondheim	[116][117]
1993	Sweden	Dirty Dräggels	Hells Angels Malmö	[118]
1997	United States	Dirty Dozen Motorcycle Club	Hells Angels Arizona	[119]
1997	Canada	<u>Grim Reapers Motorcycle Club</u>	Hells Angels Calgary	[120]
1998	Canada	<u>Rebels Motorcycle Club (Canada)</u>	Hells Angels Saskatoon	[120]
2000	Canada	<u>Satan's Choice Motorcycle Club</u>	Hells Angels Ontario	[121]
2000	Canada	Los Bravos	Hells Angels Manitoba	[122]
2001	United States	Brothers Fast Motorcycle Club	Hells Angels Denver	[123]
2001	Canada	Para Dice Riders	Hells Angels Ontario	[124]
2001	Canada	Lobos Motorcycle Club	Hells Angels Windsor	[124]
2004	Canada	<u>Bandidos Motorcycle Club</u> Edmonton	Hells Angels Red Deer Nomads	[125]
2015	United States	North Coast Motorcycle Club	Hells Angels Akron	[126][127]
2015	Finland	Cannonball Motorcycle Club	Hells Angels Red River	[128]

Criminal activities and incidents

Various U.S. law enforcement agencies classify the Hells Angels as one of the "big four" motorcycle gangs, along with the Pagans, Outlaws, and Bandidos, and contend that members carry out widespread violent crime and organized crime, including drug dealing, trafficking in stolen goods, extortion, and prostitution operations.^{[129][130]} Members of the organization have continuously asserted that they are only a group of motorcycle enthusiasts who have joined to ride motorcycles together, to organize social events such as group road trips, fundraisers, parties, and motorcycle rallies, and that any crimes are the responsibility of the people who carried them out, not the club as a whole.^{[131][132]}

In May 2019, a court in Utrecht issued a verdict that made the Netherlands the first country to completely ban the Hells Angels. The presiding judge called it "a danger to public order and the rule of law".^[133] Other countries such as Germany had banned local chapters, but never the entire club.^{[134][135][136][137]} On July 15, 2022 the Supreme Court of the Netherlands reaffirmed the ban, making it permanent.^[138]

See also



- List of outlaw motorcycle clubs

References

1. "The Founding of the Hells Angels Motorcycle Club" (<https://hells-angels.com/our-club/history/>). *Hells-Angels.com*. Retrieved May 3, 2021.
2. "Inside the biker gangs: the truth about guns, drugs and organized crime" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20080609010101/https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/crime/inside%2Dthe%2Dbiker%2Dgangs%2Dthe%2Dtruth%2Dabout%2Dguns%2Ddrugs%2Dand%2Dorganised%2Dcrime%2D461508.html>). *The Independent*. UK. August 14, 2007. Archived from the original (<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/crime/inside-the-biker-gangs-the-truth-about-t-guns-drugs-and-organised-crime-461508.html>) on June 9, 2008. Retrieved August 13, 2010.
3. Drewery, George (Spring 2003). "3 Skulls, Wings & Outlaws – Motorcycle Club Insignia & Cultural Identity" (https://web.archive.org/web/20060906155915/http://weblearn.newcastle.edu.au/centre/ics/pubs/ICS_Vol_3_No_2_spring2003.pdf) (PDF). *Inter-Cultural Studies; A Forum on Social Change & Cultural Diversity*. Vol. 3, no. 2. p. 29. ISSN 1445-1190 (<https://www.worldcat.org/issn/1445-1190>). Archived from the original (http://weblearn.newcastle.edu.au/centre/ics/pubs/ICS_Vol_3_No_2_spring2003.pdf) (PDF) on September 6, 2006.
4. The Hells Angels' devilish business (Fortune, 1992) (<https://fortune.com/2012/12/02/the-hells-angels-devilish-business-fortune-1992/>) Andy Serwer, *Fortune* (December 2, 2012)
5. Hells Angels MC World (<https://www.hells-angels.com>) At the bottom of the homepage under "CHARTERS WORLDWIDE" is a listing of all current info - continents, countries, areas and charters
6. *Gangs and Organized Crime* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=nwxjDwAAQBAJ&dq=hells+angels+3%2C600+members&pg=PT131>) George W. Knox, Gregg Etter and Carter F. Smith (2018)
7. "81" is a metonym. As 'H' and 'A' are the 8th and 1st letter of the alphabet.
8. Miller, Michael E. (May 18, 2015). "How the Bandidos became one of the world's most feared biker gangs" (<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/morning-mix/wp/2015/05/18/how-the-bandidos-became-americas-most-feared-biker-gang/>). *Washington Post*. ISSN 0190-8286 (<https://www.worldcat.org/issn/0190-8286>). Retrieved October 15, 2022.

9. "Motorcycle gang" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20140415074158/http://www.justice.gov/criminal/ocgs/gangs/motorcycle.html>). U.S. Department of Justice. Archived from the original (<https://www.justice.gov/criminal/ocgs/gangs/motorcycle.html>) on April 15, 2014. Retrieved January 23, 2010.
10. Lockyer, Bill (2003). "ORGANIZED CRIME IN CALIFORNIA" (https://web.archive.org/web/20100129021517/http://ag.ca.gov/publications/org_crime.pdf) (PDF). *CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE*. Archived from the original (http://ag.ca.gov/publications/org_crime.pdf) (PDF) on January 29, 2010. Retrieved January 23, 2010.
11. "ORGANIZED CRIME IN OREGON" (https://web.archive.org/web/20110721060631/http://www.oregonattorneygeneral.gov/hot_topics/pdf/oc_report_final.pdf) (PDF). Oregon State Department of Justice. September 2006. Archived from the original (http://www.oregonattorneygeneral.gov/hot_topics/pdf/oc_report_final.pdf) (PDF) on July 21, 2011. Retrieved January 23, 2010.
12. "ASIAN ORGANIZED CRIME AND TERRORIST ACTIVITY IN CANADA, 1999–2002" (http://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/pdf-files/AsianOrgCrime_Canada.pdf) (PDF). *Federal Research Division*. Library of Congress. July 2003. Retrieved January 23, 2010.
13. "Major international operation against Hells Angels" (<https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/major-international-operation-against-hells-angels>). *Europol*. July 24, 2013. Retrieved October 15, 2022. "Major international operation against Hells Angels | Europol" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20221120163246/https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/major-international-operation-against-hells-angels>). Archived from the original on November 20, 2022. Retrieved October 15, 2022.
14. *The Secret Life of Bikers* by Jerry Langton. Location 19.5/477. HarperCollings:2018 ISBN 978-1-44345-467-4
15. James, Randy (August 3, 2009). "A Brief History of the Hells Angels" (<http://content.time.com/time/nation/article/0,8599,1914201,00.html>). *Time*. ISSN 0040-781X (<https://www.worldcat.org/issn/0040-781X>). Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20221225023032/https://content.time.com/time/nation/article/0,8599,1914201,00.html>) December 25, 2022, at the [Wayback Machine](#)
16. The Betty Supernaw Hells Angels & POBOBs Archive (<https://thewesternempire.com/uncategorized/the-betty-supernaw-hells-angels-pobobs-archive/>) TheWesternEmpire.com (June 1, 2020) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20220306215434/https://thewesternempire.com/uncategorized/the-betty-supernaw-hells-angels-pobobs-archive/>) March 6, 2022, at the [Wayback Machine](#)
17. Research into Contemporary Outlaws (RICO) (<https://thevintagent.com/2021/01/19/research-into-contemporary-outlaws-rico/>) Greg Williams, TheVintagent.com (January 19, 2021) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20220522232030/https://thevintagent.com/2021/01/19/research-into-contemporary-outlaws-rico/>) May 22, 2022, at the [Wayback Machine](#)
18. "Hells Angels MC World" (<http://www.hells-angels.com/?HA=history>). Hells-angels.com. Retrieved February 15, 2011.
19. Raymond C. Morgan (1979). *The Angels Do Not Forget* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=RA5XCAAQBAJ&pg=PT8>). Law & Justice Pubs, U.S.A. ISBN 9780960271801.
20. Rossi, J.R. "Flying Tiger Association Unit Rosters" (<http://www.flyingtigersavg.22web.org/tiger9.htm>). *The Flying Tigers - American Volunteer Group - Chinese Air Force*.
21. "FAQ/Contact – Hells Angels MC World" (<https://hells-angels.com/faqcontact/>).
22. Bishop, Cliff T. (1986). *Fortresses of the Big Triangle First*, East Anglia Books. ISBN 1-869987-00-4, pp.160, 236.
23. "Hells Angels vs. Memphis Belle, Historical Information" (<http://www.303rdbg.com/missionreports/ha-vs-mb.pdf>) (PDF). 303rd Bomb Group Association. Retrieved August 11, 2008.
24. [Barker 2007](#), p. 34.

25. Barker 2007, p. 34-35.
26. Driving out the Angels: How an outlaw motorcycle club was ousted from Sacramento (<https://www.abc10.com/article/news/local/driving-out-the-angels-how-an-outlaw-motorcycle-club-was-ousted-from-sacramento/103-461576041>) Michael Anthony Adams, ABC 10 (August 5, 2017) Archived (<https://archive.vn/3aarZ>) December 8, 2022, at archive.today
27. Barker 2007, p. 35.
28. Who was Sonny Barger, the Hells Angels member whose funeral service is in Stockton (<http://fox40.com/news/local-news/who-was-sonny-barger-the-hells-angels-member-whose-funeral-service-is-in-stockton/>) Megan Camponovo, Fox 40 (September 22, 2022) Archived (<http://archive.vn/Dayig#selection-1389.5-1389.87>) December 8, 2022, at archive.today
29. Sonny Barger, figurehead of Hells Angels, dies at 83 (<https://www.tampabay.com/news/nation-world/2022/07/01/sonny-barger-figurehead-of-hells-angels-dies-at-83/>) Tampa Bay Times (July 1, 2022) Archived (<https://archive.vn/Wv9am>) December 8, 2022, at archive.today
30. Birney Jarvis for *Male* magazine, 1964. Reprinted in *Hells Angels* by Hunter S. Thompson
31. Roberts, Walter (2012). *Biker Gangs: Hells Angels, Bandidos, Pagans, Bosozoku and Other World Gangs* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=6dtpZvDVlmcC&dq=yves+trudeau+And+r%C3%A9+Desjardins&pg=PT27>). ISBN 9781909284067. "It was Sonny Barger, founder of the Oakland Hells Angels, who brought them all together under one umbrella. Some suggest that the organization of the Hells Angels had already taken place in San Francisco in 1953 when Rocky Graves gathered together 13 chapter members, with a president, using a smaller version of the Death's Head logo. The Oakland chapter used a bigger version of the logo—known as the 'Barger Larger'. This would eventually become the standard version used everywhere."
32. Bagnall, Sam (January 2, 2004). "Hells Angels: Easy-riders or criminal gang?" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/programmes/this_world/3311057.stm). *This World*. BBC News. Retrieved August 13, 2010.
33. Chamings, Andrew (April 27, 2021). "The most famous (and infamous) houses of Haight-Ashbury" (<https://www.sfgate.com/sf-culture/article/2021-04-san-francisco-haight-ashbury-famous-homes-16129977.php>). *SFGATE*. Retrieved May 15, 2021.
34. "The Fall of the Counterculture : Preview" (https://bu.digication.com/counterculture/The_Fall_of_the_Counterculture/preview). Bu.digication.com. Retrieved November 30, 2014.
35. Hell's Angels and the Illusion of the Counterculture; Wood, John. 30 Sept 2003. *The Journal of Popular Culture*, Volume 3
36. *The Haight-Ashbury: A History*; Perry, Charles. 2005
37. "Interview with Sonny Barger" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20120730055548/http://pdr.autono.net/SonnyBarger.html>). Pdr.autono.net. Archived from the original (<http://pdr.autono.net/SonnyBarger.html>) on July 30, 2012. Retrieved June 18, 2013.
38. "Early Implementation of the Clean Air Act of 1970 in California". EPA Alumni Association. Video (<http://www.epaalumni.org/history/video/interview.cfm?id=38>), Transcript (<https://www.epaalumni.org/userdata/pdf/2B9E3C6816EC9466.pdf#page=14>) (see p. 14). July 12, 2016.
39. "History" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20080714043729/http://www.hells-angels.com/HISTORY.html>). Hells-angels.com. Archived from the original (<http://www.hells-angels.com/HISTORY.html>) on July 14, 2008.
40. *Gangs: A Journey into the heart of the British Underworld*, Tony Thompson, (2004) ISBN 0-340-83053-0
41. Hells Angels movement (<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/1560229/Hells-Angels-movement.html>) Paul Stokes, *The Daily Telegraph* (August 14, 2007) Archived (<https://archive.ph/QSMBq#selection-371.0-374.0>) December 6, 2021, at archive.today

42. Lindsey, Tom (November 2005). "A Brief History of "Outlaw" Motorcycle Clubs" (http://ijms.no.va.edu/November2005/IJMS_Artcl.Dulaney.html). *International Journal of Motorcycle Studies*. "The Life story caused something of a tumult around the country (Yates), and some authors have asserted that the AMA subsequently released a press statement disclaiming involvement in the Hollister event, stating that 99% of motorcyclists are good, decent, law-abiding citizens and that the AMA's ranks of motorcycle clubs were not involved in the debacle (e.g., Reynolds, Thompson). However, the American Motorcyclist Association has no record of ever releasing such a statement. Tom Lindsay, the AMA's Public Information Director, states 'We [the American Motorcyclist Association] acknowledge that the term 'one-percenter' has long been (and likely will continue to be) attributed to the American Motorcyclist Association, but we've been unable to attribute its original use to an AMA official or published statement—so it's apocryphal.'"
43. Sher & Marsden 2003, p. 263.
44. Look Homeward Angel: Cycle Icon Sonny Barger Kick-Starts Life As A Free Man By Violating Parole (<https://www.phoenixnewtimes.com/news/look-homeward-angel-cycle-icon-sonny-barger-kick-starts-life-as-a-free-man-by-violating-parole-6426227?showFullText=true>) Philip Martin, *Phoenix New Times* (December 2, 1992) Archived (<https://archive.ph/913gG>) November 13, 2022, at [archive.today](https://archive.ph/913gG)
45. Thompson, Tony (February 28, 2005). *Gangs: A Journey into the Heart of the British Underworld* (https://books.google.com/books?id=sUZdmDmu_78C&dq=Stephen+Cunningham+hells+angels+gangs+tony+thompson&pg=PT144). ISBN 9780340830529. "As soon as he had recovered from the injuries sustained in the car-bombing, Cunningham was back on the Angels social circuit, attending rallies, parties and runs, and generally living the hedonistic biker life. Almost immediately the denim cut-off and leather jacket that bore his colours sported a new patch: two Nazi-style SS lighting bolts below the words 'Filthy Few'. According to the biography of legendary Hells Angel Ralph "Sonny" Barger, president of the Oakland chapter, the Filthy Few patch is a piece of harmless fun. 'It means that someone is the first to arrive at a party and the last to leave', he says. In reality the patch is only awarded to Angels who have murdered on behalf of the club — usually in the presence of another member for corroboration — or who are prepared to commit a murder at a moment's notice."
46. The Story Behind The Controversial Hell's Angels (<https://www.heraldweekly.com/the-story-behind-the-controversial-hells-angels/2/?xcmg=1>) Tammy Ziv, *The Herald Weekly* (October 4, 2022) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20221115182736/https://www.heraldweekly.com/the-story-behind-the-controversial-hells-angels/2/?xcmg=1>) November 15, 2022, at the [Wayback Machine](https://web.archive.org/web/20221115182736/https://www.heraldweekly.com/the-story-behind-the-controversial-hells-angels/2/?xcmg=1)
47. "Over view of the Hell's Angel's Motorcycle Club (HAMC) In Canada: Extracted from Expert Evidence In R. v. Bonner and Lindsay" (<https://www.castanet.net/content/1125014255the.rtf>). *Castanet*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20210709185326/https://www.castanet.net/content/1125014255the.rtf>) from the original on July 9, 2021. Retrieved August 25, 2022.
48. Frank Reynolds, Michael McClure (1967). *Freewheelin Frank: Secretary of the Angels*, Grove Press, 1967, p. 73
49. Hopper, C. B., & Moore, J. (1990). "Women in outlaw motorcycle gangs". *Journal of Contemporary Ethnography*, 18(4), p. 385.
50. *Hell's Angels: Three Can Keep a Secret If Two Are Dead* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=2joMvwzikQAC>) Yves Lavigne (1989)
51. Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs (<https://info.publicintelligence.net/LA-OutlawBikers.pdf>) Deputy John Williams, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (2008) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20211128070159/https://info.publicintelligence.net/LA-OutlawBikers.pdf>) November 28, 2021, at the [Wayback Machine](https://web.archive.org/web/20211128070159/https://info.publicintelligence.net/LA-OutlawBikers.pdf)

52. Requiem for a Heavyweight (<https://books.google.com/books?id=8skBAAAAMBAJ&dq=whe+n+in+doubt+knock+em+out+vinny&pg=PA28>) Martha Lagace, *New York* (December 16, 1985)
53. Hells Angels say trademark used without permission (<https://www.latimes.com/archives/la-xpm-1989-10-27-me-515-story.html>) Steve Harvey, *Los Angeles Times* (October 27, 1989) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20221124173255/https://www.latimes.com/archives/la-xpm-1989-10-27-me-515-story.html>) November 24, 2022, at the Wayback Machine
54. Hells Angels sue over alleged trademark infringement (<https://www.upi.com/Archives/1989/10/26/Hells-Angels-sue-over-alleged-trademark-infringement/5943625377600/>) Dave McNary, *United Press International* (October 26, 1989) Archived (<https://archive.ph/TmGfO>) November 24, 2022, at archive.today
55. Ray Conlogue (March 2, 2002). "Bilingual on bikes" (<https://www.theglobeandmail.com/arts/bilingual-on-bikes/article4132062/>). *The Globe and Mail*. Retrieved July 18, 2020. "If you're a TV show and the Hells Angels are considering a court injunction to stop you from being broadcast, then that's what you'll be famous for."
56. 'Litigation against movie release' (March 8, 2006) and they rule., *HAMC vs Walt Disney* (<http://news.findlaw.com/wsj/docs/disney/hamcdisney30806cmp2.html>)
57. "Hells Angels Motorcycle Club settled disputes the old-fashioned way, with a swift kick in the groin or a punch in the face to the offending party. – Hells Angels" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20110718155917/http://www.zimbio.com/Hells+Angels/articles/ZBpOOHdjlur/Hells+Angels+Motorcycle+Club+settled+disputes>). Zimbio. Archived from the original (<http://www.zimbio.com/Hells+Angels/articles/ZBpOOHdjlur/Hells+Angels+Motorcycle+Club+settled+disputes>) on July 18, 2011. Retrieved February 15, 2011.
58. "Companies / Personal Goods – Hells Angels sue luxury fashion house" (<https://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/ca87e7a-e153-11df-90b7-00144feabdc0.html?ftcamp=rss>). *Financial Times*. October 27, 2010. Retrieved February 15, 2011.
59. zzfritz, Fritz Clapp (October 7, 2009). "Re: Hell's Angels skinpack" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20180720051804/https://forum.ls-rp.io/viewtopic.php?f=225&t=56006&start=15#p811330>). FOFO Gaming. Archived from the original (<https://forum.ls-rp.io/viewtopic.php?f=225&t=56006&start=15#p811330>) on July 20, 2018. Retrieved October 7, 2009.
60. zzfritz, Fritz Clapp (October 7, 2009). "Fritz Clapp Tweet" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20180720052117/http://images.mafiacrime.org/j/5477untitled-4.png>). Twitter. Archived from the original (<http://images.mafiacrime.org/j/5477untitled-4.png>) on July 20, 2018. Retrieved October 7, 2009.
61. Ella Alexander (October 27, 2010). "Hells Angels sue Alexander McQueen" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20101030145629/http://www.vogue.co.uk/news/daily/101027-hells-angels-sue-alexander-mcqueen.aspx>). *Vogue*. Archived from the original (<https://www.vogue.co.uk/news/daily/101027-hells-angels-sue-alexander-mcqueen.aspx>) on October 30, 2010. Retrieved February 15, 2011.
62. "Companies / Personal Goods – Hells Angels sue luxury fashion house" (<https://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/ca87e7a-e153-11df-90b7-00144feabdc0.html>). *Financial Times*. October 27, 2010. Retrieved February 15, 2011.
63. "Hells Angels set for rumble on the catwalk - Business - Retail" (<https://www.nbcnews.com/id/39867980>). NBC News. October 27, 2010. Retrieved February 15, 2011.
64. Jeffrey, Don (October 26, 2010). "Hells Angels Sue Saks, McQueen Design, Over Trademark" (<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/2010-10-26/hells-angels-sue-saks-mcqueen-design-over-trademark-update1-.html>). *Bloomberg.com*. Bloomberg. Retrieved February 15, 2011.

65. "Grazia Fashion: McQueen Settles with Hells Angels" (<http://www.graziadaily.co.uk/fashion/archive/2010/11/04/mcqueen-settles-with-hell-s-angels.htm>). Graziadaily.co.uk. Retrieved February 15, 2011.
66. Verena von Pfetten (November 3, 2010). "Alexander McQueen – Hell's Angels – SETTLEMENT" (<http://www.styleite.com/media/mcqueen-hells-angels-settlement/>). Styleite. Retrieved February 15, 2011.
67. Cowles, Charlotte. "Alexander McQueen Settles With Hells Angels by Agreeing to Destroy Merchandise With Skull Logo – The Cut" (https://nymag.com/daily/fashion/2010/11/alexander_mcqueen_settles_with.html). *New York*. Retrieved February 15, 2011.
68. "Attorney for Plaintiff : HELLS ANGELS MOTORCYCLE CORPORATION" (<https://archive.org/download/gov.uscourts.caed.245536/gov.uscourts.caed.245536.1.0.pdf>) (PDF). Retrieved November 30, 2014.
69. Weller, Susan Neuberger (July 12, 2013). "Hells Angels and Toys "R" Us Settle "Death Head" Trademark Litigation" (<http://www.natlawreview.com/article/hells-angels-and-toys-r-us-settle-death-head-trademark-litigation>). *The National Law Review*.
70. Weiss, Debra Cassens (December 3, 2013). "Hells Angels club sues often to protect its intellectual property" (http://www.abajournal.com/news/article/hells_angels_club_sues_often_to_protect_its_intellectual_property/). *ABA Journal*. Retrieved December 30, 2013.
71. Aston, Joe (September 9, 2021). "Redbubble's Hells Angels woes continue" (<https://www.afr.com/rear-window/redbubble-s-hells-angels-woes-continue-20210909-p58qae>). *Australian Financial Review*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20210911041444/https://www.afr.com/rear-window/redbubble-s-hells-angels-woes-continue-20210909-p58qae>) from the original on September 11, 2021. Retrieved September 11, 2021.
72. Redbubble ordered to pay Hells Angels more than \$78,000 for using logo without permission (<https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news/2022/jul/19/redbubble-ordered-to-pay-hells-angels-more-than-78000-for-using-logo-without-permission>) Josh Taylor, *The Guardian* (July 19, 2022)
73. Hall, Neal (June 10, 2005). "Behind the Patch: Angels ABCs" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20100303180935/http://www.canada.com/vancouver/news/story.html?id=2e614f75-9caf-4865-a76b-7b54fbb46590>). *The Vancouver Sun*. Archived from the original (<http://www.canada.com/vancouver/news/story.html?id=2e614f75-9caf-4865-a76b-7b54fbb46590>) on March 3, 2010. Retrieved August 13, 2010.
74. NDIC Document, US Department of Justice Report on OMG HA (<http://cryptome.wikileaks.org/gangs/hells.pdf>)
75. "Born to raise Hell" (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/873831.stm>). *BBC News*. August 14, 2000. Retrieved February 1, 2013.
76. *A Wayward Angel: The Full Story of the Hells Angels* by George Wethern and Vincent Colnett
77. Johnson Publishing Company (December 1966). "Nazi Emblems of 'Way Outs' Are No Symbols of Hate" (https://books.google.com/books?id=_5q3AoSbTGAC&pg=PA70). *Ebony*. p. 70. ISSN 0012-9011 (<https://www.worldcat.org/issn/0012-9011>).
78. 2003 *Soul on Bikes: The East Bay Dragons MC and Black Biker Set*, Tobie Gene Levingston, with Keith and Kent Zimmerman (St. Paul, MN: Motorbikes International Publishing). The history of the Oakland-based African-American Motorcycle Club with a foreword from Sonny Barger.
79. Wright, Gary L. (June 8, 2012). "FBI leads crackdown on area Hells Angels gangs in N.C. and S.C." (https://www.journalnow.com/news/local/article_582d987b-07ff-54bf-95ac-ee4b0b95c93e.html?mode=jqm) *Winston-Salem Journal*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20170619083719/http://www.journalnow.com/news/local/article_582d987b-07ff-54bf-95ac-ee4b0b95c93e.html?mode=jqm) from the original on June 19, 2017. Retrieved June 18, 2013.

80. Thompson, Hunter S. (1967). *Hell's Angels: The Strange and Terrible Saga of the Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs*. Random House. p. 160. ISBN 978-0-345-28908-7.
81. Coleman, Howard; Swenson, Eric (1994). *DNA in the Courtroom: A Trial Watcher's Guide*. GeneLex. pp. 8–9. ISBN 978-0-9644507-0-7.
82. *United States v. Bonds, Verdi and Yee*, 12 F.3d 540 (<https://law.resource.org/pub/us/case/reporter/F3/012/12.F3d.540.91-3610.91-3609.91-3608.html>), 8 (6th Cir. 1993) ("They had found Yee to be of Chinese ancestry").
83. *Outlaw motorcycle gangs – USA overview* (<https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/Digitization/147691NCJRS.pdf>) National Institute of Justice (1991) "Archived copy" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20220123220851/https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/Digitization/147691NCJRS.pdf>) (PDF). Archived from the original on January 23, 2022. Retrieved March 25, 2022.
84. Thompson, Tony (February 28, 2005). *Gangs: A Journey into the Heart of the British Underworld* (https://books.google.com/books?id=sUZdmDmu_78C&dq=Stephen+Cunningham+hells+angels+gangs+tony+thompson&pg=PT144). ISBN 9780340830529. "In 1980 a group of Angels ambushed members of the 'bootleg' Windsor chapter and shot its leader, Richard Sharman, in the head three times. Miraculously, he survived. The attack had come about because, despite dressing themselves in close copies of the official Hells Angels colours, the Windsor chapter had never applied for an official chapter. Started up by local rockers, they were only accepted into the official fold in 1985 shortly after one of the members, John Mikkelsen, died in police custody. The fact that Mikkelsen was black — an official Angels taboo — had layed a significant part in club failing to be sanctioned earlier."
85. Eric Thibault (August 16, 2012). "Sun News : Dead gang leader rebuffed top biker prior to assassination: Source" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20130107082230/http://www.sunnewsnetwork.ca/sunnews/canada/archives/2012/08/20120816-121421.html>). Sunnewsnetwork.ca. Archived from the original (<http://www.sunnewsnetwork.ca/sunnews/canada/archives/2012/08/20120816-121421.html>) on January 7, 2013. Retrieved June 18, 2013.
86. "Montreal police try to calm mafia war fears after multiple killings" (<https://globalnews.ca/news/276626/montreal-police-try-to-calm-mafia-war-fears-after-multiple-killings/>). *Global News*. Global Montreal. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20130323045622/http://www.globalmontreal.com/montreal%2Bpolice%2Btry%2Bto%2Bcalm%2Bmafia%2Bwar%2Bfears%2Bafter%2Bmultiple%2Bkillings/6442697790/story.html>) from the original on March 23, 2013. Retrieved June 18, 2013.
87. Giuseppe Valiante. "Sun News : Bust shows connections in criminal underworld in Canada" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20121103205534/http://www.sunnewsnetwork.ca/sunnews/canada/archives/2012/11/20121102-181330.html>). Sunnewsnetwork.ca. Archived from the original (<http://www.sunnewsnetwork.ca/sunnews/canada/archives/2012/11/20121102-181330.html>) on November 3, 2012. Retrieved June 18, 2013.
88. "Sonny Barger Interview" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20120730055548/http://pdr.autono.net/SonnyBarger.html>). Let Them Talk. Archived from the original (<http://pdr.autono.net/SonnyBarger.html>) on July 30, 2012. Retrieved June 18, 2013.
89. Levingston, Tobie Gene; Zimmerman, Keith (2003). *Soul on Bikes: Tobie Levingston: 9780760317471: Amazon.com: Books*. ISBN 076031747X.
90. Johnson Publishing Company (December 1966). "Nazi Emblems of 'Way Outs' Are No Symbols of Hate" (https://books.google.com/books?id=_5q3AoSbTGAC&pg=PA66). *Ebony*. p. 66. ISSN 0012-9011 (<https://www.worldcat.org/issn/0012-9011>).
91. "Chosen Few Motorcycle Club - Buffalo, NY" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20130525154115/http://www.chosenfewbuffalony.com/>). Chosenfewbuffalony.com. Archived from the original (<http://www.chosenfewbuffalony.com/>) on May 25, 2013. Retrieved June 18, 2013.

92. Hells Angels ex-clubhouse now a hot property (<https://www.amny.com/news/hells-angels-ex-clubhouse-now-a-hot-property/>) Mary Reinholz, *AM New York Metro* (March 26, 2019) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20211003175333/https://www.amny.com/news/hells-angels-ex-clubhouse-now-a-hot-property/>) October 3, 2021, at the [Wayback Machine](#)
93. Kemp, p 50
94. "George Harrison's memo to Apple staff about the Hell's Angels, 4 December 1968" (http://www.beatlesbible.com/gallery/george-harrison/681204_george-harrison-hells-angels-memo-apple/). Beatlesbible.com. December 4, 1968. Retrieved November 6, 2013.
95. Pg. 129, Rock Scully, David Dalton, "Living with the Dead: Twenty Years on the Bus with Garcia and the Grateful Dead", Cooper Square Publ Inc, 2001 ISBN 978-0-8154-1163-5
96. Chris O'Dell (October 6, 2009). *Miss O'Dell: My Hard Days and Long Nights with The Beatles, The Stones, Bob Dylan, Eric Clapton, and the Women They Loved* (<https://archive.org/details/missodellmyhardd00odel>). Simon and Schuster. p. 68 (<https://archive.org/details/missodellmyhardd00odel/page/68>). ISBN 978-1416590934. "george harrison hell's angels."
97. "Hells Angels MC London History" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20090509075008/http://www.hellsangelslondon.com/history.php>). Archived from the original (<http://www.hellsangelslondon.com/history.php>) on May 9, 2009.
98. How the Hells Angels Conquered Canada (<https://www.vice.com/en/article/bn3vnq/how-the-hells-angels-conquered-canada>) Patrick Lejtenyi, *Vice* (27 October 2016) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20220217225535/https://www.vice.com/en/article/bn3vnq/how-the-hells-angels-conquered-canada>) 17 February 2022 at the [Wayback Machine](#)
99. "Biker gangs in Canada" (<http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/biker-gangs-in-canada-1.775978>). Cbc.ca. July 13, 2011. Retrieved November 30, 2014.
100. "Organized Crime in Canada: A Quarterly Summary" (https://web.archive.org/web/20090208094237/http://www.yorku.ca/nathanson/CurrentEvents/2002_Q1.htm). Archived from the original (http://www.yorku.ca/nathanson/CurrentEvents/2002_Q1.htm) on February 8, 2009.
101. "Condenados nueve motoristas de los "Ángeles del Infierno" a 67 años de prisión" (<https://www.abc.es/local-alicante/20140114/abci-condenados-nueve-motoristas-angeles-201401141805.html>). *abc* (in Spanish). January 14, 2014. Retrieved June 26, 2019.
102. "Hells Angels MC World" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20150109120634/http://affa.hells-angels.com/charters/>). Hells-angels.com. Archived from the original (<http://affa.hells-angels.com/charters/>) on January 9, 2015. Retrieved February 15, 2011.
103. Williams, John (May 2010). "Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs" (<https://info.publicintelligence.net/LA-OutlawBikers.pdf>) (PDF). *publicintelligence.net*. Retrieved October 15, 2022.
104. Grzegorek, Vince. "The Last Ride of a Cleveland Hells Angel Informant" (<https://www.clevelscene.com/cleveland/red-all-over-a-former-cleveland-hells-angel-and-confidential-informants-path-from-destruction-to-redemption-and-back/Content?oid=3674079>). *Cleveland Scene*.
105. Langton, Jerry (December 17, 2009). *Fallen Angel: The Unlikely Rise of Walter Stadnick and the Canadian Hells Angels* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=vG4bfGwXZNIC&q=Donald+Picard+hells+angels&pg=PT42>). John Wiley & Sons. ISBN 9780470739945 – via Google Books.
106. Writer, ELIZABETH HAMILTON; Courant Staff (April 9, 2006). "BIKERS MOBILIZE FOR A GOODBYE" (<https://www.courant.com/news/connecticut/hc-xpm-2006-04-09-0604090711-story.html>). *courant.com*.
107. "Popeyes MC (Motorcycle Club)" (<https://onepercenterbikers.com/popeyes-mc-motorcycle-club/>). *One Percenter Bikers*. September 30, 2017.
108. Burgwal, Leo (September 1, 2012). *Hells Angels in de Lage Landen*. Just Publishers & Panorama. ISBN 9789089752109.

109. Kragh, Ambro (April 10, 2017). *Englenes gerninger* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=Cq5jDgAAQBAJ&q=hells+angels+copenhagen+1980+unionen&pg=PT57>). Gyldendal A/S. ISBN 9788702226904 – via Google Books.
110. "Detenidos tres ángeles del infierno en Marbella en una operación internacional contra el tráfico de drogas" (https://sevilla.abc.es/andalucia/malaga/sevi-detenidos-tres-angeles-inferno-marbella-operacion-internacional-contra-trafico-drogas-202110101222_noticia.html). October 10, 2021.
111. "Las Vegas Sun Newspaper Archives, Jan 16, 1977, p. 2" (<https://newspaperarchive.com/las-vegas-sun-jan-16-1977-p-2/>). *NewspaperArchive.com*. January 16, 1977.
112. "Hells Angels still expanding after 35 years in B.C." (<https://vancouversun.com/news/crime/hells-angels-still-expanding-after-35-years-in-b-c>) *vancouversun*.
113. "Satan's Angels: The Ugly Club | Heather Elton's Blog" (<https://www.eltonyoga.com/blog/murder-of-the-birth-father/>). May 1, 2020.
114. "Man on trial for double murder in N.D.G. reveals tie to one Quebec's most wanted criminals" (<https://montrealgazette.com/news/local-news/man-on-trial-for-double-murder-in-n-d-g-is-nephew-of-one-of-quebecs-most-wanted-criminals>). *montrealgazette*.
115. Schwederski, KHK Frank. "Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs" ([https://www.gdp.de/gdp/gdpber.nsf/iid/DE_FA-Krimbek/\\$file/Vortrag%20Rocker%20GdP.pdf](https://www.gdp.de/gdp/gdpber.nsf/iid/DE_FA-Krimbek/$file/Vortrag%20Rocker%20GdP.pdf)) (PDF). *gdp.de* (in German). Retrieved October 15, 2022.
116. Gottschalk, Petter (August 19, 2009). *Knowledge Management in Policing: Enforcing Law on Criminal Business Enterprises* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=WjVREw9qnjoC&q=bandidos+oslo+february+1995&pg=PA172>). Hindawi Publishing Corporation. ISBN 9789774540783 – via Google Books.
117. "HA-veteran døde i mc-ulykke" (<https://www.adressa.no/nyheter/article128775.ece>). *adressa.no*. May 15, 2002.
118. "Hells Angels nya avdelning i Sverige – här är den" (<https://www.expressen.se/kvallsposten/hells-angels-utokar-sin-narvaro-i-sverige/>). *www.expressen.se*.
119. Lemons, Stephen. "Chico Mora Led the Dirty Dozen Into the Hells Angels' Camp, Claiming Arizona for the Red and White" (<https://www.phoenixnewtimes.com/news/chico-mora-led-the-dirty-dozen-into-the-hells-angels-camp-claiming-arizona-for-the-red-and-white-7438397>). *Phoenix New Times*.
120. "Wiley::Fallen Angel: The Unlikely Rise of Walter Stadnick and the Canadian Hells Angels" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20110201032756/http://ca.wiley.com/WileyCDA/WileyTitle/productCd-0470837101.html>). February 1, 2011. Archived from the original (<http://ca.wiley.com/WileyCDA/WileyTitle/productCd-0470837101.html>) on February 1, 2011.
121. Appleby, Timothy (July 17, 2004). "Part II" (<https://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/part-ii/article1138211/?page=all>). *The Globe and Mail*.
122. "Crown argues biker gang is organized crime - Manitoba - CBC News" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20160228172347/http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/manitoba/crown-argues-biker-gang-is-organized-crime-1.691418>). February 28, 2016. Archived from the original (<http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/manitoba/crown-argues-biker-gang-is-organized-crime-1.691418>) on February 28, 2016.
123. "Archived copy" (https://web.archive.org/web/20210823071229/https://lasd.org/pdfs/web/mcj_HellsAngels_OMG.pdf) (PDF). Archived from the original (https://lasd.org/pdfs/web/mcj_HellsAngels_OMG.pdf) (PDF) on August 23, 2021. Retrieved August 17, 2021.
124. "Biker gangs in Canada | CBC News" (<https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/biker-gangs-in-canada-1.775978>).
125. Appleby, Timothy (October 25, 2004). "Patchover of Alberta Bandidos gives Hells Angels monopoly" (<https://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/patchover-of-alberta-bandidos-gives-hells-angels-monopoly/article18275194/>). *The Globe and Mail*.

126. "No concerns after Hells Angels move in to Akron neighborhood" (<https://www.cleveland19.com/story/29104730/neighbors-of-akrons-hells-angels-say-all-is-quiet>). *www.cleveland19.com*. May 19, 2015.
127. "Hell's Angels back in Akron, the Rev. Melford Elliot dies in crash, Brittain Road closing Tuesday: Akron news roundup" (https://www.cleveland.com/akron/2015/05/hells_angels_back_in_akron_the.html). *cleveland*. May 11, 2015.
128. Appleby, Timothy (October 25, 2004). "Patchover of Alberta Bandidos gives Hells Angels monopoly" (<https://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/patchover-of-alberta-bandidos-gives-hells-angels-monopoly/article18275194/>). *The Globe and Mail*.
129. "FBI Safe Street Violent Crime Initiative Report Fiscal Year 2000" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20010913020913/https://www.fbi.gov/publications/safestreets/ssgu00.pdf>) (PDF). Archived from the original (<https://www.fbi.gov/publications/safestreets/ssgu00.pdf>) (PDF) on September 13, 2001. Retrieved August 13, 2010.
130. Ibrahim, Youssef M. (March 3, 1997). "New York Times, Sweden's Courteous Police Spoil a Hell's Angels Clubhouse Party" (<https://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9C04E5D71F31F930A35750C0A961958260>). *The New York Times*. Stockholm (Sweden); Sweden. Retrieved August 13, 2010.
131. "[Hpn] Hells Angels Mc Salvation Army Shelter Run" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20100709114854/http://hpn.asu.edu/archives/2003-July/007451.html>). Hpn.asu.edu. July 6, 2003. Archived from the original (<http://hpn.asu.edu/archives/2003-July/007451.html>) on July 9, 2010. Retrieved August 9, 2010.
132. "Under watchful eye, bikers aid charity – Thursday, Sept. 4, 2008 | midnight" (<http://www.lasvegassun.com/news/2008/sep/04/under-watchful-eye-bikers-aid-charity/>). *Las Vegas Sun*. September 4, 2008. Retrieved August 9, 2010.
133. "Hells Angels bikers banned by Netherlands court" (<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-48443602>). BBC News. May 29, 2019. Retrieved May 30, 2019.
134. "Netherlands first country to ban the Hells Angels; Violence called 'systemic', 'common' " (<https://nltimes.nl/2019/05/29/netherlands-first-country-ban-hells-angels-violence-called-systemic-common>). *NL Times*. May 29, 2019.
135. "Hells Angels bikers banned by Dutch court" (<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-48443602>). BBC News. May 29, 2019.
136. "Hells Angels banned by Dutch court in biker gang crackdown" (<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2019/may/29/hells-angels-banned-by-dutch-court-in-strike-against-biker-gangs>). *The Guardian*. Agence France-Presse. May 29, 2019.
137. "Dutch court bans 'violent' Hells Angels motorcycle club" (<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-netherlands-hells-angels-idUSKCN1SZ18T>). Reuters. May 29, 2019.
138. "Supreme Court confirms ban of outlaw motorcycle club Hells Angels" (<https://nltimes.nl/2022/07/15/supreme-court-confirms-ban-outlaw-motorcycle-club-hells-angels>). *NL Times*. July 15, 2022.

Bibliography

- Hunter S. Thompson (1999). *Hell's Angels: A Strange and Terrible Saga* (<https://archive.org/details/hellsangels00hunt>). Modern Library. ISBN 978-0-679-60331-3.
- Yves Lavigne (2000). *Hell's Angels: Taking Care of Business* (https://books.google.com/books?id=MKAvHwNCD_IC&pg=PA1). Random House of Canada, Limited. ISBN 978-0-7704-2858-7.
- Valerie Smart (2001). *The Original Hell's Angels: 303rd Bombardment Group of World War II* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=hrNrPqUy0TAC&pg=PA1>). Arcadia Publishing. ISBN 978-0-7385-0910-5.

- Paul Cherry (2005). *The Biker Trials: Bringing Down the Hells Angels* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=mVqeMRbTekAC&pg=PP1>). ECW Press. ISBN 978-1-55490-250-7.
- Barker, Thomas (2007). *Biker Gangs and Organized Crime*. London: Routledge. ISBN 9780323298704.
- Edward Winterhalder; Wil De Clercq (2008). *The Assimilation: Rock Machine Become Bandidos: Bikers United Against the Hells Angels* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=O3F9fD5RcRQC&pg=PA1>). ECW Press. ISBN 978-1-55490-321-4.
- Sonny Barger (2009). *Hell's Angel: The Autobiography of Sonny Barger* (https://books.google.com/books?id=O_6mgtjs-hUC&pg=PP1). HarperCollins. ISBN 978-0-06-184736-3.
- Jerry Langton (2009). *Fallen Angel: The Unlikely Rise of Walter Stadnick and the Canadian Hells Angels* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=vG4bfGwXZNIC&pg=PT3>). John Wiley & Sons. ISBN 978-0-470-73994-5.
- William Marsden; Julian Sher (2010). *Angels of Death: Inside the Bikers' Empire of Crime* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=uLYL2uhqrNkC&pg=PA1>). Knopf Canada. ISBN 978-0-307-37032-7.
- Sher, Julian; Marsden, William (2010). *The Road to Hell: How the Biker Gangs are Conquering Canada* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=ToCy5cH253YC&pg=PP1>). Knopf Canada. ISBN 978-0-307-36586-6.
- Yves Lavigne (2011). *Hells Angels: Into the Abyss*. HarperCollins Publishers Limited. ISBN 978-1-4434-0411-2.
- Yves Lavigne (2011). *Hell's Angels at War*. HarperCollins Publishers Limited. ISBN 978-1-4434-0410-5.
- Carter F. Smith (2017). *Gangs and the Military: Gangsters, Bikers, and Terrorists with Military Training* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=z0lyDwAAQBAJ&q=Gangs+and+the+Military%3A+Gangsters%2C+Bikers%2C+and+Terrorists+with+Military+Training>). Rowman & Littlefield. ISBN 9781442275171.

External links

- Official website (<http://www.hells-angels.com/>) – includes many chartered local chapters, with links
 - Hells Angels (https://curlie.org//Recreation/Motorcycles/Organizations/One_Percent/Hells_Angels/) at Curlie
 - FBI file on Hell's Angels (<https://vault.fbi.gov/The%20Hells%20Angels>)
 - Never-Seen: Hells Angels, 1965 (<https://web.archive.org/web/20120328045302/http://life.time.com/culture/never-seen-hells-angels-1965/>) – slideshow by *Life* magazine
-

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Hells_Angels&oldid=1155571428"

