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On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

Fruit of Islam

On July 10, 1963, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon". Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

Muslim Girls Training

On May 19, 1960, a source advised that the Muslim Girls Training (MGT) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) and is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the Fruit of Islam (FOI), which is composed of male members of the NOI, in that the MGT has officers similar to military organizations to whom other female members are accountable. MGT members receive instructions in homemaking, hygiene, calisthenics, and other subjects such as Muslim history and the English language. There also exists a Junior MGT, which is composed of female members of the NOI who are between the ages of 15 and 19 and who are afforded military-type drill.

Since 1957, various officers and "sisters" of the MGT have, at meetings of the MGT, used the term MGT so that it also means General Civilization Class. General Civilization Class refers to classes conducted within the MGT.

The above refers to activities of the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood, Chicago, Illinois.

On July 10, 1963, another source advised that the MGT is a group within the NOI which is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the FOI, which is composed of male members of the NOI. In theory, the MGT exists in all Temples of the NOI, and is patterned after the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No 2, Chicago. General Civilization Class refers to the collective group of classes held within the MGT.

FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

Date: 4/7/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-35835) 190-105359

SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM
IS - NOIDECLASSIFIED BY 1267 JHE/WEB/mr
ON 12/16/83
#235295

Set forth hereinafter is information furnished on 4/1/64, pertaining to comments by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and [redacted] regarding MALCOLM LITTLE and his activities:

[redacted] and pertaining to plans by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD regarding either a vacation in Mexico or buying property in Mexico. Letterhead memorandums have been submitted to the Bureau regarding all three of the above categories in recent days. The information set forth below is merely supplemental in nature, and is being furnished to assist interested field offices in their investigative efforts in this regard.

- APPROPRIATE FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE 5/16/77
- 67C
- ⑨ - Bureau (RM)
 - (2 - 100-441765) (MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.)
 - (2 - 105-) (MALCOLM LITTLE)
 - (2 - [redacted])
 - 5 - Boston (97-145) (RM)
 - (2 - 100-) (MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.)
 - (2 - [redacted])
 - (1 - [redacted])
 - 4 - Detroit (100-3549) (INFO) (RM)
 - (1 - [redacted])
 - (1 - [redacted])
 - (1 - 100-) (MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.)
 - 1 - [redacted] (RM)
 - 5 - New York (105-7809) (RM)
 - (2 - 100-152759) (MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.)
 - (1 - 105-8999) (MALCOLM LITTLE)
 - 2 - Phoenix (105-93) (RM)
 - [redacted] cas
 - (39)

100-399321
NOT RECORDED
193 APR 14 1964

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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OTHERWISE

Classified by 6853
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Copies continued on page 11

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 75 270471 6849

CG 100-35635

2 - Washington Field (100-22829)(RM)
10 - Chicago
 (1 - 100-41040)(MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.)
 (1 - 100-6989) (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])

b7C

CG 100-35635

b7c

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

(Chicago has no knowledge at this time other than the above indicating [REDACTED] with MALCOLM LITTLE. It is recognized that information available indicates there is a rift between ELIJAH MUHAMMAD [REDACTED] Chicago feels [REDACTED] will not throw in with MALCOLM LITTLE.)

Chicago will follow this closely and pertinent developments will be brought to the attention of the Bureau as received.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-35635

[REDACTED] b7C
X u

[REDACTED] b7C
X

[REDACTED] b7C
u

[REDACTED] was in contact with ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and reported that fellow (probably MALCOLM X) is in the territory now and is hitting pretty hard. MUHAMMAD stated MALCOLM was in Chicago on Saturday night and in one phase of his talk said one thing and later said something else, but did not say anything against him, MUHAMMAD, and still says he, MUHAMMAD, is his teacher and leader. MUHAMMAD stated that this means MALCOLM still is dangerous to fool with. MUHAMMAD stated that all those who want to follow MALCOLM are to be put out of the temple. He stated that MALCOLM can take all the hypocrites and Allah will fix them all together. u b7C
A

[REDACTED] they have some wives in the temple who are married to those that are with MALCOLM and the wives show signs of dissatisfaction but they have not done anything that can be proven wrong. [REDACTED] that it is his opinion that the wives relay everything that is said to their husbands. MUHAMMAD instructed [REDACTED] to put them out of the temple, commenting they do not want any informers in the temple. MUHAMMAD instructed [REDACTED] not to be merciful, commenting that if he is merciful the hypocrites will tear the temple up. MUHAMMAD stated they have plenty of people and they have not tapped the bottom of this nation yet. u b7C
X

[REDACTED] MALCOLM was on the radio for three hours last night telling that the devil was trying to use PHILBERT (PHILBERT LITTLE, Minister of several of Muhammad's Mosques in Michigan and a blood brother of MALCOLM LITTLE), saying that MALCOLM was crazy and that illness had been in his family and probably MALCOLM has gone the same way. MALCOLM attacked Brother PHILBERT very viciously, saying that he never was anyone and he had the only Mosque in the nation with no congregation. MALCOLM said this was the desperation of the nation when they will use his own brother and call him to Chicago to read a script that was already prepared for him. MALCOLM said he does not blame PHILBERT because he has to protect his job. MALCOLM said that "his sister" called Minister PHILBERT and that while on the phone, PHILBERT cried, stating he was sorry he allowed himself to be used this way. b7C

MUHAMMAD replied he did not believe PHILBERT said such a thing and added he had written MALCOLM a letter saying that he was a liar and that he could not prove it. MUHAMMAD continued: He told MALCOLM that he was good at lying and was trying to put himself up before the people. MALCOLM cannot hurt him, MUHAMMAD, even if he was at the head of the nation. Both PHILBERT and WILFRED (WILFRED LITTLE, Minister of Muhammad's Mosque Number 1 at Detroit, and also a blood brother of MALCOLM LITTLE) have told him, MUHAMMAD, that they have no more use for MALCOLM as long as he is out of the temple. X

[REDACTED] stated that MALCOLM has attacked him, [REDACTED] because he has been very hard on him and has stated that of all the ministers in the nation, he [REDACTED] knows more of why MALCOLM is out [REDACTED] MUHAMMAD told [REDACTED] that he should tell MALCOLM the reason he is out is that he disobeyed him. MUHAMMAD stated that we all know why MALCOLM is out and it is because he was too proud to take any chastisement or to be set down by me... MUHAMMAD stated that is why he is out and he does not want to tell it. MUHAMMAD continued: Saturday night he said that he disobeyed me and he has been saying this all the time. MALCOLM is not after me to bring him before a court because I do not have a court. "I am the court." X

MUHAMMAD instructed [REDACTED] to tell all the ministers to pay attention to what MALCOLM says and then to tell their people that MALCOLM confessed to the world why he is out and that is because he disobeyed him. MUHAMMAD stated that the only judge or jury b7C

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CG 100-35835

he has to act over him is Allah. MUHAMMAD continued: He, MUHAMMAD, is independent of the whole 22 million. If the 22 million would bow and worship at once they would not be helping us. They would be helping themselves. If they would all open their mouths and curse us they still would not hurt us. He is not begging any of them, and MALCOLM is not hurting him in any way. He will not get out and argue with MALCOLM and if there is anyone who wants to sympathize with MALCOLM they will be put out as soon as he can find them. If he, MUHAMMAD, does not have one, not even one, but his Allah, he is satisfied.

b7C [redacted] spoke to ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and stated he had a call from [redacted] and had gotten so hot about it that he did not bring up what [redacted] had told him to do as it covered much of the same. [redacted] had told him about MALCOLM and about MALCOLM's sister. b7C

b7C [redacted] ELIJAH MUHAMMAD then commented he was trying to get himself a place in the lower part of Mexico, adding he thinks he can get a brother out in California who is a Mexican and goes out among the people there every Sunday teaching. b7C

b7C (At the present time, Chicago does not know the identity of [redacted] Chicago did note that the "Chicago Daily News," a daily newspaper published in Chicago, on page 25 of its

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XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(C) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-Not Recorded page 6,7

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

CG 100-35635

b7c [REDACTED] X
b7d [REDACTED] R
b7e [REDACTED] X

(For the information of the Bureau, "Muhammad Speaks," Volume 3, Number 15, dated 4/10/64, on page 1, carried a column entitled "Obey Divine Messenger, Find Life of Truth," by Minister JAMES, Chicago's Mosque number 2. In this article Minister JAMES spoke of why MALCOLM was suspended from the temple. The information set forth has already been covered in a previous communication. Copies of this issue of this paper have been forwarded to the Bureau and should be in the Bureau's possession at this time.)

LEADS

b7d The Phoenix Office is requested to alert [REDACTED] to ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and follow developments regarding the possible vacation by MUHAMMAD to Mexico and to the areas in Central and South America and it is also requested that Phoenix furnish the Bureau and Chicago any information available indicating MUHAMMAD intends to purchase property in Mexico.

Phoenix is also requested to advise if they have any knowledge regarding the identity of the "Mexican Brother" teacher in lower California and advise the Bureau, Chicago, and interested offices of information developed in this regard.

CG 100-35635

The New York Office is requested to attempt to identify MALCOLM's sister, possibly blood sister, who may be residing in Boston, and advise the Bureau, Chicago, Detroit and Boston of same for their information.

It is also requested that New York's indices be reviewed regarding a [REDACTED] possibly [REDACTED] and furnish results to the Bureau, Washington Field and Chicago regarding this man and his activities.

The Washington Field Office is requested to check the records of the Passport Office, U. S. Department of State, for any information they may have regarding [REDACTED] passport and also for any information indicating [REDACTED] associates who may have applied for passports in recent days.

The Louisville Office is requested to consider setting out a lead for Washington Field to check the Passport Office records in an effort to determine if those close to [REDACTED] may have obtained passports and are going with him to Africa, and furnish Washington Field with names and descriptive data.

Washington Field is requested to check indices regarding any information they may have regarding [REDACTED] possibly [REDACTED] and his activities and advise the Bureau, New York and Chicago of same.

Chicago will continue to follow developments as furnished [REDACTED] and will forward pertinent developments to the Bureau and interested offices.

Chicago, as noted earlier in this communication, is not submitting letterhead memorandums on this as some of the information is incomplete and as letterhead memorandums have already been submitted to the Bureau regarding overseas trips by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] regarding MUHAMMAD's possible vacation to Mexico; and regarding MALCOLM's recruitment activities in the Boston temple. It is felt the above information is of a lead type nature and would be of more value to interested offices in connection with the Bureau's investigative efforts.

(SIC) 100-436381
(SIC) 100-300321

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Board
1 - Mr. [redacted]
1 - Liaison - [redacted]

b7c

Date: April 20, 1964

b7c

To:

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From:

John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject:

[redacted] b7c
JACQUES E. LITVIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

4-21-64
Litvin
b7c

b7c, b6

Reference is made to the request of [redacted] on April 14, 1964, for any available information regarding [redacted] and Malcolm Little was, according to [redacted] not be traveling abroad in the near future.

[redacted] b7c
[redacted] advised in September, 1961, that [redacted] had told [redacted] he was a member of the Nation of Islam (NOI).

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 at Detroit, Michigan. This organization is under the leadership of Elijah Muhammad, who claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following Muhammad's teachings and his interpretation of the "Quran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

NOT RECORDED

87 APR 21 1964

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [redacted]

DATE 5/16-27

See note, pg 2

67 APR 24 1964

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research

An article in the [redacted] issue of the "Miami Herald," a Miami, Florida, daily newspaper, reported that [redacted] the [redacted] had said on [redacted] that [redacted] had "joined the Black Muslims four years ago at the age of 18, just a few weeks after he had [redacted]"

An article in the [redacted] issue of the "Louisville Times," a Louisville, Kentucky, daily newspaper, reported that on [redacted] Elijah Muhammad, described as leader of the "Black Muslims," had bestowed upon [redacted] the name [redacted]. According to this article, [redacted] stated "I am honored."

Numerous articles since early February, 1964, have identified [redacted] as a member of the NOI.

An article in the [redacted] issue of the "New York Herald Tribune," a New York, New York, daily newspaper, reported that [redacted] age 20, made the statement on [redacted] that he was a "member of the Muslims."

[redacted] advised on [redacted] is the constant companion of [redacted] and [redacted] is convinced [redacted] is a "confirmed Black Muslim."

[redacted] advised on [redacted] that [redacted] was [redacted] personal secretary and a person who exerts strong influence on [redacted]

[redacted] advised on [redacted] that [redacted] is a "confirmed Black Muslim" and has been in the past closely associated with Malcolm Little, former head of the New York Mosque of the NOI. [redacted] advised that [redacted] was a close companion of [redacted] and on many occasions played tapes to [redacted] which related to the Black Muslim doctrine.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research

b7D [REDACTED] has been [REDACTED] since March, 1963.
This source also described [REDACTED] as "a confirmed Black Muslim."

b7D [REDACTED] advised that
Malcolm Little was a minister of the NOI Mosque Number 7,
New York, New York, and a national representative of
Elijah Muhammad who fulfills speaking engagements through-
out the United States for Muhammad.

The December 5, 1963, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article indicating that Malcolm X (Little) had been suspended by Elijah Muhammad. The suspension was based on a remark made at New York City on December 1, 1963, by Malcolm X to the effect that the assassination of President John F. Kennedy was an instance of the "chickens coming home to roost."

On March 12, 1964, Malcolm Little publicly announced the formation of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, the philosophy of which will be black nationalism.

Detailed information concerning the activities of Malcolm Little is presently being furnished to you under the caption "Malcolm K. Little, Internal Security - NOI."

NOTE:

b7D This letter is classified "Confidential" because it contains information from [REDACTED] which would be detrimental to the national defense.

See memo dated to W. C. Sullivan, same caption, 4/17/64, [REDACTED]/msa.

FBI

DATE: 3/27/64

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL

DECLASSIFIED BY
ON 10/8/81

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-6-34)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-892)

SUBJECT: RACIAL SITUATION
NEW YORK DIVISION
RACIAL MATTERS

(OO:NEW YORK)

Agency CC, CH, CIO, IS

Date Forw. _____

How Forw. _____

By _____

1 cc Org. Unit

Enclosed are seven copies of a letterhead memorandum dated 3/27/64.

b7D

The [redacted] referred to in the letterhead is possibly [redacted] "Freedom Day Committee", an alliance of seventeen civil rights groups which planned one day school boycotts in six cities. [redacted] a Chicago subject, is known to have been in contact with [redacted]

b7C

Furthermore, there is no [redacted] in the NY file as to an organization known as "ACT".

- 5 - Bureau (Encs. 7) (RM)
- (1 - [redacted])
- (1 - 100-39952 [redacted])
- 1 - Chicago [redacted] (INFO) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - New York (105-8999 [redacted]) (412)
- 1 - New York [redacted]
- 1 - New York [redacted]
- 1 - New York (100-New) (ACT) (412)
- 1 - New York (414)

JMK:bam

(12)

Approved: [redacted]
Special Agent in Charge

Classified by

Exempt from GDS, Category

Date of Declassification

28

56 APR 22 1964

Per

TRA

TRA

157-34684

NY 157-892

This letterhead is classified "Secret" because it contains information from [REDACTED]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
March 27, 1964

Bufile 157-6-34

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Racial Situation
New York Division
Racial Matters

b7D

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF DATE 5/16/77

Classified by 6178
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

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DECLASSIFIED BY 606 JUE/WE3/SP1-GSK/CAL
ON 12/1/82 10/2/81
4935,285

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Racial Situation
New York Division

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7C
The [redacted] issue of [redacted] contains an article captioned "Thurmond Assails A Leader Of March". The article stated that, in answer to charges by Senator Strom Thurmond, [redacted] admitted joining the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. [redacted] also reportedly stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

b7C
The "Daily Worker" issue of [redacted] contained an article which stated that [redacted] War Resisters League, was one of eight non-communist observers at the Communist Party National Convention in 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

On March 12, 1964, Malcolm X Little publicly announced the formation of Muslim Mosque, Inc., the philosophy of which will be black nationalism.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 3/25/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRTEL

CONFIDENTIAL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971)
 FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-35635)
 SUBJ: NATION OF ISLAM
 IS - NOI

Re Chicago teletype to the Director and SAC New York, dated 3/20/64; Bureau radiogram to Chicago and New York, dated 3/23/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau, Boston and New York are twelve, three and four copies, respectively, of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) pertaining to MALCOLM LITTLE and his new organization, Muslim Mosque, Inc., and also to Nation of Islam (NOI) efforts to oust LITTLE from his residence in New York City which residence is apparently owned by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD's Mosque in New York City.

[REDACTED]

The enclosed LHM is being classified confidential as data contained therein could result in identification of **[REDACTED]** and could compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

- 7 - Bureau (Encls. 12) (RM)
 (2 - 105- (MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.)
 (2 - 105- (MALCOLM LITTLE)
 3 - Boston (97-145) (Encls. 3) (RM)
 (1 - 105- (MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.)
 4 - New York (105-7809) (Encls. 4) (RM)
 (1 - 105-8999) (MALCOLM LITTLE)
 (1 - 105-152759) (MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.)
 2 - Chicago
 (1 - 100-41040) (MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.)

NOT RECORDED
 183 APR 1 1964

CARBON COPY

bls
 (16)

Classified By

Exempt from GDS, Category

Date of Declassification Indefinite

BS, NY, CA, NIS, OSI, CDCISS, ACST, USSS

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OTHERWISE

Per

4 APR 17 1964

100-330971-6830

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Referenced radiogram pointed out that in the first portion of referenced teletype information set forth indicates MALCOLM LITTLE was making progress in formation of his group but that the latter portion had information indicating LITTLE was not making much progress. Instructions were that Chicago and New York should attempt to clarify the data in referenced teletype as well as other information set forth and furnish same to the Bureau in a LHM suitable for dissemination.

Chicago did not intend to imply that LITTLE's organization was both growing and yet was not making progress. The information set forth was secondhand in nature as it was apparently passed on by [redacted] of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD's Mosque in New York City to [redacted] and subsequently to [redacted]. As noted [redacted] allegedly said that MALCOLM had already gotten some 40 brothers out of the Mosque in New York City and had allegedly stated five or six of them had guns. Chicago has no way of verifying this allegation and has no way of knowing how reliable the information is as Chicago does not know the accuracy with which [redacted] is reporting to NOI officials in Chicago. The latter portion of referenced teletype merely implies that MALCOLM LITTLE was having difficulty in getting meeting places and that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD apparently feels MALCOLM merely wants to get his name in the papers. A review of this information indicates these are strictly MUHAMMAD's personal opinions and further indicate MUHAMMAD feels he will be able to keep most of his followers in both the Mosque in New York City and throughout his organization. Chicago would expect, however, that some members of both the Mosque in New York City and of other mosques in the nation may cater to MALCOLM and may follow him.

67D [redacted] is the only source available to Chicago in its coverage of this current strife between MUHAMMAD and MALCOLM. As the Bureau can imagine these conversations are extremely difficult to monitor and are even more difficult to make sense from and to intelligently record. MUHAMMAD, at his best, is very difficult to understand. [redacted] have repeatedly advised that officials of MUHAMMAD's Temple No. 2 in Chicago have made no announcements regarding the suspension of LITTLE and upon being asked specific questions have merely referred to articles on this matter which have appeared in "Muhammad Speaks" newspaper. 24

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CS 100-35635

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7C
Regarding the other information set forth in referenced teletype Chicago can only add that MALCOLM is apparently accusing [redacted] of misappropriating funds. Nothing of a specific nature has been noted in this regard. There has been no information available as to what [redacted] talked about in Philadelphia or regarding the significance of [redacted] ELIJAH MUHAMMAD's Mosque in Philadelphia, being in New York. It is known that [redacted] met in Philadelphia on 3/2/64, and that [redacted] has been the subject of complaints regarding misconduct to ELIJAH MUHAMMAD by members of his mosque in Philadelphia. This was furnished to the Bureau by Chicago airtel, dated 3/4/64.

b7C
Regarding the identity of [redacted] who or which was referred to by [redacted] as possibly being the backer of MALCOLM, Chicago has no knowledge as to the identity of this person or organization. Regarding [redacted] the information indicates that [redacted] apparently attended a meeting of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD's Mosque in New York City on [redacted] and [redacted] apparently feels [redacted] is completely in ELIJAH MUHAMMAD's corner.

b7C
Chicago notes that the bulk of the information received regarding the split between MALCOLM LITTLE and ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is conveyed by [redacted] to NOI officials in Chicago. In the past this information has been treated as being of an intelligence nature to be utilized for leads and has been forwarded to the Bureau and interested offices expeditiously for this purpose. Chicago has not, and does not feel at this time, that data of this type should be disseminated outside the Bureau. This is based on the fact that some of the information is second-hand in nature and may be opinion rather than fact. It is felt that dissemination of this material could well come to the attention of individuals who may be friendly or who may be sympathizers with the nationalist movement in the United States and, therefore, could readily pinpoint both the Chicago [redacted] and the Phoenix [redacted] on ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. Chicago also feels that the vast majority of the information it has given to the Bureau can be substantiated through other sources and in the past Chicago has noted that much of this information has been made public through press announcements by MALCOLM LITTLE. As noted before b7D the only source Chicago has for this information is [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

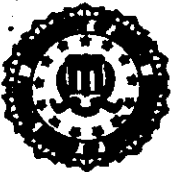
CS 100-35635

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

as NOI officials have made no public announcements at temple meetings regarding MALCOLM LITTLE. UACB, Chicago will continue to treat information of this nature as it has in the past. Pertinent information received which would indicate that MALCOLM has organized a group in a city or may be actively recruiting in that city will be promptly disseminated to the interested office for its immediate action by appropriate expeditious communication.

- 4 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

3/25/64

CONFIDENTIAL

NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY -
NATION OF ISLAM

The Nation of Islam (NOI) has not been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450 and is characterized in later pages.

61D In mid March, 1964, [REDACTED] advised as follows:

Officials of Elijah Muhammad's Mosque in New York City have requested that Malcolm Little discontinue utilizing the name of the NOI or any other name connected therewith for his personal effects. They have also requested that he return items in his possession which belong to the NOI and that mosque. These officials have also requested that Little vacate the premises at 23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, New York, which Little is using for his residence, because this residence is in a building which was purchased by Elijah Muhammad's Mosque in New York City for use by a laborer who might be serving as a minister or in some other capacity as designated by Elijah Muhammad.

Officials of Muhammad's Mosque No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, have commented that Malcolm Little had recruited a number of brothers out of Elijah Muhammad's Mosque in New York City and that some of these brothers have guns. These officials have stated that Malcolm Little was apparently getting younger brothers for the most part and was paying them. They also commented that Malcolm Little was not going to leave his residence in New York City until he had had an open showdown with Elijah Muhammad.

DECLASSIFIED BY CONFIDENTIAL
Group 1

3101 ON 3/29/76.

JOB JOP:CSB

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.~~

NATION OF ISLAM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Officials of the NOI have stated that Malcolm Little was working on some of the new members in Boston and Springfield, Massachusetts, and in New York City; that Malcolm Little has a sister in Boston who was going around gathering up the ones who are out of Elijah Muhammad's temple in that city as well as the weak members of that temple; that Malcolm was telling these individuals lies about various members of Elijah Muhammad's family.

The March 13, 1964, edition of the "New York Times", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on Page 20 which reflected that Malcolm X, the former head of the NOI Mosque in New York City, had broken with the NOI and with Elijah Muhammad on March 8, 1964, and that on March 12, 1964, Malcolm X had announced he would form his own mosque in New York City and it would be a meeting place for his muslim followers as well as the base of a politically oriented Black nationalist movement.

67D

On March 16, 1964, [REDACTED] Clerk of Court, New York County, New York, New York, advised that on March 16, 1964, incorporation papers were filed for the Muslim Mosque, Inc.; that Malcolm Little was one of the trustees of this corporation, and that the principal place of worship was to be in the Borough of Manhattan, New York County, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1. CG- 100-35635

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 3, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
3-25-64

Title	NATION OF ISLAM
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - NATION OF ISLAM
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

b7D

[REDACTED]

Declassified by 3101 on 3/29/76
JAP; rjg

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.

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

April 17, 1964

Mr. J. F. Bland

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

MALCOLM K. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/83 BY 8269 JHE/UEB/mg

On 4/16/64 Liaison Agent [REDACTED] was advised by [REDACTED] of the Department of State that State has received word that [REDACTED] and others may be traveling abroad in the near future and he requested the Bureau to furnish any pertinent information available concerning these persons. [REDACTED] furnished the following facts:

The current [REDACTED] who also uses the name [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and Malcolm Little (Malcolm X) are considering visiting Turkey at the invitation of the Turkish [REDACTED]. They may also visit other Near East countries as well as Ghana.

[REDACTED] said that State would appreciate receiving any pertinent information concerning these individuals but further added that he had no information indicating any of these persons had applied for a passport for travel abroad.

[REDACTED] has publicly admitted [REDACTED] is a member of the Nation of Islam (NOI). [REDACTED] holds no office in this organization at this time. [REDACTED] has also been publicly identified as a member of the NOI. [REDACTED] has been identified as [REDACTED] has also been described as "a confirmed Black Muslim" who has been closely associated with Malcolm Little. [REDACTED] is considered as having been the individual that convinced [REDACTED] become a member of the NOI. [REDACTED] has been acting as [REDACTED] for [REDACTED] and is described as "a confirmed Black Muslim." Malcolm Little was until recently the primary assistant and national spokesman for Elijah Muhammad, leader of the NOI. On 3/12/64

Enc.

100-399321

VTE/nea
(9)

61 APR 24 1964

NOT RECORDED

87 APR 21 1964

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan

Re: [REDACTED]

67C [REDACTED] MALCOLM K. LITTLE

[REDACTED]
100-399321

Little publicly announced the formation of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, the philosophy of which will be Black Nationalism. All pertinent reports and information regarding Malcolm Little are being furnished to the Department of State by a separate communication.

ACTION:

67C There is attached hereto a letter to the Department of State setting forth pertinent information in Bureau files regarding [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] If you agree, this letter will be forwarded to the Department of State by liaison.

Date of Mail 4-1-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

RETAINED
FILED
DATE 12/16/83 BY SP269 JHE/UEG/MS
#235,295

Subject JUNE MAIL Malcolm K. Little

Removed By 346
65 APR 30 1964

File Number 100-399321-94

Date of Mail 4-22-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

searched 100-10535-7
12/16/83
INDEXED
8269/VES/ny
66-2554-7530

Subject JUNE MAIL *Malcolm K. Little* *37*

Removed By 65 APR 30 1964

File Number 100-399321-95

Permanent Serial Charge Out

Date of Mail 4-24-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

12/16/83
8269 dHE/WRS/ny
#235,295

Subject JUNE MAIL Malcolm K. Little

Removed By 34
65 APP 30 1964

File Number 100-399321 -

Permanent Serial Charge Out

CONFIDENTIAL

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX

SUBJECT:

b7C

see 100-555-9
DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 HFE/HES/ly
ON 12/16/83

There is enclosed herewith to the Bureau the original
and seven copies of lhm with two copies each being designated
to the Chicago, Louisville and New York Offices pertaining
to captioned matter.

[REDACTED]

The lhm has been classified **confidential** because
the data reported [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] also made information available to
the office [REDACTED] mentioned that [REDACTED]

- 1 - Bureau (Encl. 2) (RM)
(1 - 100-399321)
- 2 - Chicago (100-38836) (RM) (Encl. 2)
(1 - [REDACTED])
- 2 - Louisville (100-1555) (Encl. 2) (RM)
(1 - 100-4577)
- 2 - New York (105-1869) (Encl. 2) (RM)
(1 - 105-8999)
- 2 - Phoenix
(1 - 105-93)
(1 - 105-937)

100-399321-

NOT RECORDED
191 APR 20 1964

3/3/80
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP1/HST/CMH
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 4-13-94

ENCLOSURE

56 APR 24 1964

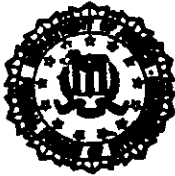
CONFIDENTIAL

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE

b7C

b7C

(15)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Phoenix, Arizona
April 13, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

CONFIDENTIAL

67C [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, head of the Nation of Islam (NOI), com-
mented that he told [REDACTED] to stay away from MALCOLM
and that [REDACTED] told MALCOLM face to face that [REDACTED]
wanted nothing to do with him and did not want to be seen
together with him any more.

A characterization of the NOI and Mosque #7 is
attached hereto.

67D [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised that MALCOLM LITTLE (MALCOLM X) was the minister of
the NOI Mosque #7, New York City, and a national representa-
tive of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD who fulfills speaking engagements
throughout the United States for the latter.

The December 5, 1963 edition of the "New York
Times", a daily newspaper published in New York City, con-
tained an article on page 32 indicating that MALCOLM X had
been suspended by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. The suspension was based
on a remark made by MALCOLM X in New York City December 1, 1963,
to the effect that the assassination of President KENNEDY
was an incident of the "chickens coming home to roost".

The March 3, 1964 edition of the "New York Times"
on page one contained an article which reflected on March
3, 1964, MALCOLM X announced that he had broken with ELIJAH
MUHAMMAD and the NOI. The break was the result of his con-
tinued suspension from the NOI and he indicated that he would
organize a political-oriented "Black Nationalist Party".

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.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE 12/27/83

33-80
CLASS. & EXT. BY [Signature]
EXEMPT FROM GDS 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 4-13-84

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 JHK/WEB/mg
ON 12/16/83
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

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In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly referred
to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also
known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam
(Continued)

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

MUHAMMAD'S TEMPLE OF ISLAM NO. 32
aka Muhammad's Mosque No. 32

The "Arizona Republic" newspaper, Phoenix, Arizona, dated November 10, 1961, reported that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD stated he had selected HASHIM MUHAMMAD to head a temple being organized in Phoenix, Arizona.

On May 27, 1963, a source advised that Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 32, also referred to as Muhammad's Mosque No. 32, is affiliated with the national headquarters of Nation of Islam, Chicago, Illinois. Teachings at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 32 are based upon the principles expounded by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, the messenger of Allah and the national leader of the NOI.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

1

NATION OF ISLAM MOSQUE NUMBER 7
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

CONFIDENTIAL

On May 3, 1963, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is a part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 follows the policies and programs as set forth by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953, a second source advised that there was a temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and Seventh Avenue, as far back as 1947.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 4/20/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS-NOI
(OO: New York)For the information of the Bureau, Chicago and
Phoenix.

The 4/18/64 edition of the "New York Amsterdam News", Negro weekly newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page one concerning legal efforts by NOI Mosque number Seven, New York City, to put subject out of his residence at 23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York.

The article indicated that papers were filed on 3/31/64, in Queens Civil Court, Queens, New York, to evict LITTLE and his family from the one family home at the above

- 4 - Bureau (RM)
 (1 - 25-330971)(NOI)
 1 - Chicago (100-35635)(NOI)(RM)(INFO)
 1 - Phoenix (105-93)(NOI)(RM)(INFO)
 1 - New York (100-152759)(MMI)(43)
 1 - New York

ABF:rmp
(9)

EX-105

REC 48

100-399321-96
NO APR 21 1964

SUBV-40

APR 30 1964
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 75-321071-24

NY 105-8999

address. The action was filed in behalf of MALCOLM X. OWENS, Secretary of the New York Mosque against MALCOLM X. LITTLE. The papers were filed for the NOI, under the old incorporated name "Muhammad's Temple of Islam, Inc.", by Brooklyn attorney JOSEPH WILLIAMS. The article indicated that LITTLE had engaged attorney PERCY SUTTON to fight the eviction.

The papers, which are returnable on 4/17/64, contend that the house in which LITTLE resides is owned by the NOI and that LITTLE had occupied it as minister of the Temple. The papers allege that the house was purchased for the minister, and since LITTLE ceased his relationship with the NOI on 3/8/64 and has found his own group, he is no longer entitled to reside on the premises.

The 4/17/64, edition of the "Daily News", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contains an article on page 14 which indicates that LITTLE filed a specific denial to the above action through his attorney, PERCY SUTTON. In the denial LITTLE claims that the house was not bought by the congregation, but by other supporters and that his possession of it was not contingent on his continuing his ministry.

New York is continuing to follow this matter and will check Queens County Civil Court records.

FBI

Date: 4/14/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTELREGISTERED

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-21719) (C)

MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS - X

Re Detroit airtel, 4/9/64.

Enclosed for Bureau are 8 copies of LHM pertaining to speech of MALCOLM LITTLE on 4/12/64, at a meeting sponsored by Group on Advanced Leadership.

One copy of LHM being designated for New York and G-2, Detroit.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. - 8)
 1 - New York (105-8999, MALCOLM K. LITTLE (Enc. - 1) (RM)
 2 - Detroit
 (1 - 100-31601 GOAL)
 bkm

(6)

E01-X3

REC 48

100-399321-97

8 ENCLOSURE

and to [unclear] [unclear]
 by routing slip [unclear]
☒ info ☐ action
 [unclear] 4/20/64
 by [unclear]

25 APR 15 1964

SUBV CONTROL

Approved: _____

Sent _____

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Per _____

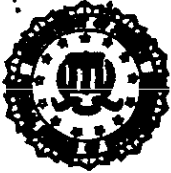
Special Agent in Charge

APR 30 1964

F-108

VIA

see release 100-105559
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/16/23 BY 8260/HK/666/47
 #235,290



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
April 14, 1964

Re: Malcolm K. Little

b7D [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Malcolm K. Little was the principal speaker at the Group on Advanced Leadership (GOAL) Legal Fund Rally held on April 12, 1964, at the King Solomon Baptist Church, 14th and Marquette Streets, Detroit, which was attended by approximately two thousand people

GOAL was organized in October, 1961, and incorporated in Michigan as a nonprofit educational corporation in April, 1962. GOAL was organized to hasten the Negro's achievement of full human rights and full human responsibilities.

Malcolm K. Little is a former minister of the Nation of Islam (NOI) Temple in New York City, New York, and has completely broken from the NOI and has formed Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, with temporary headquarters located in the Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, New York.

A characterization of the NOI appears in the appendix hereto.

b7D [REDACTED] Malcolm Little in his speech told the audience to forget the differences they may have with him in regards to religion and to leave their religion home in a closet because he was there to stress the theme of black nationalism. He stated black people should start their own businesses and stores, to keep their money in their own neighborhoods and to spend their money to maintain their neighborhoods rather than let them become slums. He stated politicians were just playing Negroes against each other. The northern politician says he is for integration, the southern politician will say he is against integration and in this way they keep the Negroes off balance. He stated that Governor Romney of

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/14/83 BY SP2 JH2/woe/mg
#235.29

Re: Malcolm K. Little

Michigan and Governor Wallace of Alabama are classified as the same type segregationists and that President Johnson is the biggest segregationist because the entire Government is for segregation. He stated if Negroes voted together they could turn every election as the white vote is usually divided and because of this Negroes have the controlling factor.

Little stated that the American Negroes should take their plight to the United Nations to show the world what a hypocrite America is. He stated that he did not think that the white liberals were helping the Negroes and he referred to the Negroes who agreed with the Government and white leaders as "Uncle Toms".

He stated there are 20 million Afro-Americans who should fight for freedom regardless of the odds and he used the example of the American revolution and stated Patrick Henry's speech "give me liberty or give me death". He stated he did not believe in sitins or going around singing "we shall overcome" as these actions accomplish nothing. He said instead Negroes should stand up and start swinging.

Little stated that in August, 1964, there is to be a convention at the Saint Theresa Hotel in New York of delegates from all over the country to decide at that time if there is to be a "Black Party" or a "Black Army". He used the phrase "ballots or bullets" several times in connection with the "Black Party". Little stated that he had heard people say that African brothers did not care anything about the American Negro so in the near future he is going to take a two-week tour of Africa and when he returns he will let the people know how these Africans feel about the American Negro.

The April 13, 1964, issue of the "Detroit News", a newspaper published daily in Detroit, stated that

Re: Malcolm K. Little

Malcolm X. Little, leader of Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, of New York City, told a fund raising meeting at the King Solomon Baptist Church that "1964 looks like it might be the year of the ballot or the bullet".

Before a crowd estimated at 2,000 people he said he would hold a convention in New York this summer "to make up our minds whether we'll form a black nationalist party or black nationalist army".

--"I'm one of the 22 million victims of the Democrats--the Republicans--of Americanism.

"The Canadian border is the Mason-Dixon line", he said, "and Governor Romney is a Dixie governor".

He called evangelist Billy Graham a "white nationalist", President Johnson "nothing but a southern segregationist" and said the Negro who supports Democrats "is not only a chump but a traitor to his race".

At an earlier press conference Malcolm X. Little was not urging Negroes to use violence but to arm themselves in self-defense.

b7D [REDACTED] no picketing protesting the appearance of Malcolm X. Little took place at the King Solomon Baptist Church.

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.

Re: Malcolm K. Little

1

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, Also known
as Muhammad's Temples of
Islam
FRUIT OF ISLAM
MUSLIM GIRLS TRAINING

Nation of Islam

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Re: Malcolm K. Little

2

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

Fruit of Islam

On July 10, 1963, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon". Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

Muslim Girls Training

On May 19, 1960, a source advised that the Muslim Girls Training (MGT) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) and is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the Fruit of Islam (FOI), which is composed of male members of the NOI, in that the MGT has officers similar to military organizations to whom other female members are accountable. MGT members receive instructions in homemaking, hygiene, calisthenics, and other subjects such as Muslim history and the English language. There also exists a Junior MGT, which is composed of female members of the NOI who are between the ages of 15 and 19 and who are afforded military-type drill.

Re: Malcolm K. Little

3

Since 1957, various officers and "sisters" of the MGT have, at meetings of the MGT, used the term MGT so that it also means General Civilization Class. General Civilization Class refers to classes conducted within the MGT.

The above refers to activities of the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood, Chicago, Illinois.

On July 10, 1963, another source advised that the MGT is a group within the NOI which is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the FOI, which is composed of male members of the NOI. In theory, the MGT exists in all Temples of the NOI, and is patterned after the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No 2, Chicago. General Civilization Class refers to the collective group of classes held within the MGT.

FBI

Date: 4/16/64

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
Transmit by airtel
DATE 4/16/64

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-441765)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-41040)

SUBJECT: MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.
INTERNAL SECURITY - X;
RACIAL MATTERS

DECLASSIFIED BY
ON 12/14/83

#035,295

The following information is being submitted
for the information of the Bureau and New York regarding
a trip by MALCOLM X to Africa:

The Bureau and New York will be appropriately
advised of subsequent developments regarding the above.

5 - Bureau (RM)

(1 - 25-330971) (NOI)

(1 - 100-399321) (MALCOLM X)

1 - [REDACTED] (RM)

4 - New York (100-152759) (RM)

(1 - 105-8999) (MALCOLM X)

(1 - 105-7809) (NOI)

1 - Phoenix (105-93) (NOI) (RM)

3 - Chicago

(1 - [REDACTED])

(1 - 100-33635) (NOI)

(1 - [REDACTED])

(1 - [REDACTED])

(1 - 100-6989) (ELIJAH MOHAMMED)

JMB

(17)

APPROPRIATE
FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Om 2 - OK
DATE 5/16/77

100-399321-

NOT RECORDED
172 APR 24 1964

Classified By 6055 5/11/77
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite 780

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

5 APR 30 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

M Per

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-441765-27

CG 100-41040

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7D [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable
information in the past provided the following information:

b7C [REDACTED] *ku*

FBI

Date: 4/20/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321) *See release 100-105359*
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)
 SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
 IS-NOI
 (OO: NY)

DATE 12/4/63 BY 8269 THE/with/ny

0235, 295

ReNYairtel and LHM dated 4/15/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies of a LHM furnishing additional information on LITTLE's trip to Africa, including his stated purpose for the trip, African countries to be visited, and the fact that he was given a free ticket to Egypt.

The NYO will attempt to determine the source of the free ticket to Egypt which LITTLE claims was given to him.

REC-40

100-399321-98

APR 21 1964

ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (Encl. 8) (RM)
 1-New York (100-152759) (MMI) (43)
 1-New York

ABF:emc
(6)
☐ info ☐ action
 date 4/22/64
 by [redacted]

Approved: [signature]

72 APR 30 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York

April 20, 1964

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security-Nation of Islam

Reference is made to the memorandum dated April 15, 1964, concerning foreign travel by Malcolm Little, a former national official of the National of Islam (NOI).

On March 12, 1964, Malcolm Little publicly announced the formation of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, the philosophy of which will be black nationalism.

A characterization of the NOI is attached hereto and [REDACTED]

67D

The April 18, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News", a Negro newspaper published weekly in New York, New York, contained an article on Page 1 relative to the foreign travel of Malcolm Little.

The article indicated that prior to leaving for Africa, Little had told this paper that the purpose of his trip was to "get spiritual strength" through a visit to the Muslim holy city of Mecca in Egypt.

According to the article, Little stated that in addition to Egypt, he planned to spend a month touring other African countries, including Sudan, Kenya, Zanzibar, Congo, Nigeria, Ghana and Mali.

The article further indicated that according to Little, he was given a free ticket to Egypt as a Muslim convert, and that the remainder of his trip was financed by members of his religious congregation.

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

see release
146-10535-9

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/14/83 BY 8269 JHE/CMB/ky
#235,295

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security-Nation of Islam

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2,5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon".

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

FBI

Date: 4/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIR TEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-441765)

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (100-26888)

MUSLIM MOSQUE, IND.
IS - X

Re CV tel, 4/5/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a LHM re the appearance of MALCOLM X at a CORE sponsored symposium in CV, Ohio, 4/3/64.

Two copies of this LHM are enclosed for NY.

It is to be noted that "The Cleveland Plain Dealer" 4/5/64 issue, carried an article captioned "Rifle Club Forms Here to Protect Rights Protectors." The article indicated that LOUIS G. ROBINSON had publicly announced information concerning this club and indicated that ROBINSON, a City of Cleveland employee, was formerly President of the Freedom Fighters, a small local civil rights group. In a visit to "The Cleveland Plain Dealer" newsroom, ROBINSON reportedly stated that the club would be named in honor of MEDGAR EVERS and plans had been made for it to meet with Uhuru, a self-

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
2 - New York (Enc. 2) (RM)
2 - Cleveland
AJQ/eto
(7)

AGENCY **[REDACTED]**
REQ. REC'D **[REDACTED]**
DATE FORW. **4-10-64**
HOW FORW. **RS**
BY **TPA:JL**

ENCLOSURE

APR 29 1964

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

Per 174 APR 13 1964

NOT RECORDED

CV 100-26888

defense group formed in Detroit. ROBINSON stated that plans to form this rifle club had been under discussion since 1961 and the article indicated that recent statements made by MALCOLM X had given this idea impetus; however, this article did not indicate that this observation came from ROBINSON.

A case file has been opened by CV captioned "MEDGAR EVERS RIFLE CLUB, CLEVELAND, OHIO, RACIAL MATTERS" and details concerning the club have been furnished to the Bureau by tel and LHM.

MALCOLM X appeared on a television program over KYW on Saturday afternoon, 4/4/64, with LOUIS LOMAX

67D [REDACTED]

Enclosed LHM is being classified confidential as data reported from above

67D [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: APPEARANCE OF MALCOLM X WITH LOUIS LOMAX AT A CORE
SPONSORED MEETING ON APRIL 3, 1964, AT CLEVELAND

b7D
b7D
not say the Negroes should go out hunting white people to shoot, although they would be within their rights, but it would be unlawful." [REDACTED] quoted MALCOLM X as stating "Some people say I am anti-white. I am not anti anything but anti-oppression. The Government cannot or will not protect the Negroes and there property, so the Negroes must protect themselves and this might mean investing in a rifle or a shotgun." [REDACTED] MALCOLM X spoke of the number of Negroes who have fought in every war that America has been in and quoted MALCOLM X as stating "They have fought and died against great odds, so why not die if need be fighting for your own rights only in this case let the dying be reciprocal. When the American so-called Negroes have gone to fight in foreign countries, the ones he is fighting ask him what he is fighting for and the Negro should hang his head in shame."

b7D
[REDACTED] estimated an attendance of approximately 2,000 people and stated that there were quite a few white people in attendance and the audience greatly applauded most of what was said by the two speakers.

"The Cleveland Plain Dealer", a local daily newspaper, carried an article on page 20 of the April 4, 1964, issue under the caption "It's Ballots or Bullets Answers MALCOLM X." This article stated approximately 2,000 attended this symposium and reported that MALCOLM X had stated the Negro could find little help from the Government in getting his civil rights. He must look to himself and develop his own community to where he will not need the white man. The Negro must defend himself in areas where the Government has proved unable and unwilling to do so and this might mean investing in a rifle or a shotgun.

"The Cleveland Press", a local daily newspaper, carried an article on page 17 concerning the proposed picketing in Cleveland on April 6, 1964. The latter part of this article stated that in a debate between MALCOLM X and LOUIS LOMAX, MALCOLM X warned that this year threatened to be the most explosive in American history because "The next step in

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Cleveland, Ohio
April 7, 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPEARANCE OF MALCOLM X WITH LOUIS LOMAX
AT A CORE SPONSORED MEETING ON APRIL 3, 1964
AT CLEVELAND

It is noted that a leaflet was distributed throughout the Negro community in Cleveland during the week prior to the above meeting which described the function as a symposium on the Negro revolt featuring MALCOLM X, dynamic and provocative spokesman for Black Nationalism, and LOUIS LOMAX, internationally famous lecturer and writer. Leaflet indicated it was a public meeting sponsored by the Cleveland Chapter of CORE.

b7D [REDACTED] attributed the following comments to MALCOLM X:

President JOHNSON is nothing but a southern cracker and the Negroes are foolish if they think he is going to do what is right by them. As head of the Democratic Party, the President should come out and denounce the southern filibuster as they have no intention of carrying out the proposed civil rights bill. So for 1964, I say there will be either "ballots or bullets." If the filibuster continues, there will be another march on Washington, but it will not be the same kind of march as the previous one.

b7D [REDACTED] MALCOLM X as stating, "It is lawful for anyone to own a rifle or a shotgun and it is everyone's right to protect themselves from anyone who stands in their way to prevent them from obtaining what is rightfully theirs. I do

DECLASSIFIED BY 2101 [initials]
ON 3/29/76 JDP:JG
CONFIDENTIAL

~~GROUP 1~~
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: APPEARANCE OF MALCOLM X WITH LOUIS LOMAX AT A CORE
SPONSORED MEETING ON APRIL 3, 1964, AT CLEVELAND

the great Negro revolt will be ballets or bullets." He stated that the younger generation was throwing Molotov cocktails in Jacksonville, and next week it will be hand grenades.

67D [REDACTED] in Cleveland advised that the local Minister had warned all members to stay away from this meeting and to have nothing to do with any individuals who attend it.

A characterization of the Nation of
Islam is set forth in the Appendix.

- 3 -
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(1)

**NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known
as Muhammad's Temples of
Islam**

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

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In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

A P P E N D I X

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(2)

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

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.

Sources of this Bureau whose identities are concealed in this document have furnished reliable information in the past

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

Date: 3/26/64

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (66-1777)

SUBJECT: MUSLIM MOSQUE INC.
IS-MISCELLANEOUS

MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS-NOI

See release 100-105359
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/83 **BY** 8269 JAE/UES/ug
#235,295

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka Malcolm X is a key figure in the NYO who until recently was Minister and New York leader of Mosque #7 of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and a national representative of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, national and world leader of the NOI. MALCOLM LITTLE was suspended by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD early in December, 1963, because of a remark made by him in New York City on 12/1/63, to the effect that the assassination of President KENNEDY was an instance of "chickens coming home to roost".

On 3/8/64, MALCOLM LITTLE announced that he had broken with ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and the NOI as a result of his continued suspension from the NOI and indicated he was organizing a politically oriented "black nationalist party". In this connection MALCOLM LITTLE held a press conference 11:00 a.m. at the Park Sheraton Hotel, New York City on 3/12/64. The Bureau was advised of this by New York teletype 3/12/64 and New York airtel and letterhead memorandum 3/13/64.

- 6 - Bureau (100-399321) (RM)
 2 - 100- (MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.)
 1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - [REDACTED]
1 - New York [REDACTED]
1 - New York [REDACTED]
1 - New York (66-1777) [REDACTED]

mm

SEE ADDENDUM PAGE FOUR

100-399321-
NOT RECORDED
145 APR 13 1964

59 APR 15 1964

NY 66-1777

b7C On 3/12/64, SAs [redacted] and [redacted] were assigned by Supervisor [redacted] to discreetly cover a press conference called and held by MALCOLM LITTLE. It appeared certain that LITTLE would announce his plans for the formation of a new group.

If a new organization were to be formed pertinent information necessary to future investigation would be sorely needed, particularly such data as the name, location, membership, finances, meetings and aims. It would seem imperative that capable Agents be present to obtain any pertinent information divulged at this press conference and secure such information with utmost discretion rather than rely on sketchy, incomplete and perhaps inadequate news accounts of the conference. Through decisive investigation and as a result of careful detailed planning objectives of this conference were obtained. As a result of seizing this fortuitous situation, the Bureau was expeditiously advised of MALCOLM LITTLE's new organization, Muslim Mosque, Inc.

b7E [redacted]

Knowing MALCOLM LITTLE's reticence at revealing identities of others and the need for identifying "followers" emphasis was placed on photography. Familiarity with press conferences gave confidence that LITTLE would read from a prepared text, which could later be secured. Covering this facet of the investigation these agents alternately took photographs and notes on questions asked and answers given by LITTLE. Taking advantage of artificial light supplied by the television cameramen 22 photographs of known Muslims, suspected Muslims and/or current and suspected followers of LITTLE in the audience were obtained. The excellent quality of the photographs will present no problem in effecting needed identification.

NY 66-1777

Also during the press conference the Agents were able to directly ask pertinent questions regarding the organization. [REDACTED]

b2E

Though LITTLE refused to divulge the names of his followers, he did, however, provide the temporary location of his new headquarters. He did also reply to agent's questions regarding aims of the new organization, financial support and meetings.

b7E, C

[REDACTED]

b7D

b7E

[REDACTED]

NY 66-1777

The high degree of success in this operation must be attributed to the preliminary planning and resourceful execution and imaginative implementation of those plans, as well as agility in siezing upon every opportunity for further advantage.

b7C It is felt that this matter is worthy of commendation and it is recommended that SA [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED] be commended for the high degree of resourcefulness, ingenuity and initiative they manifested on this occasion.

b7C ADDENDUM: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION [REDACTED] all 3/31/64

b7E Special Agents [REDACTED] attended the press conference of Malcolm Little [REDACTED] through aggressiveness and imagination they secured information concerning Little and his new organization, Muslim Mosque, Incorporated.

SAC, New York, recommends Agents [REDACTED] be commended.

Domestic Intelligence Division agrees this important assignment was well handled by the agents and they should be commended.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICESADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF

DATE

FBI

Date: 4/1/64

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

A I R T E L

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35635)

SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM
IS - NOIDECLASSIFIED BY 8269
ON 12/16/83
#235,295Set forth below is supplemental information
pertaining to further developments regarding Muslim Mosque,
Inc., and MALCOLM LITTLE;[REDACTED] - dissension and change of leadership in the NOI
temple in Philadelphia; and the apparent appointment of
a new minister for the NOI temple in Atlanta, Georgia.
This information was furnished [REDACTED]
on the dates indicated:

3/25/64

[REDACTED]

(Copies listed on 11 page)

NOT RECORDED

APR 7 1964

APR 13 1964

Classified by 6755
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

CARBON COPY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS CLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN 25-330971-6841

Copies:

- 5 - Bureau (RM)
 (1 - 100-441765) (MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.)
 (1 - 105-) (MALCOLM LITTLE)
 3 - Atlanta (Info) (RM) (100-4593)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 3 - Detroit (100-5449) (Info) (RM)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 3 - Louisville (Info) (RM)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 6 - New York (105-7809) (Info) (RM)
 (1 - 100-152759) (MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 6 - Philadelphia (25-26094) (Info) (RM)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 1 - Phoenix (105-) (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD) (Info) (RM)
 12 - Chicago
 (1 - 100-6989) (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)

67c

67c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-35635

3/26/64

[REDACTED]

3/26/64

[REDACTED]

b7c This apparently refers to a press conference held by the NOI at its restaurant in Chicago on 3/26/64, at which time [REDACTED] criticized MALCOLM LITTLE and his new organization. (This was previously covered in a letterhead memorandum which was forwarded to the Bureau by Chicago airtel dated 3/27/64.)

3/26/64

b7c [REDACTED]

(Chicago) has had no further information indicating MALCOLM intends to set

CG 100-35635

67D up headquarters in Chicago. It is noted that Muslim Mosque, Inc., is incorporated in New York State and according to papers intends to operate in that area. MALCOLM has made no announcements in this regard to date. Chicago [REDACTED] alerted and further pertinent developments will be forwarded the Bureau as received in appropriate communication.)

3/26/64

67D [REDACTED] X
(Information regarding dissension and changes in the leadership in the Philadelphia Temple has been previously covered by the Philadelphia Office in appropriate communications.)

67D (Information set forth above and hereinafter is not being put in a letterhead memorandum as it is felt Philadelphia will be able to adequately substantiate this data [REDACTED])
[REDACTED]

3/26/64

67C [REDACTED] X
[REDACTED] X
[REDACTED] X
[REDACTED] X

- 3 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(c) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-Not Recorded 4/1/64 page 4,5

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

CG 100-35635

open for those smart cooky deceivers. MUHAMMAD told him to throw them in the street as soon as he finds them. u R

b7C [REDACTED] &

b7D Chicago is not including the above information in a letterhead memorandum at this time. The above is being brought to the attention of the Bureau and interested offices so that they may be aware of developments taking place regarding MALCOLM LITTLE and regarding dissension in the Philadelphia temple. It is felt the above information is not complete enough to put in a letterhead memorandum and it is further felt that offices receiving same will be able to cover it [REDACTED]

F B I

Date: April 24, 1964

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via Airtel

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI [REDACTED]
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK [REDACTED]
 SUBJECT: BAYARD RUSTIN
 SM-C
 (OO:NY)

Enclosed are six copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

[REDACTED] furnished the information in the letterhead memorandum is [REDACTED]

This letterhead memorandum is classified "Secret" because it contains information from [REDACTED]

- 4- Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM)
 (1- 100-399321) (MALCOLM K. LITTLE)
 (1- [REDACTED])
 1- Newark (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
 1- San Francisco (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
 1- New York (105-8999) (MALCOLM X) (412)
 1- [REDACTED]
 1- New York

mln

(10)

E. J. [REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE

SU

NOT RECORDED

183 MAY 1 1964

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

April 24, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. BU 100-158790

Bayard Rustin

Security Matter - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

It is noted with regard to ACT, that "Newsweek" magazine, April 27, 1964, Page 25, described it as a new National Organization comprised of local school boycott leaders.

See release 100-105351
103524
12/19/63
103524

Classified by 605K
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Exempt from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF 6/10/77
DATE 6/10/77

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF 6/10/77
DATE 6/10/77

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Bayard Rustin

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7C [REDACTED]

On April 22, 1964, [REDACTED]

b7C [REDACTED] advised that Bayard Rustin was arrested at the New York City Pavilion, World's Fair, by World's Fair Police.

[REDACTED] Rustin was participating in a sit in sponsored by CORE (Congress Of Racial Equality).

The "New York Herald Tribune" issue of August 14, 1963, page 7, column 1, contains an article captioned "Thurmond Assails A Leader of March". The article stated that, in answer to charges by Senator Strom Thurmond, Bayard Rustin admitted joining the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. Rustin also reportedly stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", issue of February 25, 1957, page 1, column 1, contained an article which stated that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was one of the eight non-Communist observers at the Communist Party National Convention in 1957.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Bayard Rustin

CONFIDENTIAL

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

On March 12, 1964, Malcolm X Little publicly announced the formation of Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, the philosophy of which will be black nationalism.

- 3 -
CONFIDENTIAL

Date of Mail 3-26-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/83 BY 8269 JHE/WBK/wy
235295

Subject JUNE MAIL Malcolm K. Little

Removed By 65 MAY 4 1964

File Number 100-399321-99

Date of Mail 3 - 31 - 64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/93 BY SP6 JHE/WEB/09
#235895

Subject

JUNE MAIL

Malcolm K Little

Removed By

65 MAY 5 1964

File Number

100 - 399 321 - 100

331

Permanent Serial Charge Out

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 14 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

CODED TELETYPE

4-01 PM URGENT 4-14-64 AMS
TO DIRECTOR /4/ /100-399321/
FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/
MALCOLM K. LITTLE, . AKA
IS-NOI

LITTLE, UNDER ALIAS MALIK SHABAZZ, WITH PASSPORT NUMBER
C TWO NINE FOUR TWO SEVEN FIVE, DEPARTED JFK INTERNATIONAL
AIRPORT, NYC, AT SEVEN O-CLOCK PM, APRIL THIRTEEN, LAST, ABOARD
LUFTHANSA GERMAN AIRLINE FLIGHT FOUR ZERO ONE FOR FRANKFURT, GERMANY.
TO DEPART FRANKFURT ON APRIL FOURTEEN INSTANT, FOR CAIRO, EGYPT.
LITTLE HAS ONE WAY TICKET WITH ITINERARY.. NEW YORK TO FRANKFURT,
TO CAIRO, TO JEDDA, SAUDIA ARABIA, TO CAIRO. RETURN DATE UNKNOWN.
LITTLE ANNOUNCED AT MUSLIM MOSQUE INC., RALLY ON APRIL TWELVE, LAST,
THAT HE WOULD MAKE THREE WEEK AFRICAN TOUR EXPECTING TO LEAVE ON APRIL
SIXTEEN NEXT. LHM FOLLOWS.
END

JS

FBI WASH DC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/16/83 BY 8262 JRE/KES/mg
#275295

REC-13

EX-117

100-399321-101

12 APR 29 1964

162
MAY 8 1964

F B I

Date: 4/15/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-32805) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, Aka
IS - NOI
(OO:NY)

ReNYtel, 4/13/64, under caption "Muslim Mosque, Inc., IS-X," advising WFO to check passport records re captioned subject.

Enclosed are seven and three copies for Bureau and New York, respectively, of LHM.

Files Passport Office, reviewed 4/15/64 by IC [redacted] As subject has current passport, he can travel anytime during validation period without notifying Passport Office.

CC TO:USIA....
REQ. REC'D. 4:02 4/15/64
MAY 8 1964
ANS BY: [redacted]

and to State C.A.
[redacted] [redacted]
[redacted] [redacted]
[redacted] [redacted]
[redacted] [redacted]

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 7)
(1-100-441765) (MMI)
3 - New York (105-8999) (RM) (Encl. 3)
(1-100-152759) (MMI)
2 - WFO
(1-100-43225) (MMI)

(8) sch
(8)

AIRTEL

encl to Yeagley, Marshall
[redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
by routing slip for
[redacted] [redacted]
Date 4/22/64
by [redacted]

REC-12

100-399321-106
79
APR 15 1964

ENCLOSURE

Approved: [redacted]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M 5:00 PM

64 MAY 8 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535
April 15, 1964

MALCOLM K. LITTLE

Passport files, United States Department of State, Washington, D.C., on April 15, 1964, reflected that Malcolm X. Little (Malik El-Shabaaz) was issued passport C-294275 on April 30, 1962, at New York City. This was not valid for travel to Albania, Cuba and those portions of China, Korea and Viet-Nam under communist control. The passport will expire on April 29, 1965 and may be renewed for two years.

Application dated April 27, 1962, at New York City, listed the following:

Birth Data:	May 19, 1925 Omaha, Nebraska
Residence:	23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, New York
Parents:	
Father:	Karl Little, born Reynolds, Georgia, 1896
Mother:	Louise Little (Norton), born Grenada, British West Indies, 1899
Marital Status:	Last married January 14, 1958, to Betty Dean Sanders, born May 28, 1934, Detroit, Michigan

His travel plans indicated he intended to depart the Port of New York via air on May 3, 1962, for a stay abroad of one week for "tourism" and to visit the United Arab Republic.

The passport application (Form DSP-11, revised December, 1961) contains a warning regarding provisions of Section 6 of the Internal Security Act of 1950. Pages three and four of this form, containing the warning, were detached and it is not known if subject saw the warning.

see 100-10535-9 release
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/03 BY 8269

MALCOLM K. LITTLE

The person to be notified in event of death or accident was his wife at 23-11 97th Street, Elmhurst.

The file contained an Affidavit of Inability to Present Previously Issued Passport by subject, dated April 27, 1962. This advised that he had lost his previously issued 1959 passport somewhere between his office and home shortly after his passport had expired.

His physical description was as follows:

Height:	Six feet, three inches
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Brown
Occupation:	Muslim Minister

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.

FBI

Date: 4/22/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35635)
 SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM
 IS - NOI

12/14/83 BY 9269 JHE/WK/m
 235,295
 UNCLASSIFIED

The following information provided by [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, is being furnished for intelligence information only. This information was provided on 4/21/64. Additional information in this regard will be provided to the Bureau and interested offices when developed.

[REDACTED] was in contact with ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. [REDACTED] told MUHAMMAD that MALCOLM (LITTLE) had suddenly gone to Africa in order to be there prior to [REDACTED] trip, as he knows how important this trip will be for MUHAMMAD. [REDACTED] stated

- 6 - Bureau (25-330971) (RM)
 - (2 - 100-441765) (Muhammad's Mosque, Inc.)
 - (1 - 100-399321) (MALCOLM X)
- 1 - [REDACTED] (RM)
- 4 - New York (105-7809) (RM)
 - (1 - 105-8999) (MALCOLM X)
 - (1 - 100-152759) (Muhammad's Mosque, Inc.)
 - (1 - [REDACTED]) (RM)
- 1 - Phoenix (105-93) (Info) (RM)
- 4 - Chicago (100-35635)
 - (1 - [REDACTED])
 - (1 - 100-6989) (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)
 - (1 - 100-41040) (Muhammad's Mosque, Inc.)

JMB

(16)

CARBON COPY

100-399321-
 NOT RECORDED
 201 APR 30 1964

72 MAY 5 1964

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN

CG 100-35635

67C
the trip will be history making for the Black Muslims and would give them great influence which was the reason for MALCOLM desiring to go to Africa first to prepare the way. [REDACTED] was the only one who could adequately protect [REDACTED] over there because of his great influence. He stated that [REDACTED] despite repeating requests had not told him anything about the trip and he could not get any information from [REDACTED] or from [REDACTED] or anyone in his camp.

ELIJAH MUHAMMAD indicated surprise at this as he thought things were fine and said that he would personally see that [REDACTED] and representatives [REDACTED] cooperate fully with [REDACTED]. It was agreed that [REDACTED] should cooperate as he is the one who will be the symbol of the NOI and not [REDACTED].

67C
[REDACTED] stated that if he had known before he could have prepared the way by communications in order to have things set up for them but that he could not do so in a week or ten days adding that he had been told they were leaving Sunday. [REDACTED] stated that he thought they were leaving on the 30th. He said that he thought things had been set up from the other side so that all they had to do was to get aboard but that he was going to personally see that they get busy and cooperate with [REDACTED].

It is noted that a letterhead memorandum has previously been furnished to the Bureau regarding the above trip to Africa concerning [REDACTED].

FBI

Date: 4/15/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS-NOI
(OO: NEW YORK)

CC TO: 4511...
REQ. REC'D. 4/22/64
MAY 8 1964
ANS.
BY: [redacted]
plu: [redacted]

ReNY teletype, airtel, and LHM dated 4/13/64 captioned, "MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.; IS - MISCELLANEOUS."

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies of a LHM concerning foreign travel to Africa by LITTLE. He departed NYC on 4/13/64, for Cairo, Egypt.

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

The information [redacted] was furnished to SA [redacted]

- 3 - Bureau (ENC 8) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-152759) (MMI) (412)
- 1 - New York [redacted]

incl to State, CIA, Agency and to Bureau
REC-13
DATE FORW. 4/22/64
HOW FORW. [redacted]

Copy to [redacted] and to [redacted] Marshall
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
Date [redacted]
by [redacted]

6 APR 20 1964

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-4-82 BY [redacted]

3 [redacted]
4/26/64
[redacted]
[redacted]

1 - NY
1 - Gmm (2-24)

C.C. Wick

ENCLOSURE

REC-13

b7c

b7d

b7c, E

b7c

b7c

[Handwritten signature]

NY105-8999

The information from INS [REDACTED] b7C
was furnished to SA [REDACTED]

It is noted that previous information concerning subject's trip indicated he planned to leave on Thursday, 4/16/64.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
April 15, 1964

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security - Nation of Islam

[REDACTED] b7D
public rally of Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI),
held in the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Street,
New York, New York, on April 12, 1964, Malcolm Little
announced that he would leave during the next week for
a three week tour of Africa.

Malcolm K. Little

[REDACTED] b7D
that Malcolm Little was
the Minister of Nation of Islam (NOI)
Mosque Number 7, New York, New York,
and a national representative of Elijah
Muhammad who fulfills speaking engage-
ments throughout the United States for
the latter.

The December 5, 1963, edition of "The
New York Times", a daily newspaper
published in New York, New York,
contained an article on page 22 indica-
ting that Malcolm X had been suspended
by Elijah Muhammad. The suspension was
based on a remark made at New York City

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-4-82 BY SP7 mac/je

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions
of the Federal Bureau of Investi-
gation (FBI). It is the property
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agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside
your agency.

Vol. # 235,295

103

Malcolm K. Little

on December 1, 1963, by Malcolm X, to the effect that the assassination of President John F. Kennedy was an instance of the "chickens coming home to roost."

On March 8, 1964, Malcolm Little publicly announced that he had broken with Elijah Muhammad and the NOI due to his continued suspension from the NOI.

On March 12, 1964, Malcolm Little publicly announced the formation of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, the philosophy of which will be black nationalism.

A characterization of the NOI and NOI Mosque Number 7, New York, New York, is attached hereto and all sources therein have furnished reliable information in the past.

On April 14, 1964, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) [REDACTED] b7E [REDACTED] determined from an unknown person at FBI Headquarters, Room 128, Hotel Theresa, New York City, that Little had departed on April 13, 1964, at 7:00 p.m., via Lufthansa German Airlines for Africa.

On April 14, 1964, [REDACTED] b7D [REDACTED] advised that one "Shabazz" departed John F. Kennedy International Airport, New York City, aboard their flight number 401 at 7:00 p.m., April 13, 1964.

Malcolm K. Little

This flight was to Frankfurt, Germany, where "Shabazz" was scheduled to make connections for Cairo, Egypt, with Middle East Airlines. "Shabazz" would depart Frankfurt aboard flight number 788 of the latter airline at 5:35 p.m., April 14, 1964, due to arrive in Cairo at 10:55 p.m., April 14, 1964.

[REDACTED] "Shabazz" had made no advance reservation with Lufthansa, but appeared at the ticket counter shortly before flight time. "Shabazz" had purchased a one way ticket for \$1,300.00 cash from United Arab Airlines, New York City. His itinerary is as follows:

New York to Frankfurt, Germany
Frankfurt to Cairo, Egypt
Cairo to Jedda, Saudia Arabia
Jedda to Cairo

On April 14, 1964, [REDACTED] Immigration and Naturalization Service, John F. Kennedy International Airport, New York City, advised that their records reflect that Malik Shabazz, 23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York, United States Passport number C294275, departed at 7:00 p.m., April 13, 1964, for Frankfurt, Germany, aboard Lufthansa flight number 401.

Malcolm Little is described as follows:

Name	Malcolm K. Little
Aliases	Malcolm X, Malcolm Shabazz, Malik Shabazz, Malik El Shabazz
Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Age	Thirty-eight

Malcolm K. Little

Born	May 19, 1925 at Omaha, Nebraska
Height	Six foot, three and one half inches
Weight	170 pounds
Hair	Reddish Brown
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Light
Build	Slender
Characteristics	Wears glasses, occasionally tinted
FBI Number	4282299
Passport Number	C294275
Residence	23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York
Occupation	Founder and leader of MMI, Room 128, Hotel Theresa, New York City

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2,5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon".

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

Malcolm K. Little

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM
MOSQUE #7, NEW YORK CITY

On May 3, 1963, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is a part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 follows the policies and programs as set forth by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953, a second source advised that there was a temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and Seventh Avenue, as far back as 1947.

REC-13

EX-117

(SC) 100-399321-102

Date: April 22, 1964

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - Liaison
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

See release 146-10535-9
Classified by 2819 JHE/WED
Declassify on: OADR
235,295

There are enclosed for the Department of State and the Central Intelligence Agency one copy each of a memorandum dated April 15, 1964, at Washington, D. C., and a memorandum dated the same date at New York, New York. The latter describes travel to Africa in which Little is now engaged.

Enclosures - 2

1 - Director (Enclosures-2)
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

1 - New York (105-8999)
1 - Bonn (Enclosures-4) (See Note)

NOTE LEGAT, BONN:

Enclosed are two copies each of the memoranda described above for your information. Since Little planned to spend no time in Germany and has already made the plane change there en route to Africa, [REDACTED]

For your information, Little is included in the Security Index of the New York Office.

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

CONFIDENTIAL

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES

BY COURIER SVC.
93 APR 23
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

FBI

Date: 4/24/64

Transmit the following in

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

REGISTERED

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS - NOI

(OO:NEW YORK)

Re NY airtels and LHM dated 4/15/64 and 4/20/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies of
a LHM concerning further information on MALCOLM LITTLE's
current African tour.

to SA

ENCLOSURE

The information

to SA

3 - Bureau (ENCLS. 8) (RM)

1 - Washington Field (INFO) (ENCL. 1) (RM)

1 - New York (43)

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

58 MAY 6 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBV

M Per



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

April 24, 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security - Nation of Islam

Reference is made to the memorandums dated April 15, 1964 and April 20, 1964, concerning foreign travel by Malcolm Little, a former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI).

On March 12, 1964, Malcolm Little publicly announced the formation of the Muslim Mosque, Inc., the philosophy of which will be black nationalism.

A characterization of the NOI is attached hereto [REDACTED]

On April 23, 1964, [REDACTED]

New York, advised that on April 7, 1964, ticket number 0774204424 was purchased for one "M. El Shabazz" by [REDACTED]. The ticket was a round trip ticket from New York to Africa and return, and the cost of \$1300.80 was paid in cash [REDACTED] at the time of purchase. *Qu*

The itinerary of the ticket is as follows: New York to Frankfurt, to Cairo, to Jedda, to Cairo, to Khartoum, to Nairobi, to Lagos, to Accra, to Algiers, to New York. *Qu*

[REDACTED] according to [REDACTED] "M. El Shabazz" was very much interested in going to Conakry, Guinea, [REDACTED] was unable to book passage for that point since there is no air service to Conakry. *Qu*

[REDACTED] also advised [REDACTED] had a prior reservation [REDACTED] from New York to Cairo, departing New York on Lufthansa German Airlines. [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] indicated [REDACTED] *Qu*

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~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm K. Little

b7D [REDACTED] advised on April 23, 1964, that the ticket for "M. El Shabazz" which was paid for in cash [REDACTED] was purchased with [REDACTED] money or with money given [REDACTED] "M. El Shabazz", and was definitely not purchased [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is known to be quite wealthy. [REDACTED] the trip to Jedda is in reality a pilgrimage to Mecca, which must be made before April 27, 1964. [REDACTED] from experience in attempting to book air space to Jedda for Moslems in America, that the only way reservations can be made from Cairo to Jedda is [REDACTED] and space is not available unless the party is sponsored for the trip, usually [REDACTED] C

b1 [REDACTED] C

b1 [REDACTED] C

b7D [REDACTED] departed on their flight 401 on April 13, 1964, the same flight utilized by "Shabazz". In addition, the flight manifest reflected [REDACTED] and "Shabazz" were the only passengers on that flight who had connecting reservations at Frankfurt, Germany for Cairo, Egypt, aboard Middle East Airlines flight number 788 on April 14, 1964. C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm K. Little

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2,5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon".

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm K. Little

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 4/30/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-330971)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)
 SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
 IS - NOI
 (OO: NY)

ReNYairtel dated 4/20/64.

The 4/25/64 edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper, published in New York, N.Y., contained an article on page 1, which reflected that the eviction hearing for subject in Queens Civil Court has been postponed until 5/25/64.

The postponement was granted on request of subject's attorney PERCY E. SUTTON, who informed the court that MALCOLM was on a pilgrimage to Mecca and would not return until sometime in mid-May.

NYO continuing to follow this matter.

3 - BUREAU (100-330971) (RM)
 1 - NY 105-7809 (NOI) (43)
 1 - NY 100-152759 (MMI) (43)
 1 - NY 105-8999 (43)

REC-46

18 MAY 1 1964

ABF:msb

(7)

C C. Wick

EX-115

SUBV.

ROL

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-441765)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-41040) (P)
SUBJECT: MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.
IS - X;
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed for the Bureau are 9 copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a scheduled debate between MALCOLM X and LOUIS LOMAX at the Chicago Civic Opera House on May 23, 1964. 4 copies of letterhead memorandum are enclosed for New York,

The Bureau and New York will be appropriately advised of information subsequently developed concerning the debate.

- 4 - Bureau (RM) (Encls 9)
 (1 - 100-399321) (MALCOLM X)
4 - New York (100-152759) (RM) (Encls 4)
 (1 - 105-8999) (MALCOLM X)
 (1 - 100-) (LOUIS LOMAX)
1 - Chicago

ENCLOSURE

100-399321-
NOT RECORDED
162 MAY 5 1964

21 MAY 12 1964

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-441765

4/30/64
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8069/106 HEP/MS
10235,215



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

APRIL 30, 1964

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

The April 27, 1964 edition of the "Chicago Sun Times", a daily newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, contained the following item on Page 46, Column 1.

"The Malcolm X-Louis Lomax debate May 23 in the Opera House reportedly is the first time two Negroes publicly will debate the civil rights issue. They differ on tactics."

b7D [REDACTED] advised on April 28, 1964, that Malcolm Little is also known as Malcolm X.

Louis Lomax is a nationally known Negro author.

The March 13, 1964, edition of the "New York Times", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an item on Page 20, which stated that Malcolm X, the former head of the Nation of Islam (NOI) Mosque in New York City, had broken with the NOI on March 8, 1964, and that on March 12, 1964, had announced he would form his own Mosque in New York City which would be a meeting place for his Muslim followers as well as the base of a politically oriented black nationalist movement.

b7D [REDACTED] Clerk of Court, New York County, New York, advised that on March 16, 1964, incorporation papers were filed for Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, that Malcolm Little was one of the trustees of this corporation and that the principal place of worship was to be in the Borough of Manhattan, New York County, New York.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/8 BY 8269 JHE/24
#235495

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

The NOI is described in the latter part of this memorandum.

The Civic Opera House is located at Madison Street and Wacker Drive, Chicago.

APPENDIX

1. MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

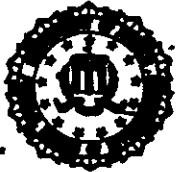
In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

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APPENDIX

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.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
APRIL 30, 1964

Title	MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - X
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

67D

[REDACTED]

In release
146-15359
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE/KES/4
#235295

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.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☒ Document(s) originating with ~~the following government agency(ies)~~ appropriate government agencies, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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100-399321-Not Recorded documents

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-399321)

DATE: 5/13/64

FROM : SAC, New York (105-8999)

SUBJECT: Malcolm K. Little, aka

IS-NOI

OO:NY

SOG ACTION:
(Records Branch)☐ Post and destroy
☒ File

This case will be delinquent.

Date of Bureau deadline: 5/15/64.

Reason for the delinquency: Agent handling case, also handling case on Muslim Mosque, Inc. (M) report out 5/8/64. Also handling expedite priority matters dealing with possible rifts and possible NOI and MMII affiliation with Negro youth gang in Harlem, info furnished by LHM under joint NOI-MMII caption. Agent also working on SI program for dissemination to
Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: 6/15/64

- AEC zone designation; e.g., OR, CH, etc.:
(This applies only to 116 cases.)

☐ No administrative action necessary.

b7c

Sent to Tool

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-399321)

DATE: 5/19/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
SM - NOI
(OO: NEW YORK)☐ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.☒ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only)

Name		
Aliases		
Add: El-Hajj Malik El Shabazz		
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	<input type="checkbox"/> Alien
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date of Birth	Place of Birth	
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address)		
Key Facility Data		
Geographical Reference Number		Responsibility
Interested Agencies		
Residence Address		

2-Bureau
1-New York

REGISTERED MAIL

AF:cmc
(3)

NOT RECORDED

10 MAY 20 1964

SUBV

B7C

M.E. 105

15

FBI WASH DC 072.

FBI PHILA

856AM EDST URGENT 5-21-64 NW

TO DIRECTOR 100-441765. & NEW YORK /100-152759/

FROM PHILADELPHIA /100-47471/ 1P

MUSLIM MOSQUE INC.. IS-X.

THIS DATE THAT MALCOLM K.

LITTLE WOULD RETURN FROM AFRICA ON PLANE ARRIVING IN NEW YORK CITY FOUR PM TODAY. MEMBERS OF MMI WILL LEAVE BY CARAVAN FROM NEW YORK MMI HEADQUARTERS AT THREE PM. U

WA FOR RELAY

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

END

APPROPRIATE
FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 5-16-64

100-399321-
NOT RECORDED
176 MAY 25 1964

Classified by 8655 5/11/77
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

CONFIDENTIAL

51 MAY 27 1964

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☒ Document(s) originating with ~~the following government agency(ies)~~ another government agency, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

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☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 10 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

9-00 PM URGENT 5-19-64 DAE

TO DIRECTOR -8- 100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA., IS- NOI.

WARRANT FOR SUBJECT-S ARREST ISSUED TWELVE THIRTY PM, FIVE NINETEEN SIXTY FOUR, BY PART FIVE B, MANHATTAN TRAFFIC COURT, NYC, FOR FAILING TO APPEAR FOR TRIAL ON FIVE NINETEEN SIXTY FOUR BASED ON SPEEDING SUMMONS WARRANT WILL BE HELD FOR TWO WEEKS DURING WHICH TIME WARNING NOTICE WILL BE SENT SUBJ. IF SUBJ FAILS TO APPEAR IN TWO WEEKS, WARRANT WILL BE TURNED OVER TOPART FIVE D OF COURT FOR EXECUTION.

ORIGINAL SUMMONS ISSUED SUBJ ON THREE SIX SIXTY FOUR FOR SPEEDING ON TRI BOROUGH BRIDGE, NYC, RETURNABLE THREE SIXTEEN SIXTY FOUR. SUBJ APPEARED IN COURT ON THREE SIXTEEN SIXTY FOUR, PLEADED NOT GUILTY, AND TRIAL SET FOR FIVE NINETEEN SIXTY FOUR.

SUBJ EXPECTED TO RETURN FROM AFRICAN TRIP ON OR ABOUT FIVE TWENTY NEXT.

END AND PLS HOLD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 103545
11

REC-46

100-399321-107

MAY 21 1964

58 MAY 28 1964

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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3

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
May 20, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bufile 100-399321
NYfile 105-8999

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 6264 JHE/bep/
Declassify on: OADR
#235,295

Re: Malcolm K. Little

Little is also known as Malcolm X, Malcolm Shabazz, Malik Shabazz, Malik El Shabazz, El-Hajj Malik El Shabazz. Little currently resides with his wife Betty and their children at 23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York, and he is the founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI) with headquarters in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City. He has Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Number 4 282 299, and was arrested and imprisoned on several occasions in the 1940s for larceny and burglary. He has never been in the military service, has Social Security Number 376-16-3427, and (in 1964) Passport Number C294275.

Little is a Negro male, born May 19, 1925 at Omaha, Nebraska, 6'3 1/2" tall, 170 pounds, reddish-brown hair, brown eyes, very light complexion, slender build, wears glasses.

In October, 1943, Little was mentally disqualified from military service because of psychopathic personality inadequate, sexual perversion and psychiatric rejection. Little has publicly admitted that in his youth he worked as a "pimp" and used narcotics.

have advised that Little, on numerous occasions, has made anti-white statements and derided the United States Government. In

APPROPRIATE
OFFICE
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S)

Copy to See Ser NY
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date 5/14/64
by [signature]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOT RECORDED

2 MAY 25 1964

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~SECRET~~

SUBVOCY TROL

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. 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.

JUN 5 1964

70M 8 1200

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Malcolm K. Little

December, 1963, he publicly referred to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy as an instance "of the chickens coming home to roost" which made him "glad". Since forming the MMI, Little has publicly stated that he is against the non-violent approach to civil rights, and has suggested that Negroes should form rifle clubs for self-defense if necessary. In an interview which appeared in a daily New York City newspaper in April, 1964, Little stated that he personally owned a rifle, has taught his wife to use it and instructed her to shoot anyone attempting to force his way into their home.

While in prison in Massachusetts in 1950, Little claimed to be a Communist, and while still in prison in 1952, he claimed membership in the Nation of Islam (NOI).

advised as follows: In 1953 Little attended meetings and became active in the leadership of the NOI in Detroit, Michigan. In March, 1954, he became Acting Minister of the NOI in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in June of that year became the Minister of NOI Mosque Number 7, New York City. Since 1957 he had also been a national representative of Elijah Muhammad traveling throughout the United States in behalf of Muhammad, and was publicly recognized as the number two man in the NOI. In December, 1963, he was suspended by Muhammad for his comment (above) on the assassination of President Kennedy. On March 8, 1964, Little publicly announced that he had broken with the NOI and Muhammad, and on March 12, 1964, he publicly announced the formation of the MMI, the philosophy of which would be black nationalism.

Characterizations of the NOI and NOI Mosque Number 7, New York City, are attached hereto

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

NATION OF ISLAM

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

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In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Malcolm K. Little

2.

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

NATION OF ISLAM

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~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM
MOSQUE #7, NEW YORK CITY

~~SECRET~~
~~SECRET~~

On May 3, 1963, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is a part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 follows the policies and programs as set forth by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953, a second source advised that there was a temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and Seventh Avenue, as far back as 1947.

- 5 -

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 5/27/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-441765)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-41040)
SUBJECT: MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.
IS - X
(OO: NEW YORK)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 6269/146/146/146
#27526

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven (11) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning a press conference held by MALCOLM X on 5/22/63 in Chicago. Six copies of LHM are enclosed for New York and one copy for Philadelphia.

[REDACTED]
It was provided to IC [REDACTED]

- 6 - Bureau (Encl. 11)(RM)
1 - 25-330971 (NOI)
1 - 100-441968 (ACT)
1 - 100-399321 (MALCOLM X)

- 6 - New York (Encl. 6)(RM)
1 - 105-8999 (MALCOLM X)
1 - 100- [REDACTED] (ACT)
1 - [REDACTED] (NOI)

- 1 - Philadelphia (100-47502)(ACT)Encl. 1)(Info)(RM)

- 3 - Chicago
1 - 100-35635 (NOI)
1 - 157-303 (ACT)

CARBON COPY

JVR
(16)

ENCLOSURE

100-399321
NOT RECORDED
172 JUN 3 1964

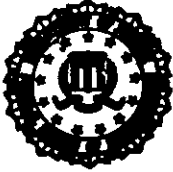
Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

64 JUN 9 1964 Special Agent in Charge

74P

CG 100-41040

FD [REDACTED]
Because of the press conference open to all news media, it was felt there was no need to classify the LHM confidential. [REDACTED] Bureau letter to New York, captioned "ACT" dated 4/17/84. No specific [REDACTED] was set forth in that communication describing ACT.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
May 27, 1964

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

Reference is made to memorandum, dated May 25, 1964, at Chicago, captioned as above.

The March 13, 1964, edition of the "New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an item on page 20, which reflected that Malcolm X, the former head of the Nation of Islam (NOI) Mosque in New York, had broken with the NOI and Elijah Muhammad on March 8, 1964, and that on March 12, 1964, had announced he would form his own mosque in New York and it would be a meeting place for his Muslim followers as well as the base of a political oriented Black Nationalist Movement.

670 [REDACTED] Clerk of Court, New York County, New York, advised that on March 16, 1964, incorporation papers were filed for Muslim Mosque, Inc.; that Malcolm Little was one of the trustees of the corporation; and that the principal place of worship was to be in the Borough of Manhattan, New York County, New York.

The NOI, which has not been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450, is referred to in the latter pages of this communication.

670 [REDACTED] advised that Malcolm X Little issued a press release at a press conference held at the Executive House, Chicago, Illinois, on May 22, 1964. This conference was for the specific purpose of announcing the Malcolm X - Louis Lomax debate to be held on May 23, 1964, at the Chicago Civic Opera House. The conference was attended by representatives of various news media.

See release 100-10535-9
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY SP6 JHE/wbb/ur
#235295

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

Following the press release Malcolm X commented as follows according to the above source.

He stated that Africa is a land for the black man and has unlimited opportunities. He added that black men do not realize that there is great wealth in the Continent of Africa which was brought in by American industry.

Malcolm X said that "Police Brutality" as shown on television and written in the daily press against the Negro has done more to foment bitterness toward the white man than anything else.

Malcolm X denied he has advocated violence and reiterated a previous statement that the black man must defend himself against the unlawful attacks by white men in mobs. He said that when the explosion comes, it will appear in every community in America and will be against every white man present. He said this explosion could come tomorrow if the black man is pushed beyond his endurance.

Malcolm stated he worked with ACT because that is an organization set up to act in any way and at any place to further the cause of desegregation. He said ACT is a cross section of all organizations that advocate desegregation and integration.

b7D
[REDACTED] that in the press release Louis Lomax was referred to as an educator, author and former professor at Georgia State University.

b7D
[REDACTED]
that Malcolm X Little appeared on the "Bob Kennedy Show," a program of radio station WBZ, Boston, Massachusetts, on March 24, 1964. During the program, the subject of which was "Negro-Separation and Supremacy," Malcolm X advised the moderator, Bob Kennedy, that he attended a conference on March 14, 1964, in Chester, Pennsylvania. He said among those in attendance were Reverend Milton Galamison, New York civil rights leader, and Dick Gregory, noted Negro comedian. Malcolm Little stated this group founded the organization to

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

be known as ACT. He indicated the initials had no significance. Malcolm X said that a Lawrence Landry who headed the Chicago school boycott was elected chairman of the group which is designed to act anytime, anywhere and in any manner necessary to bring about results in the civil rights field. Malcolm stated this group is not committed to passive resistance.

610 [REDACTED] advised that indications were that there had been a split between various civil rights forces in New York, New York, one of the results of which was over the formation of ACT which was to be a national organization.

MUHAMMAD MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

1

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

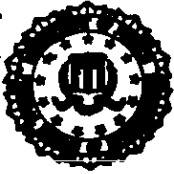
The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

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.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
May 17, 1964

Title MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

Reference Letterhead memorandum, dated and
captioned as above, at Chicago.

67D [REDACTED]

See 190-10535-9
12/11/8
11235245
8269 JHE/WCB/MS
ANNEX

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.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 21 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

614
58
FBI NEW YORK

311 PM

URGENT 5-21-64 JLV

TO DIRECTOR 100-399321 171

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999 1P

MALCOLM X. LITTLE, AKA, IS - NOI.

[REDACTED] NEW YORK CITY, ADVISED TWO PM, THIS DATE, THAT SUBJ BOARDED FLIGHT ONE ONE FIVE AT PARIS FRANCE, EIGHT FIFTYNINE AM, FIVE TWENTYONE SIXTYFOUR, AND IS CURRENTLY IN FLIGHT TO NEW YORK CITY. SUBJ WILL ARRIVE JFK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AT FOUR TWENTY SIX PM, FIVE TWENTYONE, SIXTYFOUR.

[REDACTED] MUSLIM MOSQUE INC. HEADQUARTERS ON FIVE TWENTY SIXTYFOUR, DETERMINED SUBJ TO ARRIVE TODAY AND MUSLIM MOSQUE INC. HAS PRESS CONFERENCE SCHEDULED AT SEVEN PM, AND RECEPTION AT EIGHT PM, FIVE TWENTYONE SIXTYFOUR, FOR SUBJ IN SKYLINE ROOM, HOTEL THERESA, NEW YORK CITY.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

ASL

FBI WASH DC

58 JUN 2 1964

00817RB

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 2249 JHE/WES/MS
#235295

ST-104

REC-12

15 MAY 22 1964

100-399321-108



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MALCOLM X LITTLE

PART 11 OF 24

BUFILE: 100-399321

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT MALCOLM X LITTLE

FILE NO. 100-399321

Section 11

Serials 109-126

FBI

Date: 5/22/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS - NOI
(OO: NY)

ReNYtel, 5/21/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 6 copies of a LHM reflecting subject's arrival in the U.S. on 5/21/64.

The pretext on 5/20/64 was a telephone call by [REDACTED] Information from [REDACTED]
INS Inspector ADAMS was furnished to SA [REDACTED]

- 3 - BUREAU (Encl. 6) (RM)
- 1 - NY 100-152759 (MMI) (43)
- 1 - NY 105-8999 (43)

TLB:mfd (#43)
(6)

ENCLOSURE

and to State, CIA, Bonn
March 1964, 4/19/64
copy to dat. act. back
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date 5/25/64
by [REDACTED]

100-37721-109
MAY 23 1964

Approved: _____

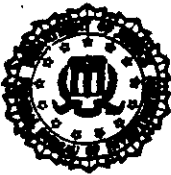
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

53 JUN 1 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-399321

New York, New York
May 22, 1964

Re: Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security - NOI

On March 12, 1964, Malcolm X Little, former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque No. 7, New York City, publicly announced the formation of Muslim Mosque, Inc. (MMI), the philosophy of which will be black nationalism.

Characterizations of the NOI and NOI Mosque No. 7 are attached hereto [REDACTED]

b7D
b7C By means of a pretext by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on May 20, 1964, it was ascertained [REDACTED] that subject was scheduled to return from his tour of Africa on May 21, 1964, and would arrive at the John F. Kennedy International Airport, New York City, at 4:30 p.m., May 21, 1964. A press conference by subject was scheduled for 7:00 p.m. on that date and a reception for him was scheduled at 8:00 p.m. on May 21, 1964, in the Skyline Room, Hotel Theresa, New York City.

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.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/14/83 BY 8269 JHE/WEB/uy

#235,295

See release

191-10535-9

Re: Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security - NOI

On May 21, 1964, Supervising Inspector John Adams, Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, advised that subject, using the name Malik El Shabazz, arrived at 4:25 p.m. that date aboard Pan American flight 115 from Paris, France. He had passport number C294275, and his destination was his residence at 23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York City.

Concerning the press conference mentioned above, the following article (in part) appeared in "The New York Times," a New York City daily newspaper, of May 22, 1964, Late City Edition, page 22, column 5:

"MALCOLM SAYS HE IS BACKED ABROAD

"Asserts U.N. Will Get Case on U.S. Negro This Year

"Malcolm X, the Negro nationalist leader, said yesterday he had received pledges of support from some new African nations for charges of discrimination against the United States in the United Nations.

"The case against the United States for its treatment of the Negro people, he said, would be prepared and submitted to the United Nations sometime this year. He did not say which nations intended to lodge the formal charges.

"Malcolm, speaking at a press conference in Harlem following his return from a trip to Africa and Mecca, said the pledges had been received from the heads of all the countries he visited. Among the nations on his itinerary were Ghana, Algeria, Nigeria, Morocco and Saudi Arabia.

"The case to be presented to the world organization, he asserted, would compel the United States Government to face the same charges as South Africa and Rhodesia.

Re: Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security - NOI

"The United States, he asserted, has colonized the Negro people just as the people of Africa and Asia were colonized by Europeans. He described the American method as neo-colonialism.

"Stresses Dignity

"My racial philosophy has only changed to the extent that in Mecca and Saudi Arabia I met thousands of people of different races and colors who treated me as a human being," he said...."

Re: Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security - NOI

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2,5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon".

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

Re: Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security - NOI

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

Re: Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security - NOI

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM
MOSQUE #7, NEW YORK CITY

On May 3, 1963, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is a part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 follows the policies and programs as set forth by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953, a second source advised that there was a temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and Seventh Avenue, as far back as 1947.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☒ Document(s) originating with _____ appropriate agency, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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100-399321-110

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
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100-398321-Not Recorded 5/24/64

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
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 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

20
6/11

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

DATE: 6/8/64

FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (105-1429)(P)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka.
IS - NOI
(OO: New York)

Re New York airtel 3/9/64, and Bureau letter, 3/27/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six (6) copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned as above. Enclosed for New York are two (2) copies of letterhead memorandum and for Chicago one(1) copy.

67D
67D
67C

[REDACTED] furnished
to SA [REDACTED]

New York is requested to furnish any information regarding plans of LITTLE to visit State of Louisiana.

- 2-Bureau (Enc.-2)(RM)
- 2-New York (Enc.-2)(105-8999)(RM)
- 1-Chicago (Enc.-1)(100-35635)(Info)(RM)
- 2-New Orleans

EBL/sms
(7)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8869 AE/WEA/ky
0275,295

REG-13

100-399321-111

JUN 9 1964

[REDACTED] 62
[REDACTED] 67C

SUBV CONTROL

JUN 17 1964



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana

June 8, 1964

MALCOLM E. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY -
NATION OF ISLAM

b7D

[REDACTED] did not have any information that
Malcolm Little was to be in Louisiana.

b7D

[REDACTED] did not have any
information that Little was to be in Louisiana during
the summer of 1964.

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.

See 190-10535-9 release
CONTAINED
12/18/93 B-8269 JHE/wes/mg
235,295

FBI

Date: 6/1/64

Transmit the following in _____

~~Confidential~~

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971-38)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-4593) (P)

SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM - GENERAL
IS - NOI

ON 12/19/63

#255,275 Remyairtel 4/13/64. U

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and four
copies of a letterhead memo [REDACTED][REDACTED] Two
copies of the LHM are enclosed for Chicago and New York and
one copy for Phoenix. UClassified By: 60855
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

25-330971-38

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM) (AM)
- 2 - Chicago (100-35635) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2 - New York (105-7809) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Phoenix (105-931) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 2 - Atlanta

ENCLOSURE

AGENCY

RECEIVED

DATE FOR

HOW FOR

BY

JUN 3 1964

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

NOT RECORDED

Per

JUN 8 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 25-330971-1901

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3

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_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-Not Recorded 6/1/64

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XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

AT 100-4593

~~Confidential~~

The enclosed LHM has not been classified as there appears no reason therefore.

- 3 -

~~Confidential~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
June 1, 1964

NATION OF ISLAM

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

A characterization of the Nation of Islam (NOI)
is attached hereto.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

A characterization of Muhammad's Mosque 15 is
attached hereto.

12/19/83 158265 /41 [signature]
235-65

NATION OF ISLAM

b7D [REDACTED]

MALCOLM X currently desires to appeal to all black people but primarily those on a social and economic level above those reached by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. He recognizes that Islam is the natural basic religion of all black Africans. In order that he may hold some appeal for such persons, MALCOLM during his visit to Mecca became a converted Moslem.

As a Moslem, MALCOLM can no longer adhere to the teachings and principles of the NOI as propounded by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

b7D [REDACTED] view that MALCOLM X's future activities may well follow the path of a legitimate religious organization and if capably managed could be an effective and useful force in the current Civil Rights Movement in the United States. If it is used indiscriminately behind the guise of legitimacy it presents a dangerous potential.

[REDACTED]

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NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Church of Islam, and known
as Muhammad's Temples of
Islam

In January, 1967, a source advised Elijah Muhammad has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2,5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

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On May 5, 1958, the first source advised Muhammad had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

12/10/67 1004-1004

12

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised Muhammad had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE #15, formerly known as
MUHAMMAD'S TEMPLE OF ISLAM #15,
Atlanta, Georgia

67D [REDACTED] JAMES AX SHABAZZ, 547
Wabash Avenue, N.E., had signed a one-year lease for a hall
on the sixth floor of the Odd Fellows Building, this lease
to run from January 1, 1956, to January 1, 1957. [REDACTED]
SHABAZZ represented the "Temple of Islam." [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advance rental payment was made [REDACTED] from [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] MUHAMMAD, 4847 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] MUHAMMAD, who
called his religion "Islam", and stated his Temple #2 was
located at 5335 S. Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

67D [REDACTED] MUHAMMAD'S
TEMPLE OF ISLAM #15 had [REDACTED] name to MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE
#15. [REDACTED] that
MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE #15 is currently active and is holding
meetings at 361 Edgewood Avenue, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia.

INDEXED
DATE 12/12/56 BY [REDACTED] 100-461



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
June 1, 1964

Title NATION OF ISLAM

Character

Reference Letterhead memorandum dated
June 1, 1964, at Atlanta,
Georgia, captioned as above

67D

[REDACTED]

ALL
FBI
DATE 12/11/83 8269 JHC/WES/mj
11 235,245

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outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 5 1964

WESTERN UNION

FD 205 NY 6-12-64
NY 6-19-64
NY 6-18-64

BLA017 927P EDT JUN 5 64 SYA334
SI SIAG51 SI NEW YORK NY 5 MR J EDGAR HOOVER, F.B.I.

WASHDC
DO SOMETHING ABOUT MALCOM X ENOUGH OF THIS BLACK VIOLENCE IN

NY

REC-34

RETAINED

no address furnished

pg-8

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

67C

Handwritten notes and signatures

Date of Mail 6-4-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

INDEXED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JAE/WEA/hg

Subject JUNE MAIL *Malcolm K. Little*

Removed By 65 JUN 16 1964

File Number 100-399321-113

F B I

Date: 6/9/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)
 SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
 IS - MMI
 (OO: NEW YORK)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning subject's appearance on the "Barry Gray Show" over Radio Station WMCA, NYC, on 6/8 and 9/64.

The program was listened to by SA [REDACTED]

During the interview, subject made absolutely no mention of the illegitimate children of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, in spite of his recent efforts to publicize this information, as reflected in NY communications of 6/6, 7 and 8/64, under the NOI and MMI caption.

See 100-10535-2 release
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/1/83 BY 8261 JHE/WES/mg
 #235,295

5-enc mail
 CC + encl 8/7

3-Bureau (Encls. 5) ENCLOSURE
 3-New York
 (1-105-7809) (NOI) (43)
 (1-100-152759) (MMI) (44)

ABF: dbr
 (7)

REC-121

EX-108

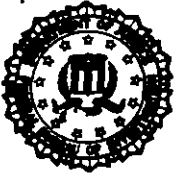
JUN 10 1964

SUBV CONTROL

C C. Wick

72 JUN 17 1964
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. Bureau 100-399321

New York, New York
June 9, 1964

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security-Muslim Mosque, Incorporated

67D
Characterizations of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI), Nation of Islam (NOI) and NOI Mosque Number 7, New York City, are attached [REDACTED]

From 11:40 p.m., June 8, 1964, to 12:30 p.m., June 9, 1964, subject was the guest on the "Barry Gray Show" over Radio Station WMCA, New York, New York. Prior to the interview of subject by Mr. Gray, the latter telephonically interviewed Alabama's Governor George Wallace.

In commenting on Governor Wallace, subject stated that he made no distinction between Governor Wallace and President Lyndon B. Johnson, except in their methods. Little also characterized the United States Government as a racist government since the majority of all congressional committees are headed and dominated by Congressmen from the South.

Subject spoke of his recently completed tour of Africa, describing it as the "greatest place on earth". He stated he had toured Arabia, Egypt, Lebanon, Nigeria, Ghana and Morocco. In Arabia, he made the twelve day pilgrimage to Mecca, where his outlook was broadened when he saw how belief in Allah by men of all races eliminates racial distinctions.

Little claimed that while in Ghana he met with the Ambassadors there from Cuba and Communist China, both of whom gave dinners in his honor. He also addressed members of the Ghana Parliament and he impressed on all of these people the fact that racial discrimination in America is sponsored by the government.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (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.

RECEIVED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE/WEB/mg
#275,295

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque #7, New York, who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

During an appearance over KYW - Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism.

On May 15, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964.

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2,5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon".

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

Malcolm K. Little

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM
MOSQUE #7, NEW YORK CITY

On May 3, 1963, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is a part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 follows the policies and programs as set forth by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953, a second source advised that there was a temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and Seventh Avenue, as far back as 1947.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-Not Recorded

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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 15 1964

TELETYPE

DRROSV

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

CODED TELETYPE

DATE 2/14/83 BY 8269 JHE/ED MS

FBI NEW YORK #235,295

4-51 PM

URGENT 6-15-64

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -10- 100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM X LITTLE AKA., IS- NMI.

REPRESENTATIVE, [REDACTED] EVICTION PROCEEDINGS BY NOI
AGAINST SUBJ BEGAN THIS AM IN PART TWO OF QUEENS COUNTY CIVIL
COURT, QUEENS, NY. TRIAL ADJOURNED AT ONE FIFTEEN PM TO CONTINUE TEN
AM SIX SIXTEEN NEXT. MEMBERS OF NOI AND NMI IN COURTROOM., BUT THERE
WERE NO INCIDENTS.

END

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

8 JUN 16 1964

53 JUN 22 1964 DC
CC-MR. SULLIVAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 16 1964

CODED TELETYPE

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI NEW YORK

.603 PMSSS URGENT 6-16-64

TO DIRECTOR 100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOM X LITTLE, IS-MMI.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE SIX, FIFTEEN, SIXTY FOUR.

QUEENS

COUNTY CIVIL COURT, ADVISED TODAY THAT EVICTION TRIAL BROUGHT BY NATION OF ISLAM /NOI/ AGAINST SUBJECT ENDED AT ONE THIRTY P.M. THIS DATE. JUDGE HAS RESERVED DECISION WHICH WILL BE HANDED DOWN AT UNKNOWN FUTURE DATE.

ADVISED THAT APPROXIMATELY TEN MUSLIM MOSQUE INC. /MMI/ MEMBERS AND FIFTY NOI MEMBERS WERE PRESENT IN AND AROUND THE COURTHOUSE BUT THERE WERE NO INCIDENTS. ONE OF SUBJECT/S BODYGUARDS OBSERVED IN CAR OUTSIDE OF COURT WITH A RIFLE AND WAS CHECKED OUT [REDACTED] HE HAD TWO UNLOADED RIFLES BUT NO AMMUNITION. NO ARREST MADE SINCE POSSESSION OF RIFLE IS NOT AN OFFENSE. IN SPITE OF ALLEGED THREATS TO SUBJECT HE HAS MADE NO REQUEST TO THE NYCPD FOR PROTECTION.

END

28

84 JUN 23 1964
FBI WASHDC

10 JUN 18 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 15 1964

TELETYPE

Confidential

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

6-15-64 JAN 6-15-64 URGENT

TO DIRECTOR /5/100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999 1P

MALCOLM X. LITTLE, AKA, IS-MHI.

APPROPRIATE FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) DATE 5/12/83

LITTLE SCHEDULED TO APPEAR IN QUEENS COUNTY CIVIL COURT AT
NINE THIRTY AM, THIS DATE, FOR EVICTION TRIAL BROUGHT BY NOI (NATION OF ISLAM)
IN EFFORT TO OUST HIM FROM HIS RESIDENCE WHICH NOI CLAIMS IT OWNS. 4

END

LRA

FBI WASH DC

EX 105
MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC-44

10 JUN 18 1964

66 JUN 24 1964

Confidential

Classified by 6855
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5/10/83 DML/000

HUCKSTERS OF HATE - NAZI STYLE

Joseph Wilson and Edward Harris

Malcolm K. O'Little

See memo 190-10535-9
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED - 399321 -
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/5/81 BY 6264 JHE/WB/ug
#235,248

NOT RECORDED

JUN 22 1964

61 JUN 24 1964

100 - 399321

have been unwilling to do so." The station executive noted that there was nothing in the option agreement giving the LBJ Company authority to police Capital Cable's programs.

The FCC took Kellam at his word. No documentary evidence was submitted to support the claim. And on December 11—two days after Kellam made his last reply—the Commission denied TV Cable's petition for a waiver. The majority opinion held that there were no special circumstances in the Austin case to warrant an exception to the no-waiver policy. The lone dissenter, Commissioner Lee Loevinger, said there had been no showing that the local Johnson station, KTBC-TV, was in need of protection from TV Cable through the blackout rule. Loevinger, the Commission's newest member, had only recently been imported from the Justice Department's anti-trust division, which he headed.

Meanwhile, as a result of the Bobby Baker case, Washington newsmen were already prowling through FCC records on the Johnson family broadcasting empire. And so the Austin case fluttered directly into the bright spotlight of public attention, hitting the national news media for the first time.

Emboldened by the publicity, TV Cable made one more assault on the blackout rule last January. It asked the FCC for reconsideration. Nearly four more months of deliberation passed, and finally last month the Commission announced it would stick to the earlier verdict. The grounds: TV Cable had not shown good faith but tried to change the rules in the middle of the game by accepting the restriction and then attempting to have it annulled.

Nevertheless, the FCC failed to address itself to the central issue of the dispute: why the government should use its power to insulate from competition a prosperous station like KTBC-TV, which had a big stake of its own in the success of a community antenna system. Because the question remains unanswered, and because Presidential family interests are substantially affected, the Austin case will continue to rattle in the political closet long into the year.

The Cult of MALCOLM X

by JAMES A. WECHSLER

"Doesn't Black Nationalism carry with it the notion of returning to Africa?" I asked.

"Yes!" he replied, "but this is our long-range goal . . ."

"In joining the civil rights struggle, are you not contradicting your previous position, that is, of not working with whites, and having given up on America?"

His answer was immediate;

"No! First I believe the black man must lead his own fight; in fact, the Black Nationalist must become more involved and force the white man out, for he is the most deceitful creature on earth. I intend to prove that you can't get civil rights in this country. Then I intend to elevate the idea of civil rights to the plane of human rights; this way, we can go to the United Nations and show the world what this country really is. . . . The black man is maturing, he is waking up. That is why I say that we will have real violence. I have found out that the black man in the street thinks like I think. Where they are unwilling to talk in front of others, they are willing to tell me what they really feel. . . ."

—FROM AN INTERVIEW WITH MALCOLM X, PUBLISHED IN *The Liberator* MAGAZINE.

I FIRST encountered Malcolm X some-
what over a year ago when we
were participants on a radio forum.
I had read a good deal about him
and had a general notion of what he
had been saying to increasingly large

audiences on Harlem street corners. I had been told that he was articulate, well-informed, quick and skillful in debate. I rather looked forward to the evening as a phase of my own education; it was on a program conducted by Barry Gray and I knew there would be an hour or more available for the discussion.

Malcolm is a tall, slender, graceful man with a highly intellectualized face that can alternately light up with anger and laughter; one might easily mistake him for a young academician; off the air, he is disarming and quiet-mannered. But when he is performing, bitter sarcasm becomes his favorite tone.

Two aspects of the discussion stand out in memory. One was an outgrowth of his harsh and by now familiar denunciations of the established Negro leadership. I suggested to him that there was a certain presumptuousness in his derisive dismissal of such figures as A. Philip Randolph who have rendered so many years of dedicated, selfless service to the struggle against oppression. Malcolm's answer was swift and disdainful: "Randolph fought Marcus Garvey"—a reference to an ancient episode in the history of the Negro liberation movement in which Garvey fought for a separatist, nationalist policy for Negroes. Malcolm rendered the verdict with the finality of a Stalinist of the early Thirties to whom someone had ventured some favorable comment about a leader of the Second International. One could hardly avoid wincing as one listened to this self-righteous, self-possessed, self-proclaimed young savior condemn a man whose life has been so rare a

blend of nobility and courage.

The other exchange I recall most clearly occurred when Malcolm kept insisting that, as far as Negroes were concerned, there was literally no difference between New York and Mississippi; the terror and servitude were the same in both states. I argued that no good purpose was served by such misstatement; that one need not minimize the wrongs and injustices of New York to recognize that there was a difference of some consequence between a state in which a white tyranny used all the police power to maintain its rule and one in which the machinery of government, however fumbling and inadequate, accepted the moral premise of equality. Moreover, I contended, Malcolm's words would surely be used by the Southern racists to justify their system and to stifle criticism. If a Negro leader really believed New York and Mississippi were fundamentally the same, how dare the North condemn Mississippi's police state?

It was a futile, exasperating colloquy; I could not believe that Malcolm really believed what he was saying, but neither could I wrest from him—on the air—the admission that there were any real variations between the two states.

When the program had ended we conversed cordially for a few moments and Malcolm, with a mischievously amiable smile, said: "Look, you'll never get me to admit there's a difference between New York and Mississippi until we've won our revolution." What he was saying, of course, was that he fully got the point but that it did not suit his rhetorical purposes; he would continue to maintain that it was a distinction without a difference. I had a feeling that I had detected a cold cynicism in the firebrand, but his answer no doubt would have been that I could not understand.

It was about two months ago when I encountered Malcolm again. Many things had happened in the interim. The high hopes and spirits of last summer's Freedom March had been diminished by a series of anti-climaxes. There was growing talk of the white "backlash" in the North stirred by the rising militancy of Northern

Negroes; the battle of Birmingham had a seemingly different dimension to too many white citizens when it became the battle of Brooklyn. The Senate was bogged down in a filibuster. Factional conflict was scaring the civil rights groups.

Things had changed for Malcolm, too. He was no longer part of Elijah Muhammad's Black Muslim movement; he was operating his own black nationalist sect. The estrangement was apparently triggered by Malcolm's callous comments on the assassination of President Kennedy (he later claimed that he had not meant exactly what he said, or not said what he meant to say). Whatever the full cause of the rift, he was now more than ever committed to a hell-raising role in the civil rights battle. Since he remained a passionate advocate of separatism, there were obvious ambiguities and anomalies about his challenge to the civil rights leadership. It was partly because I was curious about how he was reconciling these views that I found myself attending an April rally at a midtown Manhattan meeting hall at which Malcolm was to speak under the sponsorship of The Militant Labor Forum, a unit of the Socialist Workers Party (the continuing modern manifestation of what old radicals define as "Trotskyism").

There was an intriguing aspect about the auspices of the meeting. It was hard to believe that Leon Trotsky had ever anticipated such an alliance would be welded in his memory; but those who wish to explore the detailed dialectics will find them elucidated at length, if not with precision, in the Trotskyist journal.

There was another, more dramatic circumstance which evoked my curiosity. Just twenty-four hours earlier, a Cleveland minister—the Reverend Bruce Klunder—had died under the wheels of a bulldozer during a CORE demonstration at a school construction site. I wondered whether Malcolm's meeting would offer some rec-

ognition to this "white liberal."

There were about 800 people in the hall. They ranged from elderly Trotskyists, veterans of the old factional left-wing wars, to young recruits, nearly all of them white; a small band of Malcolm's personal adherents was also on hand, but this was primarily an SWP show.

With mingled awe and pain, I watched Malcolm perform before this assemblage. It must be said for him that he made no visible alteration in his attitudes toward the white community. After offering a token tribute to those whites who had the wisdom to associate themselves with an organization that appreciated his message, he proceeded to deliver the same separatist speech that he has so often recited to Harlem rallies. Each time he baited those who had made the mistake of choosing white parents, there was general laughter, without regard to race; when he ventured a few poorly-veiled anti-Semitic thrusts (he was particularly sharp about Justice Arthur Goldberg's concern over the fate of Jews in the Soviet Union), he received equally non-sectarian approval. At times one had the feeling that he was playing his cosmic joke—that he knew much of the audience was so entrapped by doctrinaire shibboleth that it felt a special obligation to welcome his ridicule. (At times the spectacle evoked the revulsion one would experience if one watched a predominantly Negro audience respond warmly to a segregationist speech by a White Citizens Council spokesman).

In any case, he completed his remarks, and the dead Mr. Klunder remained unmentioned. As a journalist who suffers from a periodic inability to remain aloof from the event he is covering, I finally found myself taking the floor in the question period. My question was whether, in view of his assertion that he had met one "true white liberal," Malcolm would care to say anything about Cleveland's dead minister.

I think I really assumed that he would offer some words of regret and tribute, even if he had to accompany them with a reminder that such

JAMES A. WECHSLER is editor of the editorial page of The New York Post. Among his books are "The Age of Suspicion" and "Reflections of an Angry Middle-Aged Editor."

men were unique indeed. But he confounded me again. Instead of any remotely generous sentiment, he exploded contemptuously. "We're not going to stand up and applaud one white person when 22,000,000 American Negroes are being tortured," he cried.

Then suddenly he shouted "All right! Hurray! Hurray! Hurray!" but immediately proceeded to catalogue the list of crimes suffered by Negroes at the hands of white America. And when, a few moments later, a soft-spoken, gray-haired (white) citizen arose and implored Malcolm to let the audience observe one moment of silence in memory of Mr. Klunder, the answer was another tirade; he would never "use any energy applauding the sacrifice of a white man" in a world in which Negroes were systematically victimized.

It is many weeks since this occurred, but the image of the episode remains with me. One clings to the view that there can be certain communication in the world, and that both instinct and intelligence would have led Malcolm X to respond with a measure of common humanity—even if only to underline the sadness of the human condition—at that moment. One had the feeling instead that he believed his cause might somehow be undermined by such a display of "bourgeois sentimentality."

I have described these episodes in detail not because they were peculiarly historic but because they may help to illuminate the internal crisis confronting the Freedom Movement.

In *The Progressive* in March of this year I wrote of the moral crisis of the white liberals. It is no less serious now than it was then. Nothing written here is designed to suggest any diminution in my sense of the priority of that problem. There are innumerable half-truths in the thrusts of Malcolm X.

But that is no excuse for silence about the real nature of his role, and the dead-end toward which he is leading many frustrated, alienated Negroes and some white camp-followers. Perhaps even more important is the prospect that imitators will spring

up—as they already have in some places—and that the civil rights battle will be poisoned by their presence.

Too many "militants"—white and Negro—have rationalized his performance with the claim that the threat he poses provides a certain weapon for those civil rights leaders still operating in the real world. There was a time when I found some validity in that view. But that time is past. His is an adventure in diversionary discord. It rests on acceptance of the segregationist premise that the cause of equal rights in America is essentially doomed; that Martin Luther King's dream was a delusion; that, to achieve self-respect, the Negro can do little more than take up arms to defend himself and await his deliverance to an African promised land. But the premise is false and the promise is demagoguery.

I am not pleading for patience and fortitude. I am saying only that the man who sneeringly refers to Eleanor Roosevelt as "supposedly a liberal," and who recklessly talks of substituting bullets for ballots, is inviting not liberation but disaster, and playing capriciously with human beings to whom he offers nothing but the prospect of futile violence and turmoil.

The answer to such criticism, offered by Malcolm and his more sophisticated apologists, is that the non-violence movement has proved a failure and a fraud; that the degradation of the Negro ghettos in the North grows worse rather than better; that the Southern landscape is still an unrelieved nightmare, brightened in no serious degree by scattered breakthroughs in schools and at lunch counters.

The indictment has much validity, but his alternative makes no serious sense. On that night in Manhattan, I heard Malcolm describe his vision of Harlem—a firmly-ruled black community in which "no white man will be able to set foot without a 'guide'." In his tortured dream, the black populace—during this period of transition before the ultimate return to Africa—will build Algerian-type walls around its own sectors, and thus achieve at least temporary escape from white persecution. One can only sadly observe that Georgia's

Senator Richard Russell would probably find this a satisfactory formula for settlement of the racial problem.

Its grotesque absurdity seems apparent; yet it would be self-deception to deny that, amid the stagnation and slow-motion that beset the quest for equal rights, such madness has achieved a growing appeal. It is reflected not merely in the formation of small terrorist gangs that draw spiritual inspiration, if not formal direction, from Malcolm and his agents, and who have embarked on sporadic forays of aimless violence against the "white enemy" (without regard to any specific offense allegedly committed by the victim). One also hears echoes of the same credo in conversations and correspondence with some intellectuals, Negro and white, who have joined in the revolt against non-violence.

A column that I wrote describing Malcolm's meeting, with particular reference to his scornful remarks about the Reverend Mr. Klunder, elicited a long, well-phrased letter from a Negro woman in which she said, in part:

"I know . . . I'm expected to . . . flatly denounce Malcolm X's callous reaction to the young minister's death. And I'm almost crying inside because I can't. My first thought was 'How tragic,' but before that thought was cold I was thinking 'But they started it.' Years ago after an explosion in the Gary steel mills one of my girl friends told me how her shock upon hearing of the accident changed to relieved laughter because only white men were killed. I was shocked at the coldness of it. But when that plane from Atlanta crashed in Paris it was sensitive little me who said, aloud, 'Good! It serves them right!' Isn't it still a matter of allowing color to govern your feelings for people—a mental process we learn mainly through dealing with you?"

"You are a compassionate man. This leaves you unequipped to see people as they are. I assure you that most other people, including many of mine, are not like you. You think that beneath the acquired hatred

each man has something akin to a soul, that each man, like you, is capable of love and forgiveness. But it ain't so. What did you expect Malcolm X to say in response to your question? A public response at that. You did not honestly expect a show of tenderness and sympathy, did you? I was not there but I would have expected the type of answer that you got.

"In fact, I wouldn't have asked the question. When you are dealing with conscienceless beings, anything you allow yourself to feel for them will be used to hurt you. And I suppose that goes for your dealings with us, too. I don't think Mr. X is completely without soul. After all, he seems to love us well enough.

"You speak of 'better dreams' and the 'real world.' My world is one of white domination with a white foot eternally on my neck. Ask some of your friends if they think we will ever be free in this country. Bear in mind that you are white and we habitually lie to whites. White liberals somehow expect us to be nobler while being treated like animals than white men are while being respected as men. . . . I see liberals as men with lamps, searching for gratitude, after all you have done for us. I suspect the hardest lesson liberals will learn is that you can pick Presidents and Cabinet members and solve the problems in Algeria, but you must not pick our leaders. While we accept, and at times even welcome, white help, we are not unmindful of why we need help in the first place, and that for some reason we are always being asked to commiserate with our helpers. Or go slow.

"... Civil rights is not an intellectual issue with us and some of us are not about to take the long view. Mr. X is saying this and telling us that if push comes to shove, and it has, we must try to free ourselves with no regard for the feelings of people who don't like us and aren't going to. It's foolish to speak of arousing animosity in people who already hate us. He is saying that it's not going to be cream and honey in a few years, and that we must build respect for ourselves, and he is touching people that other leaders have



Mauldin in The Chicago Sun-Times

Samson X

not been able to touch. And he voices the deep distrust that experience has taught us to have for white liberals—and in spite of the contention of the white press that Muslims and Mr. X's followers are an amazing combination of ignorance and stupidity, this suspicion does not lie solely in untutored breasts.

"Malcolm's tragedy is the tragedy of most blacks and a few whites—that of intellectual energy, talent, lives, and yes, compassion, being spent to prove that black men are really men, when these lovely gifts could be better used in the building and discovery of beautiful things that are not so elemental. But then, compassion is elemental, and mine is gone. Like innocence, once it's gone, it can never return. This is not a pleasant feeling. You certainly shouldn't change, I surely can't, and your people simply won't. It is rather sad, and very painful, and now I wonder who has given up on who?"

In response to her letter I wrote, among other things:

"Let me make one more attempt to cut through this stalemate. I happen to be Jewish; six million Jews were murdered in Germany because they chose the wrong parents. That is a lot of people. I also know there were Germans who participated in the underground anti-Nazi movement. A brother of a close friend of

mine was executed when he was caught. Now let's suppose I was addressing an anti-Nazi meeting in which I indiscriminately denounced the German people, and someone asked me whether I would agree to a moment of silence in memory of a young German who had been executed by a Nazi firing squad. I cannot believe that I would have responded by saying that I did not give a damn about the life of any German because 'they started it.'

"I suppose the only other point I have to make is that neither Malcolm nor you has the right to say that those of us who were born white (or so we think) have no real right to speak or to be heard in this crisis. The simple truth is that inequality is a burden for the oppressor as well as the victim, and the civil rights movement is as much a struggle for white liberation as anything else. I do not claim any originality in this thought, but I believe it is still the most valid point.

"Obviously, I have no quarrel with Malcolm's militancy. What I object to is his alienation from reality and his attempt to lead people down a dead-end road. James Farmer was fighting this battle long before Malcolm discovered it; yet Malcolm's derisive remarks about Farmer were more hostile than his reference to the white Cleveland minister."



The exchange continued for a while; yet I had a sense that this was a dialogue of the deaf—that a fatal barrier to any real discourse had been created, and that no words could alter the mood.

Malcolm X, of course, is not alone responsible for this condition. Other voices in other places are saying similar things, and each day of delay and indecision in combating the sickness of oppression and inequity strengthens these appeals to unreason. But to recognize the roots of this desperate despair does not require the abdication of our own senses. Those who tell us all is lost because too little has been won, and who see the nation—and eventually the universe—doomed to some final conflict be-

tween races are in fact merely indulging themselves.

For the simple truth, as James Farmer and Roy Wilkins and others continue to proclaim amid the pressures of the so-called "militants," is that the Negro cannot go it alone; those who tell him that he can are cheating him. Those who cannot differentiate between Jim Farmer and Jim Crow, who lightly hurl the epithet of "Uncle Tom" at leaders who see both the moral and practical imperative of preserving and extending the Negro-white coalition, those who insist the "white liberal" must be banished from the Freedom Movement or reduced to the role of water boy, those who, in effect, affirm a reverse segregationism because "the white man can never understand what it means to be black" are strengthening every vile impulse in our national life, and obstructing perhaps our last best chance to achieve a national solution, too long postponed, of our racial agony.

I am not wistfully projecting some sudden, serene "revolution by consent." The white resistance, South and North, remains bitter and entrenched; if Congress enacts the civil rights bill, there will still be a long struggle ahead, in the courts and in the streets. The question is not whether the Negro has legitimate cause for impatience and outcry; it is whether his anger will be unleashed, without discipline or direction, at something called the "white world," or whether it will find purposeful expression in a concerted alliance with many thousands of other Americans who have not deserted the March on Washington.

We are, I think, at a fateful moment of transition. White defections from the civil rights cause is a tragic fact of life; but it is not the whole story. The Interfaith assemblage in Washington in April was a remarkable occurrence; perhaps the most important words spoken there were those of the Reverend Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, speaking for all the Protestant denominations. Warning against excessive preoccupation with the "legality of demonstrations," he declared:

"Unless we quickly understand that

standing insults in our society . . . make peaceful men turn violent, and patient men lose their self-control, we understand neither the first level of morals nor the depth of the crisis that race discrimination has brought to our once proud nation."

Such words were spoken by a leading white clergyman; such men do exist, and they appeared in great numbers. To deprecate their role is to assert that there has been no moral advance in our lifetime, and that Medgar Evers—and the Reverend Mr. Klunder—died in vain.

I do not know whether the battle for equality—not merely the legislative fight but the search for an authentic national community—can be won decisively in a foreseeable future. We do know that a new white generation is growing up which has, in many instances, rebelled against the folklore of its fathers. We do know that the white supremacists are on the defensive, no matter how small the evidences of progress may

be. But most of all it must be clear that this is a disastrous time for discord within the civil rights movement, and for diversionary gospels of "black separatism" that can only disrupt the Freedom legions.

Those who live in islands of white tranquility fool themselves if they believe there can be any ultimate escape—for themselves or the country—from the Negro upheaval of our time. But Malcolm X and his disciples are equally removed from reality when they advertise salvation in autonomous ghettos, and incite total war against the white community. Radical sects that encourage this delusion prove anew how little Marxism has to do with the American experience.

What gave the Freedom Movement its initial impetus was its deeply indigenous quality, its remarkable self-discipline, its inner strength. Those who divide that movement will not conquer; they can only manufacture debris and disorder.

The High Price of the Cold War

by SENATOR WILLIAM FULBRIGHT

THE CONSTITUTION of the United States, in the words of its preamble, was established, among other reasons, in order to "provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty . . ." In the past generation the emphasis of our public policy has been heavily weighted on measures for the common defense to the considerable neglect of programs for promoting the liberty and welfare of our people. The reason for this, of course, has been the exacting demands of two world wars and an intractable cold war, which have wrought vast changes in the character of American life.

Of all the changes in American life wrought by the cold war, the most important by far, in my opinion, has been the massive diversion of energy and resources from the creative pursuits of civilized society to the conduct of a costly and interminable struggle for world power. We have been compelled, or have felt ourselves compelled, to reverse the traditional order of our national priorities, relegating individual and community life to places on the scale below the enormously expensive military and space activities that constitute our program of national security.

This, I think, is the real meaning

F B I

Date: 6/16/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)
(100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)
(105-8999)

SUBJECT: CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C

MALCOLM X LITTLE
IS-MMI

SECRET

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Classified
DATE 9-29-84

#235245
829 JHE/UEB/uy
1/5/84
See release 140-105359

Re New York teletype to Bureau, 6/13/64, captioned,
"MALCOLM X LITTLE; IS-MMI".

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven copies of a
letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above; two copies
are enclosed for Atlanta.

- 5 - Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls. 7) (RM) DATE OF REVIEW FOR
(1 - 100-399321) (MALCOLM X LITTLE) CLASSIFICATION
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) Para-initialed & returned
2 - Atlanta (100-6520-A) (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)
(1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
1 - New York (100-111604) (HARRY BELAFONTE)
1 - New York (100-) (OSSIE DAVIS)
1 - New York (100-) (RUBY DRE)
1 - New York (105-8999) (MALCOLM X LITTLE) (43)
1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (42)
1 - New York (100-120148) (SIDNEY POITIER)
1 - New York (100-151548) (42)

JCS:gmd
(16)

100-399321-
NOT RECORDED
71 JUN 19 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

CARDON COPY

ENCLOSURE

24

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-116-1571

NY 100-151548
NY 105-8999

~~SECRET~~

Sources used in the letterhead memorandum are as follows:

b7D

[REDACTED] u
[REDACTED] c
[REDACTED] xc
[REDACTED] c
[REDACTED] c
[REDACTED] c
[REDACTED] c
[REDACTED] xc

b7D This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [REDACTED] This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and the Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Malcolm X Little

~~Confidential~~

Internal Security - ~~Muslim Mosque, Incorporated~~

1.

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque #7, New York, who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

... Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

During an appearance over KYW - Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism.

On May 15, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964.

- 6 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

~~SECRET~~

Malcolm X Little
Internal Security - Muslim Mosque, Incorporated

had associated with people whom he believed to be Communists. During the interview, Poitier said that he had received the "Daily Worker" for many months, although he neither personally subscribed to it nor rejected it. Poitier advised that he was acquainted with Ben Davis. U

On May 7, 1962, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Ben Davis, on May 6, 1962, while addressing the Crown Heights Forum in Brooklyn, New York, stated that he was the National Secretary of the CPUSA. U

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958. U

61

[REDACTED]

Malcolm X (Little) is the Minister of Muslim Mosque, Incorporated. U

For a characterization of Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, see attached. U

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~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

~~SECRET~~

Malcolm X Little
Internal Security - Muslim Mosque, Incorporated

67D

[REDACTED]

not known to be members of the Communist Party; however, they have the reputation of supporting or aiding causes, through personal appearances, which are also supported by the Communist Party. u

Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on September 12, 1955, and again on September 14, 1955, observed Sidney Poitier entering 263 Seventh Avenue, New York City, which, at that time, was the address of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA) Headquarters and the New York State Communist Party u Headquarters.

On December 29, 1954, Sidney Poitier was interviewed by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. During the course of the interview, Poitier stated, "I am not now a member of the Communist Party and whether I have ever been would be a question of terminology", but he stated that he had never formally been a member of the CP; however, later in the interview, he stated that he had never been a member of the CP. He remarked that he had attended affairs at which current events and politics were discussed, and he stated that these might have been construed by some individuals as CP meetings. Poitier also stated that he u

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Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Malcolm X Little
Internal Security - Muslim Mosque, Incorporated

William Patterson made ten years ago". According to Jones, Malcolm X should "assume the responsibility of making the foreign arrangements as he's been there". Ann Jones (the wife of Clarence Jones), stated that Clarence told her that the meeting was thrilling and that Malcolm X impressed everyone with his weighty thoughts on the civil rights question. U

It is to be noted that Martin Luther King was arrested in St. Augustine, Florida, in connection with his attempt to integrate public places in St. Augustine. U

b7D

[REDACTED] according to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Communist Party (CP) Headquarters,
[REDACTED] before [REDACTED] came
into prominence, [REDACTED] had been a member of the
Young Communist League (YCL). X(U)

The YCL has been designated pursuant to
Executive Order 10450. U

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for
the Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15
East 40th Street, New York City. U

b7D

[REDACTED] identified
a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person
whom [REDACTED] knew during late [REDACTED] or early [REDACTED]
to be a member of and in a position of
leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL). X X U

The LYL has been designated pursuant to
Executive Order 10450. U

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

~~SECRET~~

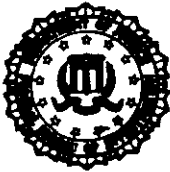
Malcolm X Little
Internal Security - Muslim Mosque, Incorporated

On June 13, 1964, the same confidential source furnished information that Ruby Dee contacted Clarence Jones on that date. She asked if Jones would be available for the meeting that day (June 13, 1964), and Jones indicated that he would be there. Ruby Dee mentioned that Whitney Young (Executive Director of the Urban League) and Malcolm X would be there and that A. Philip Randolph (President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and Vice-President of the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations) (AFL-CIO) and James Farmer (National Director of CORE) are sending representatives. Jones mentioned that Belafonte (Harry Belafonte) would not be able to attend because he is busy recording. Jones indicated that Martin Luther King would not be able to attend because he is still in jail.

61 [REDACTED]

On June 13, 1964, the first confidential source furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Ossie Davis on that date. Jones said that in "reflecting on today's conference the most important thing discussed was Malcolm X's idea that we internationalize the question of civil rights and bring it before the United Nations". Jones stated that he thought Malcolm X had the best idea of all those discussed at the conference on "the question of the civil rights movement in the United States today". According to Ossie Davis, Malcolm's idea is to bring the Negro question before the United Nations to internationalize the whole question and bring it before the whole world. Jones stated that "we should present the plight of the Negro to the United Nations General Assembly in September of this year". Ossie Davis said, "This time we won't make the same mistake u

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~~SECRET~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau 100-3-116
100-399321

~~Confidential~~
New York, New York
June 16, 1964

~~SECRET~~
CLASSIFIED AND

9803 RDD/JAK.

Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C Classified by 9269 JAF/MS/MS
#23595
Malcolm X Little
Internal Security - Muslim Mosque, Incorporated
Declassify on: OADR 1/5/84
See release 190-10586-9

On June 12, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information that a woman, whom the source could not identify, contacted Clarence Jones on that date. Jones indicated that Martin Luther King would not be able to make the meeting since King is still in jail, but Jones mentioned that he has been authorized to speak for King. She mentioned that Wilkins (Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) (NAACP) and Jim (James Farmer, National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality) (CORE), are sending representatives, and she said that Young (Whitney Young, Executive Director of the Urban League) and Malcolm (Malcolm X Little) will be there. U

On June 13, 1964, the same confidential source furnished information that Harry Belafonte contacted Clarence Jones on that date. Belafonte told Jones that he was not going to the meeting that day because Ruby Dee "is too dangerous", but he said that he wanted Jones to go and to advise him of the proceedings. U

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.

RECEIVED
FBI NEW YORK
JUN 17 1964
DATE 5/12/77

Classified by 6880
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 6855
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5/10/77 Dm/1005

~~Confidential~~

FBI

Date: 6/22/64
Confidential

Transmit the following in

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS-MMIDECLASSIFIED BY 6269 HEE/WK/NG
ON 12/24/83
#235298

ReNYairtel to Omaha, 6/11/64.

b7D

[REDACTED] advised as follows:

Subject plans to be in Chicago, Ill., on Thursday, 6/25/64, when he will appear on an unknown radio program from 11:00 to 12:00, unknown if AM or PM. U

For info of Chicago, subject has a 10:30 AM appointment in NYC on Friday, 6/26/64. U

b7C

[REDACTED] that subject told [REDACTED] that he would contact the latter when he got to Chicago around the 23rd, 24th or 25th. U

Subject plans to be in Omaha, Neb., on 6/30/64. U

For info of Bureau, reairtel alerted Omaha to possible trip by subject on 6/18/64; however, he did not go on that date.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago (RM)
2 - Omaha (RM)
1 - New York (100-152759) (MMI) (43)
1 - New York

EX-105
REC-50

100-399321-118

C. W. W. :aaw
(10)APPROPRIATE
FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED
DATE 5/12/72

JUN 23 1964

Classified by 6855
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Confidential

Sent M Per

8 JUN 20 1964

Special Agent in Charge

NY 105-8999

~~Confidential~~

For info Chicago and Omaha, the Bureau has advised that due to threats against subject's life apparently by NOI members, and some apparent attempts by the NOI, local police should be alerted to subject's presence in their city. U

The threats by the NOI against subject appear to be the result of subject's efforts to publicize the illegitimate children of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD which he has done in NYC and Boston. U

Omaha and Chicago should alert police in their respective cities to subject's proposed trips. Also, remain alert for any incidents between subject and the NOI. These, along with any public appearances of subject, should be furnished to the Bureau and NYO by LHM in form suitable for dissemination. U

If NYO obtains additional information, it will be promptly furnished. U

- 2 -

~~Confidential~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321- Not Recorded 6/19/64

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 25 1964

TELETYPE

CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

8-00PM EDT URGENT 6-25-64 MFR

TO DIRECTOR, FBI /16/ /100-399321/ AND CHICAGO

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA., IS DASH MMI.

RENYAIRTEL, SIX TWENTYTWO NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR INDICATING PLANS OF
SUBJECT TO BE IN CHICAGO ON SIX TWENTY FIVE NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR.

SUBJECT WILL DEFINITELY NOT BE IN CHICAGO THIS DATE SINCE HE IS
GOING TO BOSTON, AND WILL BE IN WASHINGTON, D. C. ON SIX TWENTYSIX
SIXTYFOUR. LATTER TWO OFFICES ADVISED.

END

ALL INFO

DATE

12/30/83

100-399321

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100-399321

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

67c

67c

100-399321-111

12 JUN 25 1964

~~Confidential~~

PAGE TWO

IT IS NOTED SUBJECT RETURNED MAY TWENTY ONE, LAST FROM
TOUR OF AFRICA WHERE HE CLAIMS TO HAVE OBTAINED SUPPORT
OF UNNAMED AFRICAN COUNTRIES TO TAKE U.S. CIVIL RIGHTS PROBLEM
TO THE UNITED NATIONS. U

Letterhead Memo
LHM FOLLOWS

END

JMS

FBI WASH DC

76 12 1 7
= 2 3
~~Confidential~~ U

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 13 1964

CODED TELETYPE

TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

11-400. URGENT 6-13-64 TCR
TO DIRECTOR 161
FROM NEW YORK 105-89991 2P

MALCOLM X LITTLE

INTERNAL SECURITY - MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

[REDACTED] ADVISED THIS DATE
THAT SUBJECT ATTENDED ALL DAY MEETING WITH CLARENCE JONES, WHINEY
YOUNG, UNKNOWN REPRESENTATIVES OF A. PHILLIP RANDOLPH AND CORE, AND
NEGRO ENTERTAINERS SIDNEY POITIER, RUBY DEE, AND OSSIE DAVIS.

[REDACTED] ADVISED THIS DATE ABOVE
MEETING CONSISTED OF A DISCUSSION OF GENERAL FUTURE OF CIVIL
RIGHTS MOVEMENT IN US. FOLLOWING THE MEETING JONES INDICATED
HE CONSIDERED THE BEST IDEA PRESENTED WAS SUBJECT-S IDEA TO
INTERNATIONALIZE THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT BY TAKING IT TO
THE UNITED NATIONS. JONES FELT IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO
PRESENT IT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY NEXT SEPTEMBER, AND TO
LET SUBJECT HANDLE FOREIGN ARRANGEMENTS SINCE "HES
BEEN THERE."

END PAGE ONE

Classified by 6550
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

REC-49

REC-52 JUN 29 1964

Confidential

Appropriate offices advised by R/S 6/13/64 Dwy/DTC

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6-14-64

Attached reports possible plan to internationalize the civil rights movement by Malcolm Little taking it to the United Nations, possibly in September, 1964.

Malcolm Little is leader of the Muslim Mosque, Inc., a semi-religious black nationalist group and is on Security Index. Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights and is on Reserve Index.

Whitney Young, possibly identical with Whiney Young, is Executive Director of Urban League. Ossie Davis and wife, Ruby Dee, are on Security Index.

Dissemination being made to the Department, State, CIA and military intelligence agencies.

WHF:pdh

DATE 12/1/82 BY 1804 JHE/uck/mey

100-37422

FBI

Confidential Date: 6/24/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS - MMI
(OO: NEW YORK)

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 JHE/WER/hy

ON 12/20/83

#735295

On 6/23/64, [REDACTED] advised that subject was in contact with [REDACTED]. On request of [REDACTED] subject arranged to meet [REDACTED] at 11:00 AM on Friday (presumably 6/26/64) and possibly again on Saturday. [REDACTED] indicated that subject could be an "observer" (apparently at NAACP Convention) and it would get good coverage. *u*

In view of recent threats against subject apparently by NOI members, the Bureau has requested that local police be advised whenever subject is in their city. These threats seem to be based on subject's attempts to publicize the illegitimate children of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. *u*

WFO should alert local PD and any incidents should be furnished Bureau and NYO by LHM. *u*

- OC 810*
- 3 - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - Washington Field (RM)
 - 1 - New York

ABF:mmc
(7)

APPROPRIATE
FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) *PR-7*

REC-134

DATE

100-399321-120

Classified by 6585
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Confidential

JUN 25 1964

MM 52 2 PM 24 JUN 64

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

64 JUL 7 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

CODED TELETYPE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 13 1967

FBI NEW YORK

TELETYPE

Confidential
8269 [signature]

11-400. URGENT 6-13-64 TCR

TO DIRECTOR 161

DECLASSIFIED
ON 12/20/82 BY 235295

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/ 2P

MALCOLM X LITTLE

INTERNAL SECURITY - MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED
IS-MMI

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

67D

[REDACTED] ADVISED THIS DATE
WHITNEY(?)
THAT SUBJECT ATTENDED ALL DAY MEETING WITH CLARENCE JONES, WHINEY
YOUNG, UNKNOWN REPRESENTATIVES OF A. PHILLIP RANDOLPH AND CORE, AND
NEGRO ENTERTAINERS SIDNEY POITIER, RUBY DEE, AND OSSIE DAVIS.

67C

67D

[REDACTED] ADVISED THIS DATE ABOVE
MEETING CONSISTED OF A DISCUSSION OF GENERAL FUTURE OF CIVIL
RIGHTS MOVEMENT IN US. FOLLOWING THE MEETING JONES INDICATED
HE CONSIDERED THE BEST IDEA PRESENTED WAS SUBJECT-S IDEA TO
INTERNATIONALIZE THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT BY TAKING IT TO
THE UNITED NATIONS. JONES FELT IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO
PRESENT IT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY NEXT SEPTEMBER, AND TO
LET SUBJECT HANDLE FOREIGN ARRANGEMENTS SINCE QUOTE "HES
BEEN THERE." UNQUOTE. U

END PAGE ONE

Classified by 8885
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite 33-111-10
5/10/82 DML/CL

SA [REDACTED] advised
9:00 AM, 6-14-64. SA [REDACTED]
ADVISED 9:12-AM FOR INFO.

Confidential
appropriate office advised by L/S
B/C 5/13/77

1300x 74:
[REDACTED]

~~Confidential~~

PAGE TWO

IT IS NOTED SUBJECT RETURNED MAY TWENTY ONE, LAST FROM
TOUR OF AFRICA WHERE HE CLAIMS TO HAVE OBTAINED SUPPORT
OF UNNAMED AFRICAN COUNTRIES TO TAKE U.S. CIVIL RIGHTS PROBLEM
TO THE UNITED NATIONS. U

LHM FOLLOWS

END

JMS

FBI WASH DC

~~Confidential~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 25 1964

TELETYPE

Confidential

CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

1204 AM URGENT 6-25-64 JAA
TO DIRECTOR -1- AND BOSTON
FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/ 1 P

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA. IS-MMI.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

67D [REDACTED] ADVISED JUNE TWENTY FOUR
SIXTY FOUR, SUBJ PLANS TO BE IN BOSTON AT THREE OR FOUR AM, ON THURS-
DAY, JUNE TWENTY FIVE INSTANT. *XU*

SUBJ WILL PROBABLY BE AT RESIDENCE OF SISTER, ELLA COLLINS. *U*

67D BOSTON ALERT [REDACTED] OF SUBJ-S POSSIBLE PRESENCE

THERE. *U*

END

WA JMS

FBI WASHDC

APPROPRIATE
FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 6/27/77

REC-11

100-3993-1-122

Classified by *625*
Exempt from GDS, Category *2*
Date of Declassification Indefinite
6/10/77 JMC/ew

Confidential

7149
58 JUL 2 1964

JUN 29 1964

2452-205-111

REC-5

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 25 1964

BBKUNEW YORK

TELETYPE

Confidential

253 PM URGENT 6-25-64 JAM

TO DIRECTOR /8/ AND BOSTON

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999 1P

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA., IS-MMI.

RE NEW YORK TEL SIX, TWENTYFOUR, SIXTYFOUR.

ADVISED THIS AM,

THAT SUBJ WAS STILL IN NEW YORK CITY BUT WAS GOING TO BOSTON
THIS AFTERNOON AND WOULD RETURN TO NEW YORK CITY TONIGHT.

RETEL INDICATED SUBJ EXPECTED TO BE IN BOSTON BY FOUR AM,
SIX TWENTYSIX, SIXTYFOUR.

~~CORR V L3 WD 5 NINE~~

END

CORR LAST LINE WD 1 SIX

IS LAST WORD LINE ONE "IS-MMI"

YES

ELR

FBI WASH DC

APPROPRIATE ~~AGENCIES~~
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF ~~FILE~~
DATE 5/13/77

REC-11

100-399321-123

JUN 25 1964

Classified By 6855
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5/10/76

Confidential

58 JUL 2 1964

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

DATE: 6/29/64

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-32805) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS - MMI
(OO:NY)

ReNYairtel, 6/24/64, captioned as above.

b7D [REDACTED] advised that subject was seen observing the NAACP convention on the morning of 6/26/64. MALCOLM departed in the early afternoon and was not observed again in Washington, D.C., over the week end according to [REDACTED] 6/29/64.

REC-1
DATE 12/20/83
#285,295
8269/16
6/29/64
2 - Bureau
2 - New York (105-8999) (RM)
1 - WFO

HHK:sch
(5)

100-399321-124

16 JUN 30 1964

b7C
[REDACTED]
SUBV. CONTROL

JUL 8 1964

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-427226)

~~Secret~~

6/24/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-13347)

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE
IS-SWP

Enclosed herewith are 5 copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination concerning the identification of MALCOLM X. U

APPROPRIATE
FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) *DMB/DIC*
DATE *5/13/77*

1/27/84
Classified by *226 NHE/wee/dg*
Declassify on: OADR

Classified by *6855*
Exempt from GDS, Category *1*
Date of Declassification Indefinite

② - Bureau (Encls. 5) (RM)

1 - New York Class. & Ext. By *SP2 Mack/mjm*

Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2, 1.3

Date of Review *6-24-99*

AJG:mmm
(3)

ENCLOSURE ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

100-399321
NOT RECORDED
191 JUN 27 1964

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) *Class*
DATE *4-15-82 am*

64
64 JUL 8 1964



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

**New York, New York
June 24, 1964**

**Bureau 100-427226
New York 100-133479**

Young Socialist Alliance

[REDACTED] (S)
[REDACTED] (S)

The following is a description of Malcolm K. Little,
identical with Malcolm X described above:

Name:	Malcolm K. Little
Aliases:	Malcolm X Malik Shabazz Malik El Shabazz Malcolm Shabazz
Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	May 19, 1925, Omaha, Nebraska
Height	6 feet 3 1/2 inches
Weight	170 pounds
Hair	Reddish brown to dark hair
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Light
Build	Slender
Characteristics	Wears tinted glasses
Social Security Number	376-16-3427
FBI Number	4282299
Residence	23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst Queens, New York
Personal automobile	1963 Black four door Oldsmobile sedan, 1964 New York License 8Q-6135

Classified by 2249 JMS/WES/20
Declassify on: OADR
1/27/04

Class. & Ext. by 2249 JMS/WES/20
Reason-FCIM 1, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 1-14-94
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
NOTIFIED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF 4-15-82

SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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your agency.*

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE**

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~Confidential~~

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 5/18/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/9/64-6/3/64
TITLE OF CASE CHANGED MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka El Hajj Malik El Shabazz		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY [REDACTED]
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED	

The title is marked "Changed" to include the new alias of EL HAJJ MALIK EL SHABAZZ.

REFERENCE:

Report of SA **[REDACTED]**
dated 11/15/63, at New York.

-P*-

Classified by **6855**
Exempt from GDS, Category **2**
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5/10/80 Dm

APPROPRIATE
FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF **DATE 5/13/67**

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

SLIP(S) OF
DATE

APPROVED

COPIES MADE:

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1-Chicago (Info) (RM)
3-New York (105-8999)

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-399321-125 REC-62

25 JUN 1964

REC-24

ST-109-1104

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	[REDACTED]		
Request Recd.	[REDACTED]		
Date Fwd.	6/2-5/64		
How Fwd.	WIS		
By	[REDACTED]		

Notation

~~Confidential~~

56 JUL 22 1964

NY 105-8999

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The subject is a key figure of the New York Office.

Inasmuch as the subject has broken with the NOI and has formed the MMI, the character of this case has been changed, as above. The character was formerly carried as "INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI".

An information copy of this report is being furnished to Chicago since they are office of origin in the NOI matter and they have an interest in the subject's break with the NOI.

No mention is made of the events occurring at some of the meetings and affairs referred to in this report inasmuch as no comments or speeches were reported as being made that can be construed as seditious, revolutionary, anarchistic or inflammatory.

The next report to be submitted on the subject will contain more complete details on his African tour, which details were not available for inclusion in this report.

67C The Special Agents who attended the subject's news conference on 10/10/63, at San Francisco, California, are SAS [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

The Special Agent who attended the subject's speech at the University of California at Berkeley, California, on 10/11/63, was SA [REDACTED]

67C [REDACTED] the subject's speech made at Richmond, California, on 10/13/63, was reviewed by SA [REDACTED]

COVER PAGE

- B -

NY 105-8999

b7C The radio program over Station WLAV, Grand Rapids, Michigan, on which the subject appeared on 10/23/63, was monitored by SA [REDACTED]

b7C The television program on which the subject appeared in New York City on 3/9/64, was taped by the New York Office and reviewed by SA [REDACTED]

b7C The Special Agents who attended the subject's press conference in New York City on 3/12/64, were SAS [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

b7E [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

b7C [REDACTED]

X-h

COVER PAGE

- C -

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-125 pages D-J

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

NY 105-8999

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

670 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LEAD:

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will follow and report subject's
activities.

COVER PAGE

- K -

NY 105-8999

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. ☐ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. ☒ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.
5. ☒ Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____
6. ☒ This report is classified "~~Conf~~idential" because (state reason)

revelation of information furnished 

b7D

7. ☒ Subject previously interviewed (dates) 1/10/55.
- ☐ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)

Interview on 2/4/64 set forth in this report.

8. ☐ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
9. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)

subject is the founder and leader of the NOI,
and was formerly a national leader and Minister
of the NOI.

10. ☒ Subject's SI card ☒ is ☐ is not tabbed Detcom.
- ☒ Subject's activities ☒ do ☐ do not warrant Detcom tabbing.

COVER PAGE

- L -*

FD-204

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

[REDACTED]

6/18/64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
Office: New York, New York

Field Office
File No.:

105-8999

Bureau
File No.: 100-399321

Title: MALCOLM K. LITTLE

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY -
MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

*See release 156-10535-1
826 JHE/16.64/1
12/29/83 #3,295*

Synopsis:

Subject continues to reside at 23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York, and is founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI), with headquarters

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~~GROUP I~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

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NY 105-8999

in the Hotel Theresa, New York City. Subject was a National Representative of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque Number 7, New York City, until temporarily suspended by NOI leader, ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, on 12/4/63, for remarks made by the subject on 12/1/63, concerning the assassination of former President KENNEDY. The suspension was originally for ninety days, but was made indefinite in early March, 1964, allegedly because of a power struggle within the NOI between the subject and NOI officials. The subject's NOI activities around the United States and his public appearances as an NOI representative are set forth. Interview with subject at New York City on 2/4/64, set out. Subject broke with the NOI on 3/8/64, and on 3/12/64, publicly announced the formation of the MMI, an organization with Islam as its religious base and a political, economic and social philosophy of black nationalism. The subject outlined the ultimate aim of the MMI as the separation of races and the return of the Negro to Africa. The current aim is to work with civil rights groups to improve conditions of Negroes in the United States, although the subject opposes integration. As MMI spokesman, subject claims Negro struggle should no longer be non-violent, and he urges Negroes to practice self defense if and when attacked. He also suggested on 3/12/64, the formation of rifle clubs by Negroes for self defense in areas where Negroes are not protected by the government. Subsequently, the subject denied he was promoting or organizing Negro rifle clubs, only suggesting that it was legal to own rifles and shotguns and Negroes should do so to protect themselves and their homes, if necessary. He also urged Negroes to vote in order to control their own community politically. Activities and public appearances of subject as MMI leader around the United States set forth.

NY 105-8999

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Subject is advisor to civil rights group known as ACT, and his relationship with some Negro civil rights leaders set out along with comments by other Negro civil rights leaders who apparently reject him. Interests of WWP and SWP in subject and his MMI set out. Also set forth is information on subject's arrest in New York City for speeding, alleged threat against his life and his association with sports figures, CASSIUS CLAY and JIMMY BROWN. Efforts by NOI in New York City to evict him from his residence are also set forth along with information on his trip to Africa and return in April and May, 1964.

U

-P*-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 105-8999

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Page

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 105-8999

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

67D On [REDACTED]
that the subject and his family continued to reside at 23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York.

B. Employment

During 1963, the subject was considered a national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and a national representative of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, in addition to being the Minister of NOI Mosque Number 7, New York City. According to articles in the official NOI publication, "Muhammad Speaks", published twice monthly in Chicago, Illinois, the subject has been suspended by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD for remarks he made concerning the assassination of former President JOHN F. KENNEDY. His present NOI status is unknown since NOI officials have made no comment to date regarding him, however, recent newspaper articles have stated that the subject has formed his own organization.

67D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
-2-

NY 105-8999

CONFIDENTIAL

67D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Characterizations of the NOI and NOI Mosque Number 7, New York City, are included in the Appendix of this report.

On March 12, 1964, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) attended a press conference held by MALCOLM LITTLE in the Tapestry Suite of the Park Sheraton Hotel, Seventh Avenue and 55th Street, New York, New York. At this press conference, the subject announced that he had formed and incorporated his own group, to be known as the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, hereinafter referred to as the MMI.

A characterization of the MMI is included in the Appendix of this report.

The May 22, 1964 edition of "The New York Times", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contains an article on page 22 relative to the subject's return from a tour of Africa, and this article described him as the leader of the MMI.

C. Alias

The May 9, 1964 edition of the New York "Amsterdam News", a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an

NY 105-8999

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

article on page 62, which reflected information on the tour of Africa which the subject was taking at that time. This article indicated that the subject had a new name, "EL HAJJ MALIK EL SHABAZZ", which he apparently was given in Arabia.

II. AFFILIATION WITH THE NATION OF ISLAM

A characterization of the Fruit of Islam (FOI) of the NOI is included in the Appendix of this report.

A. Attendance and Participation In NOI Meetings and Affairs

1. At New York, New York

All of the meetings referred to below were held in NOI Mosque Number 7, 102 West 116th Street, New York, New York, unless otherwise indicated.

Subject attended and spoke at five NOI meetings during the period from October 14, 1963, to November 22, 1963, and he was also observed at two NOI meetings on December 20 and 27, 1963.

In addition, the subject was observed at the following NOI sponsored affairs:

NOI Unity Meeting held on October 28, 1963, at which he spoke.

NY 105-8999

African - Asian Bazaar held in the 369th Regiment Armory, New York, New York, on November 30, 1963, at which the subject spoke.

NOI Rally held at Manhattan Center, 311 West 34th Street, New York City, on December 1, 1963.

67D

[REDACTED]

Subject attended and spoke at six NOI meetings and two FOI meetings during the period from September 20, 1963, to November 25, 1963, and he was also observed at two NOI meetings on December 20 and 27, 1963.

In addition, the subject attended and spoke at two NOI sponsored African - Asian Bazaars held at the 369th Regiment Armory, Fifth Avenue and 142nd Street, New York, New York, on September 21, 1963 and November 30, 1963.

67D

[REDACTED]

The subject attended and spoke at three NOI meetings during the period from October 18, 1963 to November 22, 1963.

In addition, the subject attended and spoke at the following NOI sponsored affairs:

African - Asian Bazaar held at the 369th Regiment Armory, New York City, on September 21, 1963.

NY 105-8999

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NOI Unity Meeting held on
October 28, 1963.

NOI Rally held at the
Manhattan Center, 311 West
34th Street, New York City,
on December 1, 1963.

b7D

[REDACTED]

The subject attended and spoke at
four NOI meetings and two FOI meetings during the
period from September 8, 1963 to November 25, 1963.

In addition, the subject spoke at
the NOI sponsored Rally held at Manhattan Center,
311 West 34th Street, New York City, on December 1,
1963.

b7D

[REDACTED]

Subject attended an NOI banquet
held at Mosque Number 7, New York City, on July 11,
1963, in honor of AKBAR and HARRIETT MCHAMMAD, the
son and daughter-in-law of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

The subject also attended and spoke
at the African - Asian Bazaar held at the 369th
Regiment Armory, New York City, on November 30,
1963.

b7D

[REDACTED]

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2. At Flint, Michigan

The subject attended and spoke at the NOI Rally held in the J. M. A. Hall, Flint, Michigan, on October 27, 1963, at which ELIJAH MUHAMMAD was the featured speaker.

b7D

[REDACTED]

3. At Los Angeles, California

On October 5, 1963, the subject attended and spoke at an NOI sponsored Benefit Show held at Embassy Auditorium, 847 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California. In addition to the subject's speech, the program consisted of musical entertainment and a one act play entitled "Don't You Want To Be Free?".

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[REDACTED]

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4. At New Haven, Connecticut

On October 31, 1963; the subject attended and spoke at an NOI meeting held in Bassett Junior High School, New Haven, Connecticut.

b7D

[REDACTED]

5. At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

On September 29, 1963, the subject attended and was one of several speakers at the NOI Rally held in the Philadelphia Arena, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at which ELIJAH MUHAMMAD was the featured speaker.

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[REDACTED]

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Subject attended and spoke at two NOI meetings held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on November 5 and 17, 1963.

67D

6. At Rochester, New York

On September 30, 1963, the subject attended the trial of fifteen NOI members in the local court at Rochester, New York. These fifteen members had been charged with inciting a riot and assaulting a police officer on January 6, 1963, when police officers attempted to enter an NOI meeting in Rochester.

During a recess of the trial, subject was interviewed in the hall by an unidentified newsman, and the subject stated that he did not expect justice from any court in the United States, and he has told NOI members that "if anyone puts their hands on you, get justice right on the spot".

67D

7. At San Francisco, California

On October 13, 1963, the subject attended and spoke at an NOI banquet held in

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California Hall, Polk and Turk Streets, San Francisco, California.

b7D

[REDACTED]

B. Statements by Subject
or in His Presence
While Affiliated With
the Nation of Islam

At the NOI Rally held in the Philadelphia Arena; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on September 29, 1963, the speaker was ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, and he stated that the black man made the moon and the stars many years before and the black man is the rightful owner of the universe, and he described white people as "snakes" who were created for the purpose of murdering black people.

b7D

[REDACTED]

At the NOI Unity Meeting held in New York City on October 28, 1963, the subject was the speaker, and subject, while speaking of the incident in Flint, Michigan, when ELIJAH MUHAMMAD dismissed an NOI Rally when police officers attempted to enter without being searched, stated that there would have been a war if Mr. MUHAMMAD had not been divinely guided.

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[REDACTED]

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At the NOI Rally held in the Manhattan Center, New York City, on December 1, 1963, the subject was the speaker and said that God is ready to destroy America for what it has done to the so-called Negroes. He stated that God does not like a slave maker, an exploiter or a colonizer. He further stated that God destroyed the Pharaoh for holding the children of Israel in bondage, so why do you think God will save America when her crime is more than all others.

b7D

[REDACTED]

At the NOI meeting held at Mosque Number 7, New York City, on October 28, 1963, the subject was the speaker and said, in speaking of the above mentioned incident at the NOI Rally in Flint, Michigan, that he probably would not have reacted in the same way as ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

b7D

[REDACTED]

At the NOI meeting held in Mosque Number 7, New York City, on September 8, 1963, the subject stated in his speech that the NOI does not teach black people to hate the white man. The NOI simply tells black people what the white man has done to them, and when black people learn this, they want to go out and kill the white man. However, the NOI has a man in ELIJAH MUHAMMAD who can tell them how to take care of the white man. He will laugh in the white man's face and when the white man turns his back, he will chop his head off.

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[REDACTED]

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At the NOI meeting held in Mosque Number 7, New York City, on September 15, 1963, the subject was the speaker and said that there is a large missile flying around the earth that will eventually strike the earth, explode, setting America on fire and burning up all the white men along with all "stool pigeons".

b7D

[REDACTED]

At the NOI meeting held in Bassett Junior High School, New Haven, Connecticut, on October 31, 1963, the subject was the speaker, and he said the white man is born and bred in evil. You should take no chances with him; all white people are really snakes. He also stated that God pays the white man back for his killing of Negro children in the South, as is evidenced by the recent deaths of white men in mine disasters.

b7D

[REDACTED]

At the NOI meeting held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on November 17, 1963, the subject was the speaker, and he called the white man a dog and other names, and indicated the white man will be wiped off the earth. He also said that fighting over an integrated cup of coffee is for fools, and those who practice non-violence should be banished from the earth.

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[REDACTED]

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At the NOI banquet held in San Francisco, California, on October 13, 1963, the subject, in his speech, said that white people are through beating us and we won't stand for it any longer. He stated that we, the Muslims, do not believe in violence, but if someone attacks you, "send him to his grave".

67D



At this same NOI banquet in San Francisco, the subject stated that the white man is a damn fool if he thinks we are going to let him hit us over the head, drag us in the streets and sic their dogs on us and expects us not to put up a fight. If we cannot win, we will die trying. He described the white man as a "low-down, green-eyed devil" who is worse than a dog.

67D



C. Public Appearances
and Activities While
Affiliated with the
Nation of Islam

At New York, New York

The January 10, 1964 edition of "The New York Times", on page 84, contained an article which reflected that the subject had been invited to explain the NOI's therapy in rehabilitating

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narcotic addicts and alcoholics, on April 20, 1964, before "The Counselors", the Negro Probation Officers Society of New York.

This article also reflected that Psychiatric social workers for Harlem Hospital had also approached the subject.

The article quoted the subject as stating that the NOI assists Negro addicts who are unable to cope with the white man's world which they do not understand and try to escape from it by addiction. He explained the NOI therapy as group therapy, where individuals get strength from the group, and a transference of new motivations to the patient.

At Bridgeport, Connecticut

On November 21, 1963, the subject spoke on the aims and purposes of the NOI before a student audience at the University of Bridgeport, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

67D

[REDACTED]

At Detroit, Michigan

On October 22, 1963, the subject spoke on the NOI aims and purposes in State Hall, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan. This meeting was sponsored by the Independent Socialist Club (ISC).

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A characterization of the ISC and the Young Socialist Club of Wayne County are included in the Appendix of this report.

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At this meeting, [REDACTED] stated that MALCOLM remarked that he favored the idea of a black political party, indicating that it was always good when black people separated themselves from their former slave masters and tried to achieve harmony with their own kind.

On November 10, 1963, the subject spoke on the aims and purposes of the NOI at the King Solomon Baptist Church, 6125 14th Street, Detroit, Michigan. This meeting was sponsored by the Freedom Now Party, an all Negro political party formed in August, 1963, to support Negro candidates for national and local political offices, according to newspaper publicity.

In this speech, MALCOLM stated, in regard to the civil rights movement, that there could be no revolution without bloodshed. He also stated that any Negro man found with a white woman should have his head cut off, and any white man who sneaks around Negro neighborhoods molesting Negro women should have his head cut off.

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At Grand Rapids, Michigan

On October 23, 1963, the subject appeared on a radio program called "Party 5" broadcast over Station WLAV, Grand Rapids, Michigan. The subject answered questions called in by listeners and during the broadcast, denounced the FBI, claiming that the FBI should spend their time investigating bombings in the South and not the NOI.

At Ann Arbor, Michigan

The October 23, 1963 edition of the "Michigan Daily", the student publication of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, contained an article which reflected that the subject spoke at the University of Michigan on October 22, 1963. The article indicated he spoke on the program of the NOI and, particularly, the NOI claim that the only permanent solution to the Negro problem in America was complete separation of the races. The subject also claimed that there were two revolts going on in America, the Negro revolt and the black revolt. The former consists of the followers of civil rights leaders seeking equality, while the latter consists of the NOI and their followers who seek separation. He criticized the Negro revolt by asking whoever heard of a friendly, non-violent, peaceful revolution?

At San Francisco, California

On October 9, 1963, [REDACTED]

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67D [REDACTED] the NOI in San Francisco had scheduled a press conference for the subject at 10:00 a.m. on October 10, 1963, at the Del Webb's Towne House, San Francisco, California.

On October 10, 1963, Special Agents of the FBI attended this press conference.

During this conference, the subject announced that the purpose was to present the views of the NOI on racial problems. Subject claimed that the only answer to the race problem was for all black people in the United States to accept the teachings of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD that the races should be separated. He claimed that the ideal situation would be for all Negroes to return to Africa. He criticized the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING. He was also extremely critical of the Los Angeles Police Department and city officials and courts of Los Angeles. This criticism was based on the arrest and prosecution of NOI members in Los Angeles stemming from a riot there in April, 1962, between NOI members and Los Angeles Police.

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At Berkeley, California

On October 11, 1963, a Special Agent of the FBI attended a speech made by the subject to approximately four thousand students and faculty of the University of California at Berkeley, California. The subject spoke on the NOI's solution to the racial problem, which is the separation of the races. He advocated the separation, at the expense of the United States Government, as partial payment for the years

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spent in slavery. This black nation is to be preferably in Africa. He predicted a bloody racial war for America and stated that only ELIJAH MUHAMMAD could stop it. He criticized "white liberals" as hypocritical and claimed that the present "Catholic administration" under KENNEDY offered a civil rights bill, but no civil rights. He further predicted that Islam would prevail because ALLAH is the only true God, and that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is a modern day MOSES sent to lead black people out of bondage. He decried the four hundred years of slavery black men experienced in America and claimed that the NOI would extract an eye for an eye.

This speech, which was received politely but with no apparent enthusiasm, was sponsored by SLATE, a recognized off-campus student political action group at the above university which presents speakers from a wide range of views.

At Richmond, California

On October 13, 1963, the subject spoke at an NOI sponsored public meeting held in Richmond Auditorium, Richmond, California.

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[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

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He claimed that the United States and white people were in a conspiracy against black people in general and the Muslims in particular. He claimed that ALLAH would destroy the white world, including America, and establish the one world of Islam and that when "they" spoke of the "end of the world", what is meant is the end of the white race and Christianity here on earth.

He claimed that the only solution to the race problem was separation and that civil rights activity is an example of government-controlled Negro revolution. He then stated that the black revolution is sponsored by the NOI and is the one that will succeed since it is controlled by God. In his conclusion, he claimed that white America is doomed and must fall to atone for the crimes against the Negroes during the past four hundred years.

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III. SUSPENSION FROM THE NOI

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

The December 2, 1963 edition of "The New York Times", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 21 captioned "MALCOLM X Scorns US and Kennedy".

This article reflected that at an NOI rally held on December 1, 1963, at Manhattan Center, 8th Avenue and 34th Street, New York City, MALCOLM X in his speech stated that the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY (on November 22, 1963) was an instance of "the chickens coming home to roost". Then, to laughter and applause, MALCOLM X stated: "Being an old farmboy myself, chickens coming home to roost never did make me sad; they've always made me glad".

The December 5, 1963 edition of "The New York Times" contained an article on page 22 reflecting that MALCOLM X had been suspended by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD for his "chickens coming home to roost" remark on December 1, 1963.

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67D On December 4, 1963, [REDACTED] ELIJAH MUHAMMAD issued the following public statement on that date:

"Sunday, December 1, at the Manhattan Center in New York City, where Minister M. Shabazz addressed the public and mentioned the President's death, he did not speak for Muslims. He was speaking for himself and not for the Muslims in general. He has been suspended from public speaking for the time being. The nation still mourns the loss of our President. Signed Elijah Muhammad".

67D [REDACTED] on that date that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD had stated that subject should have known better than to talk about the President since he had told him to lay off as it was too hot. [REDACTED] if subject accepts his punishment (suspension) he will be okay, but if he does not keep quiet it will be worse for him.

The December 14, 1963 edition of the New York "Amsterdam News", on page 53, contained an article captioned "MALCOLM X Maintains Silence". This article indicated that subject is remaining silent in his home handling administrative details of Mosque Number 7 and working on a story of his life to be published by Doubleday. This article indicated that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has refused to comment on subject's future or when his suspension would be lifted. The article also indicated that NOI sources in Chicago, Illinois, denied there was a likelihood that subject would be replaced.

67D [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ *Nation of Islam*

b7C During December, 1963, ELIJAH MUHAMMAD received information [redacted]

[redacted] had received certain information from [redacted] New York. This information concerned reaction on the East coast to subject's suspension and indicated that subject was trying to hurt the NOI and ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. *Xu*

[redacted] *Nation of Islam*

b7D b7C During December, 1963, [redacted] informed ELIJAH MUHAMMAD that subject had been spreading "rotten stuff". *Xu*

[redacted]

b7D On December 31, 1963, ELIJAH MUHAMMAD decided that subject would no longer have any authority to run Mosque Number 7 and that Minister JAMES of Newark, New Jersey, would be in charge in New York City. *Xu*

[redacted] *Nation of Islam*

b7C In early January, 1964, ELIJAH MUHAMMAD had a conference in Phoenix, Arizona, with subject [redacted]

[redacted] concerning subject and his actions during the suspension. Subject was placed on indefinite suspension and ELIJAH instructed that FOI Captain JOSEPH GRAVITT of Mosque Number 7, New York City, should take over the administrative operation of that Mosque. *Nation of Islam Xu*

[redacted]

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b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

The February 22, 1964 edition of the "Newark Star Ledger", a daily newspaper published in Newark, New Jersey, contained an article on page 14, which reflected that the NOI was being split by a power struggle between ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and MALCOLM X. According to the article information "leaking out of the ultra-secret group" indicates that subject has challenged the authority of ELIJAH by soliciting support for himself from other NOI leaders around the country. The article indicated that ELIJAH was outraged and considering whether or not subject should be expelled.

The February 26, 1964 edition of "The New York Times" contained an article on page 39, datelined "Chicago, Illinois, February 25, 1964," which reflected that MALCOLM X, leader of the NOI in New York City who was then on suspension, would not attend the annual National NOI Convention in Chicago on February 26. The article claimed that there was a power struggle going on in the NOI between MALCOLM X and second echelon NOI leaders at NOI headquarters in Chicago. The latter feared that MALCOLM X will inherit the movement on a national basis from ELIJAH MUHAMMAD if he (MALCOLM) is not curbed.

IV. INTERVIEW WITH SUBJECT
ON FEBRUARY 4, 1964

b7C On February 4, 1964, subject was interviewed at his residence by Special Agents [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Results of this interview follow:

Date 2/5/64

1.

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MALCOLM LITTLE advised he is generally known as MALCOLM X and resides at 23-11 97th Street, Queens, New York City. He stated that until sometime in December, 1963, he was the Minister in charge of the Nation of Islam (NOI) Mosque in New York City. In December, 1963, he was suspended by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD from his duties. He would not say the reason for his suspension or its duration. He stated that any comment on this would have to come from ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

He stated that his suspension from duties caused him to reappraise his loyalty to the NOI and ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. He stated that because of his suspension, he is now more firmly devoted to ELIJAH MUHAMMAD than ever. He pointed out that his suspension proves that the rules of the NOI apply to everyone equally. He stated he is in no way bitter towards ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and that anything that might have caused his suspension was entirely his own fault and he could blame no one else.

He stated that the NOI cooperates with the United States Government more than any other Negro organization in that the NOI stops members from smoking, drinking and committing crimes and many other things which result in a benefit to the United States Government but which the Government is unable or unwilling to do itself. Because of this, the NOI is the only group that really benefits the Negroes. He pointed out that other Negro groups do not have a program which will benefit the Negro and eventually the Negro will realize this. He stated that when the Negro realizes that the Government, white people and so-called Negro leaders are not really helping the Negro or obtaining for the Negro the things which he wants or should have, then the Negro will start helping himself to these things. He did not care to explain this except by stating that at that time there could be a great deal of trouble.

He stated that the so-called Negro leaders are incompetent to lead the Negroes and stated that BAYARD RUSTIN, who was a leader of the one day school boycott in New York City on February 3, 1964, is nothing but a homosexual. He furnished no other information on either RUSTIN or any other

On 2/4/64 at 23-11 97th Street
Queens, New York City File # NY 105-8999

by SAS [REDACTED]

and

[REDACTED] mbj

Date dictated 2/5/64

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.

2.

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person he considered a Negro leader. He reiterated that he is cooperating with the Government in view of the principles of the NOI but to suggest any other means of cooperation was an insult to his intelligence. He stated the teachings of the NOI are public and are well known to the Government. He stated he had no information concerning membership of the NOI, either as to numbers or names and even if he did have such information, he was not disposed to furnish it to the Government.

He stated that he would have no objection to being contacted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding demonstrations or other public affairs contemplated by the NOI. He stated he realized that in the past the NOI has been blamed for a number of incidents with which they were, in fact, not involved. He stated he would be most willing to be contacted in order to clear up any such possible misunderstanding.

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BAYARD RUSTIN

The "New York Herald Tribune" issue of August 14, 1963, page seven, column one, contains an article captioned, "Thurmond Assails A leader of March". The article stated that, in answer to charges by Senator STROM THURMOND, BAYARD RUSTIN admitted joining the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. RUSTIN also reportedly stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker" issue of February 25, 1957, page one, column one, contained an article which stated that BAYARD RUSTIN, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was one of eight non-Communist observers at the Communist Party National Convention in 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

V. BREAK FROM THE NOI

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A. Break By Subject

The March 9, 1964 edition of "The New York Times" contained an article on page 1 which reflected that on March 8, 1964, MALCOLM X publically announced that he had broken with ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and the NOI due to his continued suspension, and that he would organize a politically oriented "black nationalist party".

On March 12, 1964, Special Agents of the FBI attended a press conference held by MALCOLM X in the Park Sheraton Hotel, 7th Avenue and 55th Street, New York City. At this press conference MALCOLM X passed out a copy of the public statement he issued on March 8, 1964, concerning his break with the NOI. This statement reads as follows:

"There has been talk of a split between me and the Honorable Elijah Muhammad. After 90 days of complete silence, I would like to make my position in this controversy crystal clear. Mr. Muhammad is the one who taught me everything I know and the one who made me into whatever I am. 4

"I believe Allah has given him the best diagnosis of the ills that beset America's 22 million Negroes, and this same God has also given him the only solution that will eliminate the basic 'causes behind our people's social, economic, political, moral, mental and spiritual ailments.

"My chief concern is the plight of 22 million American Negroes. During this 90 days of silence, I have reached the conclusion that I can best spread Mr. Muhammad's message by staying out of the Nation of Islam, and continuing to work on my own among America's 22 million non-Muslim Negroes. But I will always remain a Muslim, and will always teach what Mr. Muhammad has taught me, as I best understand it.

"Later this week, I shall call a press conference and announce my plan of operation, and as long as I am a True Believer, as the Holy Quran says, Allah will bless me with success.

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"Since there has been talk that I am trying to split the Muslims, I want it clearly understood that my advice to all Muslims is that they stay in the Nation of Islam under the spiritual guidance of the Honorable Elijah Muhammad. It is not my desire to encourage any of them to follow me."

Also at this press conference MALCOLM X passed out a copy of the telegram he sent to ELIJAH MUHAMMAD on March 11, 1964. This telegram reads as follows:

"The National Officials there at the Chicago Headquarters know that I never left the Nation of Islam of my own free will. It was they who conspired with Captain Joseph here in New York to pressure me out of the Nation. In order to save the National Officials and Captain Joseph the disgrace of having to explain their real reason for forcing me out, I announced through the press that it was my own decision to leave.

"I did not take the blame to protect those National Officials, but to preserve the faith your followers have in you and the Nation of Islam.

"Despite what has been said by the press, I have never spoken one word of criticism to them about your family. I will always be a Muslim, teaching what you have taught me, and giving you full credit for what I know and what I am. You are still my leader and teacher, even though those around you won't let me be one of your active followers or helpers. The present course I am taking is the only way I can circumvent their obstacles and still expedite your program.

"The tears you shed in Arizona gave the public the impression that you also are of the opinion that I left of my own free will, so I am giving a copy of this wire to the press. May Allah bless you with health and success. I am still your brother and servant.

"Malcolm X"

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On March 9, 1964, from 10:00 - 10:30 p.m., MALCOLM X appeared on the news commentary and interview program "The World At 10", over TV station WNDT, Channel 13, New York City, where he was interviewed regarding his split with the NOI. MALCOLM X explained that he was suspended (on December 4, 1963) for disobedience to ELIJAH MUHAMMAD as the result of his remark on the assassination of President KENNEDY, since ELIJAH MUHAMMAD had previously told him not to comment on the assassination. He stated the suspension was originally for 90 days but he recently learned that the suspension would be for an indefinite time.

The March 14, 1964 edition of the "New York Amsterdam News", a Negro weekly newspaper published in New York, New York, on page 1, contained an exclusive interview by that paper with MALCOLM X concerning his break with the NOI and the formation of the MMI.

In this interview, MALCOLM X charged that NOI headquarters in Chicago had been waging a power struggle against him that led to his suspension in December, 1963. The article quoted MALCOLM X as stating "they forced me to take the stand I am taking because I had to find a way to circumvent the forces in the movement that opposed me and at the same time to expedite Mr. MUHAMMAD's program as I understand it."

This article reflected that MALCOLM X's announcement to split with the NOI and form his own group was brought on by a letter he received on March 5, 1964, from ELIJAH MUHAMMAD informing him that he was to remain on suspension for an indefinite time.

B. Reaction of NOI Officials

The March 10, 1964 edition of the "New York Journal American", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 1 which reflected that NOI leader ELIJAH MUHAMMAD in Phoenix, Arizona, was on the verge of tears when he heard of subject's break with the NOI and he declared "I never dreamed this man would deviate from the NOI. My people are adapted to peace. They believe in peaceful solutions".

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The March 28, 1964 edition of the "Chicago Defender", a daily newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, contained an article on page 1 captioned "Hit MALCOLM X As Judas". This article indicated that PHILBERT X, NOI Minister in Lansing, Grand Rapids and Flint, Michigan, and a brother of subject, denounced subject as a traitor for breaking with the NOI and forming his own group. PHILBERT X stated he had brought his brother into the NOI ten years ago and he claimed subject's actions were caused by "resentment" over the suspension given him by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. He described subject's new organization as "dangerous", and he denounced subject as a BRUTUS, JUDAS, and BENEDICT ARNOLD. He added that subject would do anything to gain mention and news coverage.

Similar articles to that above appeared in the following newspapers:

"New York Journal American", March 27, 1964, page 1.

"New York Post", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, of March 27, 1961, page 4.

"New York Herald Tribune", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, March 28, 1964, page 5.

The March 29, 1964 edition of the "Chicago Sunday Tribune", a daily newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, contained an article on page 20, which reflected that subject was not upset by his brother PHILBERT's attack against him, and subject claimed that PHILBERT was using someone else's words and was forced to make the statements he made.

67D [REDACTED] of the NOI described subject as a traitor to ELIJAH MUHAMMAD who always wanted to be in the limelight and who left the NOI for personal gain. He further described subject as a disobedient follower who was not satisfied with being the number 2 man in the NOI.

67D [REDACTED]

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The April 4, 1964 edition of "The New Crusader", a weekly Negro newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, contained an article by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD entitled "Mr. MUHAMMAD Speaks".

In this article subject's break with the NOI was discussed. ELIJAH MUHAMMAD stated that subject disobeyed him by failing to keep quiet after his suspension, and when told he would have to remain quiet for a longer time subject went out on his own. ELIJAH stated in the article that he places his trust in ALLAH, while subject is going to trust himself. He then stated "I am sorry for the poor fools who refuse to trust the god of The Honorable ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, and follow MALCOLM for self-victory".

VI. AFFILIATION WITH THE MUSLIM
MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

A. Formation of the MMI

On March 12, 1964, Special Agents of the FBI attended a press conference by subject in the Park Sheraton Hotel, New York City, from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. which was attended by approximately 60 representatives of the press. At this press conference subject publicly announced the formation and incorporation of his new organization named "Muslim Mosque, Incorporated".

At this press conference subject read the following opening statement concerning himself and the over-all program of the MMI, which statement was made available in printed form to those present at the conference:

"Because 1964 threatens to be a very explosive year on the racial front, and because I myself intend to be very active in every phase of the American Negro struggle for HUMAN RIGHTS, I have called this press conference this morning in order to clarify my own position in the struggle...especially in regards to politics and non-violence.

"I wish to speak to you for ten or fifteen minutes and then open myself for questions.

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"I am and always will be a Muslim. My religion is Islam. I still believe that Mr. Muhammad's analysis of the problem is the most realistic, and that his solution is the best one. This means that I too believe the best solution is complete separation, with our people going back home, to our own African homeland.

"But separation back to Africa is still a long-range program, and while it is yet to materialize, 22 million of our people who are still here in America need better food, clothing, housing, education and jobs right now. Mr. Muhammad's program does point us back homeward, but it also contains within it what we could and should be doing to help solve many of our own problems while we are still here.

"Internal differences within the Nation of Islam forced me out of it. I did not leave of my own free will. But now that it has happened I intend to make the most of it. Now that I have more independence-of-action I intend to use a more flexible approach toward working with others to get a solution to this problem.

"I do not pretend to be a divine man, but I do believe in divine guidance, divine power, and in the fulfillment of divine prophecy. I am not educated, nor am I an expert in any particular field...but I am sincere, and my sincerity are my credentials.

"I'm not out to fight other Negro leaders or organizations. We must find a common approach, a common solution to a common problem. As of this minute, I've forgotten everything bad that the other leaders have said about me, and I pray they can also forget the many bad things I've said about them.

"The problem facing our people here in America is bigger than all other personal or organizational differences. Therefore, as leaders, we must stop worrying about the threat that we seem to think we pose to each-other's personal prestige, and concentrate our united efforts toward solving the unending hurt that is being done daily to our people here in America.

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"I am going to organize and head a New Mosque in New York City, known as the Muslim Mosque, Inc. This gives us a religious base, and the spiritual force necessary to rid our people of the vices that destroy the moral fiber of our community.

"Our political philosophy will be Black Nationalism. Our economic and social philosophy will be Black Nationalism. Our cultural emphases will be Black Nationalism.

"Many of our people aren't religiously inclined, so the Muslim Mosque, Inc. will be organized in such a manner to provide for the active participation of all Negroes in our political, economic, and social programs, despite their religious or non-religious beliefs.

"The political philosophy of Black Nationalism means: we must control the politics and the politicians of our community. They must no longer take orders from outside forces. We will organize and sweep out of office all Negro politicians who are puppets for the outside forces.

"Our accent will be upon youth: we need new ideas, new methods, new approaches. We will call upon young students of political science throughout the nation to help us. We will encourage these young students to launch their own independent study, and then give us their analysis and their suggestions. We are completely disenchanted with the old, adult, established politicians. We want to see some new faces...more militant faces

"Concerning the 1964 elections: we will keep our plans on this a secret until a later date... but we don't intend for our people to be the victims of a political sell-out again in 1964.

"The Muslim Mosque, Inc. will remain wide-open for ideas and financial aid from all quarters. Whites can help us, but they can't join us. There can be no black-white unity until there is first some black unity. There can be no workers solidarity until there is first some racial solidarity. We

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cannot think of uniting with others, until after we have first united among ourselves. We cannot think of being acceptable to others until we have first proven acceptable to ourselves. One can't unite bananas with scattered leaves.

"Concerning non-violence: it is criminal to teach a man not to defend himself when he is the constant victim of brutal attacks. It is legal and lawful to own a shotgun or a rifle. We believe in obeying the law.

"In areas where our people are the constant victims of brutality, and the government seems unable or unwilling to protect them, we should form rifle-clubs that can be used to defend our lives and our property in times of emergency, such as happened last year in Birmingham, Plaquemine, La, Cambridge Md, and Danville, Va. When our people are being bitten by dogs, they are within their rights to kill those dogs.

"We should be peaceful, law abiding... but the time has come for the American Negro to fight back in self-defense whenever and where_ever he is being unjustly and unlawfully attacked.

"If the government thinks I am wrong for saying this, then let the government start doing its job."

On March 16, 1964, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] New York County, New York, New York, advised that on that date a Certificate of Incorporation was filed for the MMI pursuant to Article IX of the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York. The certificate was filed under number 2330 for 1964. The certificate was executed on March 9, 1964, notarized on March 10, 1964, and filed on March 16, 1964, by EDWARD W. JACKO, JR., attorney at law, 217 West 125th Street, New York City.

The certificate reflected that on March 9, 1964, in conformity with Section 192 of the Religious Corporation Law, a meeting to decide for incorporation was held at 23-11 97th Street, Queens, New York. Present at this meeting were MALCOLM X LITTLE, who presided, EARL GRANT and JAMES M. K. WARDEN.

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At this meeting it was decided to incorporate and the name chosen was "Muslim Mosque, Incorporated." It was also decided at this meeting that there would be no less than three nor more than 21 trustees, and the meeting then proceeded to elect LITTLE, GRANT and WARDEN as its trustees to serve until the first Sunday of March, 1965. On that date a second election of trustees would be held, and thereafter a new election of trustees would be held on the first Sunday of each calendar year. The certificate further indicated that the principal places of worship were to be in the borough of Manhattan, New York County, New York.

67D

[REDACTED] that JAMES O'X (WARDEN) is a former FOI Lieutenant of NOI Mosque Number 7, New York City. In March, 1964, he went over to MALCOLM X's new organization, the MMI, and he is MALCOLM X's Chief Assistant.

The above incorporation record of the MMI set forth its purposes as follows:

- "(a) To provide a suitable place of worship for its members and others in accordance with the Islamic Faith.
- "(b) To maintain a house of study for the advancement of the Islamic Faith and Religion.
- "(c) To stimulate interest among the members in the formation, maintenance and the teaching of the Islamic Faith.
- "(d) To publish text books, pamphlets, brochures, and to solicit, collect and in other manners raise funds for the hereinabove and hereinafter enumerated purposes.
- "(e) To work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with the accepted Islamic Religious principals.

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"(f) To purchase, lease, acquire, sell and mortgage improved or unimproved real property and any interest therein.

"(g) The foregoing clauses shall be considered both as objects and purposes, and it is hereby expressly provided that the foregoing enumerated specific objects and purposes shall not be held to limit or restrict in any manner the powers of this corporation, but that this corporation shall be entitled to enjoy all the powers that a religious corporation may have under and by virtue of the Laws of the State of New York."

B. MMI Activity and Aims and Viewpoints as Expressed by Subject

1. At New York, New York

b7D [REDACTED] MMI was holding the following regular scheduled meetings at MMI Headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City:

- Each Monday evening at 8:00 p.m. a meeting for male members only is held.

Each Wednesday evening at 8:00 p.m. an Islamic Religious meeting open to the public is held.

Each Thursday evening at 8:00 p.m. a meeting for female members only is held.

b7D [REDACTED] advised that the MMI with MALCOLM X as the featured speaker held five open public rallies in the Harlem Section of New York City on five consecutive Sunday nights as indicated below:

March 15, 1964, at the Dawn Casino,
2387 7th Avenue, estimated attendance
400.

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March 22, 1964, at Rockland Palace, ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
8th Avenue and 155th Street, estimated
attendance of 1,000.

March 29, 1964, April 5, 1964 and April
12, 1964, all held at the Audubon Ballroom,
Broadway and 166th Street, with an estimated
attendance of 600, 500 and 550, respectively.

Subject's presence and role as featured speaker at
the above meetings was also verified by the below sources
as indicated:

March 15, 1964 meeting.

[REDACTED]

March 22, 1964 meeting.

[REDACTED]

March 29, 1964 meeting.

[REDACTED]

April 5, 1964 meeting.

[REDACTED]

April 12, 1964 meeting.

[REDACTED]

2. At Boston, Massachusetts

[REDACTED]

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3. At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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b7D [REDACTED]

NATION of Islam

b7D [REDACTED]

4. Statements by Subject on General Aims of MMI

The March 22, 1964 edition of "The New York Times", contained an article on page 17 of the magazine section concerning MALCOLM X. This article indicated that according to MALCOLM X his aim is to work with civil rights groups if they are willing to raise the caliber of their own black communities, and not force Negroes into white neighborhoods where they are not wanted. At present the black people are segregated said MALCOLM X and what we want is separation, independence.

The March 23, 1964 edition of "Newsweek" magazine contained an article on page 32 concerning MALCOLM X and the MMI in which he indicated that he would now work for better food, clothing, housing, education, and jobs for Negroes "right now".

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67D [REDACTED] at the MMI Rally held in the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Street, New York City, MALCOLM X stated in his speech that the ultimate goal of the MMI is to return all Negroes to Africa.

The March 29, 1964 edition of the "Chicago Sunday Tribune", a daily newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, contained an article on page 20 reflecting an interview with MALCOLM X in which he stated that the aims of his group are political, economic, and social, rather than religious. As such, he will work to bring equality for Negroes.

The April 2, 1964 edition of "Jet" magazine, a weekly Negro magazine published in Chicago, Illinois, contained an article concerning MALCOLM X on page 54 in which he stated that the main Negro problems are moral and mental. He stated that the vices our people are addicted to have destroyed the moral fiber of the Negro community. Therefore it is necessary to start working at the basis of that which is destroying the Negroes' morals and incentive and they are the vices which run rampant in the Negro community. He further explained that the religion of Islam gets to the root of these problems. u

67D [REDACTED] reflected that in giving a policy statement of how he stands on integration, MALCOLM X stated that his group does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality, or recognition and respect as human beings. He stated their objective is complete respect and the only difference among Negroes in this country is not in the objective, but in the method by which this objective should be reached. He stated that he was not preaching integration, but that the MMI which has Islam as its religious philosophy has at the same time the political, economic and social philosophy of black nationalism. This means that the

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Negro should control the politics of his own community, the economy of his own community, by owning and operating businesses and that the evils and vices that destroy the moral fiber of the Negro society must be eliminated.

b7D [REDACTED] the MMI Rally held in the Audubon Ballroom, New York City, on April 12, 1964, MALCOLM X in his speech spoke on the plight of the Negro in America and urged that the complete separation of the races was the only solution to the problem.

5. Statements by Subject on Political Aims of MMI

At the press conference held by MALCOLM X on March 12, 1964, in the Park Sheraton Hotel, New York City, he stated that he had absolutely no plans to run for political office and that he did not care to reveal what specific political plans the MMI had for the forthcoming election. u

The March 23, 1964 edition of "Newsweek" magazine contained an article on page 32 in which MALCOLM X stated that his new Mosque will have a "political apparatus" as well as a nonsectarian wing dedicated to sweeping out Negro politicians who are puppets for white forces.

b7D [REDACTED] at the MMI Rally held in Rockland Palace, Eight Avenue and 155th Street, New York City, on March 22, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that in 1964, he would make a voter registration drive for 10 million to vote as an independent black nationalist body.

b7D [REDACTED] at the MMI Rally held at Audubon Ballroom, New York City, on March 29, 1964, MALCOLM X in his speech which was entitled "Ballots or Bullets" urged all Negroes to register to vote, and suggested that those Negroes who do not register should be "run out of town."

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6. Statements by Subject on Violence

While being interviewed on the television program "The World At Ten," over WNDT, TV, Channel 13, New York City, on March 9, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that he was interested in the freedom, justice and equality of 22 million black people in this country. He stated it is time for the Negro to get angry and go after whatever is his by whatever method necessary.

At the press conference held by MALCOLM X on March 12, 1964, in the Park Sheraton Hotel, New York City, he stated in his opening statement that it is "criminal to teach a man not to defend himself when he is the constant victim of brutal attacks. It is legal and lawful to own a shotgun or a rifle. We believe in obeying the law." He further stated that when "our people are being bitten by dogs they are within their rights to kill those dogs". He stated, "we should be peaceful, law-abiding...but the time has come for the American Negro to fight back in self-defense whenever and wherever he is being unjustly and unlawfully attacked."

The March 20, 1964 edition of "Life" magazine contained an article on MALCOLM X on page 40, in which he stated that any Negro who is attacked should fight back and if necessary he should be prepared to die like a man. The article also indicated that he stated, "If you think I'll be nonviolent, you will be sticking me for the rest of my life. But if I tell you I'll fight back there will be less blood. I'm for reciprocal bleeding." He also stated that any dog "sic-ed" onto any Negro should be shot, and further commented, "I think there will be dead police dogs before the year is over."

The March 23, 1964 edition of the "World Telegram and Sun," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 2 concerning the MMI Rally held at Rockland Palace, New York City, on March 22, 1964. This article reflected that in his speech MALCOLM X rejected the philosophy of non-violence by stating, "No more turning the other cheek... there will be non-violence only with those who are non-violent with us...1964 threatens to be anexplosive year."

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The March 23, 1964 edition of the "New York Journal American," contained an article on page 3 concerning the above MMI Rally of March 22, 1964, and it quotes MALCOLM X as stating "If it is necessary to form a Black Nationalist Party-or a Black Nationalist Army-we'll form it." He also advised the audience, "No more turning the other cheek. No more jive like that. There'll be non-violence only with those who are not violent with us."

The March 26, 1964 edition of "The Evening Star," a daily newspaper published in Washington, D. C., contained an article on page 5 which reflected an interview with MALCOLM X following his visit on March 26, 1964, to the Senate Gallery where he listened to the civil rights debate. In this interview, MALCOLM X stated that he would rather not say what methods he advocates in bringing about equal rights for Negroes, but that neither legislation nor non-violent passive resistance are among them.

b7D [REDACTED] in a press conference held by MALCOLM X in Chicago, Illinois, on March 28, 1964, he stated that self-defense is not violent, and that he believed in non-violence. This means that as long as violence is not used against Negroes then Negroes should not use violence, but if whites use violence against Negroes, then Negroes are entitled to use violence in return.

On April 1, 1964, MALCOLM X was the guest on the "Tex Mc Crary Show" over radio station WOR in New York City from 11:15 p.m. to 12 midnight.

During the interview MALCOLM X stated that he was non-violent, and does not urge Negroes to initiate aggression, only to practice self defense if attacked or brutalized.

The April 2, 1964 edition of "Jet" magazine contained an article on page 54 concerning MALCOLM X in which he stated that white people in this country should be made to realize that if something is not done to bring an immediate halt to the aggression and brutality that is being inflicted upon

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Negroes, then the Negro should be considered justified in doing whatever is necessary to protect himself. He should not initiate aggressive action, but he is within his rights to defend himself.

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[REDACTED] MALCOLM X spoke at a meeting sponsored by the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) held on April 3, 1964, at Cleveland, Ohio. MALCOLM X stated that the Supreme Court has ruled that segregation is illegal, and if anyone interferes with your attempt to obtain your rights, then that person is a criminal. If that person is a policeman he no longer represents the law. If the police set dogs on you when you are demonstrating for your rights you should kill that dog.

On April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X was interviewed by HARVE MORGAN on the radio program "Contact" over radio station KYW, Cleveland, Ohio. During this program MALCOLM X stated that he did not approve of looting, breaking and destruction of public property, but, he did understand why "our" people are so deeply involved in it, and they are not the ones to be blamed. The power structure that has allowed this criminal situation to exist are the responsible ones.

The March 13, 1964 edition of the "Daily News", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article concerning the MMI Rally held at the Audubon Ballroom, New York City, on March 12, 1964. This article quoted MALCOLM X as stating in his speech at this meeting "We need lots of Mau-Maus here. The Mau-Maus were the greatest freedom fighters in Africa." The article went on to describe the Mau-Maus as a secret terrorist society which used murder and torture in its attempt to drive the whites from Kenya, Africa.

7. Statements by Subject on Rifle Clubs

At the press conference held by MALCOLM X on March 12, 1964, in the Park Sheraton Hotel, New York City, he made the following remarks in his opening statement referring to the formation by Negroes of rifle clubs:

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"In areas where our people are the constant victims of brutality, and the government seems unable or unwilling to protect them, we should form rifle-clubs that can be used to defend our lives and our property in times of emergency, such as happened last year in Birmingham, Plaquemine, Louisiana, Cambridge, Maryland, and Danville, Virginia. When our people are being bitten by dogs they are within their rights to kill those dogs."

The April 10, 1964 edition of the "New York Post," contained an article on page 49 relative to MALCOLM X and his MMI. This article in part reflects an interview with MALCOLM X in which he advised that he personally had a rifle and has taught his wife how to use it. He has instructed her to shoot anyone - black, white, or yellow - who tries to force his way into our house.

The March 20, 1964 edition of "Life" magazine contained an article on page 40 concerning MALCOLM X, in which he was quoted as stating, "Every Negro ought to have a weapon in his house, a rifle or a shotgun."

The March 22, 1964 edition of the "New York Times," contained an article on page 17 of the magazine section concerning MALCOLM X in which he stated that Negroes should defend themselves, even if it means taking rifles and shotguns and driving from their door the people who are brutalizing Negroes. He was quoted as saying, "Every American citizen is guaranteed under the Constitution the right to bear arms in self defense. Since he has the legal right to own a shotgun or rifle I would advise the Negro to have one."

The March 28, 1964 edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," contained an article on page 35, concerning a speech by MALCOLM X on March 15, 1964, at a meeting of the Harlem Community Council on Housing, held at 32 West 118th Street, New York City. This article stated that in his speech MALCOLM X exclaimed that he wanted to clarify an earlier statement to the effect that black men should buy rifles and shotguns for their own defense. He was then quoted as saying, "In cases where the government has proved itself unwilling or unable

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to defend them, Negroes have a right to defend themselves. I am indicting the government for not defending us. If the government can't do it then let us do it ourselves."

The March 29, 1964 edition of the "Chicago Sunday Tribune," on page 20 contained an article concerning an interview with MALCOLM X. MALCOLM X, according to the article, asserted that he was misquoted in the press, when he urged Negroes to buy rifles at the time he announced the formation of the MMI. MALCOLM X stated, "What I said was that they should have the rifles to defend themselves in those parts of the country where the government either can't or won't defend them."

67D [REDACTED] that during a speech by MALCOLM X at a CORE Rally held on April 3, 1964, in Cleveland, Ohio, he stated that if Uncle Sam can spend billions for defense he should not mind you spending \$12 or \$15 for your defense. [REDACTED] MALCOLM X stated, "I am not saying that you should go out and shoot white people, for that is against the law. But the law says you can defend yourself."

In the interview of MALCOLM X on the radio program, "Contact" over radio station KYW, in Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated in regard to rifle clubs that what he originally said was that in those areas of the country where the government, federal, state or city, is unable or unwilling to protect Negroes, then Negroes should protect themselves.. He further stated that he did not mean that Negroes should take a rifle or a shotgun and go out and try to shoot somebody and attack someone, but that a Negro is out of his mind if he does not put himself in a position to defend himself in case he is attacked.

The April 10, 1964 edition of the "New York Post," on page 49 contained an article concerning MALCOLM X and the MMI in which MALCOLM X discussed rifle clubs. The article indicated that MALCOLM X stated that he was not promoting or organizing rifle clubs.

C. Public Appearances of Subject as Leader of the NNI

1. At New York, New York

On March 9, 1964, subject was a guest on the program "World At Ten" over WNDT - TV, Channel 13, New York City. He predicted that the current civil rights struggle would "explode" in 1964, and expressed the opinion that young Negroes are willing to do anything for integration. He also stated if Negroes are not protected they must defend themselves, although he pointed out he was not teaching retaliation, just self-protection.

The March 16, 1964 edition of "The New York Times" contained an article on page 1 which reflected that on March 15, 1964, subject had spoken at a rent strike rally held by the Harlem Community Council on housing at 32 West 118th Street, New York City (For pertinent comments at this meeting by subject see pages 43, 44.)

On April 1, 1964, subject was the guest on the "Tex Mc Cray" show, over radio station WOR, New York City, from 11:15 p.m. to midnight. (Pertinent comments, see page 41.)

On April 2, 1964, subject was the guest speaker at a meeting of 40 ministers of the Brooklyn Methodist Ministers Association at the John Wesley Methodist Church, 260 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, New York, according to an article on page 22 of the April 3, 1964 edition of "The New York Times". Subject in his remarks indicated that he would follow the methods of Evangelist BILLY GRAHAM by preaching the gospel of Black Nationalism and by urging Negroes to join existing Civil Rights groups.

On April 8, 1964, subject was the featured speaker at a meeting sponsored by the Militant Labor Forum (MLF) held at Palm Gardens, 310 West 52nd Street, New York City. He spoke on Human Rights.

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[REDACTED] advised that the regular forums held by the New York Local Socialist Workers Party (SWP) on Friday evenings are called Militant Labor Forums.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

b7D

[REDACTED] subject stated at the above meeting that the black man wants his rights and he is not going to stop until he gets them. Subject explained that he did not advocate initiating violence but he did advocate self-defense. He further stated that Negroes should not be working for Civil Rights, but they should be working for Human Rights by taking their plea to the United Nations.

2. At Boston, Massachusetts

On March 24, 1964, subject was the guest on the "Bob Kennedy Show" over radio station WBZ, Boston, Massachusetts, from 6:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. (Pertinent remarks, see page 50.)

3. At Chicago, Illinois

b7D

[REDACTED] that subject had held a press conference in Chicago, Illinois, on March 28, 1964. (Pertinent remarks, see page 41.)

On March 28, 1964, subject appeared on "KUPS" TV show, Channel 7, Chicago, Illinois, as a panelist. The show was moderated by IRV KUPCINET, and in addition to subject the panelists were:

VANCE PACKARD, a Journalist

RICHARD KIM, a Novelist

WILLIAM ROBERT MING, JR., an attorney and prominent Chicago civic leader.

United States Senator PAUL DOUGLAS of Illinois

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Subject spoke for his MMI and their Black Nationalist philosophy and he defended the "Muslims".

4. At Cleveland, Ohio

On April 3, 1964, subject and Negro author LOUIS LOMAX were guest speakers at a public rally sponsored by the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) which was held in the Church of the Covenant at Cleveland, Ohio. (Pertinent comments, see pages 42, and 44.)

b7D

[REDACTED]

On April 7, 1964, subject was interviewed by HARVE MORGAN on the radio program "Contact" over station KYW, Cleveland, Ohio. (Pertinent remarks, see pages 42 and 44.)

5. At Detroit, Michigan

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on April 14, 1964, that subject was the principal speaker at the Legal Fund Rally of the Group on Advanced Leadership (GOAL), a non-profit educational corporation formed to hasten Negro achievements and rights. The rally was held on April 12, 1964, at the King Solomon Baptist Church, Detroit, Michigan, and was attended by approximately 2,000 persons.

In his speech subject urged Negroes to become economically and politically independent and to take their grievances to the United Nations.

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The presence of subject as speaker at the above meeting was also verified by [REDACTED]

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The April 18, 1964 edition of "The New Crusader" contained an article on page 5, datelined "Detroit, Michigan," which reflected that the above GOAL meeting was held only after GOAL was awarded an injunction by the Circuit Court restraining Reverend T. S. BOONE from cancelling the contract for the meeting. The article explained that Reverend BOONE was the pastor of the King Solomon Baptist Church and that he had attempted to cancel the contract renting the church to GOAL when he learned that subject was to be the speaker.

6. At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

On March 20, 1964, at 11:00 p.m. subject was the guest on the Joe Rainey Show "Listening Post", over radio station WDAS, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in which subject talked about the organization and policies of the MMI. When asked during the program if the MMI was a nation-wide organization, subject did not answer directly, but indicated he had received mail from student groups from coast to coast expressing a desire to become active with the MMI. 4

On April 10, 1964, subject appeared on the "Ed Harvey" radio program from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He talked about the formation of the MMI and his break with the NOI. He also stated that he did not hate the white man, only those things which the white man has done to his people. He also urged Negroes to use self-defense to protect themselves.

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7. At Washington, D. C.

The March 27, 1964 edition of the "Washington Daily News", a daily newspaper published in Washington, D. C. contained an article on page 3 which reflected that on March 26, 1964, subject watched the debate in the United States Senate of the Civil Rights Bill from the visitor's gallery. He denounced the debate as a 'con game". Afterwards he attended an impromptu

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press conference in the conference room of the Capitol Building held by Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING who had also been in the visitors gallery, but in a different section. After KING's press conference subject shook hands with him and briefly exchanged greetings.

VII. RELATIONSHIP WITH CIVIL
RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS AND LEADERS

A. General

At his press conference on March 12, 1964, at the Park Sheraton Hotel, New York City, MALCOLM X exclaimed that he did not believe that co-existence between the white and Negro race would ever come about. He also classified as "counterfeit" the 1964 Civil Rights Bill under consideration at that time by the United States Congress, since it failed to offer anything to the Negro in the North.

The March 27, 1964 edition of "The New York Times" contained an article on page 10 which reflected that subject indicated he favored passage of the Civil Rights Bill by the United States Senate without amendment, but forecast that enforcing it would lead to violence. Nor would it solve the Negro problem "because you can't legislate good will - that comes only by education".

The March 29, 1964 edition of the "Chicago Sun American" contained an article on page 22 that subject would support other Negro leaders in their quest of Civil Rights although he favors desegregation. He wants separation not integration. He will support Civil Rights leaders and when they find that Civil Rights is not the answer he will push for separation.

B. Possible Support

At the press conference held by MALCOLM X on March 12, 1964, in the Park Sheraton Hotel, New York City, he announced that on March 14, 1964, at Chester, Pennsylvania, he would meet with civil rights leaders STANLEY BRANCHE of Chester, Pennsylvania, Reverend MILTON GALAMISON of Brooklyn, New York, and Mrs. GLORIA RICHARDSON of Cambridge, Maryland.

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67D
[REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] that a civil rights conference was scheduled to be held on March 14, 1964, at the Eastern Light Masonic Lodge, 815 West 33rd Street, Chester, Pennsylvania. Among those who would attend are Negro entertainer DICK GREGORY, MALCOLM X and Reverend MILTON GALAMISON of New York City, and GLORIA RICHARDSON of Cambridge, Maryland.

On March 24, 1964, MALCOLM X was the guest on the "Bob Kennedy Show" over radio station WBZ in Boston, Massachusetts from 6:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

During the interview MALCOLM X advised that on February 14, 1964, he attended a civil rights conference in Chester, Pennsylvania. Also at this conference were Negro entertainer DICK GREGORY and civil rights leaders Reverend MILTON GALAMISON of New York City, GLORIA RICHARDSON of Cambridge, Maryland, STANLEY BRANCHE of Chester, Pennsylvania, and (LAWRENCE) LANDRY of Chicago, Illinois. According to MALCOLM X, this group formed an organization known as "ACT." Although the initials mean nothing, the group is designed to act anytime, anywhere to bring about results in the civil rights effort. MALCOLM X claimed that this group is not committed to passive resistance. The chairman of this group is Mr. LANDRY who headed the school boycott in Chicago.

67D
[REDACTED] described subject as one of the principal advisers of ACT.

The New York "Daily News," of March 16, 1964, contained an article on page 3 which reflected that MALCOLM X had offered his support to the New York City school boycott. Reverend MILTON GALAMISON leader of the boycott when asked if he would accept MALCOLM X's support replied, "We operate on a philosophy of non-violence. If he wants to support us under these rules he can."

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[REDACTED] the second boycott of New York City public schools was held that date by the Citywide Committee for Integrated Schools, which is headed by Reverend MILTON GALAMISON, Pastor of the Siloam Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, New York. Among the speakers at the boycott demonstration were: Reverend GALAMISON; United States Congressman from Harlem ADAM CLAYTON POWELL; Negro comedian DICK GREGORY; Civil Rights Leader Mrs. GLORIA RICHARDSON, of Cambridge, Maryland; and MALCOLM X.

The March 28, 1964 edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," page 35 contained an article which reflected that MALCOLM X had been invited to speak at a rent strike rally held by the Harlem Community Council on Housing, at 32 West 118th Street, New York City. Date of meeting not shown. The article indicated that MALCOLM X had been invited to speak by JESSE GRAY, leader of that group.

b7D

[REDACTED] that [REDACTED] had been the organizer for the Harlem Region of the Communist Party, USA; but this position terminated during November, 1958.

b7D

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] is friendly to the Communist Party.

b7D

[REDACTED] that at the MMI open rally held in the Audubon Ballroom, New York City, on March 29, 1964, one DON FREEMAN, Director, of the African-American Institute of Cleveland, Ohio, was introduced and in a brief speech indicating that he and others were prepared to "get behind MALCOLM X in the Negroes' struggle for freedom."

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b7D [REDACTED] at the MMI Rallies held in New York City on March 22, 1964, and April 12, 1964, JESSE GRAY of the Harlem Community Council on Housing was one of those present and introduced to the audience by MALCOLM X.

b7D On [REDACTED] at the MMI Rally held in New York City on April 12, 1964, GLORIA RICHARDSON, Negro Civil Rights Leader of Cambridge, Maryland, was present and was introduced to the audience by MALCOLM X.

b7D On [REDACTED] at the MMI Rally held in New York City on April 5, 1964, Mrs. WILLIE MAE MALLORY was present and introduced to the audience by MALCOLM X.

b7D [REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED] was an organizer of the Harlem CP as of March, 1959.

The February 29, 1964 edition of the "New York Herald Tribune", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 9, datelined Monroe, North Carolina.

This article reflected that Mrs. WILLIE MAE MALLORY of New York City, was sentenced to 16 to 20 years in Superior Court, Monroe, North Carolina, following the conviction of her and three others for the kidnapping of a white couple after an interracial disturbance in 1961. State's evidence indicated she was the ringleader of the incident.

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b7D

[REDACTED] that
WILLIE MAE MALLORY was out on bond.

C. Other Reactions

The March 11, 1962 edition of the "New York Journal American," on page 2 contained an article which reflected that JAMES FARMER, National Director of CORE, and WHITNEY YOUNG, Head of the National Urban League, downgraded the influence in the Negro community of MALCOLM X and other black supremacists. They stated the goals of MALCOLM X did not mesh with the overall civil rights effort since the latter are pledged to integration and not separation, and their modus-operandi is non-violence.

The March 15, 1964 edition of the "New York Herald Tribune," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article which reflected that Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference denounced the suggestion of MALCOLM X that Negroes form rifle clubs to defend themselves as "a grave error," and an "inefficient and immoral approach."

The March 21, 1964 edition of "The New Crusader," page 5, quotes New York Congressman ADAM CLAYTON POWELL as saying that MALCOLM's plan to arm Negroes is "totally and completely wrong." He predicted failure for MALCOLM since he is dedicated to separation, while the entire civil rights movement is for desegregation.

The April 26, 1964 edition of the "New York Herald Tribune," contained an article on page 10, relative to the racial situation by former professional baseball player JACKIE ROBINSON. In a prelude to the article, ROBINSON was described as a "loud and influential voice in the Negro battle for equal rights" who is bitterly opposed to the forces fighting civil rights legislation in Congress, and equally opposed to irresponsible Negro leadership and tactics.

In the article, Mr. ROBINSON wrote that he could not understand why the national "white" press in reporting on civil rights and racial matters persisted in "glorifying on their front pages the very persons they condemn in their editorials."

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Mr. ROBINSON cited MALCOLM X as an outstanding example of this reporting and he then made the following comments on MALCOLM X:

"Mr. X., as he is projected by what we regrettably call the 'white press,' doesn't even exist. As Dick Gregory has said, Malcolm was 'invented' by the people who edit big newspapers, control big television and radio and publish big newspapers and magazines.

"Malcolm has big audiences, but no constructive program. He has big words, but no records on deeds in civil rights. He is terribly militant on soapboxes on street corners of Negro ghettos. Yet, he has not faced Southern police dogs in Birmingham as Martin Luther King has done, nor gone to jail for freedom as Roy Wilkins and James Farmer have done, nor led a March on Washington as A. Philip Randolph did, nor brought about creative dialogue between business and civil rights leaders as Whitney Young does daily.

"In fact, here is a man who has been exposed and disowned by the very organization which he had so eloquently espoused - the Black Muslims. In spite of all this, Mr. X receives more publicity in national media than is given to all the responsible Negro leaders we have mentioned above. White colleges flood him with speaking engagement offers. You can count on one hand Negro colleges which have invited him if there are any.

"It is the function of media to report, yes. But the Malcolm X image has been distorted rather than reported; distorted so that many whites imagine that Malcolm has a popular following; distorted so that a number of whites and colored people, more concerned with public attention than with civil rights, more hungry for headlines than for jobs and justice, have suddenly reached for mantles of leadership which they are not prepared to wear."

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VIII. RELATIONSHIP WITH SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A. General

At the press conference held on March 12, 1964, in the Park Sheraton Hotel, New York City, MALCOLM X was asked by an unknown newsman if his new organization would accept financial support from a known Communist group.

MALCOLM X replied by telling a story in which he indicated that if he were the prisoner of a wolf, he would accept release from captivity by any source.

When the newsmen present unanimously exclaimed that this meant his answer was "yes" MALCOLM X denied this and said, "I only told you a story about a wolf."

B. Possible Support

1. Workers World Party

67D [REDACTED] advised that at a forum held in the headquarters of the Workers World Party (WWP), 46 West 21st Street, New York City, on March 13, 1964, an unknown speaker commented on the recent remarks and position of MALCOLM X, citing them as the only right decision made by a Negro leader. The speaker stated that the WWP will offer its support to MALCOLM X, but knowing his feeling towards whites, would not participate physically, but would assist him with its newspaper stories.

A characterization of the WWP is included in the appendix of this report.

2. Socialist Workers Party

67D On [REDACTED] that at a meeting of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) [REDACTED] a discussion was held as to the practical aspects of establishing contact with MALCOLM X's new movement.

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The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

b7D [REDACTED] MALCOLM X was the invited featured speaker at a meeting sponsored by the MLF held at Palm Gardens, 310 West 52nd Street, New York City, on April 8, 1964. MALCOLM X spoke on "Human Rights." (See page 46)

C. Apparent Non-Support

1. Communist Party, USA

b1 [REDACTED]

b7D On [REDACTED] advised that at a meeting [REDACTED] MALCOLM was described as a "phony adventurer."

IX. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Arrest

The March 17, 1964 edition of "The New York Times" contained an article on page 24 which reflected that subject was given a speeding ticket on March 6, 1964, for travelling 55 miles per hour in a 45 mile per hour zone on the Triboro Bridge, New York City. The ticket was issued by Patrolman DA GIARAPUTO of Motorcycle Squad Number 4, NYCPD.

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On March 16, 1964, subject appeared in Manhattan Traffic Court and pleaded not guilty before Judge LARRY M. BETRANO, and trial was scheduled for May 19, 1964.

The article went on to state that subject "said with a grin" that the Patrolman who issued the ticket was a "prejudiced cop".

On [REDACTED] advised that subject failed to appear for trial on the speeding charge on that date, and a warrant for his arrest was issued by Part 5B of the Manhattan Traffic Court. The warrant will be held for two weeks and a warning notice sent to subject. If he fails to appear within two weeks the warrant will then be executed.

The May 22, 1964 edition of "The New York Times", contained an article on page 22 which reflected that the warrant for subject's arrest on a speeding charge was vacated on May 21, 1964, when his attorney (unnamed) appeared in court and explained that subject was out of the country on May 19, 1964.

B. Alleged Threat Against Subject's Life

The March 21, 1964 edition of the New York "Amsterdam News" contained an article on page 50 which reflected that subject claimed that officials at NOI Mosque Number 7 had tried to persuade NOI members that he was insane after his suspension in December, 1963. After these NOI officials believed they had turned enough NOI members against him, subject alleged that they sent a brother out to kill him in cold blood during February 1964, but because truth was stronger than falsehood the brother did not believe the charge and instead of killing him told him of the plot and of the actions of NOI officials. Subject claimed that when he demanded an opportunity to refute these charges before NOI Mosque Number 7 his request was refused.

67D [REDACTED] had no information to indicate that an attempt was ever made or contemplated against the life of subject by members of the NOI, and that subject had never made such a complaint [REDACTED]

C. Association With Sports Figures

1. Heavyweight Boxing Champion CASSIUS CLAY

The January 25, 1964 edition of the New York "Amsterdam News," contained an article on page 1 that subject and his family were in Miami, during the past week vacationing as the guests of Heavyweight Boxing Contender CASSIUS CLAY.

AFRICA *Muhammad Ali*
The February 1, 1964 edition of the New York "Amsterdam News" contained a photograph on page 1 of subject, his wife BETTY, and their three daughters sitting together with CASSIUS CLAY in Miami, Florida.

K. Hie *Mrs Malcolm K. Hie*
The March 20, 1964 edition of the "New York Herald Tribune" contained an article on page 6 which reflected that subject was in Miami Beach, Florida, presumably to attend the heavyweight boxing championship fight between CASSIUS CLAY and SONNY LISTON. *U*

The March 9, 1964 edition of the "New York Post" contained an article on page 4 which reflected that subject, who had broken with the NOI, had stated that he would not take CASSIUS CLAY with him out of the NOI. The article indicated that subject was generally accredited with CLAY's joining the NOI

The March 10, 1964 edition of the "New York Journal American" contained an article on page 1 which reflected that CASSIUS CLAY indicated he would not leave the NOI to follow subject.

The May 18, 1964 edition of the "New York Post" contained an article on page 4, datelined "Accra, Ghana". This article indicated that the allegiance of CASSIUS CLAY to Rebel Muslim Leader MALCOLM X seemed to be over. The article indicated that during the separate African tours of subject and CASSIUS CLAY they met in Morocco on April 17, 1964 and CLAY made the following remarks concerning subject:

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"Man did you get a look at him? Dressed in that funny white robe and wearing a beard and walking with a cane that looked like a prophet's stick? Man, he's gone so far out he's out completely." Then, turning to HERBERT MUHAMMAD, the son of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, who is accompanying CLAY on his African tour, CLAY stated "doesn't that just go to show that Elijah is the most powerful? Nobody listens to that Malcolm anymore."

2. Cleveland Brown Professional Football Player
JIMMY BROWN

On [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Florida, advised that during the period prior to the CASSIUS CLAY - SONNY LISTON heavyweight boxing fight on February 27, 1964, MALCOLM X stayed at the Hampton House Motel and Villas, 4200 Northwest 27th Avenue, Miami, Florida. While there he was in contact and spoke with JIMMY BROWN of the Cleveland Browns Professional Football team.

D. Efforts by NOI to Evict Subject from Residence

As reflected in Section 1, Part A, above, subject resides with his family at 23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York.

[REDACTED] advised that after ELIJAH MUHAMMAD learned that subject had broken with the NOI on March 8, 1964, he instructed [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] to tell subject that he must give up his residence which is owned by the NOI. Xu

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] sent the following letter under date of March 10, 1964 to subject: Xu

"...Dear Brother Malcolm,

"You have several items such as letters, Mosque film, Negro documents, etc., relative to the Muslims and their affairs... the laborers and believes hereby request your cooperation in turning these items over to Muhammad's Mosque #7 immediately. Xu

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"Also you are residing in a building which was purchased by Muhammad's Mosque #7 for the use by a laborer as designated by the leader and teacher, the honorable Elijah Muhammad, who may serve in ministerial capacity or whatever position he places them. As you no longer hold this position we the laborers and believers request that you vacate premises located at 2311 97th Street, East Elmhurst 69, New York, upon receiving this letter. Upon a call to Captain Joseph arrangements can be made to have personal items belonging to the Nation of Islam picked up. This letter will also serve notice your car insurance is in Muhammad's Mosque #7. We are requesting that you discontinue using the name of Muhammad's Mosque or the Nation of Islam for your personal effects. We can effect a transferral of title. Also you can bring the necessary papers to make this change. If you continue to use the Nation's name on your car then the Mosque will have to take possession of the car which we do not want to do because this car is your personal property. The Mosque only desires the withdrawal of its name from your personal effects, etc. This letter also serves notice that Muhammad's Mosque #7 will discontinue handling expenses on utilities at said 2311 97th Street." X u

b7D At the FOI meeting held at NOI Mosque Number 7, New York City, on March 16, 1964, it was publically announced by [REDACTED] that efforts will be made to get MALCOLM out of his residence which is owned by Mosque Number 7. u

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D Landlord and Tenants Proceedings, Civil Court of the City of New York, Queens County, 126-06 Queens Boulevard, Queens, New York, advised that eviction proceedings were filed by MUHAMMAD's Temple of Islam Incorporated (NOI) on April 8, 1964, and are filed under index number L&T 4845 for 1964. Subject answered on April 13, 1964, and a hearing was set on April 17, 1964. This hearing was postponed until May 26, 1964, and postponed again until June 3, 1964. [REDACTED] made the papers in the file available. u

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A review of these papers reflected the following information:

A petition dated March 31, 1964, was filed on April 8, 1964, by the NOI, Petitioner, against MALCOLM X LITTLE, Respondent, seeking a judgment awarding the NOI possession of the premises at 23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York.

This petition claimed that the NOI owned the premises in fee and that subject had occupied it in an employer-employee relationship, since subject was the Minister of the NOI. This relationship was terminated on or about March 8, 1964, and that subject continues to occupy the premises. The petition prayed for a judgement requesting possession of the premises, cost of the proceeding and a warrant to remove subject from the premises.

This petition was signed by MACEO X OWENS as Secretary of the NOI in New York City and it was filed by the law firm of Williams and Chisholm, 1261 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New York.

On April 13, 1964, subject filed an answer and a counterclaim. Subject claimed to be the true owner, that the NOI had never paid any money for the premises, and that the NOI held title in trust for subject.

Subject denied the existence of an employer-employee relationship and claimed the premises were purchased for him by persons appreciative of his program and leadership with the intention that it should be his residence owned and controlled by him without restriction, limitation or condition.

Subject claimed that he had placed the title in the name of the NOI to hold in trust for the benefit of himself only.

Subject demanded judgement in the form of a dismissal of the NOI petition and an affirmative judgement to his counterclaim that the NOI hold title to the premises in trust for him.

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Subject's answer and counterclaim was filed by the law firm of Sutton and Sutton, 135 West 125th Street, New York City. ((

61D On June 3, 1964, [REDACTED] advised that the trial on the above matter scheduled for that date had been postponed to June 15, 1964. ((

The April 18, 1964 edition of the New York "Amsterdam News" contained an article on page 1 relative to the above eviction proceedings and identified the NOI attorney as JOSEPH WILLIAMS, and the attorney for subject as PERCY SUTTON. *Nation of Islam*
U.S.A.

E. Finances

61D [REDACTED] advised that in speaking of subject and his suspension from the NOI ELIJAH MUHAMMAD had stated that he has helped subject since the latter was released from prison and had been giving subject \$1,000 per month. X u

F. Foreign Travel

61D On April 13, 1964, [REDACTED] advised that at the MMI public rally held in New York City on April 12, 1964, subject announced he would leave during the next week for a tour of Africa.

61D [REDACTED] New York City, advised that one "Shabazz" departed John F. Kennedy International Airport New York City, aboard their flight number 401 at 7:00 p.m., April 13, 1964. u

This flight was to Frankfurt, Germany, where "Shabazz" was scheduled to make connections for Cairo, Egypt, with Middle East Airlines. "Shabazz" would depart Frankfurt aboard flight number 788 of the latter airline at 5:35 p.m., April 14, 1964, due to arrive in Cairo at 10:55 p.m., April 14, 1964.

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The April 18, 1964 edition of the New York "Amsterdam News," a Negro newspaper published weekly in New York, New York, contained an article on page 1 relative to the foreign travel of MALCOLM LITTLE.

The article indicated that prior to leaving for Africa, LITTLE had told this paper that the purpose of his trip was to "get spiritual strength" through a visit to the Muslim holy city of Mecca in Egypt.

According to the article, LITTLE stated that in addition to Egypt, he planned to spend a month touring other African countries, including Sudan, Kenya, Zanzibar, Congo, Nigeria, Ghana and Mali.

The article further indicated that according to LITTLE, he was given a free ticket to Egypt as a Muslim convert, and that the remainder of his trip was financed by members of his religious congregation.

On [REDACTED] New York, New York, advised that on April 7, 1964, ticket number 0774204424 was purchased for one "M. El Shabazz" by [REDACTED]. The ticket was a round trip ticket from New York to Africa and return, and the cost of \$1,300.80 was paid in cash by [REDACTED] at the time of purchase.

The itinerary of the ticket is as follows:

New York to Frankfurt, to Cairo, to Jeddah, to Cairo, to Khartoum, to Nairobi, to Lagos, to Accra, to Algiers, to New York.

[REDACTED] advised that according to [REDACTED] "M. El Shabazz" was very much interested in going to Conakry, Guinea, [REDACTED] was unable to book passage for that point since there is no air service to Conakry.

[REDACTED] also advised that [REDACTED] had a prior reservation for himself from New York to Cairo, departing New York on Lufthansa German Airlines. She advised that [REDACTED] indicated that he and "M. El Shabazz" would leave together.

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[REDACTED] advised on April 23, 1964, that the ticket for "M. El Shabazz" which was paid for in cash [REDACTED] was purchased with [REDACTED] money or with money given him by "M. El Shabazz", and was definitely not purchased by the government of the United Arab Republic (UAR). [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] known to be quite wealthy. He further advised that the trip to Jedda is in reality a pilgrimage to Mecca, which must be made before April 27, 1964. He also advised that from experience in attempting to book air space to Jedda for Moslems in America, that the only way reservations can be made from Cairo to Jedda is through the UAR Government, and space is not available unless the party is sponsored for the trip, usually by [REDACTED] the Islamic Institute in Washington, D. C. U

b1
[REDACTED]
b1
[REDACTED]
b7D
On April 14, 1964, [REDACTED] New York City, advised that one [REDACTED] departed on their flight 401 on April 13, 1964, the same flight utilized by "Shabazz". In addition, the flight manifest reflected that [REDACTED] and "Shabazz" were the only passengers on that flight who had connecting reservations at Frankfurt, Germany, for Cairo, Egypt, aboard Middle East Airlines flight number 788 on April 14, 1964. U

On May 21, 1964, Supervising Inspector JOHN ADAMS, INS, John F. Kennedy International Airport, New York, New York, advised that subject, using the name MALIK EL SHABAZZ arrived U

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at 4:25 p.m. that date aboard Pan American Flight 115 from Paris, France. He had passport number C294275 and his destination was 23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York.

The May 22, 1964 edition of "The New York Times" contained an article on page 22 which reflected that subject held a press conference on May 21, 1964, in the Hotel Theresa in New York City. Subject claimed that he had received pledges of support from unnamed new African nations for placing charges of discrimination against the United States before the United Nations. He stated this would compel the United States to face the same charges as South Africa and Rhodesia.

Statements by Subject on Tour

The May 2, 1964 edition of "The New York Times" contained an article on page 56, datelined "Beirut, Lebanon". This article indicated that subject had charged in Beirut on April 30, 1964, that American Negroes were living in modern slavery and that only a minority of Negroes believed in non-violence.

The May 8, 1964 edition of the "New York Post", contained an article on page 3 which indicated that subject in a letter to friends in New York City claimed that he had found some white people he liked. He claimed he had met blonde, blue-eyes fellow worshipers of ALLAH who convinced him that some white people, at least those believing in ALLAH, can cease to judge others in terms of the differences in their color. He stated that during his tour of Africa he felt no racial animosity toward Islamic whites and he sensed no hostility on their parts.

The March 13, 1964 edition of the "New York Post", contained an article on page 2, datelined "Accra, Ghana," which stated that MALCOLM in a news conference in Accra, urged African nations to take the question of United States racial segregation to the United Nations.

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FRUIT OF ISLAM

On July 10, 1963, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon". Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

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APPENDIX

INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST YOUTH (ISY)
AND
INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST CLUB (ISC)

A source at various times from April to December, 1958, advised that the Independent Socialist Youth (ISY) was organized in March, 1958, at Detroit, Michigan, in part by efforts of members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). The ISY was referred to by SWP members as an "IBM" group (independent, broad, and militant). The ISY emphasized that it welcomed persons from all political tendencies who were interested in socialism. The ISY membership was comprised of individuals who belonged to the Communist Party (CP), SWP, Young Socialist Club of Wayne County (YSC), and independent socialists. The ISY had no definite program for political action; however, members of the YSC, who made up the majority of the ISY membership, tried to influence the ISY toward being a revolutionary socialist group. In an attempt to extend this influence, the YSC was officially dissolved on August 18, 1958, and the members urged to join the ISY.

By November, 1958, the SWP members in the ISY found they could not introduce the program for political action they wanted; therefore, they withdrew their support from the ISY, which caused it to become defunct. Part of the reasoning behind this action was the belief on the part of the SWP members that the ISY could not serve any useful purpose, but a similar-type group organized on the campus of Wayne State University, Detroit, could be of value in furthering the SWP youth movement.

An SWP member who was a student at Wayne State University was assigned to attempt to get a socialist youth group organized on the campus of that school. This member, together with assistance from a former member of the ISY and ISY contacts at the university, were successful in getting a group organized on the campus of Wayne State University in December, 1958, under the name Independent Socialist Club (ISC). The club was organized under the Political Science Department of the University. Officers were elected and a new constitution

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APPENDIX

INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST YOUTH (ISY)
AND
INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST CLUB (ISC)

(CONTINUED)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

was drawn up. Reportedly, with the exception of one SWP member, the ISC consists mostly of "independent socialists" or persons who are not socialists but are interested in learning the socialist viewpoint.

The SWP and the CP, USA have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque #7, New York, who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

- - - Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

During an appearance over KYW - Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism.

On May 15, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964.

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APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2,5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon".

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

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NATION OF ISLAM

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

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APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM
MOSQUE #7, NEW YORK CITY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On May 3, 1963, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is a part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 follows the policies and programs as set forth by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953, a second source advised that there was a temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and Seventh Avenue, as far back as 1947.

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APPENDIX

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a confidential source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group, under the leadership of National Committee member, SAM BALLAN, split from the SWP. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of LEON TROTSKY and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery - individuals characterized by the minority as petty - bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocates unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, the source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On May 6, 1963, a second confidential source stated that the headquarters of the Workers World Party were located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

The SWP and the CP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NY 105-8999

1.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

YOUNG SOCIALIST CLUB OF WAYNE COUNTY (YSC)
Also Known As, Wayne University Young
Socialist Club; Wayne Young Socialist
Club; Young Socialist Club

A source advised in 1955, 1956 and 1957, that the Young Socialist Club of Wayne County also known as Wayne University Young Socialist Club, Wayne Young Socialist Club, and Young Socialist Club (YSC) was organized on the campus of the Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, in the fall of 1954, through the efforts of the Detroit Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP). As a result of the University's action in banning the YSC from the campus in the spring of 1956, the YSC adopted the name Young Socialist Club of Wayne County and continued to function by using the facilities of the SWP for its headquarters.

This source advised that the YSC has been controlled and directed by members of the SWP from its inception to the present time. The purpose of the YSC was to afford the SWP an opportunity to make contacts, recruit members into the SWP, and spread propaganda among the students and other young people.

The constitution of the YSC states its purpose "shall be to unite young students, workers, and members of minority groups who wish to build and participate in an independent, militant, socialist group. It shall engage in a broad program of political, educational, and social activities, bringing socialist ideas to young people in an atmosphere of free and open discussion."

Another source advised on August 20, 1958, that the YSC was officially dissolved on August 18, 1958, as a tactical move by the youth fraction of the Detroit Branch SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

FD-323

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
June 18, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.
Bufile 100-399321
NYfile 105-8999

Title Malcolm K. Little

Character Internal Security -
Muslim Mosque, Incorporated

67c Reference is made to the report of Special
Agent [REDACTED] dated and captioned as above,
at New York.

67D [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] with whom there has been
insufficient contact to determine reliability.

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. X

Domestic Intelligence

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date July 4, 1964

This appears to be merely another effort on the part of Malcolm Little to obtain publicity in connection with his battle with Elijah Muhammad and the Nation Of Islam. No dissemination necessary.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8249 JHE/LEA/ms
#235,295

100-399321-126

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JULY 4, 1964

TELETYPE

TO.. DIRECTOR, --5-- FBI
FROM.. NEW YORK

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

BU FILE NUMBER ONE ZERO ZERO DASH THREE NINE NINE THREE TWO
NY FILE NUMBER ONE ZERO FIVE DASH EIGHT NINE NINE NINE

MALCOLM X LITTLE, AKA., IS

ON

MMI

12/19/83

#235,295

67D

[REDACTED]

ADVISED AT ELEVEN FOURTY

JULY THREE, ONE NINE SIX FOUR, THAT SUBJECT NOTIFIED NYCPD THAT
AN ATTEMPT HAD BEEN MADE ON HIS LIFE. RU

appropriate office advised by 6/30/64

[REDACTED]

u

67D

b7c

AD

[REDACTED] ADVISED JULY FOUR, ONE NINE SIX FOUR THAT SUB
AND HIS FOLLOWERS ARE ATTEMPTING TO BLOW ABOVE INCIDENT INTO A BIG
THING. RU

WT 6 1964 REC TA/00 - 399 321 - 126
Classified by [REDACTED]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

FOR INFORMATION

10 JUL 8 1964

END ACK JUL 20 1964

MR. SULLIVAN
WASH DC

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

CONFIDENTIAL



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MALCOLM X LITTLE

PART 12 OF 24

BUFILE: 100-399321

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT MALCOLM X LITTLE

FILE NO. 100-399321

Section 12

Serials 127-174

F B I

Date: July 2, 1964

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, OMAHA (105-356) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS - MMI

(OO: NEW YORK)

Re New York airtels 6/11 and 6/22/64; New York tel 6/29/64 and Chicago airtel 6/26/64 captioned "NATION OF ISLAM. IS-NOI."

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies of a LHM and for New York 3 copies of LHM in connection with subject's appearance in Omaha, Nebraska, on 6/30/64.

In regard to Bureau instructions contained in re New York airtel 6/22/64, [redacted] on 6/26/64 was advised that subject would appear in Omaha for a speech on 6/30/64 and that threats against subject's life had previously been made.

SAs [redacted] observed MALCOLM X upon his arrival at the airport, Omaha, Nebraska, on 6/30/64.

3 X copies of LHM [redacted] 1 each and 1 CO 8/10/68

- ③ - Bureau (Enc.-7) (Registered Mail)
2 - New York (Enc.-3) (Registered Mail)
1 - Omaha

7 ENCLOSURES

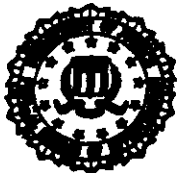
AGENCY [redacted]
REQ. REC'D [redacted]
DATE FORW. [redacted]
HOW FORW. [redacted]

JUL 6 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/83 BY [redacted]

70 JUL 14 1964
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Omaha, Nebraska
July 2, 1964

MALCOLM K. LITTLE,
also known as
Malcolm X

An article appeared in the Omaha World-Herald, Omaha, Nebraska, a daily newspaper, on June 15, 1964, which revealed that Reverend Kelsey Jones, President of the Citizens Coordinating Committee for Civil Liberties (4-CL), announced that Malcolm X would speak in Omaha, Nebraska, at the Assembly Hall in the City Auditorium at 8:00 p.m. on June 30, 1964. Reverend Jones is quoted as stating, "If you can back Goldwater in Omaha, you ought to be able to listen to Malcolm X."

On June 21, 1964, an article appeared in the World-Herald newspaper entitled, "4-CL Explains Malcolm X. Chance to See Type Who Might Lead." The article stated a spokesman for the 4-CL stated that Malcolm X, "the militant Negro who recently broke from the Black Muslims to form his own group would give Omahans the opportunity to see the type of person who might be leading the civil rights movement in Omaha, if Negro needs are not met. Reverend Jones also stated, "This is not to paint a scare picture. It just may indicate the direction the movement might go." Reverend Jones said, "When existing groups don't meet needs other groups will emerge." He also stated that, "if groups such as the 4-CL, Urban League and National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) aren't able to make progress, Negroes might turn to a leader such as Malcolm X."

On June 30, 1964, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that Malcolm X arrived in Omaha, Nebraska, at 10:20 a.m. on June 30, 1964, aboard United Airlines (UAL) Flight Number 253. [REDACTED] advised Malcolm X was met at the airport by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] a reporter for the Omaha Star, a weekly newspaper published in Omaha, Nebraska. Deiley

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/83 BY 286 THE/WEB/ld

MALCOLM K. LITTLE,
also known as Malcolm X

advised that Malcolm X gave a private press conference at the airport to the news media in Omaha, Nebraska.

An article appeared in the Omaha World-Herald newspaper on June 30, 1964, which stated that the man who had at one time won the Clorient spokesman for the Black Muslim movement stated his new group hopes to carry the American Negro's plight to the United Nations. The article related that Malcolm X, who was returning to the city where he was born Malcolm Little on May 19, 1925, said his new organization is called Afro-American Unity and dedicated to doing "whatever is necessary to bring the Negro struggle from the level of civil rights to the level of human rights."

The article related that Malcolm X charged the United States has violated its own rules concerning national rights. He is quoted as stating, "The United States condemned the colonial powers of European countries, but as the leader of the Free World it is holding back 22 million people who have to beg and crawl to be recognized as human beings. We want to put this country on the world stage." He is further quoted as saying, "I can't see where there has been progress when a Supreme Court desegregation decision can't be implemented or enforced." He further stated that he considers anything south of Canada as the south end it is an American problem and injustice in Mississippi or Alabama casts a reflection on Nebraska, New York or Oregon. He is quoted as stating, "We've got a country based on freedom but the Negro has only a little bit of it and he can't claim much if he has to go to the Supreme Court to get some of it or rely on a Presidential proclamation."

The article relates that Malcolm X indicated he has shrugged off the Black Muslim goal of complete separation embodied in a new Negro country or territory. He is quoted as stating, "Our goal now is the complete recognition and acceptance of the Negro as a human being by any means necessary." He was asked if this meant violence. He replied only as a protective measure. He said that he feels that the Negro should be prepared to defend his life and his property. He is also quoted as stating, "Today the Ku Klux Klan (KKK) has taken off its sheets and donned a uniform—a police uniform." He continued by stating that his people are ready to give the KKK a taste of its own medicine in Mississippi and St. Augustine, Florida.

The KKK has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10456.

MALCOLM K. LITTLE
also known as Malcolm X

The article continues by stating that Malcolm X's organization had telegraphed the Reverend Martin Luther King that it was ready to send help to St. Augustine if the Federal Government does not provide aid. He stated that the day of "turning the other cheek to these brute beasts is over and that we can send enough help to get results."

The article relates that Malcolm X displayed considerable tolerance toward other Negro rights groups which as a Black Muslim he had berated. In regard to these rights groups he stated, "If they have failed it is because of the terrific opposition they face. If they have not reached their goals, if they have stumbled, it's because they have been tripped by the American people." He warned that if negotiation does not bring more results the United States will face a "new situation in the struggle."

The article quotes him as saying, "I used to believe in Elijah Muhammad (the Black Muslim leader). I believed in him as a person and I believed in his philosophy that the white man is the embodiment of evil." He said he left the organization "because of internal problems" and not because of the punishment given him over the remarks he had made on President Kennedy's death. He said, "If Elijah Muhammad teaches the white race is evil how can he condemn me for remarks made when one of them dies?"

The article relates that he realized there were many whites who sincerely wanted to help the Negro cause. He stated, "But they don't need to join us. They should join each other to change the attitudes of the white community toward the black community."

The Omaha World-Herald newspaper in an article dated July 1, 1964, relates that Malcolm X, self-appointed leader of the black nationalist extremists known as Muslim Mosque, Inc., appeared on the evening of June 30, 1964, and spoke to a gathering of approximately 400 people, mostly Negroes, at the Omaha City Auditorium Assembly Hall. He is quoted as stating, "Anything whites can do, we can do better than you."

The Muslim Mosque, Inc., is characterized in the Appendix Page attached hereto.

MALCOLM K. LITTLE
also known as Malcom X

Malcolm X, according to the article, said that one of his favorite countries is China and that Mao Tse-tung was one of the first to declare for human rights. He is quoted as stating, "America is the country of the past and Africa is the country of the future."

The article reveals that after his speech in which he blasted the United States Government, President Johnson, Senator Barry Goldwater and the judicial system, he answered questions. According to the article, the following are some of the questions:

Question: Many whites have helped the Negro in his struggle for civil rights. Are these whites being hypocritical or are they sympathetic to our cause?

Answer: Whites who travel miles to help us would do as well to stay at home and work in the white communities and stay out of the black ones. If the whites are sincere, they'll be rewarded. If they aren't, they'll also be rewarded another way.

Question: I assume you are dissatisfied with the capitalistic system. What system do you prefer?

Answer: This capitalistic system, which is all I know, must suck somebody else's blood to survive. Some countries, such as France and England, have lost some of their colonies and thus part of their bloodline. It'll happen here. Already countries are cutting off American trade.

Question: If you would take up arms against the whites, would you expect help from other nations?

Answer: The white man isn't winning in the Congo today--people there are running him out with bows and arrows. You're not going to find all whites on one side. Whites who help us don't do so because they love us--it's only because they see the handwriting on the wall--that we're going to overtake them.

'Anything whites can do, we can do better. We can out-dance you, out-sing you and out-play you in any sport. We've almost taken over baseball. The servant knows his master better than the master

MALCOLM K. LITTLE
also known as Malcolm X

knows his servant. We know you better than you know us.

Question: What is the possibility of getting our struggle into the United Nations?

Answer: Great. We've had nothing but legal tricks in the United States courts. By staying in these courts, you domesticate the situation. By going to the international level, you're taking America to a world court for redress.

Don't think you're living in a free country. The hell you are. On the world stage, the United States would be a microscopic minority-- as we, the dark people, are the majority.

Question: With the election coming up, which man would you recommend to us, Johnson or Goldwater?

Answer: Neither one. Which would you rather be eaten by, a lamb or a lion?

I go for revolutionaries.

In response to another question, Malcolm X said that "It's time to start swinging. The only thing that stops a man with a shotgun is another man with a shotgun."

"It is ridiculous to send our people into an area and tell them to be peaceful when they're confronted there by blue-eyed whites armed with the most vicious weapons imaginable."

The article further relates that during his speech Malcolm X said that "I go for revolutionaries more than I go for anybody else. I've never known anybody who ever got anything by singing 'We Shall Overcome.'"

Malcolm X further stated, "Also, if we don't get help here, we shall seek allies elsewhere, such as Asia, Africa and Latin America. Young Afro-Americans have come to see that the American dream is really a nightmare."

The article states the following are comments made by Malcolm X:

MALCOLM X. LITTLE
also known as Malcolm X

"We have a racist government in Washington that has the audacity to tell us that the South lost the Civil War. The sins of the Fathers are about to be visited upon the heads of their children of this generation. We 22 million Afro-Americans must form a united front. There's no need for us to be divided. We do not want integration—we want complete recognition and respect as human beings. The United States Government has failed to give us our freedom and our pursuit of life, liberty and happiness. But we will not be denied much longer."

67D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] on July 1, 1964, advised he had attended the speech given by Malcolm X at the City Auditorium Assembly Hall and in his opinion the article appearing in the Omaha World-Herald newspaper on July 1, 1964, gave a complete reporting coverage of the meeting. He stated he could add nothing further only to advise that the meeting was orderly and no incidents occurred. He said that the speech by Malcolm X appeared to be well received by the audience. He said the meeting commenced at 8:00 p.m. and concluded at approximately 10:00 p.m. He stated that when the newspaper referred to the Black Muslims in reality it meant the Nation of Islam.

The Nation of Islam is characterized in the appendix attached hereto.

67D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] that Malcolm X held reservations on UAL Flight Number 253 to arrive in Omaha at 10:30 a.m., on June 30, 1964. [REDACTED] Malcolm X held space on UAL Flight Number 250 at 4:00 a.m. on July 1, 1964, to arrive O'Hare Field, Chicago, Illinois, at 6:14 a.m., and then to transfer to UAL Flight Number 346 leaving Chicago at 7:30 a.m. and arriving at John F. Kennedy Field, New York, New York, at 9:50 a.m. on July 1, 1964.

67D

On July 1, 1964, [REDACTED] advised Malcolm X boarded UAL Flight Number 250 at Omaha at 4:00 a.m. on July 1, 1964.

67D

On July 1, 1964, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that Malcolm X, 23-11 97th, East Elmhurst, New York,

MALCOLM K. LITTLE
also known as Malcolm X

ED checked into the hotel at 12:40 p.m. on June 30, 1964.
[REDACTED] stated that Malcolm X checked out of the
hotel at 3:00 a.m. on July 1, 1964.

This memorandum is the property of the FBI and
is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque #7, New York, who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 13, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

During an appearance over ETV - Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism.

On May 15, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 138, Hotel Theresa, 3090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964.

1

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM
MOSQUE #7, NEW YORK CITY

On May 3, 1963, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is a part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 follows the policies and programs as set forth by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953, a second source advised that there was a temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and Seventh Avenue, as far back as 1947.

1

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temple of Islam

In January, 1967, a source advised WILLIAM MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temple of Islam".

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised WILLIAM MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 6335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Quran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon".

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1968, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1963, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

Identifies a source in this document as a reliable informant in the past.

FBI

Date: 6/26/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-35635)

NATION OF ISLAM
IS - NOI

Re New York airtel to Director, copy to Chicago and Omaha, entitled "MALCOLM X LITTLE, IS - MMI." u

Referenced airtel pointed out MALCOLM LITTLE planned to be in Chicago, Illinois, on 6/25/64 to appear on an unknown radio program. Chicago was requested to advise local police of MALCOLM's contemplated visit. This was done on 6/24/64 by SA [REDACTED]

- 6 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
 (2 - 100-441765) (MMI)
 (1 - 100-399321) (MALCOLM LITTLE)
 5 - New York (105-7809) (REGISTERED)
 (1 - 100-152759) (MMI)
 (2 - 105-8999) (MALCOLM LITTLE)
 1 - Omaha (100- MALCOLM LITTLE) (Info) (REGISTERED)
 2 - Philadelphia (REGISTERED) [REDACTED]
 5 - Chicago
 (1 - 100-41040) (MMI)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269JHE/WEB/88
ON 12/14/83

100-399321-

NOT RECORDED
183 JUL 7 1964
F. DARRON COPY~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Classified by 6855
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
DMY 5-16-77APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (SLOP) [REDACTED]
DATE 6/27/64
Approved: [REDACTED] 6 JUL 9 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 25-330971-6927

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-35635

b7D
b7C
On 6/24/64 [redacted] reliable, advised [redacted] was in contact with an unknown man who told him MALCOLM X was to have been on the program tomorrow night (June 25) but it had been postponed to next week, exact date not known. [redacted] would like to know when [redacted]

The man stated he would ask MALCOLM about it and let [redacted] know. The unknown man stated the police had suggested they provide a body guard for MALCOLM because of what was attempted in New York or Boston.

b7D
On 6/25/64 [redacted] advised SA [redacted] he had ascertained MALCOLM LITTLE would be on Radio Station WVON, 1450 kc, a FM-AM radio station at 3350 South Kedzie, some night next week; that he would appear on a program called "Hot Line," which is MC'd by WESLEY SOUTH, and which is on Monday through Friday from 11:00 p.m. to Midnight. The program is of the type whereby people can call in and ask questions.

b7D
[redacted] advised later on the same date that he had learned from [redacted] that MALCOLM would be in Chicago on Thursday, 7/2/64; that he was scheduled to arrive at O'Hare International Airport and was to go directly to the studios of [redacted] where he would tape a TV program, "Off the Cuff" between 1:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m.; that he would appear at Radio Station WVON at 10:30 p.m. and would be "live" on "Hot Line" between 11 p.m. and Midnight; that he was going to leave Chicago immediately after this program because of threats on his life. [redacted] advised [redacted] told him that during conversations with MALCOLM he had stated he broke with ELIJAH MUHAMMAD because of the "bastardy cases" and said there were some sixteen in all. [redacted] opined that MALCOLM would talk about these "bastardy cases" on the radio program. [redacted] advised further that MALCOLM's "contact in Chicago is a man by the name of [redacted] advised [redacted] was going to try to find out the full identity of [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

For the information of the Bureau, Radio Station WVON carries "Hot Line" both on AM and FM. NORMAN ROSS is a well known local TV personality. His show, "Off the Cuff" appears on ABC Channel 7, WBKB-TV, on Sunday nights starting between 11:00 and 11:15 p.m., depending on the length of the preceding movie, and lasts for some two hours.

Chicago will make efforts to determine when MALCOLM X will appear on the "Off the Cuff" show, presuming at this date it will be on the night of July 5 next.

Chicago will monitor both the TV show and the radio show. If no new statements are noted, other than those previously made over the radio in Boston on 6/12/64, the material will be channelized through routine channels. New and pertinent data will be forwarded to the Bureau and interested offices in communications suitable for dissemination.

67D Regarding [redacted] mentioned above, Chicago feels it could be [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa. He has used the name [redacted] and may be in Chicago.

67D The Philadelphia Office is requested to ascertain if [redacted] is still in Philadelphia, and, if not, to attempt to ascertain if he may have returned to Chicago.

For the information of the Omaha Office, Chicago will attempt to ascertain if MALCOLM plans to go to that city upon leaving Chicago the morning of 7/3/64. New York should be alert for information indicating where MALCOLM may go after leaving Chicago.

67C Chicago will remain alert for any contact between [redacted] and MALCOLM LITTLE and the Bureau and interested offices will be advised of same.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 12/14/83 BY

6-30-64

Information in attached teletype is apparently follow up to statement made 6-28-64 by Little at public rally of Muslim Mosque, Inc., held in New York City to effect that if King could not get help from Federal Government Little's new organization would send men to teach King's followers to defend themselves. Organization is known as Organization of Afro-American Unity which has as purpose bringing before the United Nations the racial problem in the United States.

b2
b7c

[REDACTED]

encl (4) 1180

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 30 1964

TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

220 PM URGENT 6-30-64 JAM

CONFIDENTIAL

TO DIRECTOR /4/ 100-399321 JACKSONVILLE AND NEW ORLEANS

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999 1P

MALCOLM X. LITTLE, AKA., IS-MHI. Internal Security - MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

[REDACTED] ADVISED INSTANT DATE THAT
SUBJECT LEADER OF MUSLIM MOSQUE INCORPORATED /MHI/ AS CHAIRMAN OF
NEW ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY SENT TELEGRAM THIS MORNING
TO MARTIN LUTHER KING CONCERNING ATTACKS ON NEGROES IN ST. AUGUSTINE,
FLORIDA BY PEOPLE OF WHITE RACE. SUBJECT ADVISED KING THAT IF
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL NOT SEND TROOPS TO KING-S ASSISTANCE
THAT ON KING-S WORD "WE WILL IMMEDIATELY DISPATCH SOME OF OUR
BROTHERS THERE TO ORGANIZE OUR PEOPLE INTO SELF DEFENSE UNITS
AMONG OUR PEOPLE AND THE KU KLUX KLAN WILL RECEIVE A TASTE OF
ITS OWN MEDICINE. THE DAY OF TURNING THE OTHER CHEEK TO THE HUMANE
BRUTE BEASTS IS OVER."

BUREAU AND INTERESTED OFFICES WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY
FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS MATTER.

LHM FOLLOWS.
LETTERHEAD MEMO

END

MSL

FBI WASH DCV

55 JUL 17 1964

JUL 10 1964

Classified by 655 DML/d
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-16-77

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 10-12-58)

Date 7-10-64

To
☒ Director (RM)

BU 100-399321
FILE # NY 105-8999

Att.

Title MALCOLM K. LITTLE,

☐ SAC

aka

☐ ASAC

IS - MMI

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge
☐ Assign.....Reassign.....
☐ Bring file
☐ Call me
☐ Correct
☐ Deadline.....
☐ Deadline passed
☐ Delinquent
☐ Discontinue
☐ Expedite
☐ File
☐ For information
☐ Initial & return
☐ Leads need attention
☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken

☐ Open Case
☐ Prepare lead cards
☐ Prepare tickler
☐ Recharge serials
☐ Return assignment card
☐ Return file
☐ Return serials
☐ Search and return
☐ See me 100-399321-
☐ Send Serials.....
to NOT RECORDED
☐ Submit new charge-out
☐ Submit report by JUL 14 1964
☐ Type

Re Bu R/S dated 7-9-64 requesting subject of
subject.

Enclosed herewith are four (4) photos of
subject.

Encl. 4 ENCLOSURE SAC

See reverse side

Office

NEW YORK

REGISTERED MAIL

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/14/83 BY 8369JEH/WEBB

72 JUL 16 1964

100-399321-

Enclosures to Bureau

4 photos of MALCOLM K.
LITTLE

NY R/S dated 7-10-64.

BU 100-399321

NY 105-8999



LITTLE, MALCOLM.
aka: MALIK EL-SHABAZZ



LITTLE, MALCOLM.
aka: MALIK EL-SHABAZZ



LITTLE, MALCOLM.
aka: MALIK EL-SHABAZZ



LITTLE, MALCOLM.
aka: MALIK EL-SHABAZZ

Date of Mail 7-2-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/14/83 BY 8269 JHE/WEB/LS

Subject JUNE MAIL Malcolm K Little

Removed By 65 JUL 16 196

File Number 100-399321-129

Permanent Serial Charge Out

FBI

Date: 7/7/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)
 SUBJECT: MALCOLM X. LITTLE, aka
 IS-MMI
 (OO: NEW YORK)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ~~nix~~ copies of a LHM relative to another African trip by subject to begin on 7/9/64.

Information was furnished to SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on 7/6/64 that subject was leaving on 7/9/64 for Africa and planned on being there for at least three to four weeks.

The NYO will follow the travel plans of subject notifying the Bureau when he departs and submitting a LHM on his departure.

3-Bureau (Encls. (RM)
 1-New York (100-152859) (MMI) (43)
 1-New York

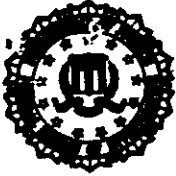
REC-96

100-399321-130

15 JUL 1964

AGENCY ONI OS 9-2
 REC-96 RAO-520 SERV
 DATE FORW. 7-14-64
 HOW FORW. 144/141/141/141-6
 BY [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/14/83 BY 826 JHE/WEB/c



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

July 7, 1964

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security-Muslim Mosque
Incorporated

67D On July 6, 1964 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] furnished the following information on Malcolm K. Little, generally known as Malcolm X, founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI) and self-proclaimed Chairman of the militant civil rights group known as Organization of Afro-American Unity.

67D Characterizations of the MMI, Nation of Islam (NOI) and NOI Mosque #7, New York City are attached hereto [REDACTED]

On July 6, 1964, subject, using the name Hajj Malik El Shabazz, passport number C294275, purchased a one way ticket to Cairo, Egypt, via London, England. He is scheduled to depart John F. Kennedy International Airport, New York City at 8:00 p.m., July 9, 1964, aboard Trans World Airline flight 700, due to arrive in London, England at 7:30 a.m., July 10, 1964. He is scheduled to depart London at 3:30 p.m., July 11, 1964, aboard United Arab Airline flight 790 to Cairo, Egypt.

Subject has ticket number 0773073381 for which he paid \$465.00 cash. He has no return reservation and no reservations or airline bookings in Africa after he arrives in Cairo.

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.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [REDACTED]
DATE 5/19/77 [REDACTED]

Declassified
by 6555V DMC/jt
5-16-78



CONFIDENTIAL

Malcolm K. Little

b7D
([REDACTED] advised that subject stated that he would be in Africa for approximately five weeks. In London, he is to be met at the airport by an unknown representative of the Islamic Center of London. In Cairo, he is to meet with [REDACTED] b7C [REDACTED] is Islamic Center of New York.

Malcolm K. Little

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque #7, New York, who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

During an appearance over KYW - Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism.

On May 15, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2,5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon".

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM
MOSQUE #7, NEW YORK CITY

On May 3, 1963, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is a part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 follows the policies and programs as set forth by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953, a second source advised that there was a temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and Seventh Avenue, as far back as 1947.

SECRET

REC- 96

(SC) 100-399321 - 130

BY LIAISON

Date: July 9, 1964

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - MUSLIM MOSQUE INCORPORATED

1 - Liaison

67C

b2

Reference is made to previous correspondence and reports concerning Little.

Enclosed is a copy of a memorandum dated July 7, 1964, at New York, New York, concerning the subject which indicates his intent to leave the United States on July 9, 1964, by air for London, England, and Cairo, Egypt. The Local Attache in London, England, is being requested [redacted] about Little's activities while he is in England.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Enclosure

1 - Director (Enclosure)
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

2 - New York (105-3999) (See Note Page 2)

2 - London (Enc. -3) (See Note Page 2)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route through for review)

cad (13)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BY COURIER SLIP AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE

Classified by 8269 JHE
Declassify on: OADR

12/14/93

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

Classified by
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

Director
Central Intelligence Agency

ATTENTION SAC, NEW YORK, AND LEGAT, LONDON:

Copies of New York memorandum July 7, 1964, received at the Bureau have been classified "Confidential." New York should so classify its copies. New York should verify subject's departure and should attempt to develop more detailed information relating to Little's itinerary and contemplated contacts while he is abroad. Furnish same to Bureau immediately in form suitable for dissemination. 4

b1 [REDACTED] X

NOTE:

Little is former national official of Nation of Islam. In March, 1964, he formed Muslim Mosque Incorporated (MMI), a broadly based black nationalist movement for Negroes only and in late June, 1964, he formed a new nonwhite civil rights action group called the "Organization of Afro-American Unity" with headquarters at MMI headquarters the aim of which would be to bring United States racial problem before United Nations and which would engage in civil rights demonstrations using the theme "by any means necessary." Little has urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of nonviolence and advocated that Negroes should form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property. He has claimed support in his ventures from Ghana and there is possibility he may solicit and/or receive financial assistance from abroad. No evidence of this, however, has been developed to date. A

b1 [REDACTED] (S)

12 AUG 1964

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 10 1964
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI NEW YORK

1248 AM DEFERRED 6-10-64 JAA
TO DIRECTOR -5- /100-399321/
FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA. IS - NMI.

RE NEW YORK AIRTEL AND LHM DATED JULY SEVEN LAST.

SUBJ DEPARTED AS SCHEDULED AT EIGHT PM, JULY NINE, SIXTY FOUR FRC
JFK AIRPORT, NYC, ABOARD TWA FLIGHT SEVEN ZERO ZERO FOR LONDON, ENG-
LAND, ULTIMATE DESTINATION CAIRO, EGYPT.

LHM-FOLLOWS.

END

~~CORR LINE 4 WORDS 5-6 SHD BE TWA FLIGHT REPEAT TWA FLIGHT~~

WA ACK FOR 4 AND 5

WA HFL

REC-38

100-39721-131

FBI WASH DC

JUL 14 1964

EX-114

67C

UL 22 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/83 BY 8269 JHE/wsc/dd

SUBV. CONT

FBI

Date: 7/10/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321) •

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS-MMI
(OO: New York)

ReNYairtel and LHM, dated 7/7/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies
of a LHM concerning subject's departure on 7/9/64, for Cairo,
Egypt, with a stopover at London, England.

Information from [REDACTED] was furnished to S [REDACTED]

Copy to [REDACTED]
by routing slip for 2 on [REDACTED]
☐ info ☐ action
date 7/10/64
by [REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE

REC-35

20 JUL 11 1964

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM)
 1 - New York (100-152759) (MMI) (43)
 1 - New York (100-153308) (OAAU) (43)
 1 - New York

al

C. C. Wick

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

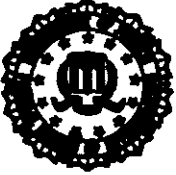
Sent _____

64 JUL 23 1964

SUBALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/14/83 BY 8267 JHE/wee/c



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

July 10, 1964

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security - Muslim
Mosque, Incorporated

Reference is made to the memorandum dated July 7,
1964.

Characterizations of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated
(MMI), Nation of Islam (NOI) and NOI Mosque Number
Seven, New York City, are attached hereto [REDACTED]

On July 9, 1964, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] JOHN F. Kennedy International
Airport, New York City, advised that subject under the name
of Hajj Malik El Shabazz departed at 8:00 PM, July 9, 1964,
aboard TWA flight 700, for London, England. Subject's
ultimate destination is Cairo, Egypt and he has no return
reservation.

The July 10, 1964 edition of "The New York Times",
a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained
an article on page 26 captioned "Malcolm X To Meet Leaders
of Africa."

This article indicated that subject left on July 9,
1964, to be an observer next week in Cairo at a meeting of the
heads of 33 independent African nations belonging to the

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.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/83 BY 2269 JVE/WES/100

Malcolm K. Little

Organization of African Unity. According to the article subject claimed that he would devote his time to intensive lobbying to get these African leaders to take the question of the treatment of Negroes in the United States to the United Nations, and to mobilize African pressure on the United States Government.

Malcolm also is to stop over in London according to the article, where he claims he will confer with Muslim ministers attending the conference of Commonwealth governments there.

Also, according to the article, the subject plans another trip to Mecca which the paper interpreted as an attempt on subject's part to obtain official Muslim religious support in his quarrel with NOI leader Elijah Muhammed.

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque #7, New York, who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

During an appearance over KYW - Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism.

On May 15, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964.

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2,5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon".

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

Malcolm K. Little

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, MOSQUE #7,
NEW YORK CITY

On May 5, 1964, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 has two branches; Mosque #7B at 105-03 Northern Boulevard, Queens, New York City, and Mosque #7C at 120 Madison Street, Brooklyn, New York. These branches are part of Mosque #7.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953 a second source advised that there was a Temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and 7th Avenue, as far back as 1947.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

F B I

Date: 7/7/64

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL

REGISTERED

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS-MMI

On 7/5/64 [redacted] furnished the following information. If utilized in report form it should be paraphrased and classified "Confidential" to protect [redacted]. The information is not being set forth in LHM form at this time to protect [redacted] since there is no collaborating information available.

③ Bureau (RM)

6-Chicago (RM)

(1-100-35635)

(1-

(1-

(1-

(1-

(1-

(NOI)

(ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)

(CLARA MUHAMMAD)

1-Los Angeles (105-2604) (INFO) (RM)

1-Phoenix (105-93) (INFO) (RM)

1-New York (105-7809) (NOI) (43)

1-New York

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 JHE/WEB/20
ON 12/14/83

14 JUL 8 1964

EX-104

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 6855 dmy/dt
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

NY 105-8999

b7C On 7/5/64, subject was in contact with [REDACTED] told him that orders to kill him (MALCOLM) came from Chicago [REDACTED] can furnish witnesses if MALCOLM wants to take them to court. [REDACTED] also told MALCOLM he should tell the FBI all about the threats against him. X^u

b7C They talked of recent stories revealing the illegitimate children of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was writing articles exposing everything. X^u

They then had a discussion regarding ELIJAH and CLARA MUHAMMAD sending money to foreign countries in order to save it. Switzerland and Beirut were mentioned. X^u

b7C On 7/5/64, subject contacted [REDACTED] MALCOLM informed [REDACTED] had filed suits against ELIJAH for illegitimacy and non-support, and he urged her to talk one of the other mothers (not named) into filing suit against him. He also told her that ELIJAH has been putting money in Switzerland lately, and CLARA has been putting hers in Beirut and CAIRO. MALCOLM also told her "that that [REDACTED] has been giving ELIJAH money for several years. X^u

The above is being furnished for information. u

~~SECRET~~

(12) 100-300001

BY COURIER SERVICE

Date: July 24, 1964

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency

1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - Liaison
1 - [redacted]

b7c

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

Reference is made to previous correspondence and reports concerning Malcolm K. Little and, in particular, my letter dated July 9, 1964, advising of Little's intended trip to London, England, and Cairo, Egypt.

[redacted] advised that Little will not return to the United States during the first two weeks in August, 1964, even though he has knowledge of the riots in the Harlem area of New York City. [redacted] Little will instead travel to Arabia and other African countries. There is no indication Little has changed his plans.

It is noted that according to the July 21, 1964, issue of the "New York Journal American," New York City daily newspaper, Little has returned or is returning to the United States from his African tour and will be carrying rifle slugs.

In the event additional pertinent information is received, you will be advised.

1 - Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

1 - 100-441765 (Muslim Mosque, Inc.)

chs:gov b7c
(15)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

06
20 JUL 31 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

COMM-FBI

DECLASSIFIED BY 826 JME/WEB
ON 2/11/84

per release 790 3009-13

UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

REC 30

100-399321-134

19 JUL 27 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Classified by 826 JME/WEB
Declassify on: OADR 12/14/84

AGENCIES
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

~~SECRET~~

Director
Central Intelligence Agency

- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Chief, U.S. Secret Service
- 1 - Director of Naval Intelligence
- 1 - Office of Special Investigations
Air Force
- Attention: Chief, Counterintelligence Division
- 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence
Department of the Army
- Attention: Chief, Security Division

NOTE:

DD
b1
The above information contained in New York
teletype 7/21/64 and was furnished by [REDACTED] By
letter dated 7/9/64. [REDACTED]

Little is leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, a
black nationalist organization, who has on numerous
occasions, in the past, advocated the formation of rifle
clubs and an end to nonviolence in racial demonstrations. S

b7D
This letter is classified "Secret" as it contains
information [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] regarding Little in both the black
nationalist and racial fields. 4

~~SECRET~~

FBI

Date: 7/21/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)
 SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
 IS-MMI

In view of the fact that the Bureau has expressed an interest in all public source information, that would show a connection between the subject and subversive organizations for counterintelligence purposes; enclosed is an article from the "New York Amsterdam News" dated 7/18/64, page 10, which in part states: "Clifton De Berry, Socialist Workers Party Candidate for President, has come out in favor of Malcom X's newly-formed organization of 'Afro-American Unity' (OAAU)."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/14/83 BY 8269 JHE/GER

4-Bureau (RM) (Encl. 1) ENCLOSURE
 (1-100-442235) (OAAU)

3-New York
 (1-100-153308) (OAAU)
 (1-100-152759) (MMI)

ecm
 (8)

C. C. Wick

N.Y.
 Miss.

negro

67C

REC 71/00-399321-135

14 JUL 22 1964

EX-103

67C

SUBV. CONTROL

Approved: 15

Sent

M

Per

70 JUL 31 1964 Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

**Socialist
Candidate
For Malcolm**

Clifton DeBerry, Socialist Workers Party candidate for President, has come out in favor of Malcolm X's newly-formed Organization of Afro-American Unity.

DeBerry, a Brooklyn house painter and active in labor circles, said: "We welcome the formation of the Organization of Afro-American Unity by Minister Malcolm X and other black militants, as a giant step toward the real black revolution in America."

DeBerry made his comments Tuesday night in addressing street rallies in lower Manhattan where he defended black nationalism. The 39-year-old native of Holly Springs, Miss., is the first Negro to run for President on a minor party ticket.

CLIPPING FROM THE

NY Amsterdam News

EDITION _____

DATE 7/18/64

PAGE 10

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION _____

NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION _____

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 12/14/83 BY 8269 JHE/WEB/dd

100-399321-136

ENCLOSURE

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☒ Document(s) originating with ~~the following government agency(ies)~~ appropriate agency, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-136

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

5-113 (1-10-81)

Domestic Intelligence Division
INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 7-21-64

We will disseminate to the
Department, State, CIA, Secret
Service and military intelligence
agencies.

WPS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/14/83 BY 8269 JHE/wee

100-399321-137

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 21 1964

TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

10-33 PM

URGENT 7-21-64

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -19-

100-39921

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM X LITTLE AKA IS ~~XXX~~

Internal Security - Muslim
Mosque Int. b7C

ARTICLE IN "NEW YORK JOURNAL AMERICAN" DATED JULY TWENTY ONE SIXTY
FOUR, REFLECTS THAT MALCOLM X IS OR HAS RETURNED TO THE U. S. FROM
HIS AFRICAN TOUR AND WILL BE FORMING RIFLE CLUBS. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ON JULY TWENTY SIXTY FOUR ADVISED MALCOLM X CONTACTED

[REDACTED] FROM CAIRO, EGYPT, SAME DATE AND INFORMED HER THAT HE WILL
NOT RETURN TO THE U. S. THE FIRST TWO WEEKS IN AUGUST SIXTY FOUR,
ALTHOUGH HE HAS KNOWLEDGE OF THE RIOTS IN HARLEM, BUT WILL INSTEAD GO
TO ARABIA AND OTHER AFRICAN COUNTRIES AND WILL CONTACT [REDACTED] AGAIN

ON JULY TWENTY FOUR SIXTY FOUR. [REDACTED]

ADVISED JULY TWENTY ONE SIXTY FUR THAT THERE IS NO INDICATION THAT

MALCOLM X HAS CHANGED HIS PLANS SINCE JULY TWENTY SIXTY FOUR AND IS
DEFINITELY NOT IN NYC AT PRESENT TIME [REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL

END AND PLS HOLD.

JUL 23 1964

Classified by 6256 DML/LL
Exempt from GDS, E.O. 12958
Date of Declassification Indefinite

5-16-77

DECLASSIFIED BY 2269 JHE/MSD
ON 12/1/84

FBI

Date: 7/23/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

PRIORITY

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35635)

SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM
IS - NOI

(OO: Chicago)

Enclosed herewith are eight (8) copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above for the Bureau's information concerning [redacted] and his attitude and statements concerning the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Muslim Mosque, Inc. (MMI) and "dissident" groups. Two (2) copies of the letterhead memorandum are enclosed for New York and two (2) copies are enclosed for Philadelphia.

The first source utilized in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is [redacted]

[redacted] (Chicago, who provided the information to [redacted] in view of [redacted] confidential relationship with [redacted] his identity is being protected.

The second source is [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past to SA [redacted]

Bureau (RM)

(1 - MM) (100-441765)

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - 100-399321) (MALCOLM X)

3 - New York (100-152759) (RM)

(1 - 105-8989) (MALCOLM X)

1 - Philadelphia (25-26094) (RM)

(1 - 100-47471) (MMI)

4 - Chicago

(1 - 100-41040) (MMI)

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

100-399321

NOT RECORDED

13 JUL 29 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/01 BY 1249 JTB/ML

37 AUG 3 1964

0 0

CE 100-35635

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified "Confidential" as data reported therein from sources could reasonably result in the identification of sources of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☒ For your information: There is no enclosure to this document in Malcolm X's file

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-Not Recorded Airtel 7/23/64

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI

Date: 7/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via A I R T E L _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (25-33971)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-3135)
 SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM
 IS - NOI

Re Chicago airtel to Director, cc to New York, Omaha and Philadelphia, 6/26/64.

Referenced airtel on page two set forth information to the effect that MALCOLM LITTLE's "contact in Chicago is a man [REDACTED]"

On 7/22/64 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] agency that collects security data in the Chicago area, advised SA [REDACTED] that he had contacted [REDACTED] who is the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] on that date and [REDACTED] had told him that [REDACTED] had previously referred to was [REDACTED] who had been in Philadelphia. [REDACTED] stated that apparently MALCOLM [REDACTED]

- 5 - Bureau (RM)
 (1 - 100-441765) (Muslim News, Inc.)
 (1 - 100-399321) (MALCOLM LITTLE)
 4 - New York (105-7809) (Info.) (RM)
 (1 - 100-152750) (Muslim News, Inc.)
 (1 - 105-8999) (MALCOLM LITTLE)
 (1 - 100- [REDACTED])
 1 - Philadelphia [REDACTED] (Info.) (RM)
 4 - Chicago [REDACTED]
 (1 - 100-41040) (Muslim News, Inc.)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])

67C
MILTON COPYNOT RECORDED
180 JUL 28 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2/14/83 BY 9269 JHE/wsc/dl

66 AUG 3 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-33971-6960

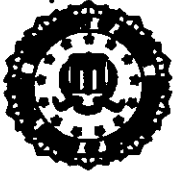
CG 100-35835

b7D
LITTLE's contacts in Chicago, Illinois, were [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who is presently in New York City, in that these two people were the ones who had made the arrangements for MALCOLM LITTLE to appear on the NORMAN BOSS show, "Off the Cuff" in early July, 1964. It is noted MALCOLM LITTLE did not make this appearance.

b7C,D
As the Bureau is aware [REDACTED] is on the Security Index of the Philadelphia Office. His presence in Chicago has been verified and appropriate action is being taken by this office.

b7C,D
Regarding [REDACTED] Chicago notes that New York, by airtel to Chicago dated 7/17/64, furnished information to the effect that [REDACTED] was in New York for the summer doing clerical work for the Organization of Afro-American Unity which is headed by MALCOLM LITTLE. This airtel further reflected that [REDACTED] has a romantic interest in [REDACTED] Chicago has determined that [REDACTED] is employed by the [REDACTED] and resides at [REDACTED] Chicago, Illinois. Chicago at present is setting out leads for WFO to check passport records regarding [REDACTED] and is obtaining further background information regarding this individual. The Bureau's attention in this regard is directed to Chicago airtel, LHM to the Director, cc to Phoenix, dated 4/2/64, titled "ELIJAH POOLE, aka, IS - NOI". Information regarding [REDACTED] is set forth therein.

b7C
Chicago is conducting active investigations regarding both [REDACTED] in an effort to determine the extent of their connections with MALCOLM LITTLE.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
July 27, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

BUfile 100-399321

NYfile 105-8999

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE

REFERENCE: MEMORANDUM 5/20/64

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence:

Employment: DELETE: Founder and Leader
ADD: President

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/14/83 BY 8269 JHE/wes/dd

100-377321-

NOT RECORDED

9 JUL 31 1964

SUBV. [initials]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-399321) DATE: 7/27/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: ^{h-c} MALCOLM D. LITTLE aka
IS-NOI
(OO: NEW YORK)

Cards UTD
Cards Sent 00
7/31/64
T.H.

☐ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☒ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name		
Aliases		
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	<input type="checkbox"/> Alien
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date of Birth	Place of Birth	
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address) DELETE: Founder and Leader ADD: President		
Key Facility Data		
Geographical Reference Number _____		Responsibility _____
Interested Agencies _____		
Residence Address _____		

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/14/83 BY 9260 THE/ue/

100-399321-1

NOT RECORDED
10 JUL 28 1964

2-Bureau
1-New York

ecf
REGISTERED MAIL

1964

SUBV. CONTROL b7C

FBI

Date: 7/28/64

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
IS - MMI

b7D

b7C

New York Telephone Directory reflects
telephone number MU 4-5250 is listed to the
Zanzibar Mission to the UN, 330 East 33rd Street,
NYC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

- cc 81020
- 5-Bureau (RM)
 - (1-100-44175) (MMI)
 - (1-100-442235) (OAAU)
 - 4-New York
 - (1-100-152759) (MMI)
 - (1-100-153208) (OAAU)
 - (1-100-) (ZANZIBAR MISSION TO THE UN)

DECLASSIFIED BY 8267/STP/MLH
ON 12/12/83

JCS:mbo
(10)

C G. W.

Classified by ~~SMR THE KNEE~~
Declassify on: OADR

JUL 29 1964

66 AUG 4 1964

Approved: 76

Special Agent in Charge

Classified by 6855 DAW/164
Exempt from GDS Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

SUBV. CONTR

5-16-7 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-441765-
100-441765-
RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-441765-35

The Attorney General

July 31, 1964

Director, FBI

MUHAMMAD MOSQUE, INCORPORATED
INTERNAL SECURITY - RMI

1- Belmont
1- DeLoach
1- Evans
1- [redacted]
1- [redacted]
1- [redacted]

1- [redacted]
1- [redacted]
b7c

The "New York Daily News" of July 30, 1964, contains an article captioned "Muhammad X May Return for New York Daily." This article reported statements made by Malcolm X Little at Cairo, Egypt, July 29, 1964, wherein he said he was flying back to New York to hold a mass rally August 1, 1964, for the purpose of urging Negroes to fight back against the police with no holds barred, even if it meant bloodshed. According to the article, Little stated Negroes should stand on their rights, even if it costs them their lives but the Negroes should not die without taking life. According to Little, this is the only way "this thing can be brought to a head."

The information has been received from [redacted] of this Bureau who are cognizant of Little's activities to indicate that Little is returning to this country at this time. He is expected to return about August 15, 1964. In addition, [redacted] has no information regarding Little's immediate return and believes the above is a publicity stunt.

Malcolm X Little is a former national officer of the Nation of Islam, an all-Negro, semireligious organization which preaches extreme hatred of the white man. In March, 1964, he announced the formation of Muhammad Mosque, Incorporated, which is also an all-Negro organization preaching hatred of the white man.

This information is also being furnished to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President.

100-441705

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

1 - Mr. Martin Marshall
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Trogley
Assistant Attorney General

100-399331 (Malcolm X Little)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

NOT RECORDED
184 JUL 31 1964

100-399321-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/11/88 BY 847 JRE/aw

b7c
53 AUG 1964 F40

The Attorney General

NOTE:

Information was furnished to the Bureau by New York summary teletype 7/30/64 captioned "CIEM, POWDER" and New York teletype 7/30/64 captioned "Malcolm X Little, aka, IS-MMI."

b7c

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Evans
1-[REDACTED]
1-[REDACTED]
1-[REDACTED]

1-Mr. [REDACTED]
1-Mr. [REDACTED]
1-Mr. [REDACTED]
1-Mr. [REDACTED]

July 31, 1964

BY LIAISON

Honorable Walter V. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

The "New York Daily News" of July 30, 1964, contained an article captioned "Malcolm X May Return for New York Rally." This article reported statements made by Malcolm X Little at Cairo, Egypt, July 29, 1964, wherein he said he may fly back to New York to hold a mass rally August 1, 1964, for the purpose of urging Negroes to fight back against the police with no holds barred, even if it meant bloodshed. According to the article, Little stated Negroes should stand on their rights, even if it costs them their lives but the Negroes should not die without taking life. According to Little, this is the only way "this thing can be brought to a head."

b7D

No information has been received from [REDACTED] of this Bureau who are cognizant of Little's activities to indicate that Little is returning to this country at this time. He is expected to return about August 15, 1964. In addition, [REDACTED] has no information regarding Little's immediate return and believes the above is a publicity stunt.

Malcolm X Little is a former national officer of the Nation of Islam, an all-Negro, semireligious organization which preaches extreme hatred of the white man. In March, 1964, he announced the formation of Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, which is also an all-Negro organization preaching hatred of the white man.

This information is also being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

100-441765
1-100-399321

(Malcolm X Little)

Sincerely yours,

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

100-399321-

NOT RECORDED
102 AUG 3 1964

ROUTINE 106A

b7c
(15)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/18/82 BY SP-6 BTJ/MLA/DA

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

Information was furnished to the Bureau by New York summary teletype 7/30/64 captioned "CIEM, POWDEN" and New York teletype 7/30/64 captioned "Malcolm X Little, aka, IS-SMI."

No other dissemination necessary from this Summary Teletype.

7/29/64

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442235)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153308)

SUBJECT: ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN
UNITY
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

ReBuairtel to NY, 7/20/64, captioned
as above requesting the New York Office to
review available files for the purpose of obtaining
public source-type information that MALCOLM X.
LITTLE is accepting support from subversive
groups in this country.

NYO files have been reviewed and
reflected the following information:

"The Militant" newspaper, 8/16/64,
page 1, had a special announcement in bold print
dateline: NY 8/10 - captioned, "Clifton De Berry
Socialist Workers Party Candidate for President,
today lauded the declaration by Malcolm X that he
would seek to develop black nationalist
political strength and would actively support the
civil rights struggle."

" 'I heartily agree with Malcolm X,'
De Berry declared, 'that every militant civil
rights struggle helps the Negroes understand
the need for black political power.'"

4-Bureau (RM)
(1-100-39932) (MALCOLM K. LITTLE)
2-New York
(1-105-8999) (MALCOLM K. LITTLE)

mbo
(7)

NOT RECORDED

87 AUG 3 1964

58 AUG 6 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/83 BY 2269 JHE/bws/led

91

ORIGINAL FILED

NY 100-153308

" 'And I certainly welcome his declaration that Negroes have the right and duty to defend themselves against racist violence,' De Berry added, 'I will do all I can in this campaign to rally support for these views. I am confident Malcolm X's stand will add new power to the drive for Freedom Now.' "

"The Militant" newspaper, page 1, dated 4/20/64, printed a special announcement in bold print which stated, "Don't miss speech by Malcolm X. Our next issue will feature the text of the speech delivered by Malcolm X to the Militant Labor Forum in New York, April 8."

"To our knowledge this is the first time a speech of his has been published in full. Readers will find it stands in sharp contrast to the distortion of his views by the news media.

"Additional copies of the issue in quantities of ten or more may be ordered at 6¢ each."

"The Militant" newspaper, dated 4/20/64, page 8, contained an article captioned, "Malcolm X Details Black Nationalist Views," which stated, "New York - an audience of nearly 600 heard Malcolm X speak on 'Black Revolution' at an April 8 meeting at Palm Gardens under the auspices of the Militant Labor Forum."

NY 100-153308

"After the question and answer session, 'Malcolm X in turn welcomed the opportunity to address the meeting and also commended The Militant. In his closing remarks he said,

" 'I want to thank the Militant Labor Forum for the invitation to speak here this evening. I think as I said earlier, the paper is one of the best I've read. We always encourage those in Harlem to buy it when we see it up there, or where ever else we may see it. It's a very good paper and I hope they continue to have success - make progress. They can probably straighten out a lot of white people. Let us straighten out the black people."

At a press conference held on 3/12/64, in the Park Sheraton Hotel, NYC, MALCOLM X was asked by an unknown newsman if his new organization would accept financial support from a known Communist group. MALCOLM X replied by telling a story in which he indicated that if he were the prisoner of a wolf, he would accept release from captivity by any source.- When the newspaperman present unanimously exclaimed that this meant his answer was "yes" MALCOLM X denied this and said, "I only told you a story about a wolf."

"The Militant," page 4, dated 4/27/64, contained an article captioned, "Malcolm X: Black Revolution Part of World Wide Struggle," which stated, "Rarely has the press gone further in distorting and falsifying the views of a public figure than it has in the case of Malcolm X. So that our readers may judge for themselves in an objective way what Malcolm X really stands for, we are publishing the text of the speech on 'Black Revolution' that he

NY 100-153308

delivered to the Militant Labor Forum at New York's Palm Gardens Ballroom on April 8th.

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

67D

[REDACTED] the regular forum held by the Socialist Workers Party, New York (Local) on Friday evenings are called Militant Labor Forums.

The NYO will remain alert for any public source information that would indicate that MALCOLM X LITTLE is accepting support from subversive groups in this country.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (105-1429) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka.
IS-NOI
OO:NEW YORK

DATE: 7/27/64

Re New Orleans letter 6/8/64.

b7D [REDACTED] advised on July 16, 1964, that they had not received any information that LITTLE was to come to the State of Louisiana.

In the absence of any information that LITTLE has definite plans to come to the State of Louisiana, this matter is being RUC'd.

2-Bureau (RM)
2-New York (105-8999) (RM)
1-New Orleans (105-1429)

EX 10

cc [REDACTED] cay
(5)

REC 1 / 100-399321-139

AUG 4 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/83 BY 8269 JHE/WEB/dd

RECEIVED
AUG 11 1964

58 AUG 11 1964

Date of Mail 7-28-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/83 BY 8269 JHE/wed/6

Subject JUNE MAIL Malcolm x Little

Removed By 65 AUG 10 1964

File Number 100-399321-✓

Permanent Serial Charge Out

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE
FBI NEW YORK

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 30 1964

TELETYPE

1243 PM URGENT. 7/30/64 JED

TO DIRECTOR /100-399321/ /11/
FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/

MALCOLM K. *Little* AKA, IS - NMI.

NEW YORK / DAILY NEWS / NEWSPAPER DATED JULY THIRTY, SIXTY FOUR, CONTAINED AN ARTICLE CAPTIONED, / MALCOLM X MAY RETURN FOR NEW YORK RALLY./ THIS ARTICLE DATED LINED CAIRO JULY TWENTY NINE, STATED / BLACK NATIONALIST LEADER MALCOLM X SAID TODAY HE MAY FLY BACK TO NEW YORK AND HOLD A MASS RALLY, SAT., TO URGE NEGROES TO / FIGHT BACK AGAINST THE POLICE WITH NO HOLDS BARRED / EVEN IF IT MEANS MORE BLOODSHED. NEGROES SHOULD STAND ON THEIR RIGHTS EVEN IF IT COSTS THEM THEIR LIVES, HE SAID, / BUT THEY SHOULD NOT DIE WITHOUT TAKING LIFE. AN EYE FOR AN EYE, A TOOTH FOR A TOOTH A LIFE FOR A LIFE. THAT/S THE ONLY WAY THIS THING CAN BE BROUGHT TO A HEAD. /

[Redacted]
b7c

[Redacted]
b7c
[Redacted]

REC-134

100-399321-140

AUG 4 1964

Let to WH, AG
7-31-64
30
4 25
EX-112
b7c
EX-112

61 AUG 13 1964

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/83 BY 826 JHE/WF
do

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED]

ADVISED JULY THIRTY, SIXTY FOUR, THAT [REDACTED]
HAS NO INFORMATION THAT MALCOLM X IS RETURNING THIS
WEEKEND. [REDACTED] ON JULY TWENTY NINE, LAST, THAT
[REDACTED] EXPECTED SUBJECT TO RETURN SOMETIME WITHIN THE NEXT
TWO WEEKS. [REDACTED] HAVE NO INFO, BUT HAVE BEEN
ALERTED. [REDACTED]
RETURN AND BELIEVE IT/ S A PUBLICITY STUNT.

SND

ELR

FBI WASH DC

Js

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 31 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

SENT BY ~~WIRE~~ TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

10-20 PM URGENT 7-31-64 DAE

TO DIRECTOR -28- 100-399321 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA., IS- MMI.

7D
b7c
b7c
[REDACTED] ADVISED JULY THIRTY FIRST, INSTANT, THAT MALCOLM X CONTACTED [REDACTED] FROM CAIRO THIS AFTERNOON THIS DATE. HE ASKED IF NEWSPAPERS WERE WRITING ABOUT HIM. [REDACTED] ASKED HIM WHEN HE WAS COMING HOME, THAT [REDACTED] SAID HE SHOULD COME HOME NOW, BUT [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] THINK HE SHOULD REMAIN AWAY. MALCOLM SAID, "TELL THEM THAT WHAT I HAVE TO DO HERE IS MUCH MORE IMPORTANT NOW". HE ASKED THAT FIVE COPIES OF THE MAGAZINE, "LIBERATOR" BE SENT TO HIM FOR SOME OF HIS FRIENDS. [REDACTED] AGAIN ASKED WHEN WOULD HE RETURN. HE ANSWERED BY SAYING, "OK, GOOD BYE", AND FAILED TO STATE WHEN HE WOULD RETURN HOME. END AND PLS HOLD....

REC 55

100-399321-141
1 AUG 4 1964

done in summary
7-31-64
EX-102
DECLASSIFIED BY *8247 JHE/1058/00*
ON *12/14/83*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

67 AUG 13 1964

b7c
5- [REDACTED]
Classified by *10855*
Exempt from GDS Category *2*
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-17-77

FBI

Date: 8/11/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS-MMI

It is being called to the attention of the Bureau that on two recent occasions when MALCOLM X. telephoned [redacted] from Cairo, he showed a great interest in knowing whether the racial demonstrations in New York, had "quieted down" and gives the indication that he has no intentions of returning to New York until the Negro demonstrations no longer exist.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Boston (INFO) (RM)
(1 - 100-
1 - New York

rmp
(7)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 6855 DMJ/df
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-17-77

EX-108

Approved: 61 AUG 2 1964
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 THEW/ESB

ON 12/14/83

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum **CONFIDENTIAL**

Mr. F.J. Baugardner

DATE: July 31, 1964

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baugardner
- 1 - Mr. Phillips

DM : Mr. W.C. Sullivan

SUBJECT:

NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10004

The enclosed letter from the above captioned person and my reply are self-evident. This is being called to your attention because of the information we do have relating to possible connections between Malcolm X Little and [REDACTED]

RECOMMENDATION:

That this be incorporated in our file

WCS/aab
(4)

Enclosures (2)

DECLASSIFIED BY SP8TAP/AT
EAS/27/93
per release 190-15991-8

100-374351
AUG 12 1964

3 ENCLOSURE
2 ENCLOSURE

Classified by 2269 JHE/wesler
Declassify on: OADR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

AUG 11 1964

79 AUG 27 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

100-374351-143

CONFIDENTIAL

7/27/64

Mr. Sullivan:

Concerning the attached letter and specifically the information on page 1, paragraph 4, as to the reference in the "New York Daily News" article of 7/22/64 that United Arab Republic (UAR) UN attaches had been seen entering a store at 125th Street in New York City which is allegedly the headquarters for a subversive group.

For your information, the news article in question refers to the store near 125th Street and 7th Avenue and in addition to alleging that this store is the rallying point for paid communist agitators, it states, "The store also is known to be frequented by UN attaches from the United Arab Republic...."

You will recall that we interviewed [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] neither of whom had any information concerning any UAR people going into the store. [We did, however, have information completely independent from and prior to this news article that [REDACTED] paid for Malcolm X Little's trip to Cairo, Egypt, in April, 1964 [REDACTED]

Trust foregoing will suffice for your reply to the writer of attached letter.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-8 JTB/6/85
ON 8/27/95
per release
120-15891-1

ENCLOSURE

AUG 11 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

12/14/83
Classified by 8869 JHE/WEA/80
Declassify on: OADR

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

NEW YORK

NEW YORK, N. Y. 10004

July 23, 1964

Mr. William Sullivan
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

This request is more or less on a personal basis and I would not want you to commit the Department by answering the very unusual query which I have.

First of all, you have to understand that I have been working with the people of the United Arab Republic in the purchase of equipment here in the United States for various and sundry of their government and private agencies.

Also, when the World's Fair was initiated I agreed to be of assistance in the commercial aspect of the United Arab Pavilion at the World's Fair and have been working with them in this direction.

On Tuesday, July 21st, I was most disconcerted by reading in one of the articles, particularly pertinent to the disturbances in Harlem, the fact that there was ~~an~~ headquarters at 125th Street, in a store, whereby it was alleged that various and sundry and outside forces were meeting and apparently giving aid and sustenance to the rioters in question, and among those being seen entering these particular headquarters were some United Arab Republic UN attaches - otherwise unidentified.

If this is a fact, I would like to know it in order that I would sever any and all connections that I have with the United Arab Republic.

I am not asking you to give me information or confidential information or details to which I would not be entitled, but I would like a short note from you advising whether I could continue in my present activities or whether you recommend that I enter a new line of endeavor.

Over the years I felt very close to these people and I never could believe that the officials were communist oriented in spite of some of the actions officially taken.

100-371261
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/83 BY 1269 JAK/ea
dl

Mr. William Sullivan

July 23, 1964

However, as in all societies I suppose there are a great number of people who in a sustainable belief might be oriented in this direction. *MISTAKEN*

Please let me have your advices on a completely personal basis since I have no other sources from whom I can find this information or secure guidance.

Sincerely yours.

b7C

FBI

Date:

8/13/64

Transmit the following in

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRTEL

(Priority)

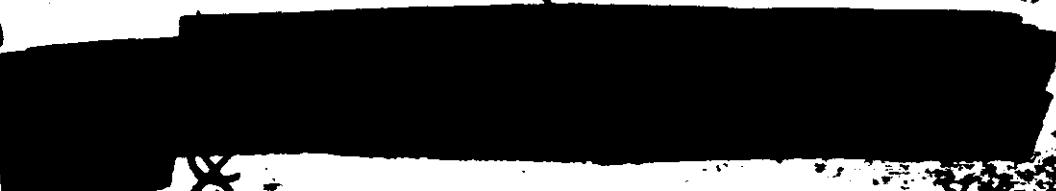

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-441765)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-152759)

SUBJECT: MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED
IS - MMI

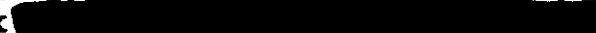
(OO: New York)

The following is being furnished the in-
formation of the Bureau:The above is being furnished to show the
apparent poor financial condition of the MMI. In
this same regard,  recently advised

Bureau (HM)

(1-100-399321) (MALCOLM LITTLE)

1-New York (105-8999) (MALCOLM LITTLE) (43)

1-New York  (43)1-New York (100-  (OAAU) (43)

1-New York

:bak

(9)

NOT RECORDED

174 AUG 20 1964

67 AUG 24 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-111171-110

NY 100-152759

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

that there was a dispute between the MMI and the Organization of Afro-American Unity as to who would pay the bill for the phone they both utilize in the Hotel Theresa, New York City. The phone company had threatened to disconnect the phone if the bill was not paid.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 8/10/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/83 BY 218 JHE/WEB/00

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS - MMIRe New York teletype to the Bureau dated
8/7/64.Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten
copies of a letterhead memorandum re the captioned
matter.New York Office files contain no information
on the "Islamic Federation in the U. S." mentioned in
the attached letterhead memorandum.[redacted] mentioned in the letterhead
memorandum, is believed identical with [redacted]
the Islamic Mission of New York, described
as a true Muslim Temple.Enclosed letterhead memorandum is classi-
fied "Confidential" because it contains information
from [redacted] the disclosure of which might rea-
sonably result in divulging the identity of this

1-Bureau (Encls. 10) ENCL 100-399321-143

(2-100-441765) (MMI)

1-New York (100-152759) (MMI)

1-New York

bak

Copy to

by routing slip for [redacted]

date 8-13-64

by [redacted]

AUG 11 1964

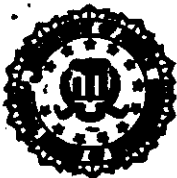
NY COCIS, USSC notified of
declassification via [redacted]
3/24/86
Special Agent in ChargeEX-100
STATE, CIA, NIS, OSI, FBI, etc. notified of
declassification via [redacted]
Sent [redacted] Per [redacted]
SUBV CONTROL
for airtel to [redacted] on 8/10/64

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

NY 105-8999

b7D

[REDACTED] compromising [REDACTED] effectiveness and
having adverse effect on the national defense in-
terests.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
August 10, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau file 100-399321
New York file 105-8999

CONFIDENTIAL

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security - MMI

On August 7, 1964, [REDACTED]

b7D
b7C [REDACTED] advised that Malcolm K. Little, sent to [REDACTED] an official of the Muslim Mosque Incorporated (MMI), a "write up of a press release" that he planned to release on August 7, 1964.

b7C [REDACTED] the press release states that on August 4, 1964, in Alexandria, Egypt, Malcolm X addressed over 800 Muslim students representing 73 different African and Asian countries at a banquet given by the Supreme Council of Islamic Affairs in which he, Malcolm, exhorted the students to call to the attention of their respective governments, who in turn should be persuaded to bring to the attention of the United Nations the plight of the Negro in America. At the conclusion of the banquet, according to Malcolm X's press release, one [REDACTED] (Last Name Unknown) (LNU) offered Malcolm X, 20 free expense-paid scholarships to Al-Azer (phonetic) University in Cairo so that Malcolm X could have some of his young men trained in the (Muslim) religion.

b7C [REDACTED] invited Malcolm X's group (MMI) to join the "Islamic Federation in the United States" and that Malcolm X's

DECLASSIFIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY 3101 ON 3/22/76 GROUP 1
JDP:CSJ. ~~Excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

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

ENCLOSURE 100-399321-143

Malcolm K. Little

b7c [REDACTED] should become a personal representative
of the MMI to the "Islamic Federation in the United
States", [REDACTED] agreed to become.

b7D Characterizations of the MMI, Nation.
of Islam (NOI) and NOI Mosque Number 7,
New York City, are attached hereto and
[REDACTED]

Malcolm E. Little

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque #7, New York, who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

During an appearance over KYW - Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism.

On May 15, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964.

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2,5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon".

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

Malcolm X. Little

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

Malcolm K. Little

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, MOSQUE #7,
NEW YORK CITY

On May 5, 1964, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 has two branches; Mosque #7B at 105-03 Northern Boulevard, Queens, New York City, and Mosque #7C at 120 Madison Street, Brooklyn, New York. These branches are part of Mosque #7.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953 a second source advised that there was a Temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and 7th Avenue, as far back as 1947.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SENT BY TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

AUG 7 1964

TELETYPE

10-15 PM

URGENT 8-7-64

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -14-

100-399321-ENCODED

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, IS- MMI.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

ADVISED EIGHT

SEVEN SIXTY FOUR, THAT [REDACTED] ON SAME DATE TOLD [REDACTED] HE RECEIVED A "WRITE-UP OF A PRESS RELEASE" FROM MALCOLM THAT HE IS GOING TO RELEASE TODAY. RELEASE STATES THAT ON EIGHT, FOUR SIXTY FOUR IN ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, MALCOLM X ADDRESSED OVER EIGHT HUNDRED MUSLIM STUDENTS REPRESENTING SEVENTY THREE DIFFERENT AFRICAN AND ASIAN COUNTRIES AT A BANQUET GIVEN BY THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF ISLAMIC AFFAIRS IN WHICH HE EXHORTED THEM TO CALL TO THE ATTENTION OF THEIR GOVERNMENTS WHO IN TURN SHOULD BRING TO THE ATTENTION OF THE UN THE PLIGHT OF THE NEGRO IN AMERICA. AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE BANQUET, ACCORDING TO THE RELEASE, ONE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] /LNU/ OFFERED MALCOLM X TWENTY FREE EXPENSE PAID SCHOLASHIPS TO AL-AZER /PH/ UNIVERSITY IN CAIRO SO THAT MALCOLM X CAN HAVE

YOUNG MEN TRAINED IN THE /MUSLIM/ RELIGION, [REDACTED]

STATED THAT ONE [REDACTED] HAD INVITED MALCOLM- S MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC., /MMI/ TO JOIN THE ISLAMIC FEDERATION IN THE UNITED

STATES AND THAT MALCOLM- S [REDACTED] SHOULD BE A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MMI WHICH [REDACTED] AGREED TO BECOME. THE ABOVE IS DETAIL INFO OF THAT SUBMITTED IN SUMMARY TELETYPE THIS DATE.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END AND PLS HOLD.

56 AUG 27 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/13/93 BY 8269 JHE/SPD
CC - 8100

REC-62

100-399321-144

24 1964

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

DATE: 9/17/64

FROM

SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT:

MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS - MMI

ReBulet dated 9/11/64, requesting the NYO to furnish information on subject beginning with his first departure on foreign travel for any information which may tend to show a violation of the Logan Act, Title 18, Section 953, US Code.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of an LHM concerning statements and/or acts by the subject during his recent foreign travel. Also enclosed are two photostats of the press release furnished by the first source and mentioned in attached LHM which are being furnished to the Bureau for their information inasmuch as only excerpts from this press release were set out in attached LHM.

The LHM is classified "Confidential" in order to protect [REDACTED] since revelation of this information might compromise them having an adverse effect on the national defense interests.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/83 BY 2269 JHE/wes

REC 55

100-399321-151

SEP 18 1964

2- Bureau (Encls. 8)
2- New York
(1- 100-152759)

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(4)
60 OCT 1 1964

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SUBV
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

September 17, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security - Muslim Mosque
Incorporated

67D A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past [redacted] made available a press release dated July 17, 1964, under the letterhead "Organization of Afro-American Unity" (OAAU) containing a cover sheet which stated, "During the midst of the racial turmoil herein America, the most militant of the militant Negroes - Malcolm X - was in Cairo, Egypt, where he was the only American allowed into the conference of the Organization of Afro-American Unity".

"A resolution was passed at this conference condemning racism in the United States. Sincerely, OAAU".

This press release stated that it is a "Copy of the statement that was prepared by Malcolm X on behalf of the OAAU and the 22 million Afro-Americans, and was delivered by him to the conference which opened in Cairo, Egypt, on July 17, 1964."

The statement alleged to be prepared by Malcolm X was addressed to Their Excellencies, First Ordinary Assembly of Heads of State and Governments, Organization of African Unity, Cairo, U.A.R.

Excerpts from this press release are as follows:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 6805 DMU
Exempt from GDS Category 1, 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-17-77

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DECLASSIFIED BY 88069 JHE/WES/AD
ON 12/14/83

709321-151

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm K. Little

" The Organization of Afro-American Unity has sent me to attend this historic African Summit Conference as an observer to represent the interests of twenty-two million African-Americans whose human rights are being violated daily by the racism of American imperialists. U

" Just as the Organization of African Unity has called upon all African leaders to submerge their differences and unite on common objectives for the common good of all Africans- - in America the Organization of Afro-American Unity has called upon Afro-American leaders to submerge their differences and find areas of agreement wherein we can work in unity for the good of the entire twenty-two million Afro-Americans. U

" Since the twenty-two million of us were originally Africans, who are now in America, not by choice but only by a cruel accident in our history, we strongly believe that African problems are our problems and our problems are African problems. U

" Your Excellencies: We also believe that as Heads of the Independent African States you are the Shepherd of all African peoples everywhere, whether they are still at home here on the Mother Continent or have been scattered abroad. U

" With all due respect to your esteemed positions, I must remind all of you that The Good Shepherd will leave ninety-nine sheep who are safe at home to go to the aid of the one who is lost and has fallen into the clutches of the imperialist wolf. U

" We, in America, are your long lost Brothers and Sisters, and I am here only to remind you that our problems are your problems. As the African-Americans "awaken" today, U

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm K. Little

we find ourselves in a Strange Land that has rejected us, and, like the Prodigal Son, we are turning to our Elder Brothers for help. We pray our pleas will not fall upon deaf ears.

" Were taken forcibly in chains from this Mother Continent and have now spent over 300 years in America, suffering the most inhuman forms of physical and psychological tortures imaginable.

" During the past ten years the entire world has witnessed our men , women and children being attacked and bitten by vicious police dogs, brutally beaten by police clubs, and washed down the sewers by high-pressure water hoses that would rip the clothes from our bodies and the flesh from our limbs.

" And, all of these inhuman atrocities have been inflicted upon us by the American Governmental authorities, the police, themselves, for no reason other than we seek the recognition and respect granted other human beings in America.

" The American Government is either unable or unwilling to protect the lives and property of your twenty-two million African-American brothers and sisters. We stand defenseless, at the mercy of American racists who murder us at will for no reason other than we are black and of African descent.

" Our problems are your problems. We have lived for over 300 years in that American den of racist wolves in constant fear of losing life and limb. Recently, three students from Kenya were mistaken for American Negroes and were brutally beaten by the New York Police. Shortly after that two diplomats from Uganda were also beaten by the New York City police who mistook them for American Negroes.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm K. Little

" Our problem is your problem. No matter how much independence Africans get here on the Mother Continent, unless you wear your National dress at all times when you visit America, you may be mistaken for one of us and suffer the same psychological and physical mutilation that is an everyday occurrence in our lives.

" Your problems will never be fully solved until and unless ours are solved. You will never be recognized as free human beings until and unless we are also recognized and treated as human beings.

" Our problems is your problem. It is not a Negro problem, nor an American problem. This is a world problem; a problem for humanity. It is not a problem of civil rights, but a problem of human rights.

" If the United States Supreme Court Justice, Arthur Goldberg, a few weeks ago, could find legal grounds to threaten to bring Russia before the United Nations and charge her with violating the human rights of less than three million Russian Jews---what makes our African brothers hesitate to bring the United States Government before the United Nations and charge her with violating the human rights of twenty-two million African-Americans?

" We pray that our African brothers have not freed themselves of European colonialism only to be overcome and held in check now by American dollarism. Don't let American racism be "legalized" by American dollarism.

" America is worse than South Africa, because not only is America racist, but she is also deceitful and hypocritical. South Africa preaches segregation and practices segregation. She, at least, practices what she preaches. America preaches integration and practices segregation. She preaches one thing while deceitfully practicing another.

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Malcolm K. Little

" If South Africa is guilty of violating the human rights of Africans here on the Mother Continent, then America is guilty of worse violations of the twenty-two million Africans on the American continent. And, if South African racism is not a domestic issue, then American racism also is not a domestic issue.

" Many of you have been led to believe that the much publicized, recently passed Civil Rights bill is a sign that America is making a sincere effort to correct the injustices we have suffered there. This propaganda maneuver is part of her deceit and trickery to keep the African Nations from condemning her racist practices before the United Nations, as you are now doing as regards the same practices of South Africa.

" The Organization of Afro-American Unity, in cooperation with a coalition of other Negro leaders and organizations, have decided to elevate our freedom struggle above the domestic level of civil rights. We intend to "internationalize" it by placing it at the level of human rights. Our freedom struggle for human dignity is no longer confined to the domestic jurisdiction of the United States Government.

" We beseech the Independent African States to help us bring our problem before the United Nations, on the grounds that the United States Government is morally incapable of protecting the lives and the property of twenty-two million African-Americans. And, on the grounds that our deteriorating plight is definitely becoming a threat to world peace.

" Out of frustration and hopelessness our young people have reached the point of no return. We no longer endorse patience and turning-the-other-cheek. We assert the right of self-defense by whatever means necessary, and reserve the right of maximum retaliation against our racist

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Malcolm K. Little

"From here on in, if we must die anyway, we will die fighting back, and we will not die alone. We intend to see that our racist oppressors also get a taste of death.

"We are well aware that our future effort to defend ourselves by retaliating--by meeting violence with violence, eye for eye and tooth for tooth--could create the type of racial conflict in America that could easily escalate into a violent, worldwide, bloody race war.

"In the interests of world peace and security, we beseech the Heads of the Independent African States to recommend an immediate investigation into our problem by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights.

"If this humble plea that I am voicing at this Conference is not properly worded, then let out Elder Brothers, who know the legal language come to our aid and word our plea in the proper language necessary for it to be heard.

"No one knows the master better than his servant." We have been servants in America for over 300 years. We have a thorough, inside knowledge of this man who calls himself "Uncle Sam". Therefore, you must heed our warning: Don't escape from European Colonialism only to become even more enslaved by deceitful, "friendly" American dollarism.

"May Allah's blessings of good health and wisdom be upon you all.

"Salaam Alaikum

"Malcolm K, Chairman
Organization of Afro-
American Unity

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Malcolm A. Little

672 [REDACTED] the second confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that a regular meeting of the Muslim Mosque Incorporated (MMI) was held on the evening of September 9, 1964, at MMI Headquarters, Hotel Theresa, 200 Seventh Avenue, New York City. The meeting was presided over by Brother Benjamin X Goodman, a former Nation of Islam Assistant Minister who joined with Malcolm X when the latter formed the MMI.

Following the Islamic religious service at the meeting, Brother Benjamin read a letter written by Malcolm X from Africa where he is on tour, which was addressed to an unknown African delegate to the Organization of African Unity Conference in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

In the letter Malcolm X informed the delegate that if the latter needed recruits to join the rebel military forces in the Congo to aid in driving the white mercenary forces of Congo President Moise Tshombe out of the Congo, he (Malcolm X) could obtain 10,000 recruits in the Harlem section of New York City.

Characterizations of the MMI, Nation of Islam and Nation of Islam Mosque #7, New York City are attached hereto and all sources therein have furnished reliable information in the past.

The "New York Journal-American" newspaper dated July 25, 1964, contained an article by Victor Riesel on - Inside Africa captioned, "Malcolm X Gives Africa Twisted Look", datelined Ibadan, Nigeria. Riesel stated that "The effect of what he (Malcolm X) told university students in this city still reverberates in this land of forty million people - good people, friendly people eager to reach across the sea to us. But many of the young men and women in this

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Malcolm K. Little

town now shudder when they think of us - for Malcolm X was here, brutalizing us, charging us (United States) for being a vast national torture chamber.

"He so aroused students at the Ibadan University during a lecture here that they threw a university staff member off the platform when the latter attempted to defend the United States.

"The least of what Malcolm shouted here was a ultimatum to the whites in America that they soon must face violence from his forces back home.

"He literally screamed that the whites had made the American Negroes "drunkards and trained (them) to be hardened criminals, as a result of which American Negroes think of themselves as no more than above wild animals".

Riesel went on to stated that Malcolm X "knowing full well the hatred of the African Government of the Union of South America, then screamed racial discrimination in the United States is worse than apartheid in South Africa".

"Then he endangered the lives of American youths of all races, who are now teaching Africans in the veld, in the bush and in the kraals and villages how to string electric lights, build schools, put in windows and read the native language. Malcolm X did this by charging "the United States Peace Corps are all espionage agents and have special assignments to perform. They are spies of the American Government, missionaries of colonialism and neo-colonialism.

"From here he went to Winneba, Ghana, where he addressed the students at the Kwame Nkrumah Ideological

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Malcolm K. Little

Institute which is pro-communist and where they hate us, anyway, there he said to hundreds of students that "the only language the whites understand is force and nothing else. He was cheered." U

b7D
b7C [REDACTED] Xu

b7C MU 4-5250, [REDACTED] telephone number Xu

The 1964 New York Telephone Directory reflects that telephone number MU 4-5250 is listed to the Zanzibar Mission to the United Nations, 330 East 33rd Street, New York City. U

The May 22, 1964 edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained an article on page 22 which reflected that "Malcolm Little held a press conference on May 21, 1964, in the Hotel Theresa in New York City". According to this article Malcolm claimed that he had received pledges of support from unnamed new African nations for placing charges of discrimination against the United States before the United Nations. The article further stated that Malcolm Little stated this would compel the United States to face the same charges as South Africa and Rhodesia. U

The July 10, 1964 edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained an article on page 26 captioned U

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Malcolm K. Little

"Malcolm X To Meet Leaders Of Africa". This article indicated that Malcolm Little left on July 9, 1964, to be an observer next week in Cairo at a meeting of the heads of thirty-three independent African nations belonging to the organization of African Unity. According to the article Malcolm Little claimed that he would devote his time in intensive lobbying to get these African leaders to take the question of the treatment of Negroes in the United States to the United Nations."

The March 13, 1964 edition of the "New York Post" newspaper contained an article on page two date line Accra, Ghana which stated that "Malcolm at a news conference in Accra urged African nations to take the question of United States racial segregation to the United Nations."

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Malcolm K. Little

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1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque #7, New York, who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them. u

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York. u

During an appearance over KYW - Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism. u

On May 15, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964. u

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Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, MOSQUE #7,
NEW YORK CITY

On May 5, 1964, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 has two branches; Mosque #7B at 105-03 Northern Boulevard, Queens, New York City, and Mosque #7C at 120 Madison Street, Brooklyn, New York. These branches are part of Mosque #7.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953 a second source advised that there was a Temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and 7th Avenue, as far back as 1947.

Malcolm K. Little

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1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam." ✓

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam." U

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD'S teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon." U

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States. U

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization. U

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FBI

Date: 8/12/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35635)
 SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM
 IS - NOI

Re Chicago airtel to Director, copies to Dallas, Houston, New York, Phoenix, San Antonio, 7/23/64; Buairtel to SAC, Chicago 7/31/64; Chicago airtel and LHM, copies to New York and Philadelphia, 7/23/64.

8 - Bureau (Enc. 13) (RM)
 1 - 100-441765 (MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.)

1 - 100- [REDACTED] (MALCOLM LITTLE)

4 - Boston (Enc. 4) (97-1451000)

1 - Dallas (Enc. 1) (105-525) (Info) (RM)

2 - Los Angeles (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)

3 - New York (Enc. 3) (105-7809) (RM)

1 - 100-152759 (MMI)

1 - 105-8999 (MALCOLM LITTLE)

2 - Philadelphia (25-26094) (Enc. 2) (RM)

1 - 100- [REDACTED]

(Copies continued on page 2)

CARBON COPY

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 29 AUG 27 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12/14/83 BY 826 RHE/af

70 SEP 31 1964

Approved: _____

Sent _____

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Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 25-330971-7016

CG 100-35635

54 - Chicago

1 - 100-6989 (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)

1 - 100-41040 (NMI)

1 - [REDACTED]

1 - 100-32519 (CLARA MUHAMMAD)

1 - [REDACTED]

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(Copies continued on page 3)

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET25

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(C), (D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-Not Recorded airtel 8/12/64 pages 3,5,6
enclosure pages 2 to 23

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 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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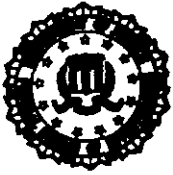
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
August 12, 1964

NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

The following organizations have not been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450 and are characterized in later pages:

Nation of Islam
Fruit of Islam
Muslim Girls Training
Muslim Mosque, Inc.
Nation of Islam, Mosque #7,
New York City

APPROPRIATE ~~AGENCY~~
FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF ONE - DJC
DATE 5/19-77

Declassified by
6855 [signature]
5-16-77

100-399521-

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly Referred to
as the Muslim Cult of Islam, Aka.
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

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APPENDIX

FRUIT OF ISLAM

On May 8, 1964, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings, and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon." Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

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APPENDIX

MUSLIM GIRLS TRAINING

On May 19, 1960, a source advised that the Muslim Girls Training (MGT) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) and is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the Fruit of Islam (FOI), which is composed of male members of the NOI, in that the MGT has officers similar to military organizations to whom other female members are accountable. MGT members receive instructions in homemaking, hygiene, calisthenics, and other subjects such as Muslim history and the English language. There also exists a Junior MGT, which is composed of female members of the NOI who are between the ages of 15 and 19 and who are afforded military-type drill.

Since 1957, various officers and "sisters" of the MGT have, at meetings of the MGT, used the term MGT so that it also means General Civilization Class. General Civilization Class refers to classes conducted within the MGT,

The above refers to activities of the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2., 5335 South Greenwood, Chicago, Illinois.

On May 7, 1964, another source advised that the MGT is a group within the NOI which is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the FOI, which is composed of male members of the NOI. In theory, the MGT exists in all Temples of the NOI and is patterned after the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, Chicago. General Civilization Class refers to the collective group of classes held within the MGT.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque #7, New York, who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals". The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

During an appearance over KYW - Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism.

On May 15, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964.

1

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, MOSQUE #7,
NEW YORK CITY

On May 3, 1963, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is a part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 follows the policies and programs as set forth by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953, a second source advised that there was a temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and Seventh Avenue, as far back as 1947.

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

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
August 12, 1964

Title NATION OF ISLAM
Character INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI
Reference memorandum of Special Agent [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] dated and captioned
as above.

67C

67D

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It
is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is
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distributed outside your agency.

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy
Paris 8, France

Date: August 26, 1964

To: Director, FBI

From: Legat, Paris (105-934)(RUC)

Subject: MALCOLM X-MUSLIM MOSQUE INCORPORATED
IS - NATION OF ISLAM

There is enclosed for the Bureau 1 copy of a special issue of the magazine "Revolution," published in Paris. This publication has previously come to the attention of the Bureau, is fully communist orientated and is believed to be backed by Communist China. A photograph of MALCOLM X appears on page 5 and there appears beginning on page 6 an interview conducted with MALCOLM X by A. B. SPELLMAN.

In the event the Bureau has not already received this article it may wish to have it translated.

3 - Bureau (ENCL: 1)
(1 - Liaison)

1 - Paris
1j
(4)

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/88 BY 826 JHE/WES

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ENCLOSURE
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60 SEP 30 1964

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

Special issue of the magazine "Revolution," published in Paris, France, July, August, 1964.

Colonial War in the U. S. A.

Exclusive Interview with Malcolm X.

By A. B. Spellman.

R ("Revolution"):

Frequently you have been accused of being a racist as Hitler or the Ku Klux Klan, of being anti-Semitic, and of preaching violence. What do you think about that?

Malcolm X: No, we are not racists at all. Our solidarity is founded upon the fact that we are all black, brown, or yellow. One cannot call that racism. You have only to think of the European Common Market. It is composed of Europeans, of people with a white skin, and, in spite of that, one does not regard it as a racist association. It is an economic group which has nothing to do with Hitler or with the KKK. In fact, the KKK in the United States aims at the perpetuation of the injustice of which the Negroes were the victims, while the "Moslems" want to eliminate this same injustice.

We are against exploitation, in this country or in the land where we live. The Jews have been the tradesmen and the business people of the "black community" for such a long time that it is normal that they feel guilty when one says that the exploiters of the blacks are the Jews. This does not say that we are anti-Semitic. We are simply against exploitation.

With respect of violence, we have never employed it. We have never been engaged in it against anyone, but we believe that if violence is used against us, we must defend us. We do not believe that one must offer the other cheek.

TRANSLATED BY: *fm*

b7C September 16, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/83 BY 8269 JHE/WEB/20

ENCLOSURE

100-377321 145

R.

Why do you have broken relations with the Nation of Islam?

Malcolm X.

I had to face a certain opposition within the Nation of Islam. Great difficulties were created for me, not by the Honorable Elijah Mohammed, but by other elements of his entourage. As I was convinced that his analysis of the racial problem is the best and that the solution, which he proposes, is good, it seemed to me, that in order to conquer these difficulties and to realize his own program, I have had to act outside of the Nation of Islam and form a Moslem group of action which aims at the suppression of the injustices denounced by the teachings of the Honorable Elijah Mohammed.

R.

What is the name of the organization which you have founded?

Malcolm X.

Its name is The Muslim Mosque, Inc., which means that we shall always be Moslems, but that we represent a religious group.

R.

Can other Moslems collaborate with The Muslim Mosque, Inc., without quitting the Nation of Islam?

Malcolm X.

Of course, all those who are in the Nation of Islam and who want to work with us and stay with us, are welcome. I am a disciple of the Honorable Elijah Mohammed, I believe in the Honorable Elijah Mohammed. If I have organized The Muslim Mosque, Inc., is it only in order to realize his program for him, without being impeded by the obstacles which I found in the Nation of Islam.

R.

Would you have access to the weekly of the Nation of Islam, "Muhammad Speaks?"

Malcolm X.

I do not believe so. It is probable that the forces, which forced me to quit the movement, will also prevent my access to "Muhammad Speaks," although I have been the founder of that publication. This is a thing which one ignores generally: I am one of the founders of "Muhammad Speaks." I have written the first issues completely.

R.

Will you publish another magazine?

Malcolm X.

Yes. In order to make propaganda for an idea, one needs a publication and, if Allah protects us, we shall publish another periodical. It will probably be called "The Flaming Crescent," for we want to enflame everything.

R.

How will the orientation of The Muslim Mosque, Inc., be; more political than religious?

Malcolm X.

The religious basis of The Muslim Mosque, Inc., will be Islam, and its role will be to raise the moral level of the black community by eliminating vices and everything which corrupts our community. But the political philosophy of The Muslim Mosque, Inc., will be black nationalism, its economic philosophy will be black nationalism, and its social philosophy will be black nationalism. With respect to the political philosophy, we are partisans of the solution expounded by the Honorable Elijah Mohammed; that is to say, the complete separation of the whites from the blacks. The twenty-two million "blacks" must be totally separated from the American whites and one must, in a long-range program, envisage their return to their African fatherland. Our immediate program is that we want to eat there where we actually live; we want to have a right to sleep, we want to have clothing to clothe us, we want better employment, and we want a better education. But, if our long-range program is the return to our African fatherland, our immediate program must allow everything which permits us to live better while we are still in the United States. We must completely control the political life of the "black community," we must completely control all black politicians so that any stranger in the "black community" cannot make his voice heard. We must all occupy ourselves with our affairs.

R.

What kind of public do you hope to contact in the organization of this political movement?

Malcolm X.

We have already made an appeal to the students in the colleges and universities throughout the country to study the racial problem themselves and to send us their suggestions, their personal analysis and this will permit us to elaborate together a program which reflects their thoughts. We place the accent upon the youth, because the youth does not have interests acquired in this rotten system and which can see things with more objectivity, while the adults are incapable of doing it because they are already corrupted by the system.

R.

Do you think of recruiting among the Garvey groups? (These are elements who accepted the black nationalist teachings of "Back to Africa" of Marcus Garvey (1887 to 1940), founder of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.)

Malcolm X.

Among all the groups: Nationalists, Christians, Moslems, agnostics, atheists; it doesn't matter which. All the people, who really wish to solve the problem are invited to present their suggestions or give us their ideas.

R.

Will the organization be national?

Malcolm X.

National; groups of students from all the colleges in the land have written me and expressed their desire to participate in the formation of this vast united front.

R.

Which alliances do you intend to conclude? Will you accept whites in your movement?

Malcolm X.

No, whites cannot join us. Everytime whites have participated in a black organization, it has been a fiasco. The whites always finished by controlling the black organizations in which they participated. If the whites want to aid us financially, we shall accept their aid, but we shall never let them participate in our organization.

R.

Then, you want an entirely black orientation?

Malcolm X.

Exactly, a black orientation.

R.

Do you intend to collaborate with the organizations for civil rights?

Malcolm X.

We shall collaborate with these organizations throughout the land and for the objectives which are not in contradiction with our political and economic ideas; in other words, black nationalism. I must state here that I have been invited to attend a meeting for civil rights in which several of these organizations assisted. This was in Chester and Gloria Richardson, Landrey, the leader of the Chicago school boycott was there in Pennsylvania, and also Dick Gregory and many others; also the Rochdale Movement. In my speech I told them that they should expand the movement for civil rights and initiate a movement for the rights of man and to internationalize it. Since the movement for civil rights and all these organizations remain within the limits of the internal United States policy, none of the independent nations of Africa has any say in the problem. But if this movement becomes a genuine movement for the rights of men in general, then these nations could carry the case of the American blacks to the United Nations, exactly as in the case of Angola or South Africa. If the movement for civil rights were enlarged in this perspective, our brothers in Africa, Asia, and Latin America could present the black problem on the order of the day of the General Assembly of the United Nations without that Uncle Sam could find therein anything to criticize. Furthermore, outside of the United Nations, we have also the aid of eight hundred million Chinese who are ready to fight and die for the rights of humanity.

R.

Do you intend to collaborate with other groups, such as syndical organizations, socialist groups or other groups of radical tendency?

Malcolm X.

We shall collaborate with all those who really want to put an end to the injustices of which the blacks have been victims in Uncle Sam's land.

R.

In your opinion, which are the perspectives of the movement for civil rights?

Malcolm X.

It has given everything which it can give. It is at the end of the rope.

R.

Certain leaders of local sections of the civil rights movement have stated that your support would be for them a valuable one, and other leaders, on the national plane, have affirmed that they would not accept any collaboration. What is your view in respect to this point?

Malcolm X.

The local leaders find themselves ordinarily in close touch with every-day life. They see things much clearer, and they understand that the collaboration of the groups is necessary to solve the problem; on the other hand, most of the local leaders are enjoying a rather great independence, and they are in closer contact with the people. In contrast, the national leaders are separated from reality. They are generally permanent and professional leaders. The local leaders must work and, therefore, know the real problems well. The national leaders, I repeat, are the leaders working full time, and the people, who pay their salaries, have, of course, a word to say in the matter. One must not forget that the people, who pay the professional black leaders, are just white liberals, and the white liberals have not the slightest sympathy for anything that a certain X recalls to mind.

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

Exclusive Interview with Malcolm X

by A. B. Spellman

(Continuation)

R.

What attitude have you adopted toward the Christian and Ghandist groups?

Malcolm X

Christians, Ghandists? All these tales of non-violence and of offering the other cheek are not for us. I really do not see how a revolution... (sic) I have never heard of a nonviolent revolution or of a revolution which succeeded by offering the other cheek. Therefore, I believe that it is a crime to advise someone, who is being brutalized, to support the violence committed against him without doing anything for his defense. If this is preached by the Christian and Ghandist doctrines, it is criminal, and they are then criminal doctrines.

R.

Does the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, oppose integration and mixed marriage?

Malcolm X

It is futile for us to oppose integration, because the white integrationists are doing it themselves. The proof is that everywhere the whites are for it, it does not exist. Integration does not exist anywhere. Concerning the mixed marriage, we are opposed to it like we are against all the other injustices of which our people are victims.

R.

What are the different points of your program of separation?

Malcolm X

It would be more correct to say independence than separation. This word separation no longer says a great deal.

TRANSLATED BY:

September 22, 1964

a

The thirteen colonies became separated from England, but they have made the Declaration of Independence; they did not call it the Declaration of Separation, they called it the Declaration of Independence. When you are independent of anyone, you can separate yourself. If you cannot separate yourself, this means that you are not independent. Well, what was your question?

R.

What is your program for attaining independence?

Malcolm X

When the black man of this land will wake up, when he will become intellectually an adult and when he will be capable of thinking for himself, you will see that he can only become independent and be treated as a human being by the other human beings if he possesses the same things as they and when he does the same things as they. Therefore, the first thing to do is to wake him up. Here, the Islamic religion aids him to free himself of all the vices and all the defects of this immoral society, and, on the other hand, the political, economic and social philosophy of black nationalism will give him the racial dignity and teach him only to depend on himself.

R.

Do you intend to employ mass action?

Malcolm X

Certainly.

R.

What type of action?

Malcolm X

It is better not to speak about it for the moment, but it is certain that we intend to initiate mass action.

R.

How about elections? Will the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, present its own candidates or will you vote for other candidates?

Malcolm X

In view of the fact that the present political structures only solve the continuation of the exploitation of the blacks, we shall endeavor to gather the most remarkable students, not the adult politicians who are interested in prolonging this rotten system, but the students in political sciences. We want to contact and unite all these students, utilize their suggestions and their analyses and, from their ideas, elaborate tactics which shall permit us to find the feeble spot of the politicians and of the present political structures in order to be able to change everything.

R.

If the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, participates in a manifestation under the auspices of a nonviolent organization, and if the whites respond by violence, how will your organization react?

Malcolm X

We are nonviolent in the face of nonviolence; I am nonviolent while someone else is not violent, but, if someone employs violence against me, my nonviolence does not have any more sense.

R.

Numerous leaders of other organizations have stated that they would be glad to accept your support, under the condition that you would accept their philosophy. Would you accept their cooperation under these conditions?

Malcolm X

We do not see any inconvenience to collaborate with all the groups, but, in any event, we cannot renounce our right of self-defense. We shall never let ourselves become involved in an action which forbids us to defend ourselves in the case of attack.

R.

What would be the reaction of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, and your own reaction in a situation analogous to the one in Birmingham, Danville or Cambridge?

Malcolm X

In Birmingham, for example, if the Government had proven its incapacity or its bad will to take matters into

hand and to bring the guilty persons before the courts, then it would be up to the black, who was the victim of the injustice, to repair it, and, by doing so, he would only observe Article II. of the Constitution which says the following with respect to the right to bear arms: "A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed." The blacks have not understood as yet that they are only observing their Constitutional rights when they possess a rifle or a carbine; and when the whites, imbued with their superiority, account to themselves that they are facing blacks, who are willing to give their lives for their defense, then, these whites ~~will~~ modify their strategy and habitual attitude.

R.

You stated that this year will be the year of the biggest violence in the history of the racial relations in the United States. Explain yourself.

Malcolm X

Yes. The blacks have enough of nonviolence. The blacks begin to comprehend that when they demonstrate for objectives which the Government itself has declared lawful, they have the law on their side. All those who then oppose them will be in an illegal position. At that moment there will be an "illegal" element which will try to prevent the blacks from claiming their rights; when the blacks will see what happens, they shall begin to retort. In 1964, the blacks will retort, for, for them, nonviolence has had its course.

R.

What is your opinion about Monroe (Monroe Defense Committee, founded by Robert F. Williams, now an exile in Cuba)?

Malcolm X

I am not so much informed about the situation in Monroe, North Carolina. I know that Robert Williams had to go into exile, simply because he tried to persuade our brothers to defend themselves against the Ku Klux Klan and other white groups. I also know that ~~W~~ ^{My} Mallory was sentenced to twenty years or something like it, because she had fought for our people. All this gives you an idea what happens in a democracy

- what one calls a democracy - when the people are trying to make it work for the good.

R.

You use frequently the word revolution. Is there a revolution on march in the United States at this time?

Malcolm X

Not at the moment. A revolution is like a forest fire. It burns everything in its way. The people who make the revolution do not wish to participate in the system; they destroy the system. The German word for revolution is *Umwaelzung*, which means a complete overthrow. The black revolution, for the moment, is not a revolution, because it condemns the system and, after having it condemned, it demands to integrate the blacks. A revolution is not ~~that~~, a revolution destroys the system and replaces it by a better system. As in the case of a forest fire, the only way of stopping it is to light yourself another fire which you control and which serves you to curb and stop the other fire which escapes your control. This is what happens in America; the whites have realized that there was in the entire world a powerful fire, a black world revolution; they have seen that the fire approaches America, and, in order to stop it, they have ignited an artificial fire which is called the black revolt, and they make use of it to stop the general black revolution which is developing throughout the entire world.

R.

Can the racial problem in the United States perhaps be solved within the framework of the present economic and social system?

Malcolm X

No.

R.

Then, how can it be solved?

Malcolm X

It will be solved by itself.

R.

Can there be a revolutionary change while the hostility between the white workers' class and the black workers'

class exists? Can the blacks provoke this change by themselves?

Malcolm X

Yes. They will reach nothing with the white workers' class. The history of America shows that there has always been an antagonism between the white and the black workers; this means that there has always been an opposition among the white workers and the ensemble of the blacks, since all the blacks belong to the workers' class.

The richest black is also a part of the workers' class. There have never been good relations between the black and the white workers. There will not be any workers' solidarity while there will not be at least a black solidarity. There will not be a black-white solidarity as long as there is not a black solidarity at first. We must, above all, resolve our own problems and then, if we have time and the energy, we shall occupy ourselves with the problems of the whites. In any event, I believe that one of the errors which the blacks commit rests justly on the question of the solidarity.

R.

Will the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, declare its solidarity with the revolutionary, nonwhite movements in Africa, Asia and Latin America?

Malcolm X

We are all brothers in the oppression and, at the present hour, all the oppressed people in the world are solidary.

R.

Have you anything to add?

Malcolm X

No. I have said enough, perhaps too much!

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

Special issue of the magazine "Revolution," published in Paris, France, July, August, 1964.

Colonial War in the U. S. A.

Exclusive Interview with Malcolm X.

By A. B. Spellman.

R ("Revolution"):

Frequently you have been accused of being a racist as Hitler or the Ku Klux Klan, of being anti-Semitic, and of preaching violence. What do you think about that?

Malcolm X: No, we are not racists at all. Our solidarity is founded upon the fact that we are all black, brown, or yellow. One cannot call that racism. You have only to think of the European Common Market. It is composed of Europeans, of people with a white skin, and, in spite of that, one does not regard it as a racist association. It is an economic group which has nothing to do with Hitler or with the KKK. In fact, the KKK in the United States aims at the perpetuation of the injustice of which the Negroes were the victims, while the "Moslems" want to eliminate this same injustice.

We are against exploitation, in this country or in the land where we live. The Jews have been the tradesmen and the business people of the "black community" for such a long time that it is normal that they feel guilty when one says that the exploiters of the blacks are the Jews. This does not say that we are anti-Semitic. We are simply against exploitation.

With respect of violence, we have never employed it. We have never been engaged in it against anyone, but we believe that if violence is used against us, we must defend us. We do not believe that one must offer the other cheek.

Copy to New York to [unclear]
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date 9-28-64
by [unclear]

676

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/83 BY 8269 THE/wes
dd

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE September 2 1964

JW
FROM : J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE,
aka 'MALCOLM X'
INTERNAL SECURITY

Information has come to our attention reflecting that Malcolm K. Little, aka 'Malcolm X', in the course of his recent tour of Middle East and African states has reportedly been in communication and contact with heads of foreign governments urging that they take the issue of racialism in America before the United Nations as a threat to world peace.

Since such activities could conceivably fall within the provisions of the Logan Act, and are moreover deemed to be inimical to the best interests of our country, prejudicial to our foreign policy, we are requesting the Secretary of State to make appropriate inquiries of our Embassies in the Middle East and Africa for any pertinent information concerning Malcolm X's alleged contacts and communications with heads of foreign governments.

We would also appreciate having your Bureau furnish us with any information which you may receive concerning Malcolm X's activities abroad indicating a possible violation of the Logan Act.

EXP. PROC.
34 SEP 9 1964
30

15.4.14
11/11/64
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b7C [redacted]

(Located in Section 12)

REC 5

100-399321-149

b7C

Sub [redacted] Control
EX 110

SEP 8 1964

SEP 11 1964

SAC, New York (105-8899)

9/11/64

Director, FBI (100-399321) - 149

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED] b7C

REC 5
MALCOLM K. LITTLE
SECURITY MATTER - RMI

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a letter from Assistant Attorney General, J. Walter Yeagley, Internal Security Division, Department of Justice.

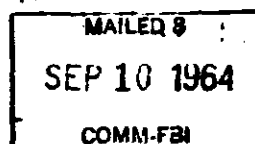
The Logan Act mentioned by the Department's letter is Title 18, Section 953, U. S. Code Annotated and reads as follows:

Any citizen of the United States, wherever he may be, who, without authority of the United States, directly or indirectly commences or carries on any correspondence or intercourse with any foreign government or any officer or agent thereof, with intent to influence the measures or conduct of any officer or agent thereof, in relation to any disputes or controversies with the United States, or to defeat the measures of the United States, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

This section shall not abridge the right of a citizen to apply, himself or his agent, to any foreign government or the agents thereof for redress of any injury which he may have sustained from such government or any of its agents or subjects. June 25, 1948, c. 645, 62 Stat. 744.

While the Logan Act is not a statute over which the Bureau has primary investigative jurisdiction, your attention is called to the Assistant Attorney General's request in the last sentence of his letter. You are to review your file on Little beginning with his first departure on foreign travel for any information which may tend to show a violation of the above-

Enclosure



SEP 16 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
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Sullivan _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/14/89 BY 6069 HEB/BJD

Letter to New York
RE: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
100-399321

mentioned statute. This request should also be kept in mind during future investigation of the subject. Any information which appears pertinent to Mr. Yeagley's request should be promptly submitted in a memorandum suitable for dissemination to the Department.

NOTE:

Little, former minister of Nation of Islam Temple Number 7, New York City, is now head of the Muslim Mosque, Inc. which he organized as a militant quasi-religious Negro organization deeply involved in the Harlem race demonstrations. His name is included in the Security Index.

XXXXXX
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(C), (D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-146 pages 2,3

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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NY 105-8999

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7C

[REDACTED] NY 105-8999

b7D

[REDACTED] u

[REDACTED] of the New York Office were contacted and could furnish no information pertaining to the above. [REDACTED] have been alerted for information of Rifle Club being organized, particularly during the time that MALCOLM X returns from his trip to Africa. u

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] could furnish no information on the above but have been alerted. u

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Disposition of the case is unknown at this time. u

b7C

No letterhead memorandum is being submitted to the Bureau at this time, in view of the fact that the above information cannot be corroborated and that some of the statements made [REDACTED] may be exaggerated, [REDACTED] u

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 8/31/64

FROM : Mr. D. J. Brennan, Jr.

SECRET

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] *Igu*

Wannall
8/31/64

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ACTION:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

[REDACTED]

100-399321-
NOT RECORDED
128 SEP 9 1964

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Wannall

1 - Nation of Islam File

Declassify on: OADR

1 - Liaison

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SECRET

SEP 9 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

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Leason

F B I

Date: 9/3/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)
 SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
 IS-MMI
 (OO:New York)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 6 copies
 and for Chicago and Phoenix 1 copy each of a LHM concerning
 the eviction of LITTLE from his Queens, NY, residence
 based on a legal suit previously filed by NOI Mosque #7,
 NYC.

_____ and this LHM is classified
 "Confidential" to protect _____ since revelation
 of information therefrom might have an adverse effect
 on the national defense interests.

Information _____ furnished to
 SA _____

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 12/14/83 BY 8269 JHE/

3-Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM)
 1-Chicago (100-35636) (ENCLS. 1) (NOI) (INFO) (RM)
 1-Phoenix (105-93) (ENCLS. 1) (NOI) (INFO) (RM)
 1-New York (105-7809) (NOI) (#43)
 1-New York (100-152759) (MMI) (#43)
 1-New York

REC-48

EX-108

100-399321-147 67C

(9)ms

ENCLOSURE

C.C. Wick: 67

67C

Copy to RAO State - CTR 18 SEP 4 1964

Routing slip for 44-557

[X] Info [] action #052 (44-557)

Date 9-11-64

by _____

Rec'd Sec. Serv.

SUBV

Approved _____

Special Agent in Charge

Li Sent 10/1/64

M Per

60 SEP 11 1964

100-399321-147 67C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
September 3, 1964

Bufile 100-399321
NYfile 105-8999

Re: Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security-Muslim Mosque,
Incorporated

Characterizations of the Muslim Mosque,
Incorporated(MMI), Nation of Islam(NOI)
and NOI Mosque Number 7, New York City,
are attached hereto and [REDACTED]

67D On September 2, 1964, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that
Malcolm Little, former NOI Minister and founder and leader
of the MMI, was being evicted from his residence based on
an eviction order issued by the Queens County Civil Court.
However, the order is not to take effect until January, 1965.

Declassified
by 6855 DAI/af
5-16-77

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.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [REDACTED]
DATE 6/19/77

100-399321-147
SURE

Malcolm K. Little

67D On September 3, 1964, [REDACTED] Queens County Civil Court, Queens, New York, furnished the following information:

On April 8, 1964, Muhammad's Temple of Islam, Incorporated (NOI), filed a petition to evict Malcolm Little from the residence located at 23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York. The NOI claimed that they held title to the residence which was to be used by their Minister and that Little no longer held that position. Little in turn responded that the residence had been purchased for him and that the NOI only held the title in trust for him.

The hearing was held in Queens County Civil Court on June 15, 1964, before Maurice Wahl, Judge, Civil Court.

On September 2, 1964, Judge Wahl entered a final judgment in favor of the NOI and authorized the issuance of an eviction warrant. The execution of this warrant was stayed until after January 31, 1965, although the period of the stay could be reduced for cause.

According to the judgment, NOI Mosque Number 7, New York City, was found to be the legal owner of the residence and Little's occupation thereof was incidental to his being the Minister of NOI Mosque Number 7, New York City. The Judge found that Little no longer functioned as the Minister of the NOI and had in fact established his own religious group known as the MMI.

The September 3, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York City,

CONFIDENTIAL

Malcolm K. Little

contained an article on page 16, relative to the above.

This article indicated that on September 2, 1964, the Queens Civil Court issued an order requiring Little to vacate his residence by January 31, 1965, since the NOI is the true and legal owner of the residence.

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque #7, New York, who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

During an appearance over KYW - Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism.

On May 15, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964.

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD'S teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

Malcolm K. Little

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, MOSQUE #7,
NEW YORK CITY

On May 5, 1964, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 has two branches; Mosque #7B at 105-03 Northern Boulevard, Queens, New York City, and Mosque #7C at 120 Madison Street, Brooklyn, New York. These branches are part of Mosque #7.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953 a second source advised that there was a Temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and 7th Avenue, as far back as 1947.

FBI

Date: 9/8/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS - MMI
(OO: NY)APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE 12/21/82~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Philadelphia (100-47441) (MMI) (RM)
1 - New York (100-15279) (MMI) (#43)
1 - New York

efk 12/4/83 826 JHE/26/00 REC-15

18 SEP 9 1964

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

C.C. Wick

61 SEP 16 1964

Approved: 131

Special Agent in Charge

Classified by 6866 DJV/4
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-17-77

SUB

Per

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

DIRECTOR, FBI

9/1/64

SAC, (P)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Maxim Little

Enclosed for the Bureau are 2 Autostat copies of
press release from the Organization of Afro-American Unity
Group.

a press release regarding the
Organization of Afro-American Unity, 2090 Seventh Avenue, Suite
128, Hotel Theresa, New York, N. Y.

ENCLOSURE

One copy of the above release is being sent to the New
York and Chicago office for their information.

- 2-Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 1-New York City (Enc. 1) (Inf.) (RM)
- 1-Chicago (Enc. 1) (Inf.) (RM)

100 399321-
NOT RECORDED
167 SEP 14 1964

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.)
UNSUB, DISSIDENT NOI GROUPS)

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified By
Exempt from GDS Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-17-57

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) DATE 10/2/64

67D

DECLASSIFIED BY 8260 JHS/WFF/AB
ON 12/14/88

57C
30 SEP

dmb

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY

HOTEL THERESA

2000 SEVENTH AVE., Suite 128

NEW YORK, N. Y.

MOment 6-1000

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

July 17, 1964

General

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

During the midst of the racial turmoil here in America, the most militant of the militant Negroes - Malcolm X - was in Cairo, Egypt, where he was the only American allowed into the conference of the Organization of African Unity.

A resolution was passed at this conference condemning racism in the United States.

Sincerely,

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 JHE/WEB/LL
ON 12/14/83

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Organization of Afro-American
Unity

100-397321-

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PRESS RELEASE

The following is a copy of the statement that was prepared by Malcolm X on behalf of the Organization of Afro-American Unity and the 22 million Afro-Americans; and was delivered by him to the conference which opened in Cairo, Egypt on July 17, 1964.

July 17, 1964

Their EXCELLENCIES
FIRST ORDINARY ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENTS
ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY
CAIRO, U.A.R.

YOUR EXCELLENCIES:

The Organization of Afro-American Unity has sent me to attend this historic African Summit Conference as an observer to represent the interests of twenty-two million African-Americans whose human rights are being violated daily by the racism of American imperialists.

The Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) has been formed by a cross section of America's African-American community, and is patterned after the letter and spirit of the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

Just as the Organization of African Unity has called upon all African leaders to submerge their differences and unite on common objectives for the common good of all Africans - - in America the Organization of Afro-American Unity has called upon Afro-American leaders to submerge their differences and find areas of agreement wherein we can work in unity for the good of the entire twenty-two million African-Americans.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Since the twenty-two million of us were originally Africans, who are now in America, not by choice but only by a cruel accident in our history, we strongly believe that African problems are our problems and our problems are African problems.

YOUR EXCELLENCIES: We also believe that as Heads of the Independent African States you are the Shepherd of all African peoples everywhere, whether they are still at home here on the Mother Continent or have been scattered abroad.

Some African leaders at this Conference have implied that they have enough problems here on the Mother Continent without adding the Afro-American problem.

With all due respect to your esteemed positions, I must remind all of you that The Good Shepherd will leave ninety-nine sheep who are safe at home to go to the aid of the one who is lost and has fallen into the clutches of the imperialist wolf.

We, the Africans, are your long lost Brothers and Sisters, and I am here only to remind you that our problems are your problems. As the African-Americans "washed" today, we feel ourselves in a stream of blood that has poisoned us, and, like the Prodigal Son, we are turning to our Elder Brothers for help. We pray our pleas will not fall upon deaf ears.

We were taken forcibly in chains from this Mother Continent and have now spent over 300 years in America, suffering the most inhuman forms of physical and psychological tortures imaginable.

During the past ten years the entire world has witnessed our men, women and children being attacked and bitten by vicious police dogs, brutally beaten by police clubs, and washed down the sewers by high-pressure water hoses that would rip the clothes from our bodies and the flesh from our limbs.

And, all of these heinous atrocities have been inflicted upon us by the American Governmental authorities, the police, themselves, for no reason other than we seek the recognition and respect granted other human beings in America.

YOUR EXCELLENCIES:

The American Government is either unable or unwilling to protect the lives and property of your twenty-two million African-American brothers and sisters. We stand defenseless, at the mercy of American racists who murder us at will for no reason other than we are black and of African descent.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Two black bodies were found in the Mississippi River this week; last week an unarmed African-American educator was murdered in cold blood in Georgia; a few days before that three civil rights workers disappeared completely, perhaps murdered also, only because they were teaching our people in Mississippi how to vote and how to secure their political rights.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Our problems are your problems. We have lived for over 300 years in that American den of racist wolves in constant fear of losing life and limb. Recently, three students from Kenya were mistaken for American Negroes and were brutally beaten by the New York Police. Shortly after that two diplomats from Uganda were also beaten by the New York City police who mistook them for American Negroes.

If Africans are brutally beaten while only visiting in America, imagine the physical and psychological suffering received by your Brothers and Sisters who have lived there for over 300 years.

Our problem is your problem. No matter how much independence Africans get here on the Mother Continent, unless you wear your National dress at all times when you visit America, you may be mistaken for one of us and suffer the same psychological and physical mutilation that is an everyday occurrence in our lives.

Your problems will never be fully solved until and unless ours are solved. You will never be fully respected until and unless we are also respected. You will never be recognized as free human beings until and unless we are also recognized and treated as human beings.

Our problem is your problem. It is not a Negro problem, nor an American problem. This is a world problem; a problem for humanity. It is not a problem of civil rights, but a problem of human rights.

If the United States Supreme Court Justice, Arthur Goldberg, a few weeks ago, could find legal grounds to threaten to bring Russia before the United Nations and charge her with violating the human rights of less than three million Russian Jews---what makes our African brothers hesitate to bring the United States Government before the United Nations and charge her with violating the human rights of twenty-two million African-Americans?

We pray that our African brothers have not freed themselves of European colonialism only to be overcome and held in check now by American dollarism. Don't let American racism be "legalized" by American dollarism.

America is worse than South Africa, because not only is America racist, but she is also deceitful and hypocritical. South Africa preaches segregation and practices segregation. She, at least, practices what she preaches. America preaches integration and practices segregation. She preaches one thing while deceitfully practicing another.

South Africa is like a vicious wolf, openly hostile towards black humanity. But America is cunning like a fox, friendly and smiling, but even more vicious and deadly than the wolf.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The wolf and the fox are both enemies of humanity; both are cunning; both mutilate and mutilate their victims. Both have the same end in view, only in method.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"If South Africa is guilty of violating the human rights of Africans here on the Mother Continent, then America is guilty of worse violations of the twenty-two million Africans on the American continent. And, if South African racism is a domestic issue, then American racism also is not a domestic issue."

"Many of you have been led to believe that the much publicized, recently passed Civil Rights Bill is a sign that America is making a sincere effort to correct the injustices we have suffered here. This propaganda maneuver is part of her deceit and trickery to keep the African Nations from condemning her racist practices before the United Nations, as you are now doing as regards the same practices of South Africa."

"The United States Supreme Court passed a law ten years ago making America's segregated school system illegal. But, the Federal Government has yet to enforce this law even in the North. If the Federal Government cannot enforce the law of the highest court in the land, when it comes to nothing but equal rights to education for African-Americans, how can anyone be so naive as to think all the additional laws brought into being by the Civil Rights Bill will be enforced?"

"These are nothing but tricks of this Century's leading neocolonialist power. Surely, our intellectually mature African brothers will not fall for this trickery?"

"The Organization of Afro-American Unity, in cooperation with a coalition of other Negro leaders and organizations, have decided to elevate our freedom struggle above the domestic level of civil rights. We intend to "internationalize" it by placing it at the level of human rights. Our freedom struggle for human dignity is no longer confined to the domestic jurisdiction of the United States Government."

"We beseech the Independent African States to help us bring our problem before the United Nations, on the grounds that the United States Government is morally incapable of protecting the lives and the property of twenty-two million African-Americans. And, on the grounds that our deteriorating plight is definitely becoming a threat to world peace."

"Out of frustration and hopelessness our young people have reached the point of no return. We no longer endure patience and turning-the-other-cheek. We assert the right of self-defense by whatever means necessary, and reserve the right of maximum rebellion against our racist oppressors, no matter what the odds against us are."

"From here on in, if we must die anyway, we will die fighting back, and we will not die alone. We intend to see that our racist oppressors also get a taste of death."

5 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

We are well aware that our future efforts to defend ourselves by retaliation by meeting violence with violence, eye for eye and tooth for tooth--could create the type of racial conflict in America that could easily escalate into a violent worldwide, bloody race war.

In the interests of world peace and security, we beseech the Heads of the Independent African States to recommend an immediate investigation into our problem by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights.

If this humble plea that I am voicing at this Conference is not properly worded, then let our Elder Brothers, who know the legal language come to our aid and word our plea in the proper language necessary for it to be heard.

One last word, my beloved Brothers at this African Summit:

"No one knows the master better than his servant." We have been servants in America for over 200 years. We have a thorough, inside knowledge of this man who calls himself "Uncle Sam". Therefore, you must heed our warning: Don't escape from European Colonialism only to become even more enslaved by deceitful, "friendly" American dollarism.

May Allah's blessings of good health and wisdom be upon you all.

Salaam Alaikum

Malcolm X, Chairman
Organization of Afro-American
Unity.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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XXXXXX
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-Not Recorded, last page

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 9/8/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-441765)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-41040)
 SUBJECT: MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.
 IS-NMI
 (OO: NEW YORK)

The following is furnished for the information of the Bureau and New York. It was provided by [REDACTED] on [REDACTED]

It is not being set forth in LHM as the information is extremely nebulous and also could serve to compromise [REDACTED]. Any additional pertinent developments in this regard will be furnished the Bureau and New York in the appropriate manner. *u*

On 9/4/64 [REDACTED]

- 4 - Bureau (RM)
 (1 - 100-399321) (MALCOLM X)
 3 - New York (100-152759) (RM)
 (1 - 105-8999) (MALCOLM X)
 5 - Chicago
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - 100-35635) (NOI)
 (1 - 100-6989) (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)

pas

(11)

NOT RECORDED

198 SEP 16 1964

Classified by 6855 DMH/L
 Exempt from GDS Category 2
 Date of Declassification Indefinite
 5-17-77

DECLASSIFIED BY 8249 JHE/WE/BL
 ON 12/14/83

Approved: *83*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

CARBON COPY

61 SEP 18 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

On 9/6/64, ELIJAH MUHAMMAD stated that MALCOLM does not have 100 people in all the United States, and that he is staying in Africa telling them how much he has and how much help he is getting from them. He added that MALCOLM is just talking himself to death over there. The Arabs, who are the smartest people in the world, are laughing at him and not committing themselves.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

[Handwritten signature]

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: *[Handwritten initials]*
FROM: *[Handwritten initials]*

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

DATE: 9/10/64

SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT:

MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS-MMI

Enclosed is an article that was printed in "The Saturday Evening Post" magazine dated 9/12/64 about MALCOLM X LITTLE under the caption "I'm Talking To You White Man".

The article is an autobiography about MALCOLM X and contains no derogatory statements about the Bureau. The article does contain a statement in which MALCOLM X remarks "Speaking publicly sometimes I'd guess which faces in the audience were FBI or other types of agents. Both the police and the FBI intently and persistently visited and questioned us. Mr. MUHAMMAD said I do not fear them, I have all that I need, the truth".

17C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/83 BY 8209 JEN/1056/20

[Large redacted area with handwritten "file" and "39"]

ENCLOSURE

(3-ENCLOSURE (ENC. 1) (RM)

(CENTRAL RESEARCH)

1- New York

JCS:GR
(4)

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SEP 17 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/83 BY 8269 JHE/wes/dd

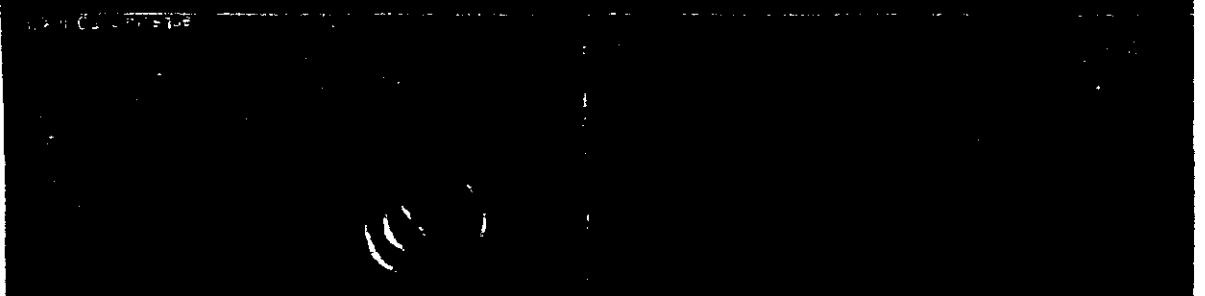
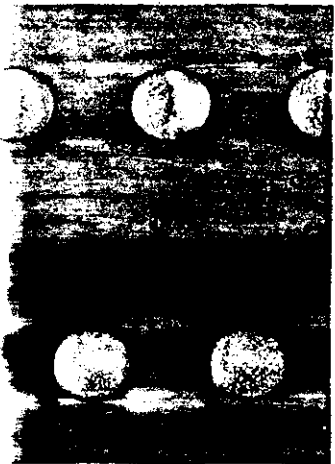
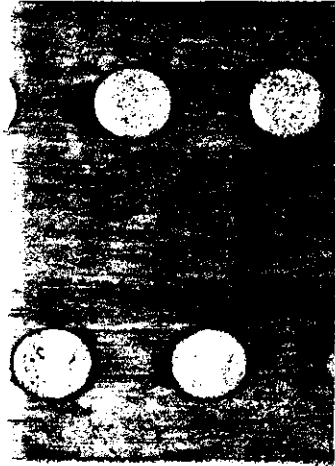
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100-399321-150

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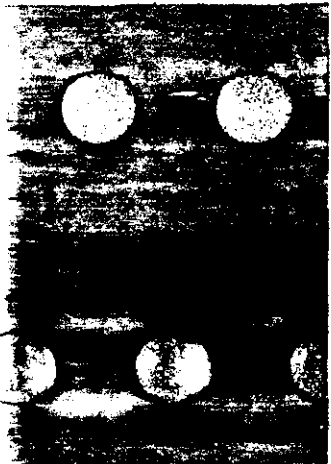
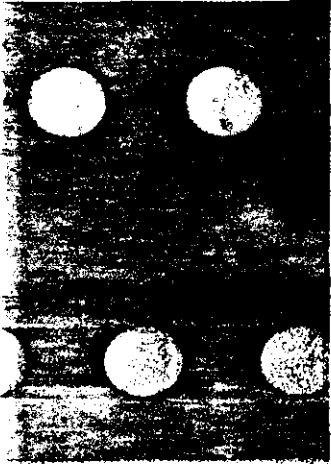
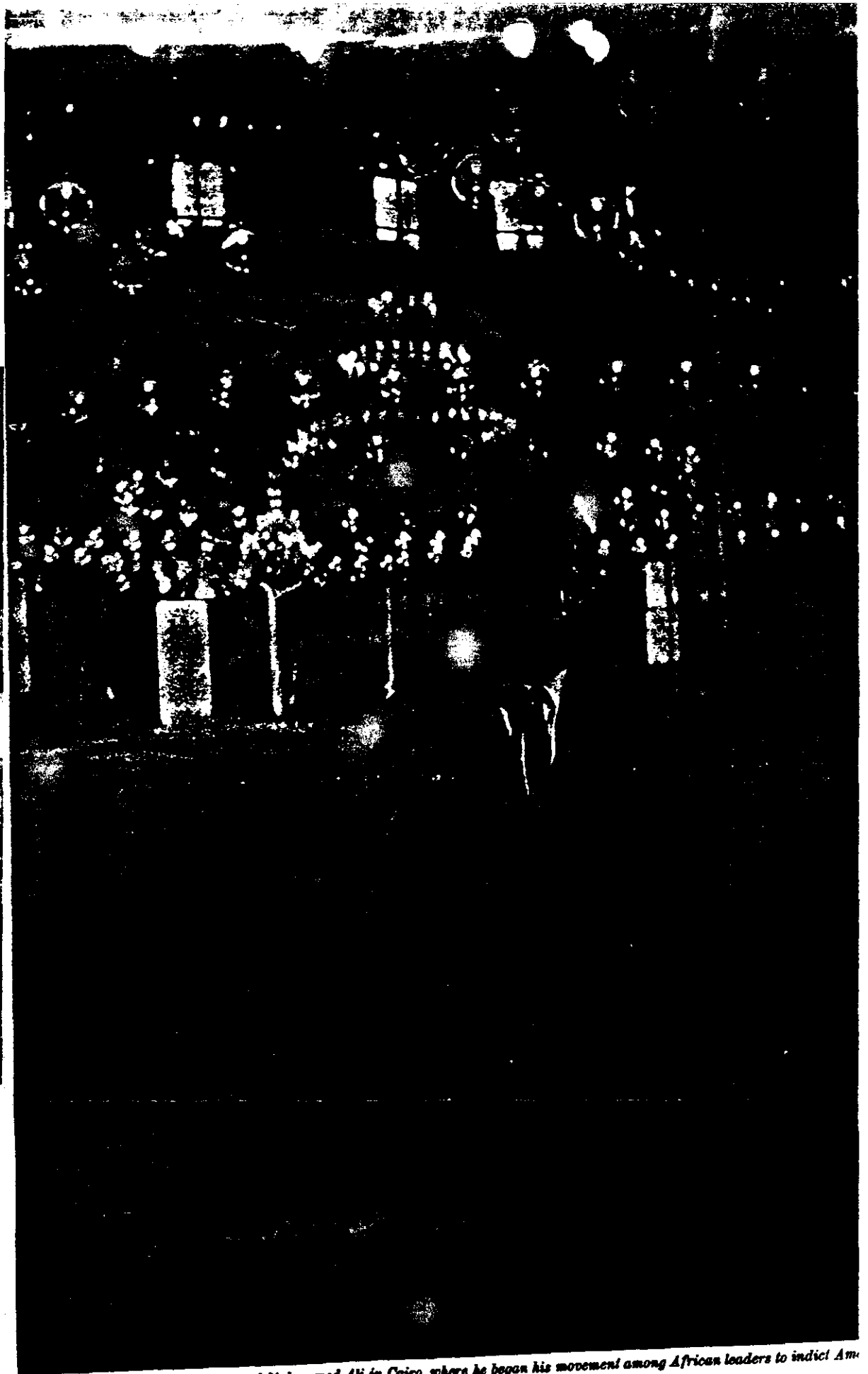
DAY EVENING POST SEPTEMBER 12 • 1964 25c

'More' and worse riots will erupt!
MALCOLM X
His own story of crime, conversion
and Black Muslims in action



sen attacks the Supreme Court

New Hampshire's "Irish Sweepsta



Malcolm X prays in the great Mosque of Mohammed Ali in Cairo, where he began his movement among African leaders to indict America.

An autobiography
By MALCOLM X

I'M TALKING TO YOU, WHITE MAN

The explosive Black Muslim rebel who defies both white and Negro leadership tells a story that swings from violence and degradation to religion and racism.

"I dream that one day history will look upon me as one of the heroes that helped to save my country from a catastrophe."

When my mother was pregnant with me, she told me later, a party of Ku Klux Klan riders came suddenly one night, galloping on their horses around our home in Omaha, Nebr. They stopped with their upraised torches lighting all around the house to prevent any escape by my father. My mother came to the front door. She defied them that she was alone with her three small children, and that my father was away, preaching, in Milwaukee. The Klansmen shouted threats and warnings at her that we had better get out of Omaha because the good Christian white people were not going to stand for my father's "spreading trouble" among the local "good" Negroes with the "Back To Africa" teachings of Marcus Garvey—at that time, 1925, the most controversial black man on earth.

The Klansmen spurred their horses and galloped about the house, close enough to use their gun butts to shatter all of the glass panes in the windows. Then they rode away. My father, the Rev. Earl Little, was enraged when he returned. He decided that they would wait until I was born—which would be soon—and then the family would move. I am not sure why he made this decision as he was not a frightened Negro, as most then were, and still are today. My father was a big, six-foot-four, very black man. He had only one eye. How he had lost the other one, I never have known. He was from Reynolds, Ok., where he had finished the third or maybe the fourth grade. Among himself and his six brothers he had seen four of them die of violence, three of them in the South, killed by white people, including one of them hung. What my father could not know was that of the three remaining, including himself, only one, my Uncle Jim, would die in bed, of illness. Northern white police were later going to shoot my Uncle Oscar, and my father was finally, Ibo, going to die at white hands.

It has always stayed on my mind that I would die by violence. I have done all that I can to be prepared.

I was my father's seventh child. He had by a previous marriage three, Ella, Earl and Mary, who lived in Boston. In Philadelphia he had met and married my mother. Their first child, my oldest full brother, Wilfred, was born

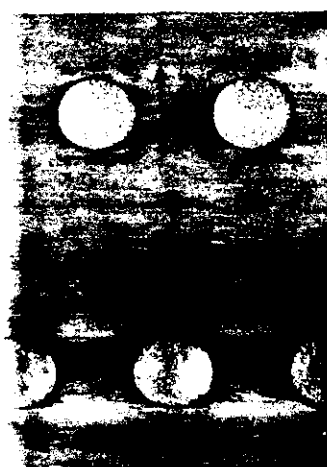
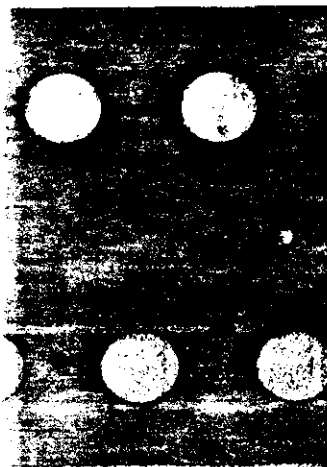
there. They moved from Philadelphia to Omaha, where Hilda and then Philbert were born, and then I was the next one in line.

The family waited, as my father had decided, and my mother was 28 when I was born on May 19, 1925, in an Omaha hospital. Doune Little, my mother, who was born in Grenada, in the British West Indies, looked like a white woman. Her father was white. She had black hair, and her accent did not sound like a Negro's. Of this white devil father of hers, I know nothing except her shame about it; I remember hearing her say that she was glad that she never had seen him. It was of course as a result of him that I got my reddish-brown "mariny" color of skin, and my hair of the same color. I grew up as the lightest child in our house. (Out in the world later on, in Boston and New York, I was for years insane enough to feel that it was some kind of status symbol to be light complexioned. Now, I hate every drop of that white rapist's blood that is in me.)

We next went to Lansing, Mich. A house was bought, and soon my father was doing free-lance Christian Baptist preaching in local Negro churches, and during the week he was moving about, spreading the Garvey teachings. He had begun laying the foundation for the store that he had always wanted to own when, as always, some stupid local "Uncle Tom" Negroes began funneling everything they heard to the local white people.

On the nightmare 1929 night which is the earliest vivid memory that I have, I remember being suddenly snatched awake into a nearly petrifying confusion of pistol shots and shouting and smoke and flames. My father had seen and shouted and shot at the two white men who had set fire to our house and were running away. My mother with the baby in her arms just made it into the yard before the house crashed in, showering up sparks. The police and firemen came and stood around watching the house burn the rest of the way.

I remember waking up in 1931, again to the sound of my mother's screaming. When I scrambled out, I saw the police in the living room. All of us children who were starved knew that something bad had happened to our father.



With coaxed-up hair and neat suit, Malcolm at 15 began hustling career.

Malcolm X

My mother said later that she was taken by the police to the hospital, and to a room where a sheet was over my father in a bed, and she wouldn't look, she was afraid to. Probably it was wise that she didn't. My father's skull, on one side, was crushed in. He had been bludgeoned with something. And his body was cut almost in half where he had been run over by the wheels of a streetcar. He had been bludgeoned by someone, and then laid across the tracks for the streetcar to run over. He lived two-and-a-half hours in that condition. (Negroes born in Georgia had to be strong just to survive.) It was morning when we children at home got the word that he was dead. I was six.

My mother was 34 years old now. She was very shook up. Some kind of a family routine got going again. And for as long as the first insurance money lasted, we did all right. When the state welfare people began coming to our house, we would come home from school sometimes and find them there talking with our mother, asking a thousand questions. They were acting and looking at her and us and around in our house in a way that had about it the feeling that we were not people. We were just things, that was all.

We swiftly began to go downhill. The physical downhill wasn't as quick as the psychic. My mother was, above everything else, a proud woman, and it took its toll on her that she was accepting charity. And her feelings communicated to us, and among us children. It didn't help any when I began to get caught stealing snacks from stores, and the welfare people began to focus on me.

It was about this time that the large, dark man from Lansing began visiting. He looked something like my father. He was single, and my mother was a woman without a man, and the state people were bugging her. The man was independent; she would have admired that. She was having a hard time with disciplining us, and a big man's presence alone would help. And if she had a man to provide, it would erase the state people in general.

It went on for about a year, I guess. And then the man from Lansing jilted my mother suddenly. It was a terrible shock

"I was unique in class, like a pink poodle."

to her. It was the beginning of the end of reality for my mother. She began to sit around, or walk around, and talk to herself, almost as if she was unaware that we were right around there in the house, watching her. It was gradually terrifying.

The state people saw her weakening. That was when they began the definite steps to take me away from the house. They began to tell me how nice it was going to be at the nearby Gohannes's home, where the Gohannes's and their nephew, "Big Boy," and old Mrs. Adcock all had said how much they would like to have me live with them.

When finally I did go to the Gohannes's home, at least in a surface way I was glad. I would return home to visit fairly often, and saw how the state people were making plans to take over all the children. My mother talked to herself nearly all the time now. The court orders were signed, finally. They took her to the state mental hospital at Kalamazoo. My mother is still in the same hospital.

I guess I must have had some vague idea that if I weren't in school, I'd be allowed to just live at the Gohannes's and wander around town, stealing and loafing, or maybe get a job if I wanted one. But I got rocked on my heels when a state man that I hadn't seen before came and got me at the Gohannes's and took me down to court. They said I was going to the detention home. It was about 12 miles from Lansing, in Mason, Mich. I was 13 years old. The detention home was where all boys and girls on their way to reform school were held, waiting.

The lady in charge of the detention home, Mrs. Swerlin, and her husband were very good people. Her first name was Lois, and Mr. Swerlin's was Jim, I remember. She was bigger than he, a big, buxom woman. She showed me to my room—in my life, my first own room. It was in one of the dormitorylike buildings where the kids in detention were kept. I discovered next, with surprise, that I ate right at the tables with them.

Different ones of the detention home youngsters, when their dates came up, went on off to the reform school. But mine came up two or three times; it was always ignored. I saw new youngsters arrive and leave. I was glad, and grateful. I knew it was Mrs. Swerlin's doing. She finally told me one day that I was going to enter the Mason High School.

The white kids there were friendly. Somebody, including the teachers, was calling me "nigger" everywhere I turned, but it was easy to see that they didn't mean any harm. "The nigger," in fact, was extremely popular. I was unique, the only one around—you know what I mean? Every Sunday I went to Sunday school and church. There was no black church to go to, so I went to the white one.

In Mason High I was elected the class president! It shocked me. More than it did other people. I see it now. My grades were among the highest in the school. I was unique in my class, like a pink poodle. I am not going to say that I wasn't proud.

Along toward the end of that year, our father's grown daughter, Ella, by his first marriage, came from Boston to Lansing. After visiting each home where my different brothers and sisters were staying, Ella left. But she had told me to write to her, and she had suggested that I might like to spend the summer holiday visiting

her in Boston. I jumped at that chance. That summer of 1940 I caught the Greyhound bus, with my cardboard suitcase and wearing my green suit. If someone had hung the sign Hick on me, I couldn't have looked much more obvious.

Ella met me. She took me home. The house was on Waumbec Street, in Roxbury, the Harlem of Boston. I saw, or met, I suppose a hundred people whose big-city talk and ways left my mouth hanging open. The cars they drove! I tried to describe it, when I got back to Lansing, but I couldn't. I thought constantly about all that I had seen.

One day Mrs. Swerlin called me into the living room. She said she felt there was no need for me to be at the detention home any longer. I wrote to Ella in Boston. I don't know how Ella did it, but official custody of me was transferred from Michigan to Massachusetts. The same week that I finished the eighth grade, I again caught the Greyhound bus. All praise is due to Allah! If I hadn't gone on to Boston, probably I'd still be a brainwashed black Christian.

This time I was big enough to walk around town by myself, and I just knocked myself out, gawking. Boston's downtown had the biggest stores that I ever saw, and white people's restaurants and hotels. On Massachusetts Avenue, next door to the Loew's State Theater, was the big, exciting Roseland State Ballroom. Big posters advertised the nationally famous bands, white and Negro, that had been there. I saw that COMING NEXT WEEK was Glenn Miller.

I wanted to find myself a job to surprise Ella, to show her I could, mostly. One afternoon something told me to go inside a poolroom whose window I was looking through. Something made me decide to talk to a stubby, dark fellow who racked up the balls for the pool players, and whom I'd heard different ones call "Shorty." And one day he came



Minister of the Harlem Mosque, a sedate Malcolm escorts Elijah and friend before fateful schism rent the Nation of Islam.

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WE ... FROM THE MAILMAN

First chick in Boston, Malcom X, Harlem and

Malcom X

outside and saw me standing there with my kinky, reddish hair and he had said, "Hi, Red," so that made me figure that he was friendly. Inconspicuously as I could, I went on to the back, where this Shorty looked up at me over an aluminum can that he was filling with the powder that pool players sprinkle over their fingers. His hair had been "cooked" to make it slick and straight. I told him I'd appreciate it if he'd tell me how could somebody go about getting a job. He asked what had I ever done, and where. And that was how he learned that I'd been at Mason High. He nearly dropped the powder can. He hollered "My homeboy! Man, gimme some skin! Man, I'm from Lansing!" Pretty soon we sounded as though we had been raised in the same block, and we were reacting like long-lost brothers. "You're my homeboy—I'm going to school you to the happenings." I just had to stand up there and grin like a fool. I was so glad to hear those words.

I hung around in the back of the poolroom, and Shorty, keeping an eye on the pool games up at the tables, would run and rack balls, then come back and talk. He asked my circumstances, and I told him about Ella and all. Shorty's job—or "slave"—in the poolroom there, he said, was just to keep odds together while he learned his horn. A couple of years before he'd hit the numbers, and bought a saxophone. "Like all the cats," he told me, "I play at least a dollar a day on the full number with my main man. Soon as I get that, I plan to organize my band, get the studs some uniforms and stuff." Before we went out, he opened his saxophone case and showed the horn to me. It was gleaming brass against the green velvet, an alto sax. He said, "Keep cool, homeboy. Some of the cats will turn you up a slave."

When I got home, Ella said there had been a telephone call from somebody named Shorty. He had left a message that over at the Roseland State Ballroom, the shoeshine boy, named Freddie, was quitting that night, and Shorty had told him to hold the job for me.

The floor of the ballroom was all lighted when I got there. A man at the front door was letting in members of Bunny Goodman's band. I told him I wanted to see the shoeshine boy, Freddie. "A wiry, brown-skinned, 'cooked' cat upstairs in the men's room greeted me. "You Shorty's homeboy?" I said I was, and he said he was a friend of Shorty's. "Good old boy," Freddie said. "He called me, he'd just heard I hit the big number, and he figured right I'd be quitting." Then he gave a demonstration in how to make the shine rag pop like a firecracker. By the close of the dance Freddie had let me shine the shoes of three or four stray drunks he talked into it, and I had practiced picking up my speed on his shoes until they looked like mirrors. After we had helped the janitors to clean up the ballroom after the dance, throwing out empty liquor bottles we found, stuff like that, Freddie was nice enough to drive me all the way home to Ella's on the "hill" in his maroon, second-hand Buick. He looked across at me. "Some hustles, now, you just got to realize you're too new for. Some cats will ask you for liquor, some more for a 'kick'—refers. Whatever else they ask you for, you just act dumb, until you get

able to dig who's a con. You got make em, twelve dollars a dozen for yourself. If you work everything right. The main thing you got to remember is that everything in the world is a hustle. OK, Red?"

In about two weeks I had found out that Freddie had done just everything and towel washing that other liquor hall refiners, and contacting white "johns" for some Negro girls. Most of the Roseland's design was done for white girls, and they had white heads only. The Negro dances with Negro girls were only now and then. They jive-jived that ballroom, the black chicks in real way-out silk and satin dresses and shoes, and their hair done in all kinds of styles, and the cats sharp in their "jams," jacks and crazy "yocks," and everybody shining and greased and gassed.

The first liquor I drank, my first shot, retter, even the first marijuana—refers—I can't specifically remember. But I know they all mixed together with my first shooting craps, playing cards, and betting my dollar a day on the numbers as I started some light hanging out at night with Shorty and different ones of his friends, and, sometimes, chicks they knew. Mixed in with this time, too, was my first suit and my first processing of my kinky hair to straighten it, the conk. Shorty had promised to school me in how most young cats beat the barber-shop's three- and four-dollar price by making their own "congolene," and conking themselves, once they learned how.

The evening that Shorty said that we would do it at his pad, after he got off from the poolroom, I took the little car he had printed out for me, and went to a grocery store. I got there a can of Red Devil lye, two eggs, and two medium-sized white potatoes. Then, at a drug store near the poolroom, I asked for Vaseline, a large jar; a large jar of soap; a big comb and a fine comb; one of those rubber hoses with a metal spray head, and a rubber apron and a pair of gloves.

Shorty paid six dollars a week for a room in his cousin's beat-up apartment. He peeled the potatoes and skin-stuffed them down into a quart Mason fruit jar. He started stirring with a wooden spoon down among the potato slices as he gradually poured in a little over a half can of the lye. A jellylike, slushy-looking stuff resulted from the lye and potatoes, and Shorty broke in the two eggs, stirring real fast. The congolene turned pale-yellowish. "Feel the jar," Shorty said. I cupped my hand against the outside, and snatched it away. "Damn right, it's hot, that's that lye," Shorty said. "Do you know it's going to burn when I comb it in—it burns bad. But the longer you can stand it, the straighter the hair."

He made me sit down, and he tightly tied the string of the new rubber apron around my neck, and combed up my bush of hair. From the big Vaseline jar he took fingersful and massaged, hard, all through my hair and onto the scalp. He thickly Vaseline'd my neck, ears and forehead. "When I get to washing out your head, you got to remember that any congolene left in burns a sore."

The congolene just got warm when Shorty started combing it in. Then, my head set afire! I gritted my teeth and tried to pull the kitchen table's sides together. The comb felt like it was raking skin off! I couldn't stand it any longer; I bolted to the wash basin. I was cursing

found that on this scene he was a hick again.

Shorty for everything I could think of when he got the spray going and started soap-lathering my head. "The first time's always worst. You get used to it better. You took it real good, homeboy. You got a good conk."

When Shorty let me stand up and see in the mirror, my scalp still flamed, but this time not as bad; I could bear it. The mirror reflected Shorty behind me. We both were grinning and sweating. After that Vaseline, I had this thick, smooth sheen of shining red hair—real red—and straight as any white man's!

Shorty would take me to groovy, frantic scenes (parties) in different chicks' and cats' pads. With the lights and the juke-box down mellow, we "blew gage" (smoked marijuana) or "juiced back" (drank liquor). The chicks I met were fine as May wine, the cats were hip to all happenings. (That's just to give a taste of the slang that was talked by everyone whom I respected in those days.) I'd acquired the fashionable ghetto adornments, my zoot suits and a conk; I had begun drinking liquor, smoking cigarettes and reefer, and I was absorbing a lot of the "hip" dialogue.

Beacon Hill chick

I had to quit the shoeshine hustle because I liked to be on the Roseland dance floor when the bands were playing, but Ella helped me get a job as a soda jerk in the Townsend Drug Store, two blocks from her house. That was when I met my first white woman. I'm going to call her Sophia, for which I have my own private reasons. I met her at the Roseland Ballroom. When I caught this fine blonde's eyes, I just stopped. Froze! This one I'd never seen among the white girls that came to the Roseland black dances. She was giving me that "I-go-for-you" look.

She didn't dance well, at least not by Negro standards. But who cared? I could feel the staring eyes of other couples around us. We talked. I told her she was a good dancer, and asked her where she'd learned. I was trying to find out why she was there. Most white women who came to the black dances, I knew their reasons, but you didn't see her kind. She had vague answers for everything. And then I know she asked in that cool Laurence Olivier sound of hers would I like to go for a drive.

I just couldn't believe my luck. *Would I?* It was just too much!

For the next five years—into 1946, when I went to prison—Sophia was my main white woman. For two of the years she stayed single; for the other three she was married to a white man, for convenience. I soon found out from her, different parts of it at different times, that she was the oldest of a well-off divorced Boston woman's three daughters. Sophia would pick me up. I took her to the dances, but mostly to the bars around Roxbury. We drove all over. Sometimes it would be nearly daylight when she let me out in front of Ella's.

She was entranced with me. Automatically, I began to see less of Shorty. When I did see him and the gang, he would gibe, "Man, I had to comb the burrs out of homeboy's head; now, look here, he's got a Beacon Hill chick."

Meanwhile I left the drugstore and soon found me a new job. I was a busboy at the Parker House. After only a few

weeks, one Sunday morning I ran in to work expecting to get fired. I was so late. But the whole kitchen crew was too excited and upset to notice. I picked up their talk—Japanese planes had just bombed somewhere called Pearl Harbor.

You wouldn't have believed it was me. "Getcha goooooo haaaaaaman! cheeeeee... sandwiches! Coffee! Candy! Cake! Ice cream!" Rocking along the tracks every other day for four hours between Boston and New York, in the coach-car aisles of the New Haven line's *Yankee Clipper*. An old Pullman porter, a friend of Ella's, had recommended the railroad job for me. He had told her that the war was snatching away railroad men so fast that if I could pass for 21, he could get me on. I knew that several New Haven trains ran between Boston and New York. Secretly, for years, I had wanted to visit New York City. Right there since I had been in Roxbury, I had heard so much raving about "The Big Apple," as it was called, by various kinds of people who traveled a lot, by musicians, merchant-marine sailors, chauffeurs for white families, salesmen and different hustlers.

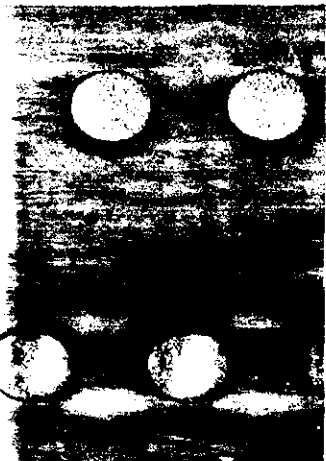
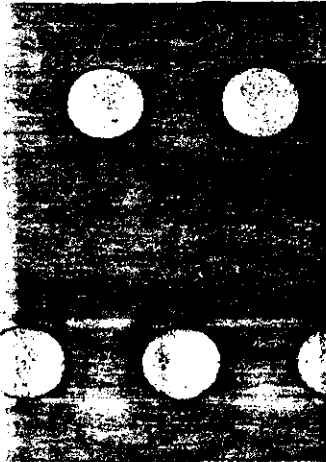
Anyway, at the railroad-personnel hiring office down on Dover Street, a tired-acting, grayheaded, old white clerk got down to the crucial point. "Age?" When I told him "Twenty-one," he never lifted his eyes up from his pencil. And I knew I had it made.

The dining-car crew told me before we left Boston that their favorite spot in New York was a place called Small's Paradise. The cooks took me up to Harlem with them, in a cab. White New York passed by like a scenario, then almost abruptly, when we left Central Park at the upper end, at 110th Street, the people's complexion changed to Negroes. It was about five-thirty in the afternoon.

Busy Seventh Avenue ran along in front of Small's Paradise. No Negro place of business had ever impressed me so much. Around the big, luxurious-looking circular bar probably were 30 or 40 men, or mostly men, and several women, drinking and talking.

From then on, every layover night in Harlem, I explored new places. I first got a room at the Harlem YMCA because it was less than a block from Small's Paradise. Then I got a room, cheaper, at a rooming house where most of the railroad men stayed. I hung in Small's and the Braddock bar so much that the bartenders began to pour bourbon, my favorite brand of it, when they saw me. And the steady customers in both places, the hustlers in Small's and the musicians and entertainers in the Braddock, began to call me "Red," the nickname that my red conk made natural, I know.

My musical friends were of the caliber of Duke Ellington's great drummer, Sonny Greer, and that great personality with the violin, Ray Nance. Ray's the one who sang that wild "cat" style, that "bloo-blop-ble-blop-bla-bloo-blam-blam—" Remember that? And people like Cootie Williams; a little later on Pearl Bailey sang with Cootie, and Eddie (Mr. Cleanhead) Vinson; in the Braddock he'd kid me about his conk—he had nothing up there but skin. He was hitting the heights then with his *Hey, Pretty Mama, Chuck Me in Your Big Brass Bed*. I knew Cy Oliver; he was married to a kind of red girl, and they lived up on



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Fidel Castro met Malcolm when he came to the United Nations, faithful convert him



Solidarity: tactical talk with the Rev. Galamison (left) and Rep. Adam Clayton Powell

"Sugar Hill," with its lot of dancing for Tommy Dorsey. They left them, on the Yellow River they had a laughing bet going among the waiters that I wasn't going to last. Because I had so rapidly become such a wild young Negro. I'd come to work loud and wild and half high off either liquor or reefer, and I'd stay that way jamming sandwiches at people until we got to New York. Off the train I'd go through that Grand Central Station afternoon rush-hour crowd, and many people simply stopped in their tracks to stare at me. The dance and the cut of

a root suit showed to the best advantage. If you were tall, remember—tail I was over six feet. My coat was fire-red. My shoes—solid, orange-colored "licking" shoes were the Cadillac of shoes in those days. (They made these ridiculous styles for sale only in the black ghetto where ignorant Negroes like me would pay the big-name price.) And then, between Small's Paradise, the Braddock Hotel, and other places, as much as my \$20 or \$25 would let me, with my increasing numbers of friends I drank liquor, smoked marijuana, and got a few hours' sleep before the *Yankee Clipper* rolled again.

What did me in was that when some passenger wrote the New Haven line a mad letter, the conductors backed it up, telling how many verbal complaints they'd had, and how many warnings I'd been given. I didn't care. Life on the railroad was in my mind only a matter of time anyway. And I knew that the way the Army was snatching up anybody who was warm and able to work, all the jobs I could want were going begging.

Back in New York, stony broke, I went over to Small's Paradise. One of the bartenders called the aside and said that if I went downstairs right away to the office, I might be able to replace a day waiter who was about to go into the Army.

Ed Small and his brother, Charlie, had seen me in the place so much that it made it pretty easy. They also knew I was a railroad man, which, for a waiter, was the best kind of recommendation. It was in 1942, just past my 17th birthday.

With Small's practically in the center of everything happening, waiting tables there was Seventh Heaven seven times over! Charlie Small had told me not to

be late? Why, what was he talking about? I was so anxious to be there, I'd arrive an hour early! Inside of a week I don't know who liked me most, the cooks or the bartenders. And the customers, who had seen me among them around the bar, recognizing me now in the waiter's jacket, were surprised, pleased, and they wouldn't have been more friendly. Recognizing that by New York terms I still was just a hack, they began to school me. Every day I listened raptly to one or several of the customers who felt like talking—these seasoned, mature bartenders—and it all added to my "education." Particularly, my ears absorbed like sponges when some of them in a rare burst of confidence, or a little beyond the usual number of drinks, would tell me "inside" things about the particular form of handling that he pursued.

Plain-clothes detectives were quietly identified to me, by a nod, a wink. Knowing the law people in the area was elementary for the hustlers, and, like them, in time, I would learn to sense almost the presence of any police and agent types. And added to the civilian ones then in

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Malcolm X exhibits blurring showing racial clash.

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hustler, as a Muslim.



When he came to the United Nations, failed to convert him.



At the Rev. Galamison (left) and Rep. Adam Clayton Powell.

Malcolm X

"Sugar Hill," and he did a lot of errands for Tommy Dorsey.

By that time, on the *Yankee Clipper*, they had a laughing bet going among the waiters that I wasn't going to last. Because I had so rapidly become such a wild young Negro. I'd come to work, loud and wild and half high off either liquor or reefer, and I'd stay that way, jamming sandwiches at people until we got to New York. Off the train I'd go through that Grand Central Station afternoon rush-hour crowd, and many people simply stopped in their tracks to watch me pass. The drape and the cut of a zoot suit showed to the best advantage if you were tall, remember—and I was over six feet. My conk was fire-red. My knee-tied, orange-colored "kickup" shoes were the Cadillac of shoes in those days. (They made those ridiculous styles for sale only in the black ghettos where ignorant Negroes like me would pay the big-name price.) And then, between Small's Paradise, the Braddock Hotel, and other places, as much as my \$20 or \$25 would let me, with my increasing number of friends I drank liquor, smoked marijuana, and got a few hours' sleep before the *Yankee Clipper* rolled again.

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1942, each of the military services had their own "inside" men. Every day, for as long as I had as \$10 a day—I would gamble on the numbers, and dream of what I would do and buy as soon as I "hit." The straight number chances of hitting were a thousand-to-one, but your chances could be increased by what was called "confounding." For example, six cents would put one penny on each of the six possible combinations of three digits. Take the number 640, say. "Confounding" would cover 640, 804, 048, 480 and 084.

"Detroit Red" and the "Bankers"

The daily small army of "runners" each got 10 percent of the money they turned in, along with the bet slips, to their "controllers." (And if you hit, you gave the runner a 10 percent tip.) A controller might have as many as 50 runners working for him, and the controller got 5 percent of what he turned over to the "bankers," who paid off the bets, paid off the police, and, off the balance, got rich.

I should stress that Small's wasn't any haven for criminals. I dwell upon hustlers because it was their world that fascinated me. Actually, for the night-life crowd, most of which the hustlers regarded as "square," Small's was one of the two or three most decorous night spots that Harlem had. It was formally recommended by the New York City Police Department to white people who would ask where was safe to go in Harlem.

From time to time I'd have Sophia come over from Boston to see me. She would come in on a late-afternoon train, and come to Small's and I'd introduce her around until I got off. We would make it to the Braddock Hotel bar, where she would nearly have a fit with another some of the "bad" audience who would greet me like an old friend. "Hey, Red—who have we got here?" And they would make an over her. They wouldn't let me even think about paying for the drinks I ordered.

Once, when I called Sophia in Boston, she sounded funny. She said she couldn't get away until the following weekend. She told me that she had just married some well-to-do Boston white fellow. He was in the service. She went on to say she didn't mean for it to change a thing between us. I told her it made me no difference.

When I had been around Harlem long enough to show signs of permanence, it was inevitable that I was going to get a nickname that would identify me beyond any confusion with two other red conked and well-known "Reds" who were around. I had met them both. One was "St. Louis Red," a professional armed robber. When I was sent to prison, he was doing some time for trying to stick up a dining-car steward on a train between New York and Philadelphia. The other one was "Chicago Red." In a speakeasy where I was a waiter later on, he was the fiercest dishwasher on this earth, and we became good buddies. Now he's making his living being funny as a nationally known stage and nightclub comedian. (I don't see any reason why old "Chicago Red" would mind me telling that he is "Redd Foxx.") Anyway, before long, it happened. Different people, knowing I was from Michigan, would ask me what city. Since most New Yorkers never had heard of hick-town Lansing, I would say "Detroit." Gradually, I began being called "Detroit Red"—and it spread, and stuck.

It was class to be recognized as a client of West Indian Archie.

Malcolm X

One afternoon in early 1943, before the regular six-o'clock Small's hustling crowd had gathered, this real Georgia-looking black soldier sat drinking at one of my tables by himself. He looked dumb and pitiful, and it was because of that why I did one of the dumbest things I ever did in those years. The next drink that I served this soldier, I bent over close wiping the table, and asked him if he wanted a woman.

I knew better. It wasn't only Small's Paradise law, it was every tavern's law, at least if it wanted to stay in business, not to get involved with anything that could be interpreted as impairing the morale of servicemen, or any kind of hustling off them. Big trouble had been caused by this for dozens of places, some even well-known places had been put off limits by the military, and some even had lost their state or city licenses.

And I had suckered myself right into the hands of one of those military "spies." Why, this black tool of the white man said he sure would like a woman, so gratefully he even had a dumb Georgia soldier! And I gave him the phone number of one of my best friends among the prostitutes at the rooming house where I lived. I gave the fellow a half hour to have gotten there, and then I telephoned. I expected what the woman said to me, that no one like that had been there.

I didn't even go back out to the bar. I just went straight to Charlie Small's

office. "I just did something, Charlie," I said, "I don't know why I did it —" And I told him what I'd done.

Charlie looked at me. "I wish you hadn't done that, Red." We both knew what he meant.

When the West Indian plain-clothes detective, Charlie Barts, came in, I was waiting. When we got to the 135th Street precinct, it was busy with police in uniform. I reflected that two things were in my favor: I'd never given the police any trouble, and when that black spy soldier had tried to tip me, I had waved it away and told him I was just doing him a favor. I saw some other detectives side-mouthing with Charlie Barts, and I think that when these factors were discussed, they sort of agreed that Charlie Barts should just scare me.

Even more bitter to take than the just getting fired, they barred me out of Small's. I could understand. Even if I wasn't actually what was called "hot," I automatically was going to be under surveillance now; the brothers had to protect their business. I wasn't a qualified hustler as yet, but I surely had become schooled in their code. I was broke and on my own again, 18 years old.

Sammy, "Pretty Boy," one of the pimps, proved to be my friend in need. He put word on the "wire" for me to come over to his place. I went; I never had been there. His place seemed to me a small palace; his women really kept him in style. While we talked, about what

kind of a hustle should I best get into, Sammy had the best marijuana I'd ever used. Peddling reefers, Sammy and I pretty soon agreed, was the best thing. Both Sammy and I knew some merchant seamen, and others, who could supply me with loose marijuana. And musicians, among whom I had so many good contacts, were the heaviest consistent category market for reefers—and then they also were for the heavier narcotics if I later wanted to graduate to peddling them. I had the advantage that I had been around long enough to either know, or spot on sight, most regular detectives and cops, though not the narcotics people. Sammy staked me, about \$20.

I sold reefers like a wild man. Every day I cleared at least thirty or forty dollars. I felt, for the first time in my life, that great feeling of free! Suddenly, now, I was the peer of other smooth young hustlers around.

The narcotics-squad detectives didn't take long to pick up that I was selling, and different ones of them would tail me once in a while. One morning, though, I came in and found my room ransacked. It was then that I began carrying a little .25 automatic. I carried it stuck right down the center of my back, pressed under my belt. Someone had told me that the cops never hit there when they gave you any routine patting-down. I sold less than I had before because, mainly, being careful consumed so much time. It was on the wire, finally, that the narcotics squad of Harlem had me on its

"special list." Now was when, every other day or so, and usually in some public place, some of them would come up, add flash the badge to search me. But I would tell them right off, loud enough for others to hear me, people standing about, that I didn't have anything on me, and I didn't want to get anything "planted" on me, and then they wouldn't, because Harlem already thought little enough of the law, and they did have to be careful that some crowd of Negroes, figuring they had witnessed a "frame," could set off even a race riot.

A Boston draft board, after I didn't respond at Ella's, had contacted her, and then had contacted their New York counterpart, and, in care of Sammy, I received Uncle Sam's "Greetings." I had about 10 days to go before I was to show up at the induction center. And I went right to work. I knew I wasn't even allowed to get hooked into any Army!

The Army "intelligence" soldiers, these black spies in civilian clothes that hung around in different places with their ears open for the white man downtown, oh, yes, I knew right where to start dropping the word! I started dropping it around that I was frantic to join—the Japanese Army. When I started, knew, that I had the direct ears of some of the "spies" I would talk, and act, high and crazy I'd snatch out, and read loudly, my "Greetings"—to make certain they got who I was, and when I'd report downtown.

And the day I went down there—well, I costumed like a model. With my wild zoot suit and the yellow knob-toe shoes, and I frizzled my hair up into a crazy reddish bush of snick.

Let me tell you—when I went to tipping and tipping, and thrust my battered

Try out any General Electric

... 14 ... don't convince you to

Greetings at the reception desk's white soldier—"Crazy-O, Daddy-O, get me moving. I can't wait to get in that brown"—why I will bet you that soldier hasn't recovered from me yet. They had their wire from uptown on me, all right—I could tell from his expression when his glance at my Greetings confirmed the name to him.

"Kill up crackers"

But they still put me in the line. And I had meanwhile sized up the situation. In that big starting room were maybe 40 or 50 other planned inductees. The room had fallen vacuum-quiet, with me running my mouth a mile a minute, talking nothing but slang. I was going to fight on all fronts; I was going to be a general, man, before I got done, and such talk as that.

Most of them in there were white, of course. The tender-looking ones appeared ready to run from me. Some others had on that vinegary "here's the worst kind of nigger" look. And a few were amused at the "Harlem jigaboo" archetype.

Also amused were some of the room's maybe 10 or 12 Negroes. But the stony-faced rest of them looked as though if they were about to sign up to go off killing somebody, they would have liked to start killing me right there.

You see, why I made these Negroes really so mad was they were these integration-type Negroes. And what I was doing was confirming white people's image of Negroes right there among some of the white people that they were so anxious to get integrated with. And they knew those crackers probably would go to their graves fighting integration, after the show I was putting on.

The line moved along. Pretty soon, stripped to my shorts, I was making my eager-to-join comments in the medical examination rooms—and everybody in the white coats that I saw had 4-F in his eyes. I went all the way, though, which was longer than I had expected, before they siphoned me off. One of the white coats accompanied me around a turning hallway; I knew we were on the way to a "headshrinker."

I must say this for that psychiatrist. He tried to be objective and professional in his manner. He sat there and doodled with his blue pencil on a tablet, listening to me spit to him probably three or four minutes before he got a word in. His tack was quiet questions, to get at why was I so anxious. I kept jerking around, backward, as though somebody could be listening. I knew I was going to send him back to the books to figure what kind of a case I was.

Suddenly, I sprang up and peeped under both doors, the one I'd entered and another that probably was a closet. And then I bent and whispered fast in his ear. "Daddy-O, now you and me, we're from up north here, so don't you tell nobody . . . I want to get sent down South. Organize them nigger soldiers, you dig? Steal us some guns, and kill up crackers!"

A 4-F card came in the mail, and I never heard from the Army anymore.

Because of my reputation around it was easy for me to get into the numbers racket—about the only hustle left in Harlem that hadn't fallen off in business. My job now was to ride a bus across the George Washington Bridge, where a fellow who was always waiting would hand me a bag of numbers-betting slips. We didn't speak. I'd cross the street and

catch the next bus back to Harlem. I never knew who that fellow was. I never knew who picked up the betting money for the slips that I picked up. In the rackets you don't ask questions. My boss, his wife and their daughter would be waiting in a room when I would arrive, just shortly before the day's first number was announced from downtown.

Our numbers-world ethics code was that I should play with a runner of my own outfit. That was how I began placing bets with "West Indian Archie." This was one of Harlem's really bad Negroes, one of those former Dutch Schultz strong-arm men who were around. It was status and class just to be known as a client of West Indian Archie.

One afternoon West Indian Archie paid me \$300 out of his pocket for a 50-cent-combination bet. I was planning to go out on a date. Later, when I got to the apartment of my friend Sammy, he told me that West Indian Archie had been there, looking for me. I couldn't figure out why. Anyway, Sammy and I sniffed some cocaine to kill the time before I would go out and pick up my date. Then there was the knocking at the door. Sammy, lying on his bed in pajamas and a bathrobe, called "Who?"

When West Indian Archie answered, Sammy slid under the bed that round, two-sided shaving mirror with what little of the cocaine powder—or crystals, actually—was left, and I opened the door.

"Red—I want my money!"

"Man—what's the beef?"

West Indian Archie said he'd thought I was trying something when I'd told him I'd hit a 50-cent-combination number. But he'd gone on and paid me the \$300 until he could double-check his actual

written betting slips; now he thought I hadn't combined the number I'd claimed, but another number.

"I'll give you until twelve o'clock tomorrow to get that money back." And that mad, mean West Indian put his hand behind him and pulled open the door. He backed out, and slammed it. It was a classic thriple-code impasse. The \$300 wasn't the problem. I had maybe about \$200 of it. But once the wire had it, any retreat by either of us was unthinkable. The wire would be awaiting the report of the big showdown. I could see people who knew me finding business elsewhere. I knew nobody wanted to be maybe caught in a crossfire.

I just stayed high for a few days, but I was scared.

Some raw kid hustler in a bar, I had to bust in his mouth. He came back, pulling a blade; I would have shot him, but somebody grabbed him. As I was known, and they feared me, they kept him out, fearing that he was going to kill me.

Things were building up, closing in on me. I was trapped in one hell. West Indian Archie gunning for me. The scared kid hustler I'd hit. The cops.

When I heard the cops' boots, I was walking on St. Nicholas Avenue. But my ears were hearing a gun. I didn't dream the horn could possibly be for me. "Hornaboy!"

I jerked around; I could hear cops to shooting.

Shorty—what's his name?

I'd scared him nearly to death.

"Daddy-O!"

I couldn't have been happier to see my mother! I knew Shorty had hit his number and that he was playing dates around Boston with his own band.

Malcolm X

I began pretty soon to write to people in the hustling world that I had known, such as my close friend Sammy, the pimp.

Going crazy, or trying some "hype" to shake up the warden.

Maloom X

or the different dope peddlers. I told them all about Allah and Islam and Mr. Elijah Muhammad. What surely went on the Harlem and Roxbury wires was that "Detroit Red," in "stir," either was going crazy, or he was trying some "hype" to shake up the warden's office, through writing what the prison censors obviously would report.

I got frustrated at how I couldn't express what I wanted to convey in letters. When I started trying to figure what to do about that, I saw that the best thing I could get hold of was a dictionary to study, to learn some words. Probably I spent two days just uncertainly riffling through the pages of that dictionary. I never had realized there were so many words. I didn't know which words for a better vocabulary! Anyway, finally, the only way I saw to just start some kind of action, I began copying—in a couple of weeks, without having had any original intention in the world of even thinking of doing such a thing, the A section of the dictionary had filled a whole tablet, and I just naturally went on into the B's. That was the way I started copying, eventually, the entire dictionary. It went a lot faster after, through the practice. I had picked up handwriting speed.

It was inevitable, I suppose, that as my word base broadened, for the first time, I could pick up a book and actually understand what the book was saying.

I had meanwhile been transferred to

Norfolk Prison Colony, a rehabilitation center for model prisoners. This was because my disposition had improved and because Ella was working for me with the authorities outside. Let me tell you something! From then until I left that prison, within its routine, in all of the free time I had, I was in the library picking up some more books.

Two other areas of experience which have been extremely formative in my life were first tasted there in prison. For one thing I had my first experiences in communicating Mr. Muhammad's teachings to some of the black prisoners. And, the other thing, when I had read enough to know something to talk with, I began to get into the weekly debating program—my baptism into public speaking.

I'd "knock out" my brother Reginald when he visited me in prison, telling him things I'd found that documented the Muslim teachings.

But Reginald, I learned later, had actually been suspended from the Nation of Islam by The Messenger Elijah Muhammad, charged with immorality. After he had learned the truth, and had accepted the truth and the laws of the Muslim, he still was reportedly carrying on improper relations with some woman of his who lived in New York. Some other Muslims who learned of it had made charges against Reginald to Mr. Muhammad in Chicago, and Mr. Muhammad had suspended Reginald.

I was in a torment. Finally, I wrote to Mr. Muhammad, trying to defend my

brother, appealing for him. I told him what Reginald was to me, what my brother meant to me. I put the letter into the box for the prison censor. Then, all of the rest of that night, I prayed to Allah. I don't think that anyone ever prayed more sincerely to Allah. I prayed for some kind of relief from my terrible confusion.

It was that night, or, rather, it was the next night, I lay on my bed. And I suddenly, with a start, became aware of a man sitting beside me in my chair. He had on a dark suit, I remember. I could see him as plainly as I see anyone I look at. He wasn't black, and he wasn't white. He was light-brownskinned, an Asiatic complexion, and had oily black hair.

He just sat there. Then, as suddenly as he had come, he was gone. Later, of course, I learned that my prevision was of Master W.D. Fard, the Messiah, who had appointed Mr. Elijah Muhammad as His Last Messenger to the black people of North America.

Greater than Allah

Gradually I saw the chastisement of Allah—what Christians would call "the curse" come upon Reginald. He had begun to lose his mind—as we know it, in prison, since I had become a Muslim, I had grown a beard. He visited me, he moved nervously about in his chair; he told me that each hair of my beard was a snake. He saw snakes everywhere.

He next began to believe that he was

the Messenger of Allah. He went around in the streets of Roxbury, Ella relayed to me, telling people that he had some divine power. He graduated from that to saying that he was Allah.

And, finally, he began saying that he was greater than Allah.

Authorities picked up Reginald, and he was put into an asylum, and stayed.

It was spring, 1952, when I joyously wrote to Mr. Elijah Muhammad and to my family that the Massachusetts state parole board had voted that I should be released. My record was good, and it may have helped that they knew I was a Muslim. Maybe they wanted me removed from spreading Mr. Muhammad's teachings among other Negro convicts. I was paroled into the custody of my oldest brother, Wilfred, in Detroit, who now managed a furniture store. Wilfred got the man who owned the store to sign that upon release I would immediately be given employment. Wilfred invited me to share his home and I gratefully accepted.

The furniture store that my brother Wilfred managed was right in the black ghetto of Detroit. *NORMAN DOWN* advertisements drew poor Negroes into that store like flypaper! It was a shame, the way they paid probably three and four times what the furniture had cost, because they could get credit. It was the same kind of cheap, gaudy-looking junk that you can see in any of the black ghetto furniture stores today. Fabrics were stapled on the seats. Imitation "leopard skin" bedspreads, "tiger skin" rugs, such stuff as that. I would see clumsy, calloused hands scratching the signature on the contract, agreeing to highway-robbery interest rates in the first print that never was read.

Mosque No. 1 in Detroit was the first mosque to be formed, back in 1931, by Master W. D. Fard and the Messenger Elijah Muhammad. I had never seen any Christian-believing Negroes conduct themselves like the Muslims who came, the individuals and the families alike. The men were quietly, tastefully dressed. The women wore ankle-length gowns, no makeup, and scarves covered their heads. The children were mannerly and neat.

On the Sunday before Labor Day in 1952 Detroit Mosque No. 1 Muslims went in a motor caravan, about 10 automobiles of us, to visit the Chicago Mosque No. 2, to hear, in person, The Messenger Elijah Muhammad.

I was unprepared, totally, for the Messenger Elijah Muhammad's physical impact upon my emotions. From the rear of Mosque No. 2 he came toward the platform. The small, brown face, the sensitive, gentle face that I had studied on photographs until I had seen it in dreams, was fixed straight ahead as the Messenger strode, encircled by the marching, strapping "Fruit of Islam" guards. The Messenger, compared to them, seemed fragile, almost tiny. He and the Fruit of Islam were dressed in dark suits, white shirts and bow ties. The Messenger wore a gold-embroidered sash. Hearing his voice, I sat leaning forward, riveted upon his words. That Sunday after the meeting Mr. Muhammad, who had been Wilfred's houseguest, invited our entire family group and minister Lemuel Hassan to be his guests for dinner at his new home.

I talked with my brother Wilfred back in Detroit. I offered my services to our mosque's minister, Lemuel Hassan. He shared my determination that we should apply the Messenger's teachings in a

recruitment drive. Beginning that day, every evening, straight from work at the furniture store, I went doing what we Muslims later came to call "fishing." I knew the streets' language, and its thinking. "My man, let me pull your coat to something—"

My application had, of course, been made, and I received from Chicago my "X" during this time. The X for the Muslim was a symbol for the true African family name that he never could know; it would replace the white-slave-master name which had been imposed upon my paternal forebears by some blue-eyed devil. It meant, the receipt of my X, that in the Nation of Islam thereafter I would be known as Malcolm X.

Within a few months of our plugging away, our storefront Mosque No. 1 about tripled its membership. And we had so deeply pleased Mr. Muhammad that he paid us the honor of a personal visit. He gave me warm praise when minister Lemuel Hassan expressed how hard I had labored in the cause of Islam.

And soon after that minister Lemuel Hassan urged me to make an extemporaneous lecture to the brothers and sisters. I was hesitant—but at least I had debated in prison. I tried my best.

In the summer of 1953—all praise is due to Allah—I was named Detroit Mosque No. 1's assistant minister. Every time I could get off, I would go to Chicago and see Mr. Elijah Muhammad. He encouraged me to come when I could. I felt like, and I was treated like, another son, or another brother, by Mr. Muhammad and his dark, good wife Sister Clara Muhammad, and their children, and his dear mother, Mother Marie.

I would sit, galvanized, hearing from

Mr. Muhammad's own mouth the true history of our religion, the true religion for the black man. Mr. Muhammad told me that he one evening had a revelation that Master W. D. Fard represented the fulfillment of the prophecy, that on the Last Day the Messiah would come as lighting from the East and appear in the West to resurrect the Lost Sheep and restore them forever to their own people.

In 1934, ready to leave, Master W. D. Fard called together all of his ministers. He instructed them that Mr. Elijah Muhammad was to be the Messenger to the Lost-Found Nation of Islam—who was the black man—in the wilderness of North America.

When Master W. D. Fard disappeared without a trace,

Mr. Muhammad invited me to live at his home in Chicago while he trained me for months. Then in March, 1954, the Messenger moved me on to Philadelphia. The City of Brother Love black people reacted fast. And Philadelphia's Mosque No. 12 was established by the end of May. It had taken a little under three months.

The next month, because of that Philadelphia success, Mr. Muhammad appointed me to be the minister of Mosque No. 7—in vital New York City! It was nine years since West Indian Archie and I had been stalking the streets, momentarily expecting to try and shoot each other down like dogs.

When I got back to Harlem I quickly found out from the wire that West Indian Archie was just another penniless old man. I went to see him and he told me. "Red! I am so glad to see you!" I pressed some money on him and told him a little about the Nation of Islam. I also found out that Shorty was out of jail and had

another small build. Sammy, the pimp, they told me had married a young girl, and then been found dead across his bed one morning—they said with \$25,000 in his pockets.

I keep having to remind myself that then Mosque No. 7 in New York City was a little storefront. We discovered the best fishing audience of all, by far the best conditioned audience for Mr. Muhammad's teachings: the Christian churches. We went fishing fast and furiously when those little evangelical storefront churches let out their 30 to 50 people on the sidewalk. "Come to hear us, brother, sister—" These congregations were usually Southern-migrant people, usually older people, who would go anywhere to hear what they called "good preaching." These were the church congregations who were always putting out little signs announcing that inside they were selling fried-chicken-and-chitterlings dinners to raise some money. And three or four nights a week they were in their storefront rehearsing for the next Sunday, I guess, shaking and rattling and rolling the Gospels with their guitars and tambourines. I knew the mosque that I could build if I could really get to those Christians.

But I knew also that our strict moral code of discipline was what repelled them most. I fired at this point, at the reason for our code: "The white man wants black men to stay immoral, unclean and ignorant."

The code, of course, had to be explained to any who were tentatively interested in becoming Muslims. Any fornication was absolutely forbidden in the Nation of Islam. Any eating of the filthy pork, or other injurious or unhealthy foods; any use of tobacco, alcohol or

DOWN and down over the past 30 years has dropped the unit price people pay for electricity. The average price per kilowatt-hour for home use is less than half what it was 30 years ago, thanks to research and development—and the ever-increasing use of appliances.



Despite these Muslim pickets, Malcolm prefers white radicals, not "fagg" liberals.

Malcolm X

...No Muslim could dance, gamble, date, attend movies, or sports, or take long vacations from work. Muslims slept no more than health required. Any domestic quarreling, any discourtesy, especially to women, was disallowed. No lying, or stealing was permitted, or no insubordination to civil authority, except on the grounds of religious obligation.

Our moral laws were policed by our Fruit of Islam—able and dedicated and trained Muslim men. Infractions resulted in suspension by Mr. Muhammad, or isolation for various periods, or even expulsion for the worst offenses. "From the only group that cares about you."

We had grown, by 1956—well, sizable. Every mosque had fished with enough success that there were far more Muslims especially in the major cities of Detroit, Chicago and New York than anyone ever would have guessed from the outside. In fact, as you know, in the really big cities you can have a very big organization that, if it makes no public show, or noise, no one will be aware that it is around.

I haven't made any mention of it before now, but I had always been so very careful to stay completely clear of any personal closeness with any of the Muslim sisters. My total commitment to Islam demanded having no other interests, especially, I felt, no women. But I hadn't been involved with many mosques where at least one single sister hadn't let out some broad hint that she thought I needed a wife.

Then this particular sister—well, in 1956, she joined Mosque No. 7. I just noticed her, not with the slightest interest, you understand. For about the next year I just noticed her. You know. It was Sister Betty X. She was tall. Brown-skinned—darker than I was. And she had brown eyes. But I didn't pay too much attention.

I knew she was a native of Detroit, and that at Tuskegee Institute down there in Alabama, she had been a student—an education major. She was in New York attending one of the big hospitals' School of Nursing. She lectured to the Muslim girls' and women's classes on hygiene and medical facts.

One day I thought it would help the women's classes if I took her—just because she happened to be an instructor—to the Museum of Natural History. I wanted to show her some museum displays having to do with the family tree of evolution that would help her in her lectures. I could show her actual proofs of Mr. Muhammad's teachings of such things as that the filthy pig is only a large

...The pig is a graft between a rat, cat and dog. Mr. Muhammad taught.

Then, right after that, one of the older sisters confided to me a personal problem that Sister Betty X was having. When Sister Betty X had told her foster parents, who were financing her education, that she was a Muslim, they had given her a choice: leave the Muslims, or they'd cut off her nursing-school financing.

I got to turning it over in my mind. What would happen if I just should happen, sometime, to maybe think about maybe getting married to somebody? I was so shocked, at myself, when I realized what I was thinking. I quit going anywhere around Sister Betty X, or anywhere I knew she would be. Because she sure wasn't going to have any chance to embarrass me. I had heard too many women bragging, like, "I told that chump 'Get lost!'" I'd had too much of all kinds of experience to make a man very cautious.

But I told The Honorable Elijah Muhammad, when I visited him in Chicago that month, that I was thinking about a very serious step. He smiled when he heard what it was. Mr. Muhammad said that he'd like to meet this sister.

The Nation by this time was financially able enough that the expenses could be borne for different instructor sisters from different mosques, to be sent on a trip to Chicago to attend the Headquarters Mosque No. 2 women's classes,

and, while there, to meet The Honorable Elijah Muhammad in person. Sister Betty X, of course, knew all about this, so there was nothing for her to think when it was arranged for her to go to Chicago. And she all the while instructor sister she was the houseguest of The Messenger and Sister Clara Muhammad.

The Honorable Elijah Muhammad told me that he thought that Sister Betty X was a fine sister, who would make a good Muslim wife. I proposed to her direct, "Look, do you want to get married?" She acquiesced and consented. The more I have thought about it, to this day I believe she was putting on an act. Because women know.

On the fourteenth of January, 1958, a Tuesday, we had driven out to Lansing, Mich., where my brother Philbert lived. We got the necessary blood tests, then the license. Then we went to the justice of the peace.

An old hunchbacked white devil performed the wedding. And all of the witnesses were devils. Where you are supposed to say all those "I do's," we did. They were all standing there, smiling and watching every move. The old devil said, "I pronounce you man and wife," and then, "kiss your bride."

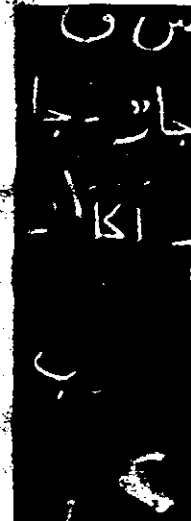
I got her out of there. All of that Hollywood stuff! Like these women waiting men to pick them up and carry them across thresholds, and some of them weigh more than you do. I don't know how many marriage breakups aren't caused by these movie-and-television-addict women expecting some bouquets and kissing and hugging and being swept out like Cinderella for dinner and dancing—then getting mad when a poor, scraggedy husband comes in tired and sweaty from working like a dog all day, looking for some food.

We lived for the next two-and-a-half years in Queens, New York, sharing a house of two small apartments with Brother John Ali and his wife. He's the national secretary in Chicago.

Attilah, our oldest daughter, was born in November, 1958. She's named for



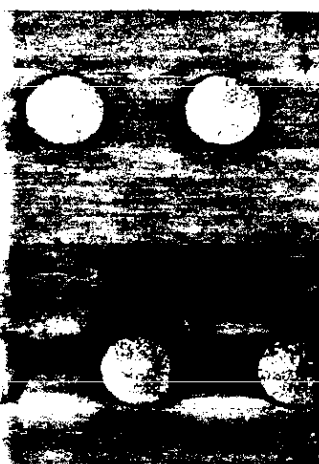
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A sister who would make a good Muslim

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Attilah the Hun. (He spelled Rome.) Shortly after Attilah came, we moved to our present seven-room home in an all-black section of Queens.

Another girl, Quailah, named after Emperor Kallah Khalid, was born on Christmas Day of 1960. Then, Ilyasah ("Ilyas" is Arabic for Elijah) was born in July, 1962. We have just had a fourth child, who was going to be named "Lamumba," but it turned out to be another girl. And she has the feminine form, "Lamumbah," with an "h."

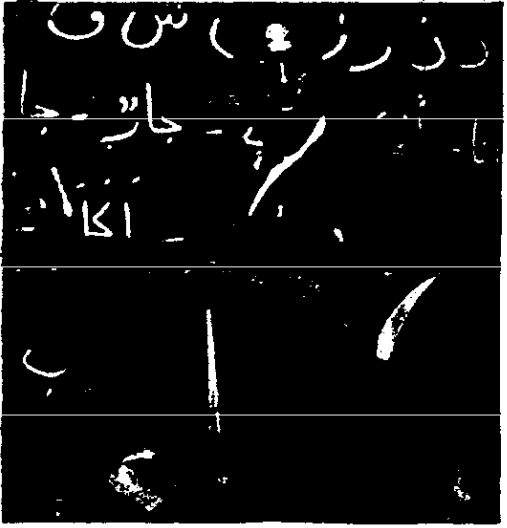
You know—my husband observed his wife, just like the other way around, the wife observes the husband. I guess by now I will say I love Betty. She's the only woman I ever even thought about loving. And she's one of the very few—four women—whom I have ever trusted. The thing is, Betty's a good Muslim woman and wife. You see, Islam is the only religion that gives both husband and wife a true understanding of what love is. The Western "love" concept, you take apart, it really is just. But Islam teaches us to look into the woman, and teaches her to look into us.

During the next years, radio and television people began asking me to defend our Nation of Islam's program in "panel discussions" and "debates" against hand-picked "scholars," both whites and some of those Ph.D. "house" and "yard" Negroes who had been attacking us.

Dr. C. Eric Lincoln's book about us was published amid widening controversy about us Muslims, just about the time that we were starting to put on our first big mass rallies. Now this book's title was *Black Muslims in America*. And we never could get that "Black Muslim" name dislodged. Later Mr. Muhammad directed that we would admit the white press. Fruit of Islam men thoroughly searched them, as everyone else was searched—their notebooks, their cameras, camera cases, and whatever else they carried. We were watched. Our telephones were tapped. If I said on my home telephone right today, "I'm going to bomb the Empire State Building," I guarantee you that in



The Muslim sisterhood helps maintain high personal standards of modesty and simplicity in well-regulated family routines.



Arabic plays a part in Muslim ritual, and members are encouraged to learn as much as possible; Malcolm still studies it.



Mrs. Malcolm X (Betty Shabazz) with son Ilyasah (right), daughters Qubilah (left), Lamontah and Jiblah, posed for the celebrated "Scourge of God."

"Most-sought-after," after Barry.

Malcolm X

five minutes it would be surrounded. Speaking publicly, sometimes I'd guess which faces in the audience were FBI or other types of agents. Both the police and the FBI intently and persistently visited and questioned us. Mr. Muhammad said, "I do not fear them, I have all that I need, the truth."

And so, by 1961, our Nation of Islam flourished. Mr. Muhammad evidenced the depth of his trust in me. In certain areas he told me to make decisions myself. "Brother Malcolm, I want you to become well known," Mr. Muhammad said to me. "But, Brother Malcolm, there is something that you need to know. You will grow to be hated when you become well known. Because usually people will get jealous of public figures." Nearly every day some attack on "the Black Muslims" appeared in newspapers. Increasingly, a focal target was something I had said, or "Malcolm X" as an individual "demagogue."

Because as the Nation of Islam's minister in New York City in 1963, I was trying to cope with the newspaper and television reporters determined to defeat Mr. Muhammad's teachings.

The New York Times reported me to be, according to a poll which the Times had made on college and university campuses, "the second-most-sought-after" speaker at colleges and universities. The speaker ahead of me, "most-sought-after," was Sen. Barry Goldwater.

The Honorable Elijah Muhammad, each time I would go to see him in Chicago, or Phoenix, would warm me with his expressions of his approval and confidence in me. He left me in charge of the Nation of Islam's affairs when he made a pilgrimage to the Holy City, Mecca. I would have barred myself between Mr. Muhammad and an assassin.

Now as far back as 1961, I had heard chance negative remarks concerning me, or veiled negative implications, or I noticed other early evidences of the envy and jealousy which Mr. Muhammad had prophesied. I was trying to "take over" the Muslims. I was "taking credit" for Mr. Muhammad's teaching. I was "trying to build an empire." But when I heard playing coast-to-coast "Mr. Big Shot." But I don't believe that any man in the Nation of Islam could have gained the international prominence that Mr. Mu-

hammad's wings had let me gain—plus the freedom that he had granted me to take liberties and do things on my own—and still have remained as faithful and as selfless a servant as I was. Yet I was very hypersensitive to internal critics.

Also, I could not help but hear some of the hints and rumors and vicious gossip that was going around, about the moral behavior of our leader. Just to hear these stories, why, it made me spooky with fear! But the stories got worse and even people outside the Nation began to hear them. I will only note, to be as brief as possible on this and to indicate my own reactions, that Mr. Muhammad is the defendant in two paternity suits in Los Angeles. I don't know how these suits, from two girls who once were his secretaries, are going to come out, but I do know that at the time I first heard those wicked speculations about his moral life, I could not ignore them.

By late 1962, a number of Muslims were leaving Mosque No. 2 in Chicago. I learned that reliably—and the ugly rumor was spreading swiftly there among non-Muslims, as well. So some months later I sat down and I wrote to Mr. Muhammad what poison was being spread about him. He had me to fly to his new home in Phoenix to see him in April, 1963.

We embraced, as always, and almost immediately he took the outside, where we began to walk by his swimming pool. "Well, son," he said, "what is on your mind?" Plainly, frankly, pulling no punches, I told Mr. Muhammad what was being said. And without waiting for any response from him, mentioned Bible passages about the sins of David, Moses, and Noah and discussed with him about how good deeds outweighed bad, and about the fulfillment of prophecy.

"Son, I'm not surprised," Elijah Muhammad said. "You always have had such a good understanding of prophecy, and of spiritual things. You recognize that's what all of this is—prophecy. You have the kind of understanding that only an old man has."

Submission

"I'm David," he said, "when you read about how David took another man's wife, I'm that David. You read about Noah, who got drunk, that's me. You read about Lot, who went and laid up

with his own daughters. I have to tell you these things." I thought that when an old man is about to let something out, he usually does it in a private, intimate setting, so that they are prepared to resist the virus. I decided to tell the other selected East Coast Muslim officials. I never dreamed that the Chicago Muslim officials were going to make it appear that I was throwing gasoline on the fire instead of water.

I expected headlines storming. But I didn't expect the kind which came.

No one needs to be reminded that on November 22, 1963, President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, Tex. Within hours after the assassination every Muslim minister received a directive from Mr. Muhammad—to make no remarks at all concerning the assassination. I had a previously scheduled speaking engagement in New York at the Manhattan Center. It wasn't canceled, and the question-and-answer period, someone asked me right off the bat, "What do you think about President Kennedy's assassination?"

And I said without a second thought what I honestly felt—that, as I saw it, it was a case of "the chickens coming home to roost." I said that the hate in white men had not stopped with the killing of defenseless black people, but that, allowed to spread unchecked, it had struck this country's Chief of State. BLACK MUSLIMS, MALCOLM X! CHICKENS COME HOME TO ROOST. That was promptly in headlines and on news broadcasts. The next day, I went to Chicago, on my monthly visit to Mr. Muhammad. "That was a very bad statement," he said. "The country loved this man. The whole country is in mourning. That was very ill-aimed. A statement like that can make it hard on Muslims in general. I'll have to silence you for the next ninety days—so that the Muslims everywhere can be disassociated from the blunder."

I was numb. But I told Mr. Muhammad, "Sir, I agree with you, and I submit, one-hundred-percent."

When I got back to New York, prepared to tell my Mosque No. 7 assistants that I had been suspended, or, in my case, "silenced," I learned that already they had been informed. Next, an announcement was made that I would be reinstated within 90 days. "If he submits."

This made me suspicious for the first time. I had completely submitted. Yet Muslims were deliberately being given the implication that I had rebelled. Three days later the first word came to me that members of Mosque No. 7 were being told, "If you know what the Minister did, you'd go out and kill him yourself." As a one-time hustler, I sensed that once again I had to leave town fast.

I remembered Cassius Clay. We met first in 1962 at a Detroit rally for Elijah Muhammad. Today he does not share my feelings about Mr. Muhammad. But I must always be grateful to him that just at this time, when he was training in Miami to fight Sonny Liston, he invited me, Betty and the children to come there, as his guests, as a sixth-wedding anniversary present to Betty and me. Miami was Betty's first vacation since we had married. And our girls loved the heavyweight contender who romped and played with them. I was in a state of emotional shock. I made a guess, I know now, in not speaking out the full truth when I was first "suspended."

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After, after Barry.

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I had a large, almost personal following. Each day some of the militant Muslims, known as the Black Muslims, Mosque No. 7 announced their unswaveringly irrevocable belief that the Nation of Islam to come with me.

The Hotel Theresa is at the corner of 129th Street and 70th Avenue, which might be called one of the hallowed halls of Harlem. I called a press conference and made the announcement: "I am going to organize and lead a new mosque in New York City known as the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, with temporary headquarters in the Hotel Theresa. It will be the working base for an action program designed to eliminate the political oppression, the economic exploitation, and the social degradation suffered by the twenty-two million Afro-Americans."

There was one major thing more that I needed to do. I took a plane, to my sister Ella, in Boston. "Ella," I said, "I want to make the pilgrimage to Mecca." Ella said, "How much do you need?"

I couldn't get over what she did then. I obtained a visa to the Holy City and I left New York quietly.

As a Muslim from America, I was the center of attention in Mecca. They asked me what about the Hajj had impressed me the most. I said, "The brotherhood. The people of all races, colors, from all over the world coming together as one! It has proved to me the power of the One God."

I never would have believed possible—it shocked me when I considered it—the impact of the Muslim World's influence on my previous thinking. Many blacks would cynically accuse me of "selling out" the fight, to become an "integrationist." Nearly all whites would scoff and jeer. But I knew that there were a few who would understand, who would accept, that in the land of Muhammad and Abraham, I had been blessed with a new insight into the religion of Islam.

Before I left the Holy City I had an audience with Prince Faisal, who encouraged me to bring the truth of Islam to American Negroes. I visited Nigeria and Ghana, where I talked with cabinet officers, intellectuals, ambassadors from the rest of Africa, and many others. Everywhere the reception for the militant American Muslim Negro was tremendous. In Dakar the Senegalese at the airport stood in line to shake my hand and ask for autographs.

From Dakar, I flew to Algiers. It was Tuesday, May 19, 1964—my birthday. It was 39 years since the scene of this book's beginning, with my mother pregnant with me standing on the porch in Nehalem, as the Ku Klux Klan threatened her.

My next plane, a Pan American jet—was Flight 115—landed in New York on May 21 at 4:25 in the afternoon. As I left the plane and filed toward Customs, I saw the crowd—probably 50 or 60 reporters and photographers. Before any press queries could be made, I told of the alteration of my attitudes about white men who practiced true brotherhood, such as I had seen during my recent pilgrimage experience among Muslims in the Holy Land.

Over a hundred speaking invitations were waiting for me, either at home, or at the Muslim Mosque, Inc. In my busy weeks abroad I had had some chance to think about the basic types of white man in America, and how they affected Negro issues, and especially politics in this election year. I had thought out what I was going to say when I began appearing at some of these speaking engagements.

They call me sometimes "the angriest Negro in America." Well, the Bible says

there is a star for sugar. I feel that if Negroes attack white people, then those white people should defend themselves, with arms, if necessary, if the forces of law are inadequate. And I feel that Negroes, if white people attack them, should do exactly the same thing.

Johnson and Goldwater I feel that as far as the American black man is concerned, are both just about the same. It's just a question of Johnson, the fox, or Goldwater, the wolf. "Conservatism" is only meaning "Let's keep the niggers in their place," and "Liberalism" is meaning "Let's keep the kare-growls in their place, but tell them we'll treat them a little better. Let's fool them more, with more promises." Since these are the choices, the black man in America, I think, only needs to pick which one he chooses to be eaten by, because they both will eat him.

Goldwater, I respect, as a man, because he speaks out his convictions. True convictions spoken out are rarely heard today in high-level politics. I think he's too intelligent to have risked his unpopular stand without conviction. He isn't another liberal just trying to please both racists and integrationists, smiling at one, and whispering to the other. Goldwater flatly tells the black man he's not for the black man. His policies make the black-white issue more clear-cut for the black man. So he makes the black man recognize what he has to do. The black man, if Goldwater would win, would realize that he had to fight harder, the black man would be more positive in his demands, more aggressive in his protests. The issue would be more quickly engorged. While the black man under the liberal "fox" could keep on sitting around, begging and passive-reacting for another 100 years, waiting for "time" and for "good-will" to solve his problem.

The black man in America, when he awakens, when he becomes intellectually mature, when he becomes able to think for himself, then he will be able to make more independent choices.

I wouldn't put myself at the position of voting for either one, or of recommending to any black man to do so. I'm just talking about if America's white voters do small Goldwater, the black people will at least know what they are dealing with. They would at least know they were fighting an honestly growing wolf, rather than a fox who could have them in his stomach and half-digested before they even know what is happening.

They have called Goldwater a racist and me a racist. Once I was a racist—yes. But now I have turned my direction away from anything that's racist. So, some of the followers of Elijah Muhammad would still consider it a first-rank honor to kill me. Also I know that any day, any night, I could die at the hands of some white devil racist. At the same time, however, I can't think of any subject involving human beings today that you can divorce from the race issue. I will even go so far as to say that I dream that one day history will look upon me as having been one of the voices that perhaps helped to save America from a grave, even possibly fatal catastrophe. If the reader can understand me, if then he can multiply me by the tens of thousands, he will put down this life story with at least a better picture than he had of America's black ghosts.

More and worse riots will erupt. The black man has seen the white man's underbelly of guilty fear. But, if through telling this story of my life, I have brought any light, if I have spread any truth then all of the credit is due to Allah. Only the mistakes have been mine. THE END



Today Malcolm leans to the Orient: "Chinese will be the future leading political tongue of the world, and Arabic the spiritual."

THE LESSON OF MALCOLM X

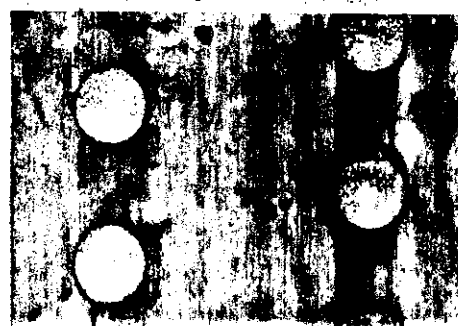
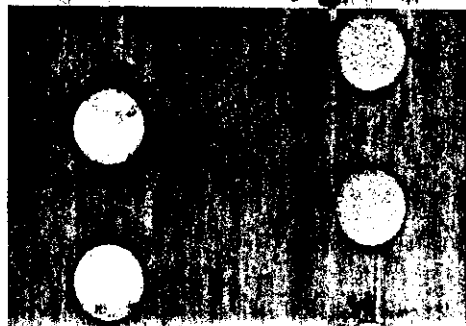
If Malcolm X were not a Negro, his autobiography would be little more than a journal of abnormal psychology, the story of a burglar, dope pusher, addict and jailbird—with a family history of insanity—who acquires messianic delusions and sets forth to preach an upside-down religion of "brotherly" hatred. What lends importance to Malcolm's otherwise depressing tale is that he is a leader of the Black Muslims, a sort of Negro Ku Klux Klan. Nobody knows just how large a following he has, but unquestionably the militant hatred he preaches was behind some of the violence of the summer riots in the North.

Society must share the blame for making Malcolm X the angry and possibly dangerous man that he is. His story is the story of all the injustice still inflicted on his race; it begins in senseless cruelty and violence, moves through poverty and deprivation to the capricious murder of his father and his mother's insanity, through his own easy drift into crime and long imprisonment, to—finally—the catharsis of a pseudoreligious revelation. He is, in truth, the product of a world he never made. But he is also, like every other man, self-made. The same unjust world has also turned out a Martin Luther King, who has had to face the same deprivations and senseless cruelties, yet through them has reached a personal serenity and religious revelation founded on the idea of brotherly love. America may consider itself lucky that in a large poll which *The New York Times* took in Harlem—by coincidence, just before the riots—King had more than 12 times as many followers as Malcolm X. We say lucky, because this fact shows more patience, forbearance and trust among Negroes than their past treatment has justified.

America has been lucky like that for a long time. The persecuted, neglected, mistreated Negro minority would have seemed a perfect setup for Communist agitators—and Lenin proved that a very small minority, properly organized, can overthrow a state. Yet it is a tribute to the inherent loyalty and good sense of the American Negro that the Communists could never make any real headway among them. It is likely that Malcolm X won't either. It would be understandable if all the ignorant hatreds of the Ku Klux Klan created a black-robed mirror image of revenge. But Negroes, by and large, are not vengeful.

Unlike Malcolm X, most of them would laugh at Mr. Elijah Muhammad's childlike fantasy that the "white devil" is a genetic aberration from the "natural man," the Negro, who will regain his rightful mastery when "the black original race [gives] birth to one whose wisdom, knowledge and power would be infinite." Yet this fantasy is no more childish than the solemn conviction of many a Mississippi fundamentalist that God has doomed Negroes to eternal inferiority as the "sons of Ham," condemned to be "hewers of wood and drawers of water." Though no man, as Jefferson warned, is born booted and spurred with the right to ride on the backs of his fellows, some of the Mississippi delegates to the Democratic convention in Atlantic City seemed to be still under that misapprehension.

The lesson of Malcolm X, and the lesson of the Mississippi showdown at Atlantic City, is that 19 million Negro Americans, who are equally taxed in all respects, still do not get equal representation, politically or otherwise. Taxation without representation is still tyranny, and until all Americans join in providing every citizen with the rights of citizenship, we shall be lucky if Malcolm X is not succeeded by even weirder and more virulent extremists.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

On May 7, 1954, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs. U

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

We are well aware that our future efforts to defend ourselves by retaliating--by meeting violence with violence, eye for eye and tooth for tooth--could create the type of racial conflict in America that could easily escalate into a violent, worldwide, bloody race war.

In the interests of world peace and security, we beseech the Heads of the Independent African States to recommend an immediate investigation into our problem by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights.

If this humble plea that I am voicing at this Conference is not properly worded, then let our Elder Brothers, who know the legal language come to our aid and word our plea in the proper language necessary for it to be heard.

One last word, my beloved Brothers at this African Summit:

"No one knows the master better than his servant." We have been servants in America for over 300 years. We have a thorough, inside knowledge of this man who calls himself "Uncle Sam". Therefore, you must heed our warning: Don't escape from European Colonialism only to become even more enslaved by deceitful, "friendly" American dollarism.

May Allah's blessings of good health and wisdom be upon you all.

Salaam Alaikum

**Malcolm X, Chairman
Organization of Afro-American
Unity.**

If South Africa is guilty of violating the human rights of Africans here on the Mother Continent, then America is guilty of worse violations of the twenty-two million Africans on the American continent. And, if South African racism is not a domestic issue, then American racism also is not a domestic issue.

Many of you have been led to believe that the much publicized, recently passed Civil Rights Bill is a sign that America is making a sincere effort to correct the injustices we have suffered there. This propaganda maneuver is part of her deceit and trickery to keep the African Nations from condemning her racist practices before the United Nations, as you are now doing as regards the same practices of South Africa.

The United States Supreme Court passed a law ten years ago making America's segregated school system illegal. But, the Federal Government has yet to enforce this law even in the North. If the Federal Government cannot enforce the law of the highest court in the land, when it comes to nothing but equal rights to education for African-Americans, how can anyone be so naive as to think all the additional laws brought into being by the Civil Rights Bill will be enforced?

These are nothing but tricks of this Century's leading neocolonialist power. Surely, our intellectually mature African brothers will not fall for this trickery?

The Organization of Afro-American Unity, in cooperation with a coalition of other Negro leaders and organizations, have decided to elevate our freedom struggle above the domestic level of civil rights. We intend to "internationalize" it by placing it at the level of human rights. Our freedom struggle for human dignity is no longer confined to the domestic jurisdiction of the United States Government.

We beseech the Independent African States to help us bring our problem before the United Nations, on the grounds that the United States Government is morally incapable of protecting the lives and the property of twenty-two million African-Americans. And, on the grounds that our deteriorating plight is definitely becoming a threat to world peace.

Out of frustration and hopelessness our young people have reached the point of no return. We no longer endorse patience and turning-the-other-cheek. We assert the right of self-defense by whatever means necessary, and reserve the right of maximum retaliation against our racist oppressors, no matter what the odds against us are.

From here on in, if we must die anyway, we will die fighting back, and we will not die alone. We intend to see that our racist oppressors also get a taste of death.

Our problems are your problems. We have lived for over 300 years in that American den of racist wolves in constant fear of losing life and limb. Recently, three students from Kenya were mistaken for American Negroes and were brutally beaten by the New York Police. Shortly after that two diplomats from Uganda were also beaten by the New York City police who mistook them for American Negroes.

If Africans are brutally beaten while only visiting in America, imagine the physical and psychological suffering received by your Brothers and Sisters who have lived there for over 300 years.

Our problem is your problem. No matter how much independence Africans get here on the Mother Continent, unless you wear your National dress at all times when you visit America, you may be mistaken for one of us and suffer the same psychological and physical mutilation that is an everyday occurrence in our lives.

Your problems will never be fully solved until and unless ours are solved. You will never be fully respected until and unless we are also respected. You will never be recognized as free human beings until and unless we are also recognized and treated as human beings.

Our problem is your problem. It is not a Negro problem, nor an American problem. This is a world problem; a problem for humanity. It is not a problem of civil rights, but a problem of human rights.

If the United States Supreme Court Justice, Arthur Goldberg, a few weeks ago, could find legal grounds to threaten to bring Russia before the United Nations and charge her with violating the human rights of less than three million Russian Jews---what makes our African brothers hesitate to bring the United States Government before the United Nations and charge her with violating the human rights of twenty-two million African-Americans?

We pray that our African brothers have not freed themselves of European colonialism only to be overcome and held in check now by American dollarism. Don't let American racism be "legalized" by American dollarism.

America is worse than South Africa, because not only is America racist, but she is also deceitful and hypocritical. South Africa preaches segregation and practices segregation. She, at least, practices what she preaches. America preaches integration and practices segregation. She preaches one thing while deceitfully practicing another.

South Africa is like a vicious wolf, openly hostile towards black humanity. But America is cunning like a fox, friendly and smiling, but even more vicious and deadly than the wolf.

The wolf and the fox are both enemies of humanity; both are Canine; both humiliate and mutilate their victims. Both have the same objectives, but differ only in methods.

Since the twenty-two million of us were originally Africans, who are now in America, not by choice but only by a cruel accident in our history, we strongly believe that African problems are our problems and our problems are African problems.

YOUR EXCELLENCIES: We also believe that as Heads of the Independent African States you are the Shepherd of all African peoples everywhere, whether they are still at home here on the Mother Continent or have been scattered abroad.

Some African leaders at this Conference have implied that they have enough problems here on the Mother Continent without adding the Afro-American problem.

With all due respect to your esteemed positions, I must remind all of you that The Good Shepherd will leave ninety-nine sheep who are safe at home to go to the aid of the one who is lost and has fallen into the clutches of the imperialist wolf.

We, in America, are your long lost Brothers and Sisters, and I am here only to remind you that our problems are your problems. As the African-Americans "awaken" today, we find ourselves in a Strange Land that has rejected us, and, like the Prodigal Son, we are turning to our Elder Brothers for help. We pray our pleas will not fall upon deaf ears.

We were taken forcibly in chains from this Mother Continent and have now spent over 300 years in America, suffering the most inhuman forms of physical and psychological tortures imaginable.

During the past ten years the entire world has witnessed our men, women and children being attacked and bitten by vicious police dogs, brutally beaten by police clubs, and washed down the sewers by high-pressure water hoses that would rip the clothes from our bodies and the flesh from our limbs.

And, all of these inhuman atrocities have been inflicted upon us by the American Governmental authorities, the police, themselves, for no reason other than we seek the recognition and respect granted other human beings in America.

YOUR EXCELLENCIES:

The American Government is either unable or unwilling to protect the lives and property of the twenty-two million African-American brothers and sisters. We stand defenseless, at the mercy of American racists who murder us at will for no reason other than that we are black and of African descent.

Two black bodies were found in the Mississippi River this week; last week an unarmed African-American educator was murdered in cold blood in Georgia; a few days before that three civil rights workers disappeared completely, perhaps murdered also, because they were teaching our people in Mississippi how to vote and how to secure their political rights.

PRESS RELEASE

The following is a copy of the statement that was prepared by Malcolm X on behalf of the Organization of Afro-American Unity and the 22 million Afro-Americans; and was delivered by him to the conference which opened in Cairo, Egypt on July 17, 1964.

July 17, 1964

Their EXCELLENCIES

***FIRST ORDINARY ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENTS
ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY
CAIRO, U.A.R.***

YOUR EXCELLENCIES:

The Organization of Afro-American Unity has sent me to attend this historic African Summit Conference as an observer to represent the interests of twenty-two million African-Americans whose human rights are being violated daily by the racism of American imperialists.

The Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) has been formed by a cross section of America's African-American community, and is patterned after the letter and spirit of the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

Just as the Organization of African Unity has called upon all African leaders to submerge their differences and unite on common objectives for the common good of all Africans-- in America the Organization of Afro-American Unity has called upon Afro-American leaders to submerge their differences and find areas of agreement wherein we can work in unity for the good of the entire twenty-two million African-Americans.

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY

HOTEL THERESA

2000 SEVENTH AVE., Suite 128

NEW YORK, N. Y.

MOument 6-4093

July 17, 1964

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

During the midst of the racial turmoil here in America, the most militant of the militant Negroes - Malcolm X - was in Cairo, Egypt, where he was the only American allowed into the conference of the Organization of African Unity.

A resolution was passed at this conference condemning racism in the United States.

Sincerely,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/14/83 BY 8269 JHE/web/ld Organization of Afro-American
Unity

ENCLOSURE

100-399321-151

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**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☒ Document(s) originating with _____ appropriate agencies, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-Not Recorded

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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FBI

Date: 9/17/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS - MMI

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- 3- Bureau (RM)
- 2- Los Angeles (RM) (AM)
- 2- Chicago (RM)
- 2- New York
- (1- 100-152759)

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 JHE/WEB/DO
ON 12/14/83

REC-26

100-399321-152

SEP 18 1964

Classified by 6825 DML/K
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

G. A. WICK

67 SEP 25 1964

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Per _____

SUB-

ROL

NY 105-8999

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7C

[REDACTED]

u

b7C

[REDACTED]

u

b7C

[REDACTED]

u

Chicago is requested to comment on [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

u

b7D,C

[REDACTED]

u

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 9/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS-MH
(CC:NY)

b7D
b7C [redacted] advised on 9/23/64, that [redacted] plans to travel to Philadelphia on Sunday, 9/27/64, to hear [redacted] speak.

[redacted] stated same date that she believed [redacted] would not return from his tour until after the elections on 11/3/64.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/83 BY 8269 JHE/WEB/da

C. G. WICK

1cc retained 827 RB

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Philadelphia (Info.) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-152759) (RM)
- 1 - New York (105-29845) (BETTY LITTLE)
- 1 - New York

REC-35

SEP 24 1964

INDEXED

SUB CONTROL

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

64 SEP 30 1964

FBI

Date: 9/22/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-33593)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
IS - MMI HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
OO: New York DATE 12/14/85 BY 1269 JHE/daRe New York airtel dated 9/17/64 instant caption
regarding [REDACTED]New York requested in referenced airtel to
comment on the above remarks.In the event additional information is developed
bearing on this matter, the Bureau and New York will be
promptly notified.

- ④ - Bureau CC 608 RB
(1 - 100-441765) (MMI) (RM)
3 - New York
(2 - 105-8999) (RM)
(1 - 100-152759) (MMI)
1 - Los Angeles (100-) (RM) (Info)
2 - Chicago
(1 - 100-41040) (MMI)

SEP 23 1964

64 SEP 30 1964

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Evans _____
 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

b7c

HEAVY WHISPER on the integration line: Uncle Sam is supposed to be checking on the income tax returns of Malcolm X (the ex-Muslim).

b7c

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

63 CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 9-24-64
 Edition: RED DART
 Author: TONY LITTEL
 Editor: JOHN STANTON
 Title:

MALCOLM X
 Character:
 or 100-33593
 Classification:
 Submitting Office CHICAGO

100-399321
 NOT RECORDED
 OCT 8 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/14/83 BY 8069 JHE/WES/ld

64 OCT 8 1964

100-399321

F B I

Date: 9/29/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority)~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-441765)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-152759)

SUBJECT: MUSLIN MOSQUE INC.
IS - MMI

RePHtel, dated 9/29/64. ✓

Letter and LHM follows under the caption
"MALCOLM X LITTLE aka; IS - MMI".

- 3- Bureau (RM)
 (1- 100-399321) (MALCOLM K. LITTLE)
 2- Chicago (100-41040) (RM)
 (1- 100-
 1- Philadelphia (100-47471) (RM)
 1- New York (105-8999) (MALCOLM K. LITTLE)
 1- New York

dmm

NOT RECORDED

169 OCT 2 1964

660078

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 6555
 Exempt from GDS Category 2
 Date of Declassification Indefinite

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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4 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-Not Recorded

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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SAC, New York

10-8-64

Director, FBI

1 -
1 -
1 -

67C)

MALCOLM K. LITTLE

IS - MURKIN

NEW YORK FILE: 100-8000

BUREAU FILE: 100-300321

Classified by 8267 THE/med
Declassify on: OADR

(61)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

OCT 16 1964

DUPLICATE YELLOW

NOT RECORDED
87 OCT 13 1964

SECRET

Classified by 10800
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

b7D,
b7C

Letter to SAC, New York
Re: [REDACTED] (u)
[REDACTED] (u)

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] (S) ✓

[REDACTED] (S) ✓

~~SECRET~~

October 9, 1964

Airtel

67C1 = [REDACTED]

To: SAC, New York (100-152750)

From: Director, FBI (100-441765)

MUSLIN MOSQUE, INCORPORATED
INTERNAL SECURITY - MMI

Recent communications from New York and Philadelphia have indicated that Malcolm X Little, Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, leader, is to return to the United States in the immediate future from his African tour. Newspaper articles have set forth information that Little professes to be a believer in the orthodox Islamic religion which preaches the brotherhood of all men. In these articles information is set forth that Little expresses sorrow for having recruited so many as believers of the Nation of Islam teachings.

The possibility exists that this would be an excellent time for Agents of your office to interview Little. Should he be truly sorry for his past actions and should he truly be a convert to the true Islamic religion, valuable information can be obtained through such interview. New York should furnish its views in this regard by return airtel and, if agreeable, should set forth the manner in which Little will be approached, bearing in mind that his followers are still filled with the venom of hatred and violence. In conducting such an interview control must be completely in the hands of Bureau Agents.

1 - New York (105-8999)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/15/83 BY 1269 JHE/WEA/22

1 - 100-399321 (Malcolm X Little)

TPR:kaj
(7)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

NOT RECORDED
82 OCT 12 1964

34
88 OCT 14 1964

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

5

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-Not Recorded documents

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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Date of Mail 10-2-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/15/83 BY 9269 JHE/wes/ded

Subject JUNE MAIL Malcolin K. Little

Removed By 65 OCT 8 1964 46

File Number 100-399321-155

Permanent Serial Charge Out

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

Date: OCT 5 1964

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM X LITTLE aka
IS-MMI

ReNY airtel to Bureau dated 9-29-64 captioned "RE: IS-MMI"

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 9 copies of a LHM re captioned matter. Copies are being furnished to Boston, Chicago, Detroit and Philadelphia for their information.

Information was furnished by [REDACTED] if disseminated outside the Bureau, should be paraphrased to protect [REDACTED]

In view of information set forth in attached LHM, [REDACTED] is being requested by the NYO [REDACTED]

NYO is unable to identify one [REDACTED] at this time.

LHM is being classified "Confidential" to protect the identity of [REDACTED]

- 4 - Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-441765) (MMI)
- 1 - Boston (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Detroit (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 2 - Philadelphia (Encl. 2) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-47471) (MMI)
- 1 - New York (100-152759) (MMI)
- 1 - New York [REDACTED]
- 1 - New York [REDACTED]

REC-40

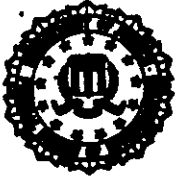
100-399321-156

OCT 6 1964

Copy to [REDACTED] by routing slip [REDACTED]
☒ info ☐ action ☐ [REDACTED]
Date [REDACTED] by [REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE

64 OCT 29 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

OCT 5 1964

Bufile 100-399321
NYfile 105-8999

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm K Little
Internal Security - Muslim Mosque,
Incorporated

[REDACTED] Xu

[REDACTED] Xu

[REDACTED] Xu

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

Classified by 6855 [initials]
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-17-77

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 269 JHE/WEL/dd
ON 12/15/93

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 con-
tents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-399321-156
ENCLOSURE

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XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3

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Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



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For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-156 p. 2-4

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Malcolm K Little

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD'S teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

Malcolm X Little

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

Malcolm K Little

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, MOSQUE #7,
NEW YORK CITY

On May 5, 1964, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 has two branches; Mosque #7B at 105-03 Northern Boulevard, Queens, New York City, and Mosque #7C at 120 Madison Street, Brooklyn, New York. These branches are part of Mosque #7.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953 a second source advised that there was a Temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and 7th Avenue, as far back as 1947.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm X Little

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque #7, New York, who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

During an appearance over KYW - Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism.

On May 15, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 10/1/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, (100-399321)
FROM: SAC, WFO (100-32805) (RUC)
MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS - MMI
(OO;NY)

b7C [REDACTED] Chief, Security Branch, Legal Division, Passport Office, Department of State, Washington, D.C., on 9/30/64, made available to SA [REDACTED] a telegram from the United States Embassy at Kuwait dated 9/29/64. This stated that MALCOLM LITTLE called at the Embassy on 9/26/64, in order to obtain a health certificate which he states was lost in Saudi Arabia. This certificate was issued. LITTLE departed from Kuwait on 9/29/64, for a one day stop at Khartoum. He was then to proceed to Ethiopia for several days.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/15/83 BY 8269 JNE/WEC/dd

- ③ - Bureau 1 cc retained 827 RB
- 2 - New York (105-8999) (RM)
- 1 - WFO

PEM:jas
(6)

REC-22 100 - 399321 - 157

OCT 5 1964

AIRTEL

C. C. Wick

EX-102

Approved: _____

64 OCT 8 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

DATE: 10-5-64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS-MMI

OO:NY

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is a Xerox copy of an article taken from the "New York Times", a local newspaper dated 10-4-64, captioned "MALCOLM Rejects Racist Doctrine".

In this article, MALCOLM denounces ELIJAH MUHAMMAD as a religious "faker" and promises that he shall never rest until he has undone the harm he caused to innocent Negroes through his evangelistic zeal, now believe in him, (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD) even more fanatically and more blindly than he did.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/15/83 BY 8205 JHE/WEA/2 REC-28

100-399321-158

OCT 6 1964

3- Bureau (Encl 1,) (RM)
(1 100-441765) (MMI)

1- New York

JCS:erk

(4)

ENCLOSURE



66 OCT 15 1964

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100 441765

Date of Mail 10-3-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/15/83 BY 8269 JHE/WES/dp

Subject JUNE MAIL Malcolm K. Little

Removed By

85 OCT 2 1964

File Number

100-399321-159

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

SECRET

TO : Director, FBI (100-3993²1)

DATE: 9/30/64

crib
FROM : *Legal London* *64217 to London 10/1/64*
~~Director, FBI~~ (100-3313) (P)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS - MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.

SECRET

Rebulet to CIA 7/9/64 and subsequent memos furnished to Legat, London by routing slip 7/20/64. *u*

b1

[REDACTED] *(S)*

b1

[REDACTED] *(S)*

This case will be kept in a pending status awaiting Bureau reply. *u*

12/5/83
Classified by *8269 JHE/WEB/64*
Declassify on: OADR

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - Liaison (sent direct)
- 1 - London
- bc* [REDACTED] rn

REC 4 100-399321-161

EX-103

OCT 5 1964

SECRET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

EX-103
bc [REDACTED] *bc*

Classified by *6525*
Exempt from GDS Category *I*
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-17-77

MALCOLM REJECTS RACIST DOCTRINE

Also Denounces Elijah as a
Religious 'Faker'

By M. S. HANDLER

Malcolm X has renounced the philosophy of black racism and denounced Elijah Muhammad, leader of the Black Muslims, as a religious "faker."

In a letter from Mecca, Saudi Arabia, to a friend in New York, Malcolm said he had embraced the brotherhood of man and "shall never rest until I have undone the harm I did to so many well-meaning, innocent Negroes who through my own evangelistic zeal now believe in [Elijah Muhammad] even more fanatically and more blindly than I did."

Malcolm broke with Elijah Muhammad, who advocates black separatism, earlier this year and founded his own non-sectarian black nationalist organization. He has spent many months in Mecca studying with the grand imams of Islam—ranking scholars of Islam—and working with the Muslim World League.

A 'Strait-Jacket World'

In his letter dated Sept. 22, Malcolm wrote:

"For 12 long years I lived within the narrow-minded confines of the 'strait-jacket world' created by my strong belief that Elijah Muhammad was a messenger direct from God Himself, and my faith in what I now see to be a pseudoreligious philosophy that he preached. But as his then most faithful disciple, I represented and defended him at all levels . . . and in most instances, even beyond the level of intellect and reason."

"I shall never rest until I have undone the harm I did to so many well-meaning, innocent Negroes who through my own evangelistic zeal now believe in him even more fanatically and more blindly than I did. If Western society had not gone to such extremes to block out the knowledge of True Islam, there would not be such a religious 'vacuum' among American Negroes today into which any religious faker can bring all sorts of distorted religious concoctions and represent it to our unsuspecting people as True Islam."

All Men Brothers

Malcolm continued:

"I declare emphatically that I am no longer in Elijah Muhammad's 'strait jacket,' and I don't intend to replace his with one woven by someone else. I am a Muslim in the most orthodox sense; my religion is Islam as it is believed in and practiced by the Muslims here in the Holy City of Mecca."

"This religion recognizes all men as brothers. It accepts all human beings as equals before God, and as equal members in the Human Family of Mankind. I totally reject Elijah Muhammad's racist philosophy, which he has labeled 'Islam' only to fool and misuse gullible people, as he fooled and misused me. But I blame only myself, and no one else for the fool that I was, and the harm that my evangelic foolishness in his behalf has done to others."

Malcolm wrote that he was neither anti-American, un-American, seditious nor subversive, but an open-minded man who was trying to weigh everything objectively.

Vows Belief in Allah

He said he was "fed up with strait-jacket societies."

"I respect every man's right to believe whatever his intelligence leads him to believe is intellectually sound," Malcolm said, "and I respect my right to believe likewise."

CLIPPING FROM THE

NY

EDITION

DATE

PAGE

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/15/83 BY 269 JHE/WEB

1 XEROX

OCT 6 1964

100-399321-158

After reaffirming his belief in Allah as the Supreme Being and in the Prophet Mohammed, Malcolm said, "yet some of my dearest friends are Christians, Jews, Buddhists, Hindus, agnostics, and even atheists—some are capitalists, Socialists, and Communists—some are moderates, conservatives, extremists—some are even Uncle Toms."

"It takes all these religious, political, economic, psychological and racial ingredients," he said, "to make the Human Family and the Human Society complete."

Turning to the racial situation in the United States, Malcolm said, "no one has to stir up the Negroes," and that the "sociological dynamite" stemming from unemployment, bad housing and inferior education existed in American society."

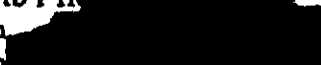

Asks 'Meaningful Actions'

"It takes no one to set it off... Putting the blame on me and other militants will never decrease nor stop these racial explosions today. Nothing will stop [them] but real meaningful actions, sincerely motivated by a deep sense of humanism and moral responsibility to remove once and for the very basic causes that produce the 'materials' for these explosive conditions."

"We must forget politics and propaganda and approach this as a Human Problem which all of us as human beings are obligated to correct. The well-meaning whites must become less vocal and more active against racism of their fellow whites... and Negro leaders must make their own people see that with equal rights also go equal responsibilities."

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch**SECRET**

, 19__

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
☐ Service Unit - Room 6524
☐ Forward to File Room
☐ Attention 
☒ Return to  Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Classified by *217/113* *DECLASSIFIED*Declassify on: *CACR*
*we add*Subject Birthdate & Place Address 

Localities _____

Re _____

Date *11-15-64*

Searcher

Initials *ph*Prod. *6*

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

10/9

1964

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Supervisor Room Ext.

SECRET

67C

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☒ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main [REDACTED] References Only

Classified by 12/17/73

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of [REDACTED]
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Declassify on: OADR 12/14/73

Subject [REDACTED]
 Birthdate & Place [REDACTED]
 Address [REDACTED]

Localities [REDACTED]

R# [REDACTED] Date 10/9 Searcher Initials elm

Prod. [REDACTED]

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

[REDACTED]

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

10/9

1964

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SECRET

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☒ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main [REDACTED] References Only

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of [REDACTED]
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Classified by 12/17/73

Declassify on: OADR 12/14/73

Subject [REDACTED]

Birthdate & Place [REDACTED]
 Address [REDACTED]

Localities [REDACTED]

R# [REDACTED] Date 10/9 Searcher Initials elm

Prod. [REDACTED]

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

[REDACTED]

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 WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

SECRET

Legat, London (100-3313)

~~SECRET~~

10/20/64

REC-125

Director, FBI (100-399321)-160

LA 109

MALCOLM K. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - MMI

b7C1 [REDACTED]

Reurlet 9/30/64.

[REDACTED] (S)

61 [REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

Classified by 8262 JHE/bec/ed
Declassify on: OADR
12/15/84

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- DeLoach _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

1 - New York (105-8999) (Enc.)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route through for review)

~~SECRET~~

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

SEE NOTE PAGE 3

MAILED 12
OCT 21 1964
COMM-FBI

Classified by 6853 DAILY
Exempt from GDS Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-12-77

66 OCT 22 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

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For your information: _____



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100-399321-160 outgiving pages 2,3

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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI

Date: 10/1/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
 FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-5591)(P)
 RE: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
 IS - MMI

OO: New York

Re New York airtel, dated 9/17/64, and Chicago
 airtel, dated 9/22/64.

One copy of each of the referenced airtels is
 enclosed for San Diego and San Francisco.

All offices alert

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (100-33593)(RM)
- 2 - New York (105-8999)(RM)
- 2 - San Diego (Encls. 2)(RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (Encls. 2)(RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles
- (1 - 100-65527)(MMI)

Approved: _____

Jab

(13)

Special Agent in Charge

64 OCT 8 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/15/83 BY 826 JHE/WEB/RL

67C

FBI

Date: 10/2/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS-111
(CUBA)

Re Miami airtel to Bureau dated 9/29/64.

b7D [redacted] close to MALCOLM and his family advised on 9/26/64 that MALCOLM plans to return to New York from his tour to Africa on 11/15/64.

b7D [redacted] as of 10/2/64, no information has been received that would indicate that MALCOLM planned to return to the U.S. at an earlier date.

b7E [redacted] has been requested on MALCOLM's return to the U.S.

Miami office will be alerted if information is received that MALCOLM plans to come to Miami.

1cc retained 821 R12.
 2 - Bureau (100)
 2 - Miami (105-8554) (RM)
 1 - New York

REC- 56

100-399321-63

OCT 3 1964

EX-102

Approved: **61 OCT 15 1964**

Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/15/83 BY 269 JHE/KWB/dcl

Date of Mail 10-2-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/15/83 BY 8269 JHE/web/22

Subject JUNE MAIL *Malcolm K. Little*

Removed By 65 OCT 14 1964

File Number 100-399321-163

Permanent Serial Charge Out

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 9 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

10-20 PM

URGENT 10-9-64

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -6-

100-399321 AND PHILADELPHIA 100-47

AND MIAMI

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA IS - MMI, OO... NY.

SND AND PLS HOLD.....

REC-15

OCT 13 1964

OCT 16 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/15/83 BY 8269 JHE/WER/AL

CC - 808 K 15

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

October 2, 1964

The attached letter was referred to
the Director by Walter Winchell.

crt

MR. TOLSON ☒
MR. BELMONT ☒
MR. MOHR ☒
MR. DELOACH ☒
MR. CASPER ☒
MR. CALLAHAN ☒
MR. CONRAD ☒
MR. EVANS ☒
MR. GALE ☒
MR. ROSEN ☒
MR. SULLIVAN ☒
MR. TAVEL ☒
MR. TROTTER ☒
MR. JONES ☒
TELE. ROOM ☒
MISS HOLMES ☒
MRS. METCALF ☒
MISS GANDY ☒

b7C

100-399321-165

EC-64

100-399321-165

16

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DATE 12/15/83 BY 8267 WE/BL

b7C

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100-399321-165 enclosure page 1

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X FOR THIS PAGE X
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-2-

September 25, 1964

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

####

[REDACTED]

####

Black nationalist leader Malcolm X has replaced Richard Gibson, the American Negro who ran the now defunct Fair Play for Cuba Committee, as the new favorite of the Red Chinese. The Peiping-financed Swiss monthly Revolution which carried many Gibson articles, now repudiates them and is running a piece on Malcolm X instead. The reason Gibson dumped was unknown. Pro-Castro sources claim he was really working for the CIA.

####

To J. E. Hoover

Best regards,

[REDACTED]

67c

jc

67c

67c

81 [REDACTED]

FBI

Date: 9/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-436351) *399321-0-7 to NM & NY*
 FROM: SAC, MIAMI (105-8554) (P) *8/29/10/21/64*
 RE: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
 Malcolm X IS - NOI
 (OO: NEW YORK)

b7D [REDACTED] received information that subject was coming to Miami in about two weeks. [REDACTED] did not know why he was coming to Miami or how long he would stay. He said he would keep this office advised if he should obtain any further details.

b7D New York [REDACTED] attempt to determine if and when subject is coming to Miami and reason for this trip.

b7C 3 - Bureau (RM)
 2 - New York (105-8999) (RM)
 1 - Miami
 JCM:ggr
 (6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/15/83 BY 8269 JEM/WEM

EX-11

E. G. Wick

REC-17

SEP 30 1964

OCT 21 1964

b7C [REDACTED] CONTROL

5 OCT 21 1964
 Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

97m
FROM

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

DATE: 10/19/64

SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT:

MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS-MMI

ReNYairtel dated 9/29/64, captioned "MUSLIM MOSQUE INC., IS-MMI"; and NY letter and letterhead memorandum captioned as above dated 10/5/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 9 copies of a letterhead memorandum re captioned matter.

Information was furnished [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED] The letterhead memorandum is being classified "Confidential" to protect the identity [REDACTED]

DECLASSIFIED BY 3181
3/22/76. JDP:139

b2 [REDACTED] notified of
declassification via MS 3/22/76
JDP:139

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12/16/83 BY 8269JHE/WEB/20

REC-15

ST-100

100-399321-167

OCT 20 1964

- ENCLOSURE
- 1 - Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM)
(1-100-441765) (MMI)
 - 1 - Philadelphia (100-) (Encl.1) (RM)
 - 1 - New York

69 OCT 29 1964

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

October 19, 1964

Malcolm K. Little

Internal Security - Muslim Mosque Incorporated

b7C

b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY
3101 ON 3/22/76.
JDP:139

GROUP I Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification
--

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.

ENCLOSURE 100-399321-167

FBI

Date: 10/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
 FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-5591)(RUC)
 RE: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
 IS - MMI

OO: New York

Re Los Angeles airtel, dated 10/1/64.

No information received that LITTLE appeared in
 Los Angeles to participate in the debates

- 3 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
 1 - Chicago (100-33593) (Info) (REGISTERED)
 2 - New York (105-8999) (REGISTERED)
 1 - San Diego (Info) (REGISTERED)
 1 - San Francisco (Info) (REGISTERED)
 2 - Los Angeles
 (1 - 100-65527) (MMI)

LHE:jab
 (10)

ST-112

REC-57

100-399321-168

OCT 26 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12/14/83 BY 3269 JHE/SEA/dj

Approved: 46

Sent

M

P

SUBV

CONTROL

64 OCT 29 1964

Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 10/21/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-43914)(C)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS - MMI

OO: New York

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau dated 10/1/64.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (105-5591)(RM)
- 2 - New York (105-8999)(RM)
- 2 - San Diego (RM)
- 6 - San Francisco

- (1 - [REDACTED])
- (1 - [REDACTED])
- (1 - [REDACTED])
- (1 - [REDACTED])
- (1 - [REDACTED])

EX-114

21 OCT 23 1964

SUB CONTROL

Approved: OCT 29 1964

Sent

M

Per

CC - WICK

Special Agent in Charge

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DATE 12/15/82 BY 269712/1088/AD

100-399321-169

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**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF LAW

ALBANY, N. Y. 12224

Telephone: GR4-7194

October 16, 1964

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Evans ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

LOUIS J. KOWITZ
ATTORNEY GENERAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/15/83 BY 8269 THE PAC

Hon. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Re: Civil rights cases pending in New York State

Dear Mr. Yeagley:

I would like to obtain Malcolm X. Little, the former Black Muslim minister, as a witness in cases which will go to trial in New York State commencing November 16 in a little town called Warsaw in Wyoming County. The cases are being transferred to Warsaw from Buffalo, Erie County, in order that the security would be easier should violence occur from the incitement of the trial.

I am writing to you to ask if you could use your contacts in United States government for the purpose of having someone in our government locate and interview Malcolm X. Little in Cairo, Egypt, where, I am informed, he is presently sojourning for the purpose of determining whether he would be willing to appear as a witness for the State of New York in the forthcoming trials. I suppose it would depend on whether he intends to return home prior to November 16 and if he does not intend to return home I would like to find out if he would be willing to return home if the State would be willing to pay his transportation expenses from Egypt to Warsaw, New York.

58 NOV 3 1964

10 OCT 21 1964

file 100-399321

*cc info re security
D of J handling this
cc sent Bureau for
a reply necessary*

Oct 21 1964
A

Hon. J. Walter Yeagley

2.

I do not at present have authority to guarantee his expenses but if he would be willing to appear as a witness, I would ask for such authority and I feel certain that such authority would be granted.

I am sending a copy of this letter to the Hon. J. Edgar Hoover in order to keep him informed about what we are doing in these particular cases.

There appears to be no doubt in my mind that this particular sect is advocating criminal anarchy and I so allege in the State's answers. It is my understanding that Malcolm X. Little has defected and I would like him as a witness to explain the reason for his defection.

Your help in this matter will be greatly appreciated as New York State does not have the facilities to reach to Cairo, Egypt, such as are available to our Federal Government.

With kindest personal regards and best wishes,
I am,

Very truly yours,

LOUIS J. LEFKOWITZ
Attorney General

By -

WILLIAM D. BRESINHAN
Assistant Attorney General

cc: Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

WDB:ljr

FBI

Date: 10/28/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
FROM: SAC, SAN DIEGO (105-1662) (C)
MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka.
IS - MMI
(OO: New York)

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau dated 10/1/64

The following advised they had received no
information

- ③ - Bureau (REGISTERED)
- 2 - Los Angeles (105-5591) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - New York (105-8999) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - San Francisco (100-43914) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - San Diego
(1 - 100-13205, MUSLIM MOSQUES INCORPORATED)

bec
(11)

REC 30

100-399321-172

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/15/83 BY 8229 MEJ/wsc/dq

Approved: **61 NOV 1964**
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

20530

October 27 1964

William D. Bresinhan, Esquire
Assistant Attorney General
State of New York
Albany, New York 12224

Dear Mr. Bresinhan:

This is in reply to your letter of October 16, 1964 concerning the whereabouts and possible availability of Malcolm X Little.

The best we can determine is that he is traveling in Africa. As of October 6, 1964 he was reported in Nairobi, Kenya and had planned to be in Tanganyika on October 13. He would then go to Uganda and return to Tanganyika. He further planned visits to Guinea, Mali and Senegal before returning to New York, but the dates of such proposed visits are not known. He stated he would return to the United States after the November 3, 1964 elections and our information is that he is planning to return to New York on November 15.

Although Malcolm X was removed from his position of second-in-command of the Nation of Islam by Elijah Muhammad after making intemperate remarks following the assassination of President Kennedy, we doubt he has defected from the beliefs of the Muslims or that there is any great ideological separation.

I am not familiar with the exact nature of your cases in New York but I would be surprised if Malcolm X would be of any value to you as a witness if he were called.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, FBI.

J. WALTER YEAGLEY
Assistant Attorney General

OCT 28 1964

Int. Sec. Section

EX-100C
35

REC 14/00-394321-173

30
16 OCT 29 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-40-34)

10/29/64

SAC, NEW YORK (105-1329) (P*)

CHINESE COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES - NEW YORK
IS-CH

ReBulet to NY dated 10/23/64.

61
63

[REDACTED] (c)

For the information of the Bureau, 23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst is a single family house, rented by the Nation of Islam to MALCOLM X LITTLE. His lease expires 1/31/65. LITTLE attended a party at the Chinese Embassy in Ghana in May 1964. Since July of this year he has been travelling in Africa and is expected to visit Ghana again. LITTLE, formerly a leader in the NOI, now claims to be merely a religious leader. He heads the Muslim Mosque, Inc. and the Organization of Afro-American Unity. LITTLE's wife is currently staying at the East Elmhurst address.

No further action is being taken by the NYC and this file is being retained in a pending inactive status.

2-Bureau (100-40-34) (RM)
1-New York (105-8999) (MALCOLM X)
1-New York (105-1329)

12/15/83
Classified by 2269 JHE/WEB/20
Declassify on: OADR

6K [REDACTED] EG
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

100-399321-
NOT RECORDED
102 NOV 5 1964

73
100-1-100
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☒ Document(s) originating with _____ appropriate agencies, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-399321 - Not Recorded, 174

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MALCOLM X LITTLE

PART 13 OF 24

BUFILE: 100-399321

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT MALCOLM X LITTLE

FILE NO. 100-399321

Section 13

Serials 175-213

SECRET

b7C1 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] S

November 16, 1964

#14793

RE: MALCOLM K. LITTLE

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

100-399321

1 - London

NOTE:

All information contained in referenced memorandum is public knowledge or could be obtained from public sources. Little has been traveling abroad, mainly in Africa, since the early part of the Summer of 1964.

12/15/83
Classified by 8269 JHE/WEB/dd
Declassify on: OADR

MAILED FROM DIVISION FIVE
NOV 13 1964

REC-7
EX-101 100-399321-175

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

NOV 17 1964

NOV 12 11 52 AM '64

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

b7C

66 NOV 23 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SECRET

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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- ☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-399321-176,177

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FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-178

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FBI BRANCH

, 19__

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
☐ Service Unit - Room 6524
☐ Forward to _____
☒ Attention _____
☐ Return to _____

Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject _____

Birthdate & Place _____

Address _____

Localities _____

R# _____

Date 11-19

Searcher _____
Initials _____

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

NR

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12/15/83
 Classified by 8069 JHE/LWR/dp
 Declassify on: OADR

SECRET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
 WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

FBI

Date: 11/12/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442235)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153308)

SUBJECT: ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY
IS-AISC.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies of an LHM concerning plans of the OAAU and its leader, MALCOLM X, to have the UN condemn the USA for its racial policies with the aid of unidentified Africans.

_____ having an adverse effect on the national defense interests.

Although no definite actions in this regard by MALCOLM X or the OAAU are known, this information is being submitted at this time in view of the impending opening of UN in NYC.

The NYO will continue to follow this ~~NOT RECORDED~~ and any relevant information concerning this ~~47 NOV 19 1964~~ furnished in form suitable for dissemination.

- ③ Bureau (ENCL. _____)
1- New York (100-8999) (MALCOLM X) (43)
1- New York (100-152759) (MMI) (43)
1- New York _____

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.:

DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAG

DATE FOR _____

HOW FOR _____

BY _____

ENCLOSURE

C. H. H. H.

b7c

100-442235, Sub: USA

11/12/64

Approved: 1 NOV 20 1964
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

100 Airtel - 1X LHM 80 2113

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/15/83 BY 641 THE WEB

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

-38



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CONFIDENTIAL
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
November 12, 1964

Organization of Afro-American Unity
Internal Security - Miscellaneous

Characterizations of the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI), Nation of Islam (NOI) and NOI Mosque number 7, New York City, are attached hereto and all sources therein have furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D [REDACTED] advised that Malcolm X Little, founder and leader of the OAAU and the MMI, is expected to return to the United States from an extended African visit in mid-November, 1964.

b7D As soon as Malcolm X returns, [REDACTED] he and the OAAU will work to have the United Nations session, which is due to open in the near future condemn the United States for its treatment of the American Negro. The OAAU hopes to be aided in this endeavor by unidentified friends from Africa who were developed by Malcolm X during his current African tour.

b7D [REDACTED] in July, 1964, when Malcolm X started his current African tour, he attended the Cairo meeting of the Organization of African Unity held by various heads of African states. While at this meeting

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.

Classified	Exempt from automatic
downgrading	declassification

CONFIDENTIAL ENCLOSURE

100-397321-

*Dislan 8/19/74
Appropriate officials advised
by [signature] 8/30/74
TOP/RL*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Organization of Afro-American Unity

Malcolm X lobbied to get these heads of states to pass a resolution condemning racial discrimination in America, which resolution was passed.

b7D [REDACTED] volume 1, number 7, dated November 9, 1964, of the official OAAU publication, the "OAAU Blacklash." Page 3 of this mimeographed paper contained an article captioned "Racist America Blasted By Africa," which read as follows:

"The following resolution was passed at the Cairo African Summit Conference in July, 1964. Brother Malcolm X attended the conference and urged the passing of this resolution.

"RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

"The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 12 to 21 July 1964:

"Recalling Resolution 1904 (XVIII) of the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted on 20 November 1963: The Declaration of the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination.

"Recalling other Resolutions of the General Assembly and Specialized Agencies of the United Nations calling for the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination.

"Taking into account the Resolution adopted at the Conference of Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa in May 1963 condemning racial discrimination in all its forms in Africa and in all parts of the world.

"Considering that one hundred years have passed since the Emancipation Proclamation was signed in the United States of America.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Organization of Afro-American Unity

"Noting with satisfaction the recent enactment of the Civil Rights Act designed to secure for American Negroes their basic human rights.

"Deeply disturbed, however, by continuing manifestations of racial bigotry and racial oppression against Negro citizens of the United States of America.

- "1. Reaffirms its belief that the existence of discriminatory practices is a matter of deep concern to Member States of the Organization of African Unity;
- "2. Urges the Government authorities in the United States of America to intensify their efforts to ensure the total elimination of all forms of discrimination based on race, colour, or ethnic origin."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

Organization of Afro-American Unity

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque #7, New York, who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

During an appearance over KYW - Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism.

On May 15, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964.

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Organization of African-American Unity

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD'S teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

5.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Organization of Afro-American Unity

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Organization of Afro-American Unity

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, MOSQUE #7,
NEW YORK CITY

On May 5, 1964, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 has two branches; Mosque #7B at 105-03 Northern Boulevard, Queens, New York City, and Mosque #7C at 120 Madison Street, Brooklyn, New York. These branches are part of Mosque #7.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953 a second source advised that there was a Temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and 7th Avenue, as far back as 1947.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

Organization of Afro-American Unity

1. APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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F B I

Date: 11/20/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-33953)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM X LITTLE
IS - MMI

(OO: New York)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7D [REDACTED] provided the following information
[REDACTED] has furnished reliable
information in the past.

b7C [REDACTED]

New York advise Chicago and the Bureau if it
has learned MALCOLM will be in Chicago as set forth above.

Chicago will keep Bureau and New York appropriately
advised of pertinent developments in this regard.

- cc 808**
- 3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (105-8999) (RM)
3 - Chicago
(1 - 100-6989) (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)

REC-102

100-399321-180
3 NOV 25 1964

b7C
mhh
(8)

b7C
C. G. Wick

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 655
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 JHE/WEB/dd
ON 12/15/83

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

69 NOV 30 1964

FBI

Date: 11/18/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-199321)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-33830)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM X LITTLE
IS - MM
100 New YorkALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/15/83 BY 826 JHE/wes/ddEnclosed for the Bureau are seven copies of a
revised memorandum (LHM) containing information regarding
the above. Your copies of this are enclosed for New York.

The enclosed LHM is classified "Secret" in order to

prevent disclosure of information which could reasonably result
in his identification and compromise future effectiveness
thereof.

ENCLOSURE

NY; CG; STATE; CIA; COINTEL
USSS; NIS; OSI
ACSE; Kofis
of declassification
via 1/5/3/29/76.

JOP: [redacted]

100-399321-181

21 NOV 19 1964

AGENCY State, CIA, RAO, JS
REQ. REC'D 11/16/64, [redacted]
DATE FORW. 11/23/64
HOW FORW. RLS

SUBV. CONTROL

Approved: [redacted]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

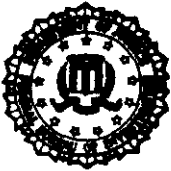
M

Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-441765

CG 100-33953

Any additional information developed regarding the subject matter of LHM will be promptly provided the Bureau and New York.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
November 18, 1964

~~SECRET~~

MALCOLM X LITTLE

b7C

[REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED]

DECLASSIFIED BY
301 ON 3/29/84
JDP:JS
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Group
Excluded from
automatic
downgrading and
declassification

XEROX
NOV 30 1964

ENCLOSURE

101

RE: MALCOLM X LITTLE

SECRET

b7C

[REDACTED]

b7C, D

[REDACTED]

The FOI, NOI, Malcolm X Little, Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, and the Organization of Afro-American Unity are described in the latter pages of this communication.

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

APPENDIX

FRUIT OF ISLAM

On May 8, 1964, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings, and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon." Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

APPENDIX

23

~~SECRET~~

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly Referred to
as the Muslim Cult of Islam, Aka.
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

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In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

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1

APPENDIX

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MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

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Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

During an appearance over KYW-Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism.

On May 15, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964.

APPENDIX

SECRET

1

~~SECRET~~

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, MOSQUE #7,
NEW YORK CITY

On May 5, 1964, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 has two branches; Mosque #7B at 105-03 Northern Boulevard, Queens, New York City, and Mosque #7C at 120 Madison Street, Brooklyn, New York. These branches are part of Mosque #7.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953 a second source advised that there was a Temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and 7th Avenue, as far back as 1947.

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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.

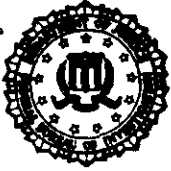
A recording of the remarks of MALCOLM X at this meeting indicates that the aim of the OAAU is to eliminate differences between Negroes so they can work together for "human rights," while the initial objective is to "internationalize" the American civil rights movement by taking it to the United Nations. 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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

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

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Chicago, Illinois

November 18, 1964

Title MALCOLM X LITTLE

Character

Reference is made to the memorandum dated and captioned as above at Chicago, Illinois.

670

[REDACTED]

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.

FBI

Date: 11/24/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35635)
SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM
IS-NOI
OO: CHICAGO

[REDACTED] provided the following which is being furnished for the information of the Bureau, New York and Phoenix. Offices receiving this information should be alert for pertinent data in its regard and appropriately advise the Bureau and interested offices. Chicago will do likewise. This information has not been put in Letterhead Memorandum form as it is felt such information is premature and indefinite at this time.

ADVISED AGENCIES
ADVISED BUREAU
SLIP (S) *declass*
DATE *12/21/83* ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY *8269 JHE/WEC/22*
ON *12/14/83*

APPROPRIATE
FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) *01/14/84*
DATE *5/16/77*

- 5 - Bureau (RM)
(1-100-399321) (MALCOLM X) ✓
(1-100-441765) (MMI)
- 4 - New York (105-7809) (RM)
(1-105-8999) (MALCOLM X)
(1-100-152759) (MMI)
- 1 - Phoenix (105-93) (RM) (Info)
- 5 - Chicago
(1-100-6989) (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)

100-399321-
NOT RECORDED
168 DEC 2 1964

[REDACTED]
(1-100-41040) (MMI)

ptc
(15)

CARBON COPY

Classified by *6853 DMH/ldf*
Exempt from GDS Category *2*
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-13-77

68 DEC 4 1964

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 25-330971-7107

XXXXXX
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XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
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- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

DATE: 11/25/64

FROM :

SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT:

MALCOLM X. LITTLE aka
IS-MMI

67D [REDACTED]
that a reception will be held on Sunday, 11/29/64
for MALCOLM X. who has recently returned from
an eight week trip through Africa. The
reception will be held at the Audobon Bar Room
at 156th and Broadway, NYC from 7 to 11:00 p.m.
sponsored by the organization of Afro-American
Unity.

67C [REDACTED]

- 2- Bureau (100-399321) (RM)
- 1- New York (100-41040) (MMI)
- 1- New York (100-15338) (OAAU)
- 1- New York (105-8999)

JCS:mmh
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12/15/83 BY 8269 JHE/WES/

REC-9

100-399321-182

NOV 30 1964

FBI

Date 11/25/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS-MMI

ReNYtel to Bureau dated 11/24/64 captioned, "MALCOLM X LITTLE aka, IS-MMI."

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau, Chicago and Philadelphia offices are six(6), two (2) and one (1) copies respectively of a LHM pertaining to MALCOLM X's return to the United States and a press conference held by him on 11/24/64.

_____ in the enclosed LHM was
_____ furnished the information to SA _____

Information furnished _____
was furnished to SA _____

SAs _____ attended
MALCOLM X's press conference _____

ENCLOSURE

- 3- Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM)
- 2- Chicago (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-6989) (ELIJAH MOHAMMED)
 - (1 - 100-41040) (MMI)
- 1- Philadelphia (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
 - (100-47471) (MMI)
- 1- New York

etm
(8)

Copy to Yonkers State, NY A, SS
by routing slip for ASST. ATTY. GEN., OSI, AC SI
☒ info ☐ action
date 11/27/64
by _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

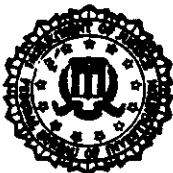
DATE 12/15/83 BY 669 JHE/WEB

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

CODEC 31984

NY 105-8999

67D The enclosed LHM is classified Confidential because the information set forth therein [REDACTED] could reasonably result in [REDACTED] compromise future effectiveness.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
November 25, 1964

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security-Muslim Mosque,
Incorporated

b7D [REDACTED] that passenger list manifest of TWA Flight 801, from Paris, France, contained the name "Shabazz." This flight was scheduled to arrive at John F. Kennedy International Airport, New York at 6:00 p.m., November 24, 1964.

b7D [REDACTED] that Malcolm X will arrive at John F. Kennedy (JFK) International Airport at 6:00 p.m. on the same date. This source also advised that Muslim Mosque Incorporated (MMI) members are in charge of security for Malcolm X when he arrives at JFK International Airport, and approximately fifteen to twenty MMI members are expected to guard Malcolm X upon his arrival. The Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) plans to have about twenty of its members out at the JFK International Airport to greet Malcolm X with "Welcome home" signs.

b7D [REDACTED] upon his arrival at the airport, Malcolm X plans to hold a brief press conference and then go directly to his home and family at 23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst Queens, New York. The MMI and the OAAU plan on activities to honor Malcolm X on his return home for that evening.

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 5/16/77

declassified by
6855 DMJ/ky
5-13-77

ENCLOSURE
100-399321-183

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm K. Little

Malcolm X arrived at JFK International Airport on TWA Flight 801, at 6:41 p.m., on November 24, 1964. He was greeted by approximately sixty persons at the airport some of whom carried identical signs stating "Welcome Back Brother Malcolm." After greeting his family and well wishers, he held a press conference.

Malcolm X stated that he had been gone for eighteen weeks having left the United States on July 9, 1964. He said he traveled to many countries in Africa traveling as a religious leader through Moslem countries and as Malcolm X in non-moslem countries. He said he returned by way of Geneva and Paris to New York.

He said the objective of his trip was to get a better understanding of the Africans' problems and to tell them of the problems of the twenty two million Negroes in the United States. Malcolm X stated all African countries met him with "open minds, open hearts and open doors." According to Malcolm he met with some Presidents and Ambassadors of African countries and they listened to what he had to say about the Negro problems in the United States. He said the only solution for the Afro-Negro in the United States is to bring our case before the United Nations. He said it will be difficult for African nations to shy away from taking some kind of action against the United States if the United States is brought before the United Nations on charges of violation of the Negroes human rights, since the African Countries themselves have appealed to the United Nations in the past for aid and assistance in gaining their independence.

Malcolm X said "we are advocates of what ever it takes to solve our problems. "I'm for anything that gets results and believe in the right to do anything that gets results."

He said he would be willing to meet with any group white or black if they are willing and are honestly sincere in trying to find the problem and present a solution to the racial problem. He said the lack of education for the whites as well

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm K. Little

as the black is one of the causes for the social problem in the United States. He said education will replace deficiency in the Negro and deficiency in the white person. Negro leaders have to accept the fact that there are problems between the white and black people and they must be sincere in trying to obtain a solution to their problems.

When asked about a statement he made in the past calling Elijah Muhammad a "religious faker," Malcolm remarked "no comment," but then said he would "seek a spirit and atmosphere of unity" with him.

Asked to comment on the recent Presidential election in the United States, Malcolm X said that the election turned out as he predicted. He said President Johnson now has control of Congress and the Senate and will not have any excuse for not passing good civil rights laws. He said that the fact that President Johnson got such a large number of votes he may believe that everyone is with him and get a little reckless.

Malcolm X then remarked that it must be remembered that (Senator) Goldwater received twenty six million votes "which means that twenty six million people bought what Goldwater had to sell".

Asked to comment on the recent killings in the Congo of Americans, Malcolm X said that it must be remembered that Patrice Lumumba was murdered by Moise Tshombe who is now Premier of the Congo and he is supported by President Johnson. President Johnson is responsible for what happens in the Congo. Malcolm X went on to say that the "Congolese have been killed year after year after year, and what ever the United States gets in the Congo, she is getting what she asked for; the Congo killings is like the chickens coming home to roost."

Malcolm K. Little

Malcolm X was asked to comment on Mr. Hoover's recent criticism of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Malcolm X stated that "you can't blame the Federal Bureau of Investigation or Mr. Hoover for the action or lack of action in the South for Mr. Hoover has a boss, the Attorney General, and he in turn has a boss, the President. So, the blame has to be placed upon the President and the United States Government."

Asked what is the name of his organization, Malcolm X said it is the "Organization Of Afro-American Unity" of which I am the chairman."

"The New York Times," a local daily New York newspaper dated November 25, 1964, page seventeen, contained an article captioned "Malcolm X, Back In the United States, Accuses Johnson On Congo." This article states:

"Malcolm X returned here by plane last night from an 18-week tour of Africa and Europe and declared that the killing of white hostages in Stanleyville by Congolese rebels was the responsibility of President Johnson because of his financial support of 'Moise Tshombe's hired killers.'"

The Black Nationalist leader, who was met by about 30 of his followers, said that it was 'probably too bad that they (white hostages) had to die, but the Congolese have been dying a long time.'"

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

SECRET

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-121989)

FROM : *[Handwritten initials]*

SUBJECT: SAC, NEW YORK (105-62258)

b7C [REDACTED]

DATE: NOV 19 1964

ReBulet to NY 10/8/64, and NYlet and LHM dated 10/26/64.

b1 [REDACTED]

b1 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- 2- Bureau
- 1- New York

REC- 28

NOT RECORDED

46 DEC 4 1964

vtc

3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

SECRET

b7C

NAT. SEC.

re Malcolm Little

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)
DATE

Classified by *8262 JHE/afg/ld*
Declassify on: OADR
12/15/83

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Classified by *8262 JHE/afg/ld*
Declassify on: OADR
12/15/83

56 DEC 7 1964

~~SECRET~~

NY 105-62258

b1 { [REDACTED] (S)
[REDACTED] (S)
[REDACTED] (S)
[REDACTED] (S)

Previous investigation of MALCOLM X shows that he was out of the US from 4/ 3/64 to 5/21/64, and from 7/9/64 to 11/15/64.

b1' [REDACTED] (S)

~~SECRET~~
- 2 -

NOT RECORDED
46 DEC 4 1964
[Signature]

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XXXXXX
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
NOV 24 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

FBI NEW YORK

10-49 PM

URGENT 11-24-64

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -15-

100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM X. LITTLE, AKA IS-MMI.

b7C

I

b7D

SUBJ DUE TO RETURN TO US FROM AFRICAN TOUR AT SIX PM, ELEVEN
TWENTY FOUR SIXTY FOUR.

SUBJ OBSERVED BY NYO AGENTS ARRIVING AT JFK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT,
NYC, AT SIX FORTY ONE PM, THIS DATE, ABOARD TWA FLIGHT EIGHT ZERO ONE FROM
PARIS, FRANCE.

SUBJ MET BY APPROXIMATELY SIXTY OF HIS FOLLOWERS AND HELD
BRIEF PRESS CONFERENCE AT AIRPORT.

b7D

ON HIS ARRIVAL
SUBJ TO BE TAKEN DIRECTLY HOME AND NO ACTIVITY PLANNED BY MMI OR OSSU
IN HIS HONOR ON THIS DATE.

b7C

WELCOMING DEMONSTRATION AT AIRPORT WAS ORDERLY AND THERE WERE NO
INCIDENTS.

LHM FOLLOWS.....

END

2- LLD

FBI WASH DC

REC-55

100-399321-184

EX-112

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12/15/83 BY 8269JHE/WBB/dcl

REC-55

100-399321-124

EX-117

1 - Liaison

1 -
1 -
1 -
1 -

Date: November 23, 1964
To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Attention: Deputy Director, Plans
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Subject: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

Reference is made to previous correspondence concerning travel abroad by the captioned individual.

It is noted that the captioned individual departed this country for travel abroad during July, 1964. For your additional information, Malcolm K. Little returned to New York, New York, on November 24, 1964.

- 1 - Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Chief, U. S. Secret Service
- 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence
Department of the Army

Attention: Director of Security

- 1 - Director of Naval Intelligence
- 1 - Office of Special Investigations
Air Force

Attention: Chief, Counterintelligence Division

- 1 - London

Foreign Liaison Unit

cad (16)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/15/83 BY 8269 JHE/WES/d

BY COURIER SVC.
97 NOV 26
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

61 DEC 4 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

Director
Central Intelligence Agency

NOTE:

Subject is on Security Index. He is former national official of Nation of Islam. In March, 1964, he formed Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, a broadly based black nationalist movement and in late June, 1964, formed a nonwhite civil rights action group called the "Organization of Afro-American Unity" with headquarters in New York City. During his stay abroad he has visited Egypt, Arabia and other African countries. En route to Africa in July he stopped over in England.

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 30 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI NEW YORK

346 PM URGENT 11-3064 JAM

TO DIRECTOR 100-399321 /4/

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA

IS-MMI

^{NE}
REDDY YORK TEL DATED NOVEMBER TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTYFOUR.

b7D [REDACTED]
MALCOLM X AT RECEPTION IN HIS HONOR NOVEMBER, TWENTYNINE, SIXTYFOUR, NYC, STATED HE WILL GO TO LONDON AND WOULD DEBATE AT OXFORD UNIVERSITY, TWELVE, ONE, SIXTYFOUR. BUREAU REQUESTED TO ADVISE LEGAT TO COVER DEBATE.

END

W A LLD

FBI WASH DC

REC 61

100-399321-185

5 DEC 1 1964

EX-114

Cablegram to London
11-30-64
b7C [REDACTED]

5064
COPIES
b7C [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/15/83 BY 8269 JHE/wea/dd

06 DEC 8 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 24 1964

TELETYPE

SENT BY ~~WIRE~~ TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

1149 AM URGENT 11-24-64 JAM
TO DIRECTOR /4/ /100-399321/
FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/ 1P

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS-MMI.

[REDACTED] ADVISED SUBJECT ARRIVING SIX PM THIS
DATE, KENNEDY AIRPORT, TWA FLIGHT EIGHT ZERO ONE. ARRIVAL
WILL BE COVERED BY AGENTS **[REDACTED]** BUREAU WILL
BE ADVISED BY TELETYPE THIS PM.

END

JMS

FBI WASH DC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/15/83 BY 8069 JHE/WEB/TJG

REC 61

100-399321-186

DEC 1 1964

November 30, 1964

CONCLUSIONS

DISCUSSION

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, INTERNAL SECURITY - MC.

KIDNAP NOVEMBER TWENTY-SEVEN LAST,

SUBJECT AT RECEPTION IN HIS HONOR

NOVEMBER TWENTY-NINE LAST, NEW YORK CITY, STATED HE
WILL GO TO LONDON AND WOULD DEBATE AT OXFORD UNIVERSITY.

DECEMBER ONE, ONE NINE SIX FOUR. IT IS DESIRED YOU

ARRANGE FOR COVERAGE OF THIS DEBATE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (detached)

DEC 2 1964

VIA CABLEGRAM

NOV 30 1964

10:49 PM 2/4/92

NR. 498
ENC. RJS
CK RJS
APPROVED BY
TYPED BY
LOGGED BY

DECLASSIFIED BY

9/19/85

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

190-10535-9

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1), (b)(7)(C) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☒ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to ~~person~~ the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☐ For your information: _____
- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-399321-188

XXXXXX
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 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CODE

November 27, 1964

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

1
1
1
1
1

b7C

6-1

TO LEGAT LONDON

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

MALCOLM K. ^RLITTLE, INTERNAL SECURITY - MMI.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SUBJECT IS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE

NEW YORK CITY FOR LONDON, ENGLAND, ON NOVEMBER THIRTY NEXT,

AT TEN PM., VIA BOAC FLIGHT FIVE ZERO SIX FROM JOHN F.

KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, DUE TO ARRIVE LONDON DECEMBER ONE

ONE NINE SIX FOUR, NINE THIRTY FIVE AM, LONDON TIME. HE

HAS RETURN RESERVATIONS ON BOAC FLIGHT FIVE ZERO ONE ON

DECEMBER SIX ONE NINE SIX FOUR, LEAVING LONDON ELEVEN FIFTEEN

AM AND ARRIVING JOHN F. KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AT ONE

FIFTY PM ON DECEMBER SIX ONE NINE SIX FOUR, NEW YORK TIME.

H

[REDACTED]

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- DeLoach
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

1 - ^{CHS (6)} [REDACTED] CABLEGRAM Unit (detached)

NOV 28 1964

REC-9

100 - 399331 - 189

19 DEC 1 1964

DEC 2 2 22 PM '64

Classified by 8269 JHE/wes/ldd
Declassify on: OADR

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Cablegram to London
MALCOLM K. LITTLE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

67D
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

61
IT IS DESIRED THAT YOU ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] THE NATURE AND PURPOSE OF SUBJECT'S TRIP TO
LONDON.

SUCAB RESULTS OF INQUIRIES.

12 11 22 15 00
TIME 04 11 00

NR.	486
ELC.	JS
CK.	JS
APPROVED BY	JS
TYPED BY	
LOGGED BY	JS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 27 1964

SENT BY ~~WIRE~~ TELETYPE

TELETYPE
CONFIDENTIAL

FBI NEW YORK

6-01 PM

URGENT 11-27-64

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -7-

100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA IS- MMI.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Classified by 215/18 JHE/WSJ
Declassify on: OADR

[REDACTED] SUBJ IS SCHEDULED
TO LEAVE NYC FOR LONDON, ENGLAND ON NOV. THIRTY, SIXTY FOUR AT TEN PM.
VIA BOAC FLIGHT FIVE ZERO SIX FROM JOHN F. KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT,
DUE TO ARRIVE LONDON DEC. ONE, SIXTY FOUR , NINE THIRTY FIVE AM. LONDON
TIME. HE HAS RETURN RESERVATIONS ON BOAC FLIGHT FIVE ZERO ONE ON DEC.
SIX, SIXTY FOUR LEAVING LONDON ELEVEN FIFTEEN AM AND ARRIVING
JOHN F. KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AT ONE FIFTY PM ON DEC. SIX,
SIXTY FOUR, NY TIME. [REDACTED]

REC-40 100-399321-190

[REDACTED] SUBJECT-S DEPARTURE WILL BE VERIFIED AND THE BUREAU ADVISED.
END AND PLS ACK FOR 2-5-64. P.

WA...OBT OMS FBI WASH, DC FOR TWO

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCE
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Liaison

REC-40

(SC) 100-399321 - 190

Date: November 30, 1964

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF *Class*
DATE *12/29/83*

Reference is made to prior correspondence concerning the captioned individual. u

Information has been received that the captioned individual is scheduled to leave New York City for London, England, on November 30, 1964. He will travel by British Overseas Airways Corporation Flight 506 from John F. Kennedy International Airport and is due to arrive in London on December 1, 1964. Subject has a reservation to return to New York City from London on British Overseas Airways Corporation Flight 501 leaving London on December 6, 1964.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

BY COURIER SVC
03 DEC - 1
COMM-EBI

1 - Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

1 - London
2 - New York (105-8999) (See Note Page 2)
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

b7c *cad* (17) *Red*

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

12/15/83
Classified by *8269 JHE/WEB/20*
Declassify on: OADR
SEE NOTE PAGE 2

64 DEC 8 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

1 - Chief, W. S. Secret Service

1 - Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence
Department of the Army

Attention: Director of Security

1 - Director of Naval Intelligence

1 - Office of Special Investigations
Air Force

Attention: Chief, Counterintelligence Division

ATTENTION SAC, NEW YORK:

Follow subject's travel and activities closely
and keep the Bureau appropriately advised.

NOTE:

Subject is on Security Index. He is former national official of Nation of Islam. In March, 1964, he formed Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, a broadly based black nationalist movement and in late June, 1964, formed a nonwhite civil rights action group called the "Organization of Afro-American Unity" with headquarters in New York City. Subject recently returned from an extended visit in Egypt, Arabia and other African countries.

67D
61

[REDACTED]

Letter classified "Confidential" since information received from source in New York which if disclosed could jeopardize its future effectiveness.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 1 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI NEW YORK

1215 AM URGENT 12-1-64 JAA

TO DIRECTOR, PHILADELPHIA AND CHICAGO #1

/PHILADELPHIA AND CHICAGO VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED/

FROM NEW YORK 1P

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA. IS-MMI.

BUFILE ONE ZERO ZERO DASH THREE NINE NINE THREE TWO ONE, NYFILE
ONE ZERO FIVE DASH EIGHT NINE NINE NINE.

RE NEW YORK TEL TO BUREAU NOVEMBER THIRTY SIXTY FOUR CAPTIONED
AS ABOVE.

SUBJ OBSERVED BY NYO AGENTS DEPARTING JFK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT,
NEW YORK, AT TEN THIRTY PM NOVEMBER THIRTY SIXTY FOUR ABOARD BOAC FLIGHT
FIVE ZERO SIX "ECONOMY CLASS" FOR LONDON, DUE TO ARRIVE NINE THIRTY FIVE
AM, DECEMBER ONE INSTANT, LONDON TIME. 16 DEC 3 1964

NO INCIDENTS, NO PRESS CONFERENCE.

SUBJ TRAVELED UNDER THE NAME OF MALCOLM X.

ND

WA FOR RELAY

JR

FBI WASH DC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/15/83 BY 82169 JWE/WEC/PP

RELAYED TO PH-EC-6

70 DEC 8 1964

1- XEROX 808 R.B.

FBI

Date: 12/1/64

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)
 SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
 IS-MMI

ReNYtel to Bu, dated 11/30/64, captioned as
 above.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies
 of a LHM pertaining to subject's trip to London, England, on
 11/30/64.

Subject was observed leaving aboard BOAC Flight
 506 for London by SAS [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

The enclosed LHM is classified "Confidential"
 because of information set forth therein [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] unauthorized disclosure of which could result
 in identification [REDACTED] and compromise future
 effectiveness.

3-Bureau (Enc. 6) (RM)
 1-Philadelphia (Enc. 1) (INFO) (RM)
 1-New York

djm
 (6)

Copy to State CIA [REDACTED] SS
 by routing slip for [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
☒ info ☐ action ACST
 date 12/3/64
 by [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/15/83 BY 8269 JHE/RS/BA

Approved: [REDACTED]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

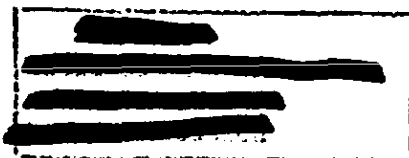
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
December 1, 1964

[REDACTED]
Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security-Muslim Mosque Incorporated

b7D [REDACTED] Malcolm Little was -
scheduled to leave New York City for London, England,
at 10 PM on November 30, 1964, via BOAC on Flight 506
from John F. Kennedy, (JFK), International Airport,
New York, and to arrive at London, England, at 9:35 AM
(London time), on December 1, 1964.

b7D [REDACTED] Little has a
return reservation on BOAC, Flight 501 on December 6, 1964,
leaving London, England, at 11:15 AM scheduled to arrive
at JFK International Airport at 1:50 PM (New York time)
on December 6, 1964. Little will travel "economy class"
round trip [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]



declassified
by 6855 Dmy/d
5-13-77

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.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [REDACTED]
DATE 5-16-77

100-399527-192
ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

Malcolm K. Little

b7D

[REDACTED] Malcolm Little attended a reception in his honor on November 29, 1964, at New York City, sponsored by the Organization of Afro-American Unity, (OAAU). At this affair Little remarked that he was traveling to London, England, on November 30, 1964, and "would debate at Oxford University on December 1, 1964."

Characterizations of the OAAU, Muslim Mosque Incorporated Nation of Islam, and Nation of Islam Mosque Number 7 are attached hereto. All sources used to characterize these organizations have furnished reliable information in the past.

On November 30, 1964, Malcolm Little was observed boarding BOAC Flight 506 which left JFK International Airport at 10:30 PM for London, England. Little traveled under the name Malcolm X and is scheduled to arrive at London, England at 9:35 AM (London time) on December 1, 1964.

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."


On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD'S teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

Malcolm K. Little



2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

Malcolm K. Little



1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, MOSQUE #7,
NEW YORK CITY

On May 5, 1964, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 has two branches; Mosque #7B at 105-03 Northern Boulevard, Queens, New York City, and Mosque #7C at 120 Madison Street, Brooklyn, New York. These branches are part of Mosque #7.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953 a second source advised that there was a Temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and 7th Avenue, as far back as 1947.

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque #7, New York, who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

During an appearance over KYW - Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism.

On May 15, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964.

Malcolm K. Little



1.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

CONFIDENTIAL

12/2/64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/15/83 BY 826 JHE/ML

100-399321-23

Airtel

To: SAC, New York (100-158788)

From: Director, FBI (100-441708)

MURKIN MOSCOW, INCORPORATED
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUS

1 - Mr. Rosenberg
1 - Mr. Floyd
1 - Mr. Rosen

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF

DATE 12/2/64

With the return of Malcolm X Little from his African trip the possibility exists that additional coverage of his activities is desirable particularly since he intends to have the Negro question brought before the United Nations (UN). The possibility also exists that Little may soon be changing his residence since he has been ordered to move from his present residence which is the property of the Nation of Islam. This intensified coverage may take the form of spot check surveillance, additional live informant coverage, and any other sources which will provide coverage of his activities on a daily basis. Recommendations of the New York Office concerning such additional coverage should be submitted.

It is noted that Alex Quaison-Sackey, Ghanaian Ambassador to the UN, has been elected President of the UN. Information has previously been received indicating that Little and Quaison-Sackey were on friendly terms and although this has not actually been verified, the possibility does exist that Little may attempt to utilize Quaison-Sackey to bring the Negro question in the United States before the UN. This matter should be followed closely.

New York should also bear in mind that an interview of Little by Bureau Agents may be desirable. Recommendations concerning such an interview should be submitted as soon as Little's personal feelings regarding the use of force and violence are established. He has indicated that he is now a firm believer in the true Islamic religion. If this is true, he will have abandoned his old convictions regarding the use of force and violence to achieve his aims. This remains to be seen.

1 - 100-399321 (Malcolm X Little)

67 DEC 8 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

DUPLICATE YELLOW

NOT RECORDED
DEC 5 1964

100-441708-364

ORIGINAL FILED IN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

8
8
1
Airtel to New York
RE: **MURKIN MOSQUE, INCORPORATED**
100-441785

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The activities of Little in connection with captioned organization should be followed closely and all pertinent information should be made available to the Bureau and interested offices expeditiously.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

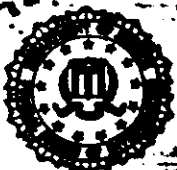
~~66 DEC 11 1964~~

CG 100-33953

b7c [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-6989) (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)
(1 - 100-35635) (NOI)
(1 - 100-41040) (MMI)
(1 - 100-41248) (QAAU)

b7c [REDACTED] dpd
(22)

b7c [REDACTED] referred to in enclosed
LHM is not characterized therein due to lack of definite
identifying information.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

Chicago, Illinois

11/30/64

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MALCOLM X LITTLE

Malcolm X Little, Muslim Mosque, Inc., and the Nation of Islam (NOI) are described in the latter pages of this communication.

DECLASSIFIED BY 2969 JHE/awd
ON 12/5/93

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

100-399321-193

Classified by 6885
Exempt from GDS, Category 4
Date of Declassification Indefinite

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 5/16/77

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7C [REDACTED] 7u

A second source advised on November 24, 1964, that Akbar Muhammad and Elijah Muhammad, Jr., were sons of Elijah Muhammad and were members of the NOI. This source stated that Akbar was the African correspondent for "Muhammad speaks", the official NOI publication, and also advised that Elijah Muhammad, Jr., was a member of the NOI at Temple Number 2, Chicago, and was Assistant Supreme Captain of that organization. u

2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

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APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

On May 15, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964. 4

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

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NEW YORK CITY

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The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953 a second source advised that there was a Temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and 7th Avenue, as far back as 1947.

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

1

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly Referred to
as the Muslim Cult of Islam, Aka.
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

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The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

APPENDIX

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.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

Chicago, Illinois
November 30, 1964

Title MALCOLM X LITTLE

Character INTERNAL SECURITY -
MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

Reference Letterhead memorandum dated and
captioned as above.

67D

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.

F B I

Date: 12/2/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : Director, FBI (100-442235)

b7D FROM : SAC, [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY;
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
OO: New York

Re Philadelphia teletype to Bureau and New York dated 12/1/64, captioned "MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.; IS - MMI."

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are nine copies of a letterhead memo, captioned as above, and for New York two copies.

- 4 - Bureau (R.M.)
 3 - 100-442235 (OAAU) (Encl. - 8)
 1 - 100-441765 (MMI) (Encl. - 1)
 2 - New York (R.M.)
 1 - 100-153308 (OAAU) (Encl. - 1)
 1 - 100-152759 (MMI) (Encl. - 1)

b7D NY [REDACTED] ACST; OSI; USSS;
 STATE; CIA; CO (ASS); CAD;
 notified via r/s on
 3/29/76. JDP: r/s.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/15/83 BY 8269 JHE/EB
 dd

b7D
 b7C [REDACTED] DSO
 (9)

ENCLOSURE

CARBON COPY

[REDACTED]

67D

[REDACTED]

The enclosed letterhead memo is classified "Confidential" because the data [REDACTED] could reasonably result in [REDACTED] compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

67D
Declassified
3/29/76
JDP:CS

The information in letterhead memo concerning a demonstration at the United Nations and MALCOLM's trip to England was telephonically furnished to the New York Office on 12/1/64, and was also furnished the Bureau and New York in retel.

Pertinent information regarding the above will be furnished the New York Office in dissemination memoranda in the very near future for the individual files of New York subjects.

It was stated in retel that this letterhead memo would be classified "Secret;" however, as will be noted, the letterhead memo is only classified "Confidential" inasmuch as the secret information will be set forth in a separate letterhead memo.

[REDACTED]

67D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.
December 2, 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] a meeting of the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) was held in New York City at the Audubon Ballroom, 166th Avenue at Broadway. [REDACTED] the OAAU was founded by MALCOLM LITTLE as a means of entering civil rights matters. This meeting began at 8:00 p.m., and the principal speaker was MALCOLM LITTLE. There were at least 300 people who attended this meeting, which included two white men who may have been newspaper reporters.

Prior to MALCOLM's speech, a man named JESSE DRAKE, who may be from Philadelphia, made a short speech praising MALCOLM LITTLE. A woman from New York, named SHIRLEY (LNU), gave a "pep-type" talk preparing the audience for MALCOLM's speech. In addition, CLIFTON DE BERRY, who ran for President on the Socialist Workers Party ticket in the 1964 Presidential Election, also made a few remarks.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

MALCOLM LITTLE spoke as follows:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 301
ON 3/29/76
JDP:rsj

~~GROUP 1~~
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.

100-394261
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY

He first commented on his successful trip to Africa. He then talked about the recent killings in the Congo, and said that the missionaries had no business there in the first place. MALCOLM stated he no longer considered himself to be a racist, but was opposed to all people who are against the Negroes. This remark brought a big ovation from the audience. MALCOLM then talked about Mississippi, and said that if President JOHNSON could help people in foreign countries, he certainly should be able to help the people in Mississippi.

MALCOLM LITTLE stated that members of the Muslim Mosque, Inc., and OAAU will hold a protest demonstration at the United Nations, December 8, 1964, at either 10:00 a.m. or 1:00 p.m. They would demand that the United Nations take action against the United States for crimes committed against the American Negro all over the United States. MALCOLM insisted that all persons present at this meeting should be present at the demonstration.

A characterization of the Muslim Mosque, Inc., is attached.

MALCOLM LITTLE did not specify the form of the demonstration, but just stated there would be a protest demonstration.

MALCOLM then stated he was going to London, England, on December 1, 1964, to debate with some college students on December 3, 1964. He did not identify the subject matter of the debate, but he did say he would be back in New York City by December 6, 1964.

MALCOLM stated there are "black people" in Paris, London, and throughout Europe that "we" should be in contact with. He also said there are "black people" all over the world who are very concerned about what is going on in America regarding the Negro.

MALCOLM then announced that on Sunday, December 13, 1964, he would hold another meeting at the Audubon Ballroom.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY

During MALCOLM's speech it was noted that he appeared to still have his usual enthusiasm; however, it appeared that his remarks were more guarded than usual.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

Organization of Afro-American Unity

1.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(1)

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.

The March 13, 1964 edition of "The New York Times", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque #7, New York, who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964 that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Inc. (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964 with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

During an appearance over KYW - Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964 MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism.

On May 15, 1964 a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 6 1964
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE
FBI NEW YORK

CONFIDENTIAL

7-06PM URGENT 12-6-64 JCM

TO DIRECTOR 100-399321 , --3-- , PHILADELPHIA ,
AND WASHINGTON FIELD VIA WASHINGTON

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999 1P

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA

IS-MMI

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1 [redacted]
ON 9/19/85 #25

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/15/83 BY 8269 JHE/WEC/BJM

BUAGENTS OBSERVED SUBJECT ARRIVING AT JFK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT,

TWO THIRTY PM, DECEMBER SIX, SIXTYFOUR, VIA BOAC FLT. FIVE ZERO ONE

FROM LONDON. APPROXIMATELY TWELVE PERSONS MET SUBJECT ON ARRIVAL.

SUBJECT REMAINED AT AIRPORT UNTIL THREE THIRTY PM SAME DATE,

DURING WHICH TIME PERSONS GREETED SUBJECT. THESE PERSONS LATER LEFT

SAID AIRPORT IN VEHICLES WITH THE FOLLOWING NY LICENSES....

DPL DASH NINE ONE SIX, DPL DASH ONE ONE ZERO, DPL DASH EIGHT SIX ZERO,

TWO NINE THREE SEVEN NINE AND WASH. D.C. TEMPORARY LICENSE X THREE

SEVEN ZERO SIX EIGHT. NO DEMONSTRATIONS OR PRESS CONFERENCE, LHM

FOLLOWS

WHO IDENTIFY WASH. D.C. LICENSE

END DEC 8 1 02 PM '64

WBS & RELAY

Classified by SP-1 [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR

FBI WASHDC

TWO COPIES WFO

69 DEC 14 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

LTC

100-399321-194

DEC 8 1964

DEC 11 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-4 ELW/MLL
ON 9/19/85 action not release in sec 177

CONFIDENTIAL

12/7/61

CODE

(Type in plain text or code)

URGENT

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR (100-399321) AND SAC NEW YORK (105-8900)
FROM: SAC, WFO (100-32805) (PUC)

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS-MNI, (OO:NY)

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE DEC. SIX LAST.

RECORDS DC BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES DEC. SEVEN LAST
REFLECTED TEMPORARY DC LICENSE X THREE SEVEN ZERO SIX EIGHT
ISSUED DEC. TWO LAST TO EMBASSY OF TANGANYIKA, ONE EIGHT
SEVEN NINE REDWOOD TERRACE, NW., WDC. IS FOR A NINETEEN
SIXTY-FIVE FOUR-DOOR CADILLAC. LICENSE EXPIRES DEC. ELEVEN
NEXT
LEFT AND WAS ISSUED PENDING INSURANCE OF DPL LICENSE (2)

TANGANYIKA, INDEPENDENT COUNTRY IN EAST AFRICA, A FORMER
BRITISH TRUST TERRITORY, ON APRIL TWENTYSEVEN LAST JOINED IN
UNION WITH ZANZIBAR TO FORM UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA. (2)

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/15/83 BY 261 JHE/KAL

CONFIDENTIAL

70 DEC 14 1961

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

6 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☒ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-196

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI

Date: 12/4/64

Transmit the following in AIRTEL
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321) ~~SECRET~~ **b7C**

FROM: LEGAT, LONDON (100-3313) (P)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS - MMI

ReBucab 11/30/64. U

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP

DATE

③ - Bureau

1 - Liaison (sent direct)

1 - London

ec

(5) RLS

b7C**B. B. WICK**~~SECRET~~**EX-101**

REC-44

100-399321-197

6 DEC 8 1964

12/15/83

Classified by 6855 dml/14
Exempt from GDS Category 1

Declassify on: OADR

Approved: _____

Date of Declassification Indefinite

5-13-77

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

b1
[REDACTED]
S
Additional information will be submitted to the Bureau regarding subject as it is received. This case is being kept in a pending status [REDACTED] 9

~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - [REDACTED]

December 9, 1964

~~SECRET~~

12/5/83
Classified by 8269JHE/
Declassify on: OADR
WEB/64

MALCOLM K. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - MUSLIM MOSQUE,
INCORPORATED

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) DATE 5/16/81

Classified by 1685
Exempt from GDS
Date of Declassification Indefinite

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

REC-44

100-399321-197

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- DeLoach
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

Characterization of Muslim Mosque,
Incorporated is attached hereto.
Sources used have furnished reliable
information in the past.

ORIGINAL TO STATE, COPY TO CIA, YEAGLEY, SECRET SERVICE, OSI,
ONI, ACSI, 3 TO NEW YORK, 1 TO LONDON

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

See Note Page 2

TELETYPE UNIT ☐
(13) STE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm K. Little

NOTE:

~~SECRET~~

b1 [REDACTED]

Classified "~~Confidential~~" inasmuch as the information
if revealed could jeopardize future effectiveness [REDACTED]

b7D

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque #7, New York, who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

During an appearance over KYW - Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism.

On May 15, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964.

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 JHE/wes/dd
ON 12/15/83

100-349321-197

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

DATE: 12/11/64

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-32805) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS - MMI
(OO:NY)

ReNYtel, 12/6/64, advising subject observed
arriving NY from overseas, 12/6/64.

Appropriate local agencies have been notified of
above by WFO. The Bureau and interested offices will be
promptly advised of any information received regarding such
action

- (3) - Bureau
(1-25-330971) (NOI)
- 1 - Chicago (100-35635) (NOI) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - New York (105-8999) (RM)
- 1 - WFO

sch

21 DEC 11 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/15/83 BY 269 JHE/WE/ldd

RECEIVED COPY FILED IN

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 12/8/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS-MMI
(OO: NY)DECLASSIFIED BY SP4ELW/ld
ON 9/19/85
per release 100-15997-8

ReNYtel dated 12/6/64, and WFOtel dated 12/8/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies
of an LHM pertaining to captioned matter.Subject was observed returning to the US, 12/6/64,
at John F. Kennedy International Airport, New York by SAS
[redacted] and [redacted] **OC**Referenced NY License 29379, is actually registered
to Cadillac Motor Car Division, Broadway at 57th St., NYC. On
12/7/64, [redacted] stated that representative of the Tanganyika Government to the
UN purchased a Cadillac the first week in December and wanted
to use their license plates until official plates were issued. **WD**Copy to State, CIA, AAC, Hagley,
Secret Service, [redacted] - OSI,
by routing slip for [redacted] **CNI, AC, SI**
☒ info ☐ action
date 12/10/64
by [redacted] **Regat, London**

REC-43

100-399321-199

21 DEC 9 1964

3- Bureau (ENCLS. 5) **ENCLOSURE**
1- New York

JCS: [redacted]

Classified by SP4ELW/ld
Declassify on: OADR**SUBV CONTROL**

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

DEC 22 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
December 8, 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security-
Muslim Mosque Incorporated

Malcolm Little traveling under the name Malcolm X arrived at John F. Kennedy (JFK) International Airport, New York, at 2:30 p.m., December 6, 1964, via British Overseas Airways Corporation, flight 501 from London.

Little cleared through United States Customs at 3:15 p.m., and was met by approximately twelve of his followers including his wife. He remained in the International Terminal building until 3:30 p.m. No demonstration or Press Conference was held by Little or his followers at the airport.

During the period that Little remained at the International Terminal building persons believed to be waiting for someone to arrive at the airport came over to Little shook his hand and spoke a few words with him. These persons who shook Little's hand and posed for pictures with Little also departed from JFK International Airport at 3:30 p.m., in the following licensed vehicles: DPL-110; DPL-860; DPL-916; 29379, all licensed in the state of New York, and Washington, DC temporary license X37068.

New York license DPL-110; DPL-860 and 29379 are registered to the Government of Tanganyika Permanent Mission to the United Nations, 205 East 42nd Street, New York City &u

Washington, DC temporary license X37068 is registered to Embassy of Tanganyika, 1879 Redwood Terrace, Northwest, Washington, DC &u

Tanganyika is an independent country in East Africa and was a former British Trust Territory. On April 27, 1964, Tanganyika joined in union with Zanzibar to form United Republic of Tanzania &u

New York license DPL-916 is registered to the Government of Kenya, Permanent Mission to the United Nations, 733 3rd Ave New York City &u

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.

Classified by 2629 JEF/we
Declassify on: OADR
12/15/83

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

70 DEC 22 1964

ENCLOSURE

100-399321-199

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1 E. H. H. L. C.
ON 9/19/85
per release 190-15491-8

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE 12/21/83

FBI

Date: 12/15/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971)
 FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-35635)
 SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM
 IS - NOI

Enclosed herewith are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum for the Bureau and three copies of letterhead memorandum for New York pertaining to a warning from RAYMOND SHARRIEFF to MALCOLM LITTLE.

b7D
 [REDACTED]
 no announcements have been made [REDACTED] at Muhammad Temple #2 which indicated the NOI is planning any form of attack on MALCOLM LITTLE or his followers. [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] Pertinent information will be furnished the Bureau and interested offices in form suitable for dissemination as received.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/16/83 BY 263 JHE/wsp/dd

- 5 - Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)
 (1 - 100-441765 MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.)
 (1 - 100-399321 MALCOLM X LITTLE)
 3 - New York (105-7809) (Encls. 3) (RM)
 (1 - 100-152759) (MMI)
 (1 - 105-8999 MALCOLM X LITTLE)
 3 - Chicago
 (1 - 100-6989 ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)
 [REDACTED]

100-399321-
 NOT RECORDED
 98 DEC 21 1964

djm
 (11)

b7C
 CARBON COPY

67-231964
 DEC 23 1964

25-330971-7120



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
DECEMBER 15, 1964

NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY -
NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)

The below listed organizations are characterized
in later pages:

Nation of Islam;
Fruit of Islam;
Muslim Mosque, Inc.
Nation of Islam, Mosque #7, New York City

The "Crusader" in its issue of December 12, 1964, on
page three, carried an article entitled "Nation of Islam Warns
Malcom X". The article reflected as follows:

"The following open telegram was dispatched
December 7, 1964, by Captain Raymond Sharrieff of
the Fruit of Islam of the Nation of Islam in North
America to the former Malcolm X, defected from the
Muslim movement:

"Mr. Malcolm: We hereby officially warn you
that the Nation of Islam shall no longer
tolerate your scandalizing the name of
our leader and teacher the Honorable Elijah
Muhammad regardless of where such
scandalizing has been."

Signed: Captain Raymond Sharrieff, the Nation of
Islam in North America."

The "Crusader" is a weekly newspaper published
at 6429 South Park, Chicago, Illinois. It
regularly features articles by Elijah Muhammad,
the Messenger of Allah, entitled "Mr. Muhammad
Speaks".

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/15/83 BY 8269 JHE/WEB/CD

ENCLOSURE

APPENDIX

**NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly Referred to
as the Muslim Cult of Islam, Aka.
Muhammad's Temples of Islam**

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

FRUIT OF ISLAM

On May 8, 1964, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings, and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon." Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

1

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque #7, New York, who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." the principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

During an appearance over KYW - Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism.

On May 15, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

1

NATION OF ISLAM, MOSQUE #7, NEW YORK CITY

On May 3, 1963, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is a part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 follows the policies and programs as set forth by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953, a second source advised that there was a temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and Seventh Avenue, as far back as 1947.

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.

APPENDIX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

DATE: 12/17/64

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-32805) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS - MMI
(OO:NY)

Remylet, 12/11/64. [REDACTED]

67D [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] said that the FOI will not let MALCOLM X come to Washington, D.C., and talk about ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, their great leader, and that they will tear down the radio station or TV station on which he appears. [REDACTED] MALCOLM X was "out" and would not be allowed to talk against MUHAMMAD.

Local agencies will not be notified of above inasmuch as they have been advised of information as set out in referenced WFO letter dated 12/11/64. WFO will remain alert for any additional information regarding this matter. 9

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/16/83 BY 9269 JHE/WES/del

- ③ - Bureau
(1-25-330971) (NOI)
1 - Chicago (100-35635) (NOI) (Info) (RM)
2 - New York (105-8999) (RM)
1 - WFO

REC- 53

100-399321-
200

21 DEC 21 1964

67C [REDACTED] sch
(7)

23

67DEC 23 1964

67C [REDACTED]

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 25-330971-

FBI

Date: 12/10/64

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI, [REDACTED]

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO [REDACTED] 67C

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

SM - NOI
OO: Chicago

Re Chicago airtel and LHM to Bureau under above captioned dated 11/17/64; Chicago airtel to Bureau dated 11/24/64 captioned "NATION OF ISLAM, IS - NOI"; and Chicago airtel and LHM to Bureau dated 11/30/64 captioned "NATION OF ISLAM, IS - NOI".

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- 6 - Bureau (Encs. 9) (RM)
 1 - 25-330971 (NOI)
 1 - 105-24822 (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)
 1 - 100-399321 (MALCOLM X)
 3 - New York (Encs. 3) (RM)
 1 - 105-8999 (MALCOLM X)
 1 - 105-7809 (NOI)
 1 - Phoenix (Enc. 1) (RM)
 4 - Chicago
 1 - 100-35635 (NOI)
 1 - 100-6989 (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 DATE 8/27/00 BY SP4 EKH/BLM

100-399321-

NOT RECORDED
 150 DEC 21 1964

Jan
 (14)

ENCLOSURE

CARBON COPY

52 DEC 24 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

CG 100-33335

b7C [REDACTED]
The enclosed LHM is classified ~~secret~~ in order
to protect [REDACTED]
b7D [REDACTED] and compromise
future effectiveness thereof.
b7C [REDACTED]

The Bureau and interested offices will be
appropriately advised of any additional pertinent details
developed in this matter.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
December 10, 1964

b7C

Reference is made to memorandum dated November 17,
1964, at Chicago, Illinois, and captioned as above.

b7D

The NOI is described in the appendix section of
this communication.

b7C

b7D, C

b7C

PRIVATE
FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 5-16-77

declassified by
6855 UNYK
5-13-77

100-249321-

ENCLOSURE

Re: [REDACTED]

67C [REDACTED]

Malcolm X is described in the appendix pages of
this communication.

67C [REDACTED]

67D [REDACTED]

67C [REDACTED]

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly Referred to
as the Muslim Cult of Islam, Aka.
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

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NEW YORK CITY

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The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953 a second source advised that there was a Temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and 7th Avenue, as far back as 1947.

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APPENDIX

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
December 10, 1964

b7C
Title: [REDACTED]

b7D
Reference: Memorandum dated and
captioned as above.
[REDACTED]

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.

REC-48

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Casper ☐
 Callahan ☐
 Conrad ☐
 Evans ☐
 Gale ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☐
 Tele. Room ☐
 Holmes ☐
 Gandy ☐

HARYOU Panel to Hear Malcolm X

Malcolm X, the Black Nationalist leader, will be a speaker Saturday at a seminar sponsored by Associated Community Teams, part of HARYOU-ACT, the Harlem anti-poverty program.

The seminar, one of a series, will be held for young men and women training for the Harlem Domestic Peace Corps, one of the projects undertaken by ACT. Livingston Wingate, executive director of HARYOU-ACT and ACT, said the seminars were "consistent with our agency's polimination on important issues."

A spokesman for ACT said none of the seminar speakers necessarily reflect the opinions of ACT. Among previous speakers were Bayard Rustin, organizer of the March on Washington, Dr. Lessor Gotkin of the Institute for Developmental Studies, and Peter Cafentis of Science Research Associates. The domestic peace corps is made up of college students and adult volunteers, consisting of Harlem residents.

Gregory Sims, director of the domestic peace corps program, said that tentative commitments to speak in the future had been received from William E. Miller, Republican Vice-Presidential candidate; Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., winner of the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize; James Farmer, national director of the Congress of Racial Equality, and Sen.-elect Robert F. Kennedy.

HARYOU-ACT has re-



Herald Tribune-KILL

Malcolm X after appearing in Manhattan Traffic Court yesterday.

ceived \$4.4 million this year, \$3.4 million from the city and the rest from the Federal government.

Malcolm X left the Black Muslim movement early this year to form what he called a Black Nationalist organization, the Organization of African Unity. For several years before that, he had been the primary and most eloquent spokesman for the Black Muslims, a religious sect that allied itself with Islam and preached separation of the races.

For the last five months, Malcolm X has been on a tour of Africa and the Middle East, where he had frequent speaking engagements. Two

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EX 109

REC-48

100-399321-15

NOT RECORDED

46 DEC 17 1964

The Washington Post and Times Herald
 The Washington Daily News
 The Evening Star
 New York Herald Tribune
 New York Journal-American
 New York Mirror
 New York Daily News
 New York Post
 The New York Times
 The Worker
 The New Leader
 Wall Street Journal
 The National Observer
 People's World
 Date

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/16/83 BY 8269 JHE/ewe sld

69 DEC 24 1964

File 5-100-399321
 b7c

DEC 10 1964

months ago, he was reported to have completely reversed his feelings about white people. In a letter from Saudi Arabia, he was quoted as embracing the doctrine of the brotherhood of man.

Some months before that letter, he had been reported as having advocated the formation of rifle clubs by Negroes to defend themselves.

Yesterday, Malcolm X was acquitted on a speeding charge in the traffic part of Criminal Court. Judge William Brennan said the court had "a doubt" about Malcolm X's guilt, in a March 6 arrest.

In interviews outside the courtroom, Malcolm X denounced Congolese Premier Moise Tshombe, said the

FBI was too slow in arresting 21 Mississippians in the murders of three civil rights workers, and called Dr. King, an ap pos er of non vi olence in

the civil rights movement, "a friend of mine and one of the foremost leaders of Negroes in their fight for recognition as human beings."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

SECRET

TO : Director, FBI (100-399321)

DATE: 12/9/64

FROM : Legat, London (100-3313) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS - MMI

CONFIDENTIAL

Remyairtel 12/4/64. U

Enclosed is a clipping concerning MALCOLM X's appearance in the Oxford Union Debate from the "Daily Telegraph" of 12/4/64. U

As there are no further leads outstanding, this case is being placed in a RUC status. U

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Liaison (sent direct)
- 1 - London

(5)

Classified by 8216 JHE/WEB/2.0
Declassify on: OADR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

APPROPRIATE
FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)
DATE 5/16/77

100-399321-201

REC-34 6 DEC 23 1964

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 685 DMW/dk
Exempt from GDS Category 1-6
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-13-77

68 DEC 30 1964

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Cheers for Malcolm X at Oxford

DAILY TELEGRAPH REPORTER

THE American Negro leader Malcolm X received a long ovation when he spoke last night in an Oxford Union debate.

He was speaking for a motion "that extremism in the defence of liberty is no vice, moderation in the pursuit of justice is no virtue."

He said: "I don't believe in any form of unjustified extremism, but when a man is exercising extremism in defence of liberty for human beings I do not consider that a vice.

"When a man is moderate in defence of justice for human beings I say he is a sinner.

"Wishy-washy love"

"My main reason for believing in extremism in defence of liberty is because I firmly believe in my heart that the day that the black man takes uncompromising steps and realises that he is within his rights then his own freedom is being jeopardised to use any means necessary to bring about his freedom. I don't think he will be by himself.

"I believe that the day they they do many more whites will have more respect for them. There will be more whites than there are now on their side with this wishy-washy love thine enemy approach they have been using up to now."

He said that he did not believe in brotherhood "with anyone who is not ready to practice brotherhood with our people."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"DAILY TELEGRAPH"**London, England**

Date: 12/4/64

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: **CHEERS FOR
MALCOLM X AT OXFORD**Character: **MALCOLM K. LITTI**
orClassification: **IS-MMI**Submitting Office: **London**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/16/83 BY 8268 JHE/wes/dda

100-399321-201

FBI

Date: 12/21/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS - MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of a LHM concerning MALCOLM X.'s statement at a Harlem Rally where he remarked, "we need a Mau Mau to win freedom and equality for Negroes in the United States".

The NYO will continue to follow the activities of MALCOLM X. and any pertinent information concerning his activities will be promptly furnished to the Bureau in form suitable for dissemination.

ENCLOSURE

3- Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM)

2- New York

(1- 100-152759) MMI

ada

(6)

REC-18

100-399321-202

b7c

14 DEC 22 1964

Copy to Director, State, CIA
by routing slip for AC 52, 50, 1
☒ info ☐ action new - use
date 12/21/64
by [signature]

b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/6/83 BY SP-1 JHE/wes/dj

Approved:

80 JAN 3 Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
December 21, 1964

Re: Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security - Muslim Mosque, Inc.

The "New York Times", local New York City daily newspaper dated December 21, 1964, contained an article captioned, "Malcolm Favors a Mau Mau in U.S. -- At Harlem Rally, He Urges Negroes to 'Even Score'". This article in part stated that, "Malcolm X, the black nationalist leader, declared yesterday that 'we need a Mau Mau' to win freedom and equality for Negroes in the United States.

"He hailed the Mau Mau -- the antiwhite terrorists active in Kenya before that country gained independence -- as 'the greatest African freedom fighters,' who would hold an important place in history.

"He addressed a Harlem rally to support the Mississippi Freedom Democratic party's challenge to the seating of Mississippi's all-white Representatives in Congress.

"Three hundred persons, about a third of them white, attended the rally, in the Williams Institutional Church, at 2225 Seventh Avenue, near 131st Street.

"Malcolm X accused President Johnson, Vice President-elect Hubert H. Humphrey and Mayor Wagner of 'playing the same game as the Southern crackers.'

'I'm for anybody who is for freedom, justice and equality,' he said. 'I'm against anybody who tells black people to be nonviolent while nobody is telling white people to be nonviolent.'

"It is necessary to learn the right language to communicate with people, he said, adding: 'If the language is a shotgun, get a shotgun. But don't waste time talking the wrong language.'

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/6/83 BY 8269 JHE/BJE/del

ENCLOSURE

100-397321-202

Malcolm K. Little

"The militant leader, wearing a small goatee, eyeglasses and a dark blue suit, asserted that freedom had to be taken, because it could not be given.

"Earlier this year, in a letter to a friend here, he wrote from Mecca, Saudi Arabia, that he had renounced black racism and had embraced the brotherhood of man, but his words yesterday bristled with militancy.

"Pointing his right forefinger vigorously and accusingly, he said justice demanded that 'he who kills by the sword shall be killed by the sword.'

'A black man has the right to do whatever is necessary to get his freedom,' he said. 'We will never get it by nonviolence.'

"Urging Negroes to 'even the score' with whites, he said: 'Let the Klan know we can do it, tit for tat, tit for tat. We have brothers who are able, equipped and ready to do that.'

"As the audience cheered, he observed: 'Freedom is gotten by ballots or bullets. These are the only two methods. Either ballots or bullet.'"

67D [REDACTED]

CG 100-41297

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 8 - Bureau (Enc. 13) (RM)
(1 - 25-330971) (NOI)
(1 - 100-399321) (MALCOLM LITTLE)
(1 - 100-441765) (MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.)
(1 - 100-442235) (OAAU)
[REDACTED]
- 3 - Boston (100- [REDACTED]) (Enc. 3) (RM)
[REDACTED]
- 4 - Los Angeles (100- [REDACTED]) (Enc. 4) (RM)
[REDACTED]
- 5 - New York (100- [REDACTED]) (Enc. 4) (RM)
(1 - 100-152759) (MMI)
(1 - 100-153358) (OAAU)
(1 - 100-8999) (MALCOLM LITTLE)
- 9 - Philadelphia (100-47620) (Enc. 8) (RM)
(1 - 100- [REDACTED]) (INTERNATIONAL MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD)
[REDACTED] (INTERNATIONAL MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD, USA)
[REDACTED]
- 2 - San Francisco (100- [REDACTED]) (Enc. 2) (RM)
[REDACTED]
- 9 - Chicago
(1 - 100-6989) (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)
(1 - 100-35635) (NOI)
(1 - 100-41040) (MMI)
(1 - 100-41248) (OAAU)
[REDACTED]

67CD

kmh

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-41297

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

61 [REDACTED]

(C)
Chicago notes that the referenced Philadelphia teletype and the instant letterhead memorandum refer to several different Muslim organizations, among them being the International Muslim Brotherhood, the Muslim World League, the Muslim Brotherhood, USA, etc.

61 [REDACTED] (C)

67D [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF *Class*
DATE *12/29/83*

United States Government
MEMORANDUM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-133287)

DATE: *12/22/64*

FROM : SA, CHICAGO (100-41297)

Page 11

SUBJECT: *67D* [REDACTED]
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *12/11/83* BY *SP6/THE/008/00*

67C Re Chicago airtel to the Director, cc's to Boston,
Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, San Diego, San Francisco,
and Washington Field Offices dated 10/23/64; report of SA
[REDACTED] captioned, "NATION OF ISLAM, IS - NOI," dated
11/20/64, pages 118-157; Philadelphia teletype to the Director,
Chicago and New York, captioned "MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC., IS - MMI",
dated 12/10/64.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Classified by 2268 JHE/bw/000
Declassify on: OADR

61
ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-447979-15

64 Copies set forth on
11 page
64 JAN 8 1965

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-397321-

NOT RECORDED

182 DEC 31 1964

CARBON COPY

CONFIDENTIAL

b7D [REDACTED]

It is based on information available thus far, obvious MALCOLM LITTLE has taken steps to associate himself with Muslim religious groups, some of which are apparently legitimate and which have headquarters based in foreign countries such as Pakistan, Arabia and so forth. In view of this, the following leads are set forth:

The Bureau is requested to review its files regarding the Muslim World League, the American Canadian Islamic Federation, the Muslim Students Association, United States and Canada; the International Muslim Brotherhood, and the Islamic Center in Washington, D.C. It is hoped this review might furnish some information that would assist in documenting the nature and structure of these groups. Chicago believes it is important these various groups be identified as it is necessary that it be determined whether or not they are legitimate religions, whether or not they are backed by foreign governments, and whether or not they could be considered as detrimental to the best interests of the United States.

The Bureau is requested, in addition, to furnish Chicago and other interested Offices with any observations they may have regarding various affiliations of MALCOLM LITTLE [REDACTED] with what are apparently legitimate Islamic organizations, which may assist in the direction of investigative efforts.

The New York Office is requested to closely follow contacts of this type made by MALCOLM LITTLE in an effort to determine his ultimate plans and connections. In this regard, UACB, New York is requested to consider the feasibility of an interview with LITTLE for the purpose of resolving his present plans and connections.

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-41297

The Philadelphia Office is requested to attempt to identify the International Muslim Brotherhood, the Muslim Brotherhood, USA, the American Canadian Islam Federation and the Muslim Students Association, USA - Canada, in an effort to determine if these groups are legitimate religions, their possible association with foreign governments and whether or not they would be considered as detrimental to the best interests of the United States.

b7C [REDACTED]

b1 [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] UACB, Chicago
will continue to report developments in the semi-annual reports on the Nation of Islam.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
December, 22, 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

67D

INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

The following organizations are characterized in
latter pages:

Nation of Islam

Muslim Mosque, Inc.

Nation of Islam Mosque #7
New York City

Organization of Afro-American Unity

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

APPROPRIATE
FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP
DATE 5/16/77

Classified by 826TJHE/WEB/80

Declassify on: OADR

per release 12/25/83
190-10535-9 & 190-5009-13

Declassified
6855
5-10-77

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP
DATE 12/29/83

ENCLOSURE

100-377291-
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

9 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1), (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321- Not Recorded 12/22/64 pages 2-10

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

RE: [REDACTED]

67D

1.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly Referred
to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, aka.
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised MUHAMMAD, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

61D RE: [REDACTED]

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque #7, New York, who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principles." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

During an appearance over KTV-Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism.

On May 15, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: [REDACTED]

APPENDIX IX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATION OF ISLAM, MOSQUE #7,
NEW YORK CITY

On May 5, 1964, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 has two branches; Mosque #7B at 105-03 Northern Boulevard, Queens, New York City, and Mosque #7C at 120 Madison Street, Brooklyn, New York. These branches are part of Mosque #7.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953 a second source advised that there was a temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City, located at 135th Street and 7th Avenue, as far back as 1947.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: [REDACTED]

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 168th 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 of 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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

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

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 12/22/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442235)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153308)

SUBJECT: ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY
IS-MISCELLANEOUS
OO: NY

There are enclosed herewith for the Bureau, Detroit, and Jackson, eight, one, and one copies, respectively of a LHM concerning an OAAU public rally held in NYC on 12/20/64, at which MALCOLM X was the featured speaker.

ENCLOSURE

1-Bureau (Encls 8) (RM)

(Encl 1) (RM)

(Encl 1) (RM)

1-New York (105-8999) (MALCOLM X) (43)

1-New York (100-152759) (MMI) (43)

1-New York

bab
(10)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.;

DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAS

DATE FORW: 12/24/64

HOW FORW: [initials]

BY: [initials]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/83 BY 8261 JHE/MEQ/dd

NO. RECORDED
1965

Approved: [initials]

JAN 7 - 1965

Sent

M

Per

Special Agent in Charge

NY 100-153308

The LHM is not classified "~~Confidential~~" since
it concerns remarks made at an open public rally.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
December 22, 1964

Organization of Afro-American Unity
Internal Security - Miscellaneous

Characterizations of the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI), and the Nation of Islam (NOI) are attached hereto and all sources therein have furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D
[REDACTED]
advised that the OAAU held a public rally in the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Street, New York City, from 8:30 p.m. to 10:15 p.m., on December 20, 1964. Approximately 175 persons attended the rally.

[REDACTED]
The meeting was opened by OAAU and MMI member Sherron Jackson who introduced the featured speaker, Malcolm X Little, Chairman of the OAAU and leader of the MMI.

Malcolm X spoke on Africa, particularly about the natural resources and industrial potential of that continent. He also stated that the economy of Western Europe and America are dependent on Africa and would collapse if their interests in Africa are lost. This, he

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DATE 12/16/83 BY 8269 JHE/web/df

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100-399321

ENCLOSURE

Organization of Afro-American Unity

claimed, is why the United States and European countries are interested in keeping their foothold in Africa by supporting the Congo regime of Moise Tshombe. He praised the Mau Mau, an anti-white terrorist group that formerly operated in Kenya, and indicated that a Mau Mau was needed in the United States to win freedom and equality for Negroes. He also claimed that black people in America should align themselves with black people of Africa.

Malcolm X also talked about the future of the OAAU indicating that its new philosophy will be one of "alignment with Africa." He stated that the first step in this program will be to teach the Negroes to think along this line after which they can set up a definite program.

Malcolm X also remarked that he had been asked if the newspaper, "The Militant", was his paper since it gave him so much publicity. He stated that it was not his paper but that it was a good paper and he urged everyone to buy and read it.

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Following his speech Malcolm X introduced Milton Henry, an attorney from Detroit, Michigan, who was an unsuccessful candidate there for an unknown office during the 1964 election of the all Negro Freedom New Party (FNP). He expressed disappointment over the election and blamed the failure of the FNP on the "established political machine."

Organization of Afro-American Unity

Malcolm X also introduced Mrs. ~~Fannie Lou~~ Hamer of Ruleville, Mississippi, a leader of the Democratic Freedom Party of Mississippi. She spoke briefly on their efforts to block the seating of Mississippi's five United States Representatives next January, since, as she claims, the five were not legally elected.

Musical entertainment at the rally was provided by an all Negro choral group known as the "Freedom Singers".

1.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (OAAU)

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On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

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On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

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The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-39921)

DATE: 12/30/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM X. LITTLE aka
IS-IMI
(OO: NEW YORK)

b7C Subject appeared on the LES CRANE TV Show on 12/28/64 at NYC which was reviewed by SA [REDACTED]. The LES CRANE TV Show begins at 11:30 p. m. until 1 a. m., Monday thru Friday on Channel 7, NYC. Subject was introduced as MALCOLM X and appeared on the show for about 20 minutes. Important parts about this interview are as follows:

When asked why he broke away from the NOI, MALCOLM said that he did break away from the NOI but that the reasons for breaking away would serve no purpose on this show. He said he considered himself a true Muslim who believed in brotherhood of all people where as the NOI Muslims do not believe in brotherhood of anyone but Negroes. When asked why he preaches that Negroes should take arms to protect themselves, MALCOLM said that just because he believes in brotherhood does not mean that he should not protect himself. He said that if the Government and the FBI cannot protect Negroes in a specific area that Negroes should organize and have rifles to protect themselves. He said that he does not want the Negro to break any law but that vigilante groups are being organized at the present time in NY to protect themselves in their neighborhood and that these vigilante groups do not seem to have any trouble with the local police, and therefore he can not see any reason why Negroes themselves cannot organize to protect themselves. He said that Negroes are going to have to help themselves. He then mentioned that he has organized a group called the "ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY" which will help the Negroes to unite and help themselves.

- cc 8-7 KB
- (2 - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-153380) (CJAU)
 - 1 - New York

JCS:ats
(4)

60 JAN 7 1965

REC-2 100-399321-203

EX-112

DEC 31 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/16/83 BY 8269 JHE/EB/22

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 12/29/64

FROM :

SUBJECT:

MALCOLM X LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.

At approximately 11:30 a.m., 12/29/64, Security Supervisor [REDACTED] of our Philadelphia Office called to advise that information had been received to the effect that Malcolm X, leader of the Muslim Mosque, Inc., which is under current investigation, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] it has been determined that Malcolm X is, in fact, scheduled to appear on a popular Negro program known as the Joe Rainey Show, which is broadcast over Radio Station WDAS in Philadelphia. This show goes on the air at 11:00 p.m. each evening.

(5)
1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Sullivan

(CONTINUED - ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/16/83 BY 8269 JAE/MLC/200

GO JAN 7 1965

Memo to Mr. Sullivan
RE: MALCOLM X
INTERNAL SECURITY - MMI

In addition, [REDACTED] on 12/26/64, Malcolm X was in Philadelphia and appeared on the Red Benson radio show, which is broadcast over Radio Station WPEN. This show is open to visitors.

b7C, [REDACTED]
b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

ACTION:

b7D, [REDACTED]
b7C [REDACTED]

W-ys

TRUE COPY

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On Sunday night, December 20, 1964 at 11:00 p. m; N. B. C. had a televised news program. Part of the program was a speech by a person who uses the alias "Malcolm X" to an audience in Harlem.

"Malcolm X" used offensive and inflammatory language which implied that members of his group should use "bullets not ballots" and that a "Mau-mau" organization should be formed in Mississippi, Alabama and Harlem.

I would like to recommend that you obtain a tape of this person's abusive speech. In my opinion the speech contains sufficient grounds for an investigation.

Very truly yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/16/83 BY 8269 JHE/WES/DA

100-399321-

RECORDED
191 JAN 7 1965

1-10 12-28-64
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JAN 6 1965
8

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

December 29, 1964

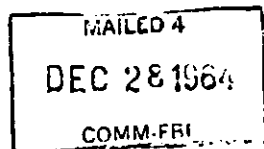
100-399321-

b7c [REDACTED]
Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of December 21st has been received,
and I certainly appreciate your thoughtfulness in writing.

Enclosed is some material I hope you will find
of interest.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (3)
Our Heritage of Greatness
Time For Decision
U.S. News & World Report 12-21-64
1 - New York - Enclosure
Attention SAC: [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/16/83 BY 8269 JHE/WEB/dd

ORIGINAL FILED IN

b7c NOTE: Information concerning Malcolm X is previously known to the Bureau.
[REDACTED]

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

[REDACTED]olk
(4) [REDACTED]

67 JAN 12 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐

UNIT ☐

(Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date: 12/30/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-35816)
SUBJECT: ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY
IS - OAAU

CARBON COPY

[REDACTED] MALCOLM LITTLE had visited Boston on 12/16/64 to participate in the Harvard University Ford Hall Forum at Cambridge, Mass. He later appeared on the Jerry Williams Radio Program, station WMEX, Boston, Mass. The latter appearance was arranged for LITTLE [REDACTED] at LITTLE's request.

[REDACTED] both the Ford Hall Forum and the radio show fell into the usual format established by LITTLE in his public appearances and nothing new took place.

6-Bureau (RM)
(3 - Organization of Afro-American Unity)

(1 - MALCOLM LITTLE)
3-New York (RM)
(1 - [REDACTED]) (1 - OAAU) (1 - MALCOLM LITTLE - 105-8999)
3-Chicago (RM)

1-Philadelphia (RM) (Info) [REDACTED]
3-Boston [REDACTED]

nr
(16)

100-399321-
NOT RECORDED
202 JAN 6 1965

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge
58 JAN 14 1965

Sent

M Per

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/16/83 BY 8569JHE/ped/d

BS 100-35816

b7D [REDACTED] LITTLE has a foreign born Muslim from one of the African countries living at his home. This person has been sent to New York to help LITTLE set up his mosque in New York. [REDACTED]

LITTLE hopes to set up mosques in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston.

LITTLE has twenty scholarships for a University in Egypt, good for a two year period with all expenses paid.

b7D [REDACTED] it was hinted [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] would break away from the Muslims and possibly join up with [REDACTED] LITTLE. [REDACTED]

Dissemination to Boston files is being made by separate memorandum.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET8

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☒ Document(s) originating with _____ appropriate agency, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-205

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 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

5-12 (Rev. 12-16-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

1965

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Foreign Liaison,
850 RB

b7c

Classified by 2262 JH/BJJ
Declassify on: OADR

Mr.

Room

Records
Routing Unit
Ident Division
Name Searching,
6527 JB
Mail Room, 5531
Reading Room, 5533
Teletype Room, 5646
Courier Service, 1522
Expedite Processing

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Call Me Please
Per Call
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Note Status and
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FD-205
Send File UTD

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Liaison Section

100-399321-205

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION **FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

 3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
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100-399321-206

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 6 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

11-21 PM

URGENT 1-6-65

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -19-

100-399321.

ENCODED

FROM NEW YORK 105-2999

I
MALCOLM K LITTLE AKA, IS-MMI.

128 11 321

b7D [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] MALCOLM X IS IN MONTREAL, CANADA
AND IS EXPECTED TO RETURN ONE SEVEN SIXTY FIVE. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

END AND PLS HOLD.....

REC-63 100-399321-207

JAN 13 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/16/83 BY 8269 JHE/WES/dd

Att'd - Ottawa (Enc)

1/8/65

baf

b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1/8/65

Airtel

To: LEGAT, Ottawa³
From: Director, FBI (100-399321) - 207
MALCOLM K. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

Enclosed is one copy of New York teletype dated 1/8/65 indicating that subject was in Canada and expected to return on January 7, last.

For your information, Malcolm Little is a former National official of the Nation of Islam. In March, 1964, he formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, a broadly based black nationalist movement, and in late June, 1964, formed a nonwhite civil rights action group called the "Organization of Afro-American Unity." Little recently returned from an extended visit to Africa and in December made a short trip to England. In connection with his activities, subject has urged Negroes to abandon all nonviolence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle and has suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies. For your additional information, the subject is on the Security Index of the New York Office.

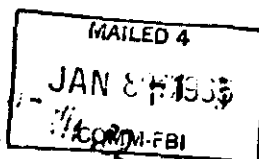
Enclosure

1 - New York (105-8999)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



Classified by *SP6 JHE/...*
Declassify on: OADR
12/16/83

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *12/16/83* BY *SP6 JHE/...*

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 1/8/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] *61*
67C
714L COLM K LITTLE

Enclosed herewith are the original and four copies
of an LHM, along with an equal number of evaluation memoranda,
dated and captioned as above.

67C

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S)

CONSOLIDATION
Place in [REDACTED]
in file 100-399321

100-399321

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
150 JAN 22 1965

3-Bureau (Encs. 10) (RM)
1-New York

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- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.
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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-Not Recorded

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
January 8, 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (S)

b1
b7D
[REDACTED] a meeting of the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) was held at the Audubon Ballroom, 166th Street and Broadway, New York City, on December 13, 1964. [REDACTED] that approximately 2,000 persons were in attendance and that Malcolm X (Little) was the main speaker. [REDACTED]

b7D
[REDACTED] an OAAU rally was held on December 13, 1964 at the Audubon Ballroom. Malcolm X were featured speakers at this rally. [REDACTED]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP
DATE
8/16/82

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 6550 2014 dk
Exempt from GDS Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-13-77

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

b1
b7D
[REDACTED] (S)
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A characterization of the OAAU is located in the Appendix.

b7C
[REDACTED]
A characterization of the May 2nd Committee is located in the Appendix. (X)

b1
[REDACTED] (S)
[REDACTED] (S)
[REDACTED] (S)
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SECRET

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

Xu

[REDACTED]

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61
[REDACTED] S
1.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

b1 [REDACTED] S

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

MAY 2nd COMMITTEE

A source advised on April 17, 1964 that the May 2nd Committee was organized at New Haven, Connecticut on March 14, 1964, by young people participating in the Yale Socialist Union Conference "Socialism in America". The original aim of the May 2nd Committee was to plan and execute a demonstration in New York City on May 2, 1964 to demand withdrawal of United States troops from South Viet Nam.

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
January 8, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b1

[REDACTED]

Reference is made to the memorandum dated and
captioned as above.

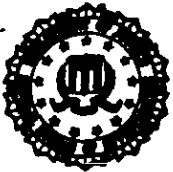
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[REDACTED]

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nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
(Group 1)
Excluded from
automatic downgrading
and declassification

RECEIVED 1/10/65



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
January 14, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

BUfile 100-399321
NYfile 105-8999

SUBJECT:

MALCOLM K. LITTLE

REFERENCE:

Memorandum dated 6/8/64.

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence:

Employment: Founder and Leader, Muslim Mosque, Inc.
(MMI), and Founder and Chairman of Organization
of Afro-American Unity, (OAAU), Suite 128
2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/16/83 BY 8269 JHE/WES/20

ED-122 DETACHED

Copy to Secret Service
by routing slip for

☒ info ☐ action

date 2/4/65
by W.H.F. mot

100-399321
NOT RECORDED

6 JAN 18 1965

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64 FEB 5 1965

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-399321) DATE: 1/14/65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105- 8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Cards UTD
Cards Sent OO
1/29/65
[Signature]

☐ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☒ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

6

Name			
Aliases Add: M. KHALIL			
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	<input type="checkbox"/> Alien	
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League	
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____			
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race	Sex	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date of Birth	Place of Birth		
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address) Founder and Leader, Muslim Mosque, Inc. (MMI), and Founder & Chairman of Organization of Afro-American Unity, (OAAU) Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue New York, New York			
Key Facility Data			
Geographical Reference Number		Responsibility	
Interested Agencies		MCT-1 100-399321	
Residence Address		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/16/83 BY 8269 JTE/208/2d	

64 FEB 1 1965
REGISTERED MAIL

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York
(3) cmc

M. E. ROW

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

DATE: 1/15/65

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
aka
IS-MMI

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE: 1/21/65

[REDACTED] (S)
[REDACTED] (S)
[REDACTED] (S)
[REDACTED] (S)

The article on MALCOLM X in the Chinese Communist
New China News Agency was furnished by the American Consulate
General, Hong Kong B.C.C. set out in LHM as [REDACTED] b7D

LHM is being classified "Secret" in view of the
fact that information contained in said LHM was taken from
CIA communication classified "Secret".

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 - 4- New York
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(1- 100-153308) (OAAU)
(1- [REDACTED])

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REC-9

100-399321-208

18 JAN 18 1965

EX-102

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Copy to
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date 1/25/65
by [REDACTED]

58 JAN 28 1965

~~SECRET~~

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York

JANUARY 15, 1965

~~SECRET~~

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security - Muslim Mosque, Inc.

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[REDACTED] (S)
[REDACTED] (S) 4

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.
12/11/83
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~~SECRET~~
Excluded from auto-
matic downgrading and
declassification

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12/11/83
Classified by 8269 JHE/WEB/ld
Declassify on: OADR
per CIA letter 11/26/80
100-399321-206 190-5004-15
per CIA letter 8/26/86

100-399321-206
ENCLOSURE

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET4

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_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



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100-399321-208 pages 2-5

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 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

~~SECRET~~

Malcolm K. Little

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

A characterization of the OGPU is attached herewith and sources therein have furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D [REDACTED] a confidential source abroad made available on 12-8-64 a copy of the Chinese Communist New China News Agency (NCNA) at Hong Kong, B.C.C., contained an article captioned "American Negro Leader Hails China's Nuclear Test". This article datelined "Accra 11/5/64" states "Malcolm X, the American Negro leader now on a visit here, today hailed China's successful explosion of its first atom bomb as 'the greatest thing that has ever happened in the 20th century to the black people. (u) per state letter 12/18/64" u

SECRET

SECRET

Malcolm K. Little

"In an interview with NCNA here he said that China's nuclear test helped not only the cause of the Afro-Americans, but also that of all people of the world fighting against the imperialists.

"He praised the Chinese Government's proposal for a world summit conference to discuss the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons. It was indeed 'a very good suggestion', he said.

"Referring to the present struggle of the American Negroes in the firm support given to this struggle by the Chinese people, he said that the United States imperialists would never lose their grip on the 22 million colonized American Negroes before the peoples of Asia and Africa cast off the yoke of imperialism and become strong. 'Bearing this in mind, we therefore appreciate the great strides that the Chinese people have made towards true independence in the unlimited contribution they are making to help the oppressed peoples in other parts of the world to throw off the chains of imperialism.'

"He termed the recent President election as a 'farce' which he said hardly had any significance to the American Negroes. 'Both candidates do not seek the interests of the Afro-Americans', he declared.

"There is no difference between Johnson and Goldwater, he continued, for both serve the interests of United States monopoly capital. 'The only difference between them is that while the one uses the method of a wolf, the other employs the approach of a fox. Both of them are trying to eat us up', he added.

"Johnson tried to represent himself as 'peace loving', but he was the very man who had ordered direct intervention in Leopoldville, Congo, massacred the South Vietnamese people and committed atrocities in other parts of the world, he commented.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Malcolm K. Little

"Commenting on the so called 'Civil Rights Bill' of which Johnson has made a great show,' the American Negro leader said 'It is nothing but a farce designed to fool the Africans, to give them the false impression the the United States is different from South Africa and that the problems (of racial discrimination) in the United States are being solved'. He drew attention to the fact that many Negroes in the United States were killed when the bill was adopted."

W

~~SECRET~~

Malcolm K. Little

~~SECRET~~

1.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

~~SECRET~~

100-399321-208

Malcolm K. Little

~~SECRET~~

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

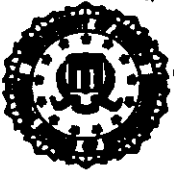
The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

SECRET
CONFIDENTIAL
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

January 11, 1965

MALCOLM K. LITTLE

[REDACTED]

6- [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

12/16/29
Classified by 2269 JHE/hcc/ky
Declassify on: OADR

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF
DATE 12/11/83

SECRET
100-559321-209
CONFIDENTIAL
GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

SECRET

TO : Director, FBI (100-399321)

FROM : Legat, London (100-3313) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS - MMI

DATE: 1/11/65

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Remylet 12/9/64. U

As there are no further leads outstanding this case is being placed in a RUC status. U

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

- 2 - Bureau (6 encls.)
- 1 - Liaison (sent direct)
- 1 - London
- rn

APPROPRIATE
FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE

Classified by 8269 JHE/WEA
Declassify on: OADR

ENCLOSURE

REC-9

100-399321-209

21 JAN 18 1965

Copy to State, CIA, AAG Yeagley
by routing slip for

info
date 1/16/65
by

DO NOT WRITE IN
THIS SPACE

EX-108

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

Classified by 6055 DML/04
Exempt from GDS Category I
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-13-77

1-2-2-2-2
F. & R. B.
24 JAN 28 1965

transcribed from a t.v. telediphone recording

EXTRACT FROM GALLERY

"MALCOLM X"

recorded from transmission 2215

3rd December 1964

MALCOLM X: You make my point, that as long as a white man does it it's all right -- a black man is supposed to have no feelings. (APPLAUSE) But when a black man strikes back he's an extremist; he's supposed to sit passively and have no feelings, be non-violent, and love his enemy -- no ^{what} kind of attack, be it verbal or otherwise, he's supposed to take it. But if he stands up and in any way tries to defend himself, ha, ha, ha, ha, then he's an extremist. (APPLAUSE) No, I think that the speaker who preceded me is getting exactly what he asked for. My reason for believing in extremism, intelligently directed extremism, extremism in defence of liberty, extremism in quest of justice, is because I firmly believe in my heart that the day that the black man takes an uncompromising step and realises that he is within his rights -- when his own freedom is being jeopardised -- to use any means necessary to bring about his freedom, will put a halt to that injustice -- I don't think he'll be by himself. I live in America where there are only twenty-two-million blacks against probably a hundred-and-sixty-million whites. One of the reasons that I'm in no way reluctant or hesitant to do whatever is necessary to see that black people do something to protect themselves -- I honestly believe that the day that they do, many whites will have more respect for them, and that there'll be more whites on their side than are now on their side with these little wishy-washy love-thy-enemy approach that they've been using up to now. And if I'm wrong then you are racialisists. (APPLAUSE)

As I said earlier in my conclusion, I'm a Muslim; I believe in the religion of Islam; I believe in Allah, I believe in Mohammed, I believe in all of the prophets. I believe in fasting, prayer, charity, and that which is incumbent ^{on} a Muslim to fulfil in order to be a Muslim. In April I was fortunate to make the Hajj to Mecca, and went back again in September, to try and carry out my religious functions and requirements. But at the same time that I believe in that religion, I have to point out that I'm also an American negro, and I live in a society whose social system is based upon the castration of the black man, whose political system is based on castration of the black man, and whose economy is based upon the castration of the black man. A society which in 1964 has more subtle, deceptive, deceitful methods to make the rest of the world think that it's cleaning up its house, while at the same time the same things are happening to us in 1964 that happened in 1954, 1964 and in 1984 -- they came up with what they call a Civil Rights Bill in 1964, supposedly to solve our problem, and after the Bill was signed three civil rights workers were murdered in cold blood. And the F.B.I. head - Hoover - admits that they know who did it, they've known ever since it happened, and they've done nothing about it. Civil Rights Bill down the drain. No matter how many Bills pass, black people in that country, where I'm from, still -- our lives are not worth two cents. And the government has shown its inability, or either its unwillingness to do whatever is necessary to protect life and property where the black American

is concerned. So my contention is that whenever a people come to the conclusion that the government which they have supported proves itself unwilling, or proves itself unable to protect our lives and protect our property because have the wrong colour/skin; we are not human beings unless we ourselves band together and do whatever, however, whenever is necessary to see that our lives and our property is protected. And I doubt that any person in here would refuse to do the same thing were he in the same position -- or I should say were he in the same condition. (APPLAUSE)

Just one step farther to see am I justified in this stand. And I say I'm not speaking -- I'm speaking as a black man from America, which is a racist society -- no matter how much you hear talk about democracy, it's as racist as South Africa, or as racist as Portugal, or as racist as any other racist society on this earth. The only difference between it and South Africa, South Africa preaches separation and practices separation; America preaches integration and practices segregation; this is the only difference - they don't practice what they preach. Whereas South Africa preaches and practices the same thing. I have more respect for a man who lets me know where he stands - even if he's wrong, than one who comes up like an angel, and is nothing but a devil. (APPLAUSE)

The system of government that America has consists of committees. (LAUGHTER) There are sixteen senatorial committees that govern the country, and twenty congressional committees. Ten of the sixteen senatorial committees are in the hands of southern racialists - senators who were racialists. Thirteen of the twenty -- this was before the last election, and I think it's even more so now - ten of the sixteen committees - senatorial committees - are in the hands of senators who are southern racialists; thirteen of the twenty congressional committees were in the hands of southern congressmen who were racialist. Which means that out of the thirty-six committees that govern the foreign and domestic direction of that country, fifty-three are in the hands of southern racialists; men who in no way believe in the equality of men; and men who'll do anything within their power to see that the black man never gets to the same seat or to the same level that they're on. The reason that these men, from that area, have that type of power is because America has a seniority system. And these who have that seniority have been there longer than anyone else because the black people in the areas where they live can't vote. And it is only because the black man is deprived of his vote that puts these men in positions of power, that gives them such influence in the government beyond their actual intellectual or political ability, or even beyond the number of people from the areas that they represent. So we have - we can see in that country that no matter what the Federal Government professes to be doing, the power of the Federal Government lies in these committees; and anytime a black man, or any kind of legislation is proposed to benefit the black man or give the black man his just due, we find that it's locked up in these committees right here. And when they let something through the committee, usually it is so trapped up and fixed up that by the time it becomes law, it's a law that can't be enforced. Another example is the Supreme Court's desegregation decision that was handed down in 1954. This is a law; and this law-they have not been able to implement this law in New York City, or in Boston, or in Cleveland, or Chicago, or the northern cities.

Cleveland or Chicago or the northern cities. And my contention is that any time you have a country, supposedly a democracy, supposedly the land of the free and the home of the brave and it can't enforce laws, even in the northernmost cosmopolitan and progressive part of it that will benefit a blackman — if those laws can't be enforced or that law can't be enforced, how much heart do you think we will get when they pass some civil rights legislation which only involve more law. If they can't enforce this law they'll never enforce these laws.

So my contention is that we are faced with a racialistic society, a society in which they are deceitful, deceptive and the only way we can bring about a change is to talk the kind of language, to speak the language that they understand. The racialists never understand a peaceful language. The racialist never understands the non-violent language. The racialist we have he's spoken his language to us for four-hundred years. We have been the victim of his brutality. We are the ones who face his dogs that tear the flesh from our limbs. Only because we want to enforce the Supreme Court's decision. We are the ones who have our skulls crushed — not by the Ku Klux Klan, but by policemen, only because we want to enforce what they call the Supreme Court decision.

We are the ones upon whom water hoses are turned with pressure so hard that it rips the clothes from our backs — not men but the clothes from the backs of women and children. You've seen it yourself. Only because we want to enforce what they call the law. Well any time you live in a society supposedly based upon law and it doesn't enforce its own law because the colour of a man's skin happens to be wrong, then I say these people are justified to resort to any means necessary to bring about justice where the Government can't give them justice. (APPLAUSE)

I don't believe in any form of unjustified extremism but I believe that when a man is exercising extremism—a human being, he's exercising extremism in defence of liberty for human beings. It's no vice. And when one is moderate in the pursuit of justice for human beings I think he's a sinner. And I might add, my conclusion, in fact America's one of the best examples when you read its history about extremism. Old Patrick Henry said "liberty or death" — that's extreme, very extreme.

I read once, passingly, about a man named Shakespeare. I only read about him passingly, but I remember one thing he wrote that kind of moved me. He put it in the mouth of Hamlet, I think it was, who said "To be or not to be". He was in doubt about something. Whether it was nobler in the mind of man to suffer the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune in moderation, or to take up arms against the sea of troubles by opposing — ending. And I go for that. If you take up arms you'll end it but if you sit around and wait for the one who's in power to make up his mind that he should end it, you'll be waiting a long time.

And, in my opinion, the young generation of white, black, brown, whatever else there is, you're living at a time of extremism, a time of revolution, a time when there's got to be a change. People in power have misused it and now there has to be a change and a better world has to be built and the only way it's going to be built is with extreme methods and I, for one, will join in with anyone — I don't care what colour you are as long as you want to change this miserable condition that exists on this earth. Thank you. (APPLAUSE)

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☒ Document(s) originating with the _____ appropriate agency, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____
 _____ as the information originated with them. You will
 be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-210

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX[illegible]

F B I

Date: 1/18/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K *LITTLE* aka
IS-MMI
(OO:NY)

Re Chicago letter to Bureau, 1/15/65.

b7D [redacted] advised SA [redacted]
that MALCOLM X will be in Los Angeles from 1/21 to 24/65.
NYO has no information available at this time that MALCOLM
X plans to travel to Chicago this week. [redacted]
been alerted.

LA being advised by separate communication.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 12/16/83 BY 8269 JHE/wes/rd

REC 8

- 1-827 LB*
- 3- Bureau (100-399321) (RM)
 - 1- Chicago (100-33953) (INFO) (RM)
 - 1- New York (100-152759) (MMI)
 - 1- New York (100-153308) (OAAU)
 - 1- New York (105-8999)

JCS:mmh
(8)

1- XEROX 8-8 R.B.

11 JAN 19 1965

Approved: *[Signature]*

Sent

M Per *[Signature]*

FBI

Date: 1/15/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
 FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-33953)
 SUBJECT: MALCOLM LITTLE, aka ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
 IS - MMI
 OO: NEW YORK

New York should appropriately advise the Bureau ^{AND} Chicago all known information developed regarding the above. Chicago has developed no information other than the above; however, ~~_____~~ alerted and the Bureau and New York will appropriately be advised of any developments in this regard.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
 2 - New York (105-8999) (RM)
 1 - Chicago (100-33953)

acm
 (6)

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 JHE/WEB/4
 ON 12/16/83

REC 8: 100-399321-212

EX 117

JAN 22 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
 ADVISED BY ROUTING
 SLIP(S) OF
 DATE 5/16/77

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

Classified by 6585
 Exempt from GDS Category 2
 Date of Declassification Indefinite
 DMU/df 5-13-77

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

97m
Director, FBI (100-399321)
FROM SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

DATE: *file* 1-18-65

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA
IS-MME

SOG ACTION:
(Records Branch)

☐ Post and destroy
☒ File

This case will be delinquent.

Date of Bureau deadline: 1-18-65

Reason for the delinquency: Report being transcribed

Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: 1-22-65

AEC zone designation; e. g., OR, CH, etc.:
(This applies only to 116 cases.)

☐ No administrative action necessary.

670
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/16/83 BY 8269 JHE/WEB/80

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442235) DATE: 1/18/65

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (100-35816)

SUBJECT: ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY
IS - OAAU

Re Bureau 6-17 dated 1/4/65 and Boston airtel to Bureau dated 12/30/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning the matter set out in referenced Boston airtel.

b7D

This letterhead memorandum is being classified confidential since it contains information which could

be prejudicial to the defense interest of the United States.

Copies of this letterhead memorandum are being disseminated to New York, Chicago and Philadelphia due to their interest in this matter. A copy is being disseminated locally to the 108th INTG, U. S. Army.

- 7 - Bureau
 (3 - OAAU) (Encs. 8)
 (1 - Afro Descendants Uplift Society) (Enc. 1)
 (1 - Malcolm Little) (Enc. 1)

- b7C**
- 3 - New York
 (1 - ADUC) (Enc. 1)
 (1 - OAAU) (Enc. 1)
 (1 - Malcolm Little) (Enc. 1)

- 2 - Chicago
 (1 - OAAU) (Enc. 1)
 (1 - ADUS) (Enc. 1)
 2 - Philadelphia (Info)
 (1 - ADUS) (Enc. 1)

- 3 - Boston
 (1 - 100-35816 ADUS)

(1 - 108th INTG, U. S. Army, Boston)

mm

(11)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/83 BY 8212 JHE/wes/ldp

ENCLOSURE

100-399321-

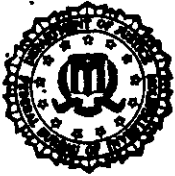
NOT RECORDED

93 JAN 25 1965

FEB 3

1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-442235-60



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

January 18, 1965

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY
INTERNAL SECURITY - ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY

b7D [REDACTED] Malcolm Little had visited Boston on December 16, 1964 to participate in the Harvard University Ford Hall Forum at Cambridge, Massachusetts. He later appeared on the Jerry Williams Radio Program, station WMEX, Boston, Massachusetts.

[REDACTED] stated that both the Ford Hall Forum and the radio show fell into the usual format established by Little in his public appearances and nothing new took place.

b7D [REDACTED] also advised that Malcolm Little was formerly the National representative of Elijah Muhammad who fell into disfavor with Elijah Muhammad and formed his own group known as the Organization of Afro-American Unity. A characterization of the Nation of Islam and the Organization of Afro-American Unity are found in the appendix attached hereto.

b7D [REDACTED] Little has a foreign born Muslim from one of the African countries living at his home. This person has been sent to New York to help Little set up his mosque in New York. [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and
Declassification

ENCLOSURE

100-399321 -

*See 8/17/76
Appropriate
8/20/76 JH/KZ*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY
INTERNAL SECURITY - ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Little hopes to set up Mosques
in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

67D
Little has twenty sholarships for a university
in Egypt good for a two-year period with all expenses
paid.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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.

Organization of Afro-American Unity

1.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

Organization of Afro-American Unity

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD'S teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

CONFIDENTIAL

Organization of Afro-American Unity

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 1/19/65

Transmit the following in Plain Text

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via Airtel

(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (100-441765)

FROM: SAC, Philadelphia (100-47471)

SUBJECT: MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.,
IS - MMI

Re Philadelphia telephone call to Bureau, 12/29/64, and Philadelphia teletypes to Bureau, 12/29/64 and 12/30/64, cc New York.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies of a LHM entitled as above; three copies for New York; two copies for Chicago, and one copy for Phoenix.

- 3 - Bureau (100-441765) (Encl. 8) (RM)
- 3 - New York (100-152759) (Encl. 3) (RM)
- 1 - 100-153308 (OAAU)
- 2 - Chicago (Encl. 2) (RM)
- 1 - 100-35636 (NOI)
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - Phoenix (105-93) (NOI) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 6 - Philadelphia (100-47471)
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - 25-26094 (NOI)
- 1 - 100-47579 (OAAU)

NOT RECORDED

98 JAN 27 1965

ENCLOSURE

Sent

Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/16/83 BY 8269 JME/WES

ORIGINAL FILED IN

PH 100-47471

b7D
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
This LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ inasmuch as
information furnished [REDACTED] could reasonably
result [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

b7D
One copy of this LHM is being furnished Phoenix for
information [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

January 19 1965

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] MALCOLM LITTLE was to appear in Philadelphia on the night of December 26, 1964, and speak on the "Red Benson Show," Radio Station WPEN, Philadelphia, Pa.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] MALCOLM LITTLE appeared on the "Red Benson Show" which is an interview-type program, Radio Station WPEN, on the night of December 26, 1964. [REDACTED] advised that this show is held in an auditorium and is open to the public.

[REDACTED] STERLING HOBBS and three other members of the Nation of Islam (NOI) were present at the show for a short period. Members of Muslim Mosque, Inc. (MMI) were guarding MALCOLM at the time.

A characterization of the Nation of Islam, Muhammad's Mosque #12, Philadelphia, the Fruit of Islam, and Muhammad's Mosque, Inc., is included in the appendix of this memorandum.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] MALCOLM LITTLE would be in Philadelphia on December 29, 1964, to appear on the "Joe Rainey Show," Radio Station WDAS, an interview-type program.

DECLASSIFIED BY 3101

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ON 3/22/76 JDP:159

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

100-399321-

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET4

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-Not Recorded pages 2,3,4,7

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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

CONFIDENTIAL

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.

67D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

At 2 p.m., MALCOLM LITTLE held a press conference in one of the rooms at the Sheraton Hotel. At the conference MALCOLM spoke to all members of the press first, then representatives of the white press, and then spoke to representatives of the Negro press. MALCOLM told all members of the press that he felt the press was not honest in the coverage of the situation in Africa and that they should show a true picture rather than the distorted picture they were showing. When he spoke to the colored press, MALCOLM told them they were almost as bad as the white press in giving a distorted picture of events in Africa.

At 7:15, MALCOLM LITTLE went to International Muslim Brotherhood, 4637 Lancaster Avenue, Philadelphia. At International Muslim Brotherhood, MALCOLM spoke to approximately 30 to 40 people, the majority of whom were members of MM #12 and members of either the MMI or ADUS. MALCOLM told them all Muslims should enter the Organization of Afro-American Unity which organization MALCOLM described as the one true organization representing Afro-Americans in the United States. MALCOLM stated this organization would work politically and any other ways for the Negro and that the organization intended to bring the United States before the United Nations for the mistreatment of the Negroes in the South. MALCOLM LITTLE with a group of MMI members then returned to the Sheraton Hotel at approximately 9 p.m. At approximately 10:30 [REDACTED]

67C

[REDACTED] went to their cars which were parked on the corner of 18th Street and John F. Kennedy Boulevard. As they were coming to their car, approximately 15 men who were members of MM #12, [REDACTED] attacked the MMI members. [REDACTED] were knocked down. At the time of this incident, MALCOLM LITTLE was in the hotel lobby waiting for his followers to bring their cars.

CONFIDENTIAL

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.

A detective of the Philadelphia Police Department was sitting outside in a police car and when he saw the disturbance, ran to the disturbance. When the police detective identified himself as he was running, members of MM #12 disbursed.

b7D [REDACTED] someone overheard MALCOLM LITTLE make a telephone call which was believed to be to his wife in New York City. MALCOLM told this person to lock all the doors, be careful, and have "those things" near the door. The person he was talking to was not to let anyone in the house until he, MALCOLM, came home.

b7D [REDACTED] the radio station was well guarded with a number of police officers carrying shotguns.

b7D [REDACTED] that MALCOLM LITTLE left Philadelphia for New York City at 9 a.m. by Pennsylvania Railroad. [REDACTED] the actual incident occurred at Pennsylvania Boulevard at 10:35 p.m. when the group with MALCOLM LITTLE went to get their cars. The cars were parked a half a block away from the entrance to the Sheraton Hotel. [REDACTED] was in a police car outside the hotel. Two other police detectives were with MALCOLM inside the hotel. [REDACTED] as the followers of MALCOLM went to their car they were jumped by 10 to 15 men. When he saw what was happening, [REDACTED] jumped out of the car, identified himself as a police officer, and the group that jumped the followers of MALCOLM ran away from the area.

b7D [REDACTED] MALCOLM LITTLE was to appear at the Blue Horizon Auditorium on January 14, 1965, at 7 p.m. and that the organization had a option for the next three Thursdays for speeches by MALCOLM LITTLE. In addition to his appearing at the Blue Horizon, MALCOLM may appear on the Ed Harvey Show, an interview type program, WCAU, in the afternoon on January 14, 1965.

b7D [REDACTED] the Philadelphia Police Department had three detectives with MALCOLM LITTLE at all times during his visit to Philadelphia on December 29 and 30, 1964. In addition, there were a number of police at the radio station to avoid any possible attempt of attacking MALCOLM LITTLE.

NATION OF ISLAM formerly
referred to as the Muslim Cult
of Islam, aka Muhammad's Temples
of Islam

In January 1957, a source advised Elijah Muhammad has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam", (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964 a second source advised Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, continued using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. Muhammad claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following Muhammad's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 6, 1958 the first source advised Muhammad had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 7, 1964 a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

(1)

MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE

REF 12

Two sources advised on May 22, 1964 that the organization of which ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader and founder, is known in Philadelphia, Pa., as Muhammad's Mosque Number 12 (MM #12). These sources advised that MM #12 was located at 4218-20 Lancaster Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.; but, in September, 1963, moved to 2204 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The first meeting at 2204 North Broad Street was held on September 23, 1963.

A third source on May 22, 1964, advised the organization has been meeting in Philadelphia, Pa. since 1954.

(1)

FRUIT OF ISLAM

On May 8, 1964 a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon." Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.

The March 13, 1964 edition of "The New York Times", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque #7, New York, who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964 that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Inc. (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964 with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

During an appearance over KYW - Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964 MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism.

On May 15, 1964 a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

January 19, 1965

Title: MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.

Reference: Philadelphia memorandum
dated and captioned as above.

b7D [REDACTED]

1/19/68

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-441763)
FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-47871)
SUBJECT: MURKIN MOSQUE, INC.
RE - MURKIN

Re Philadelphia airtel to Director 1/15/68.

67D [REDACTED] MALCOLM LITTLE would not be in Philadelphia on January 21, 1968, and in all probability LITTLE would not be in Philadelphia 2/28/68.

67D [REDACTED] that LITTLE was "going overseas" in the near future.

67D [REDACTED] LITTLE would not be in Philadelphia on 1/21/68 and that he would be in London, England, during the week of 1/28/68.

1 - Bureau (RM)
2 - 100-441763 (RM)
1 - 100-441763 (CAAT)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - 100-123744 (RM)
1 - 100-158288 (CAAT)
1 - 100-8998 (MALCOLM LITTLE)
1 - Philadelphia
2 - 100-47871 (RM)
1 - 100-47871 (CAAT)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12/19/68 BY 82682/ML

100-399321-
NOT RECORDED
JAN 26 1968

56 JAN 28 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-441763

FBI

Date: 1-28-65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI [REDACTED]

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

IS - [REDACTED]

CARBON COPY
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP (S) OF
DATE 1/27/65

Re Chicago airtel and letterhead memorandum to the Director, cc's to Boston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco, dated 12/22/64; Bureau letter to Chicago, cc's to Boston, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York, Omaha, Newark, Philadelphia and Springfield, dated 1/7/65.

- 8 - Bureau (Encls. 13) (RM)
 (1 - 25-330971) (NOI)
 (1 - 100-399321) (MALCOLM LITTLE)
 (1 - 100-441765) (MMI)
 (1 - 100-442235) (OAAU)

Classified by _____
Declassify on: OADR

- 1 - Boston (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
 1 - Los Angeles (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
 6 - New York (Encls. 6) (Info) (RM)
 (1 - 100-152759) (MMI)
 (1 - 100-153358) (OAAU)
 (1 - 105-8999) (MALCOLM LITTLE)
 (1 - 105-7809) (NOI)
 4 - Philadelphia (100-47620) (Encls. 4) (Info) (RM)
 (1 - 100-) (INTERNATIONAL MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/16/83 BY 8669 JHE/wes

- 1 - San Francisco (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
 5 - Chicago
 (1 - 100-35835) (NOI)
 (1 - 100-41040) (MMI)
 (1 - 100-41248) (OAAU)

12/22/83
Classified by 2269 JHE/DEB/104
Declassify on: OADR
for release 190-10535-9
190-5009-13
100-399321-

sck

(26)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
182~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-442235-143

FEB 1 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

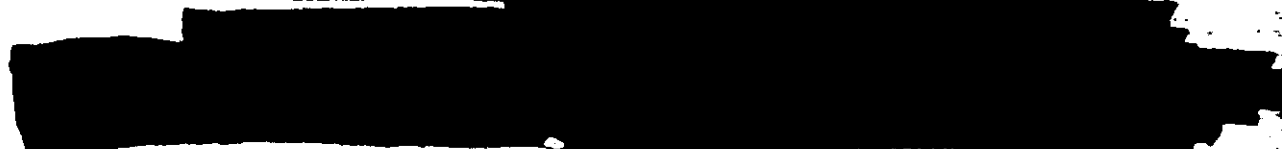
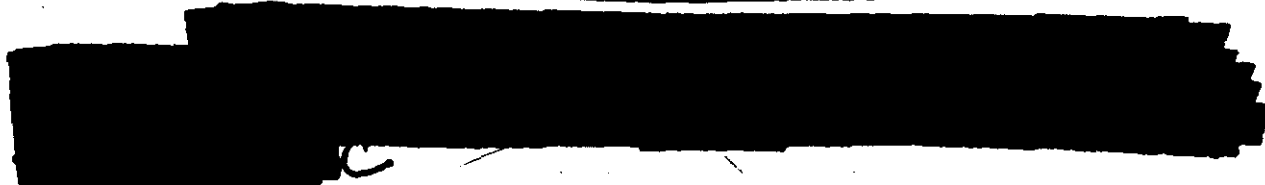

CG 100-41297

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau, Boston, Los Angeles,
New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco are 13, 1, 1, 6, 4 and 1,
copies respectively of a letterhead memorandum pertaining to



b7D



b1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MALCOLM LITTLE was scheduled to be in Chicago during the week end of 1/24/65, to receive an award from ACT, a civil rights group. MALCOLM did not appear, however. Information now available indicates ACT plans to give an award to MALCOLM in Chicago in mid March, 1965.

- 3 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET5

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1), (b)(7)(C) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

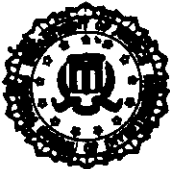
_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-399321- Not Recorded pages 4 and Enclosure pages 2-5

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 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
January 23, 1962

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AFRO-DESCENDANT UPLIFTMENT SOCIETY

The following organizations are characterized in
later pages:

Muslim Mosque, Incorporated

Organization of Afro-American Unity

Nation of Islam

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF
DATE 12/29/83 *eng*

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF
DATE 5/16/87 *SK*

12/29/83
Classified by 8269 JHE/WES/dc
Declassify on: OADR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

*Classified by
6855 DMJ/af
5-13-77*

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

100-374521-

CONFIDENTIAL

1.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

1.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

1.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly Referred
to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, Aka.
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7D
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 JHE/WES
ON 12/19/83

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

DATE: 1/28/65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. Little aka
IS-MMI

JACK ANDERSON, broadcasting on radio station WINS, NYC, for DREW PEARSON at 8:45 p.m., 1/24/65 made the following comment: "The Federal Bureau of Investigation: MALCOLM X. the American Black Nationalist Leader has been secretly contacting African Governments to strengthen the ties between African and American Negroes. He is also expected to be a star attraction at the coming Afro-Asian conference in Algiers where he likely will join in the propaganda attacks on his own country for its racial discrimination. Ironically some of the most strident anti-American voices will speak for countries that mistreat their own minorities."

[REDACTED] alerted and Bureau will be immediately advised if pertinent information is developed.

- cc 80813
- 3- Bureau (100-399321) (RM)
(1-100-441765) (MMI)
 - 1- New York (100-152759) (MMI)
 - 1- New York (100-153309) (OAAU)
 - 1- New York (105-8999)

JCS:mmh
(6)

REC-9

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12/16/93 BY 2269 JHE/WES

100-399321-213

FEB 1 1965

SUB. CONTROL

b7c



FEB 3 1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

441765-100
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MALCOLM X LITTLE

PART 14 OF 24

BUFILE: 100-399321

LE. DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT MALCOLM X LITTLE

FILE NO. 100-399321

Section 14

Serials 214-227

203 pgs.

F B I

Date: 1/28/65

nit the following in _____
 (Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
 IS-MMI
 (OO:NY)

Subject's mode of travel from Montgomery to Tuskegee
 is unknown at this time.

_____ made available a press
 release issued by the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU)
 New York dated 1/27/65, pertaining to the "struggle for voters
 registration rights by the Afro-American". The press release
 disclosed that the subject will be in the very midst of the
 registration area next week when he will address the student
 body of Tuskegee Institute in Alabama.

⑤ - Bureau (RM) 1-817 24 CC 888
 (1-100-441765) (MMI)
 (1-100-442235) (OAAU)

2 - Mobile (RM)

1 - New York (100-152759) (MMI)

1 - New York (100-153308) (OAAU)

1 - New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-16-83 BY 8269 JAD/STC

REC-35

100-399321-214

18 JAN 29 1965

JCS:mrn
 (11)

C. G. Wick

FEB 1 1965

b7C

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

FR 100

AK

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-441765

NY 100-8999

For the information of the Mobile Office the subject who is commonly known as MALCOLM X is described as Negro, light complected, age 39, 6'3 1/2", 170 lbs, reddish brown hair, wears goatee, horn rimmed tinted glasses and usually carries an olive color attache case when traveling.

In view of the fact of animosity between the Nation of Islam and MALCOLM X, the Bureau has instructed that local police be advised whenever the subject is in their area.

Mobile Office is requested to cover subject's public appearances and/or activities through regular sources and newspaper articles and to furnish this information to the Bureau and the NYO by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

(1) Bureau
Jhc

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-104
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-399321)

FROM : Legat, Ottawa (100-1469) (P)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS - MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.

DATE: January 11, 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Classified by 8269 jhc
Declassify on: OADR

100-399321-
NOT RECORDED
JAN 14 1965
b7c

CONFIDENTIAL
SUBV. CONTROL

Classified by 855
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
Type of Declassification DM/GR

TE Hosted

b7c

SE

~~BOOK~~

~~APPROX~~

changed" re Africa

67c

2/10/5 - my
0-7 to my
7-5-4 vol. 1
all 159

19-16-83
Baldwin, W. J.
Baldwin, W. J.

2

EXP. PROC.

APPROPRIATE FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF 44-111-1
DATE 5-16-77

SECRET

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-7622-

~~SECRET~~

NY 105-8999

the Logan Act.

The LOUIS LOMAX-MALCOLM X Debate, in Chicago on 5/23/64 was observed by SA [REDACTED]

The "Kups Show" at Chicago on 5/23/64 was monitored by SA [REDACTED]

The "BARRY GRAY Show", NYC, on 6/8/64, was monitored by SA [REDACTED]

The radio show "Contact" in Boston on 6/25/64, was monitored by SA [REDACTED]

The LES CRANE TV Show", NYC, 12/28/64, was monitored by SA [REDACTED]

The "JERRY WILLIAMS Radio Program, "WMEX, Boston, 6/17/64 was monitored by SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Agents who observed MALCOLM X arriving at JFK International Airport, NY, on 11/24/64, were SAS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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B

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 105-8999

Agents who observed MALCOLM X aboard BOAC Flight 506, 11/30/64, at NY for London, were SAS [REDACTED]

b7c Agents who observed MALCOLM X arriving at JFK International Airport, NY, from England on 12/6/64, were SAS [REDACTED]

In reference to the organization called "League of Socialistic Action" mentioned in attached report, the NYO indices were negative, therefore, the NYO is not in a position to properly characterize said organization.

The following information was not set out in attached report in view of the nature of the information which could be verified by other organizations:

b1 [REDACTED] (C)

b1 [REDACTED] (C)

b1 [REDACTED] (C)

~~SECRET~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET15

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1), (b)(7)(C), (D) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-215 pages D, F-J, 33, 132-139

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

~~SECRET~~

NY 105-8999

6C [REDACTED]

6D The following information received [REDACTED] was not set out in report in order that the full text of the conversation could be reported without jeopardizing the security [REDACTED]. The information consists of a conversation between ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and an unknown female and is believed to pertain to MALCOLM X's statements that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the father of illegitimate children.

6D [REDACTED] 6/25/64, that on that date ELIJAH MUHAMMAD was in contact with one of his paramours and during the conversation the following was noted:

This unidentified female remarked that she had heard there had been some headlines in the paper on the east coast and that she was waiting for someone to send her a paper. She remarked that she does not want him (MALCOLM) to get away with anything like that. ELIJAH MUHAMMAD remarked, "We'll take care of it. It is terrible to disgrace people like that." ELIJAH remarked, "There's nobody with him". This unidentified female replied that she thinks he (MALCOLM) is goofy for making a statement like that and stating that he (MALCOLM) was threatened and that if anyone will carry out this threat it will be the Muslims because he (MALCOLM) was the one who taught them. ELIJAH remarked that he has lost everything and added that who would ever know his own sons and daughters would do anything like that. ELIJAH told this unidentified female to have nothing to do with them and that she will always be successful and if anyone comes to talk with her do not have anything to do with them and just shut them out of her house. This unidentified female stated

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E

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 105-8999

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
American Consul
Ibador, Nigeria

100-8999-4498
-4496

per state letter 12/18/86

[REDACTED]
Counselor of U.S. Embassy
of Political Affairs
Ibadon, Nigeria

108-8999-4499

per state 12/18/86

[REDACTED]
3rd Secretary of U.S. Embassy
Accra, Ghana

105-8999-4502

per state 12/18/86

62,
67D,
67C

COVER PAGE
K

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 105-8999

Department of State
U.S. Embassy
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanganyika

Counselor U.S. Embassy
Nairobi

Acting Country Public
Affairs Officer
U.S. Embassy
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

**U.S. Embassy
Nairobi**

[REDACTED] Counselor
for Political Affairs, U.S.
Embassy, Lagos, Nigeria

61
62,
63,
67C,
67D

~~SECRET~~

(L)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

b1
b2
b7C
b7D
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
(c)
[REDACTED]

✓ (u) per state
12/19/86

LEAD:

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, N.Y.

- subject.
1. Will request Bureau authority to interview the
 2. Will follow and report on subject's activities.

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M

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~SECRET~~

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1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. ☒ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.
5. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
6. ☒ This report is classified SECRET because (state reason) _____

b7D

7. ☒ Subject previously interviewed (dates) 1/10/55 & 2/4/64.
☒ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) _____
 Attempts being made to interview subject. Request for authority to interview the subject will be submitted to the Bureau.

8. ☐ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
9. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) subject is founder of and leader of the MMI. Is founder and Chairman of the OAAU and formerly a national leader and minister of the NOI.
10. ☒ Subject's SI card ☒ is ☐ is not tabbed Detcom.
☒ Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because (state reasons) in view of the fact that the subject in the past has made a statement that Negroes should organize "rifle clubs" and has also made statements in the past that Negroes should use whatever force would be necessary to gain their equal rights.

11870
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~~SECRET~~

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

~~SECRET~~

Copy to:

b7C

Report of:

Office: New York, New York

Date:

1/20/65

Field Office File #:

105-8999

Bureau File # 100-399321

Title:

MALCOLM K. LITTLE

12-16-83
Classified by 8269 jec/ueh/ky
Declassify on: OADR

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY-MUJLIM MOSQUE INCORPORATED

Synopsis:

MALCOLM K. LITTLE continues to reside at 23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, NY. He is the founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque Incorporated (MMI) and founder and Chairman of the organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) both with headquarters in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, NYC. LITTLE arrested 3/6/64 for speeding by NY Police was acquitted in December, 1964. At MMI rally held in June, 1964 MALCOLM X stated he would form a new organization known as the OAAU which would be directed by him to sponsor a program for Negroes on education, politics, culture, economics, and social reform. It was reported in September, 1964, that MALCOLM X had been appointed to the Board of the Supreme Council Governing Islamic Affairs and he received a document which recognized him officially to this position. This document entitles MALCOLM X to "spread Islam in America among Afro-Americans" and he is considered to be an "orthodox Muslim". In 1964 MALCOLM X attempted to expose ELIJAH MUHAMMAD for being the father of illegitimate children. In June, 1964, when interviewed by the press in reference to financing his organization, MALCOLM X remarked that he did not have any expensive habits and that he never met a true revolutionary who worried about money. MALCOLM X is alleged to have telephoned

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OTHERWISE.

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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a Fruit of Islam meeting in NYC in June, 1964 and stated that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD would be killed if he came to NYC in June of 1964. ✓ MALCOLM X was the speaker at a Socialist Workers Party sponsored "Militant Labor Forum" held on April, 1964 at NYC. ✓ At a SWP forum held in May, 1964, MALCOLM X remarked that the Negroes had the right to use whatever force was necessary to gain their rights. ✓ He travelled on a tour to Africa from April 13, 1964 to May 21, 1964. ✓ He again travelled on a tour to Africa from July 9, 1964 until November 24, 1964. ✓ He travelled to London, England, from November 30 to December 6, 1964. ✓ It was reported that in July, 1964, MALCOLM X while in Cairo, Egypt, produced a resolution to African leaders meeting there which condemned "racial injustice", in the United States. [REDACTED] (C)

- P* -

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DETAILS:

I BACKGROUND

A. Residence and Employment

On [REDACTED] advised that MALCOLM K. LITTLE also known as MALCOLM X, continues to reside at 23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York.

[REDACTED] advised MALCOLM X is the founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque Incorporated (MMI). He is also the founder and Chairman of the organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) and both organizations have their headquarters at Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

A characterization of the MMI and the OAAU are included in the Appendix of this report.

B. Arrest

The "New York Amsterdam News", a New York Negro newspaper, dated December 9, 1964, contained an article captioned "MALCOLM Freed Of Speeding". This article states that Criminal Court Judge WILLIAM BRENNAN, said he had doubt as to whether Muslim Minister MALCOLM X was speeding on the Triboro Bridge after hearing evidence for over an hour last week and acquitted the militant leader of speeding charges.

MALCOLM . . represented by Attorney OLIVER SUTTON, of 135 West 125th Street, told the court that he had a buzzer placed in his 1963 auto that sounds off when he goes faster than 40 and that when he received the ticket for allegedly doing 55 m.p.h. last March 6 the buzzer did not go off.

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b7D Patrolman [REDACTED] testified that he was in a radio car and had clocked MALCOLM doing 55 for 3/10 of a mile but Judge BRENNAN, after hearing both sides, expressed doubt and acquitted MALCOLM.

C. Alias

b7D, C [REDACTED] advised Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] on January 2, 1965, that MALCOLM X registered at the Hilton Hotel, New York City, on January 2, 1965, under the name M. KHALIL.

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II AFFILIATION WITH THE MUSLIM
MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

MALCOLM X is the founder and leader of the MMI. The MMI headquarters is located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

b7D

A public rally sponsored by the MMI was held on June 7, 1964, at the Audubon Ballroom, New York City. Approximately 450 persons were present at this rally and the featured speaker was MALCOLM X, the founder and leader of the MMI.

MALCOLM, in his speech, told of his recently completed tour of Africa. He claimed that Africans were very sympathetic to Negroes in America and that African countries have promised to take the American racial problem to the United Nations for a solution.

He accused the New York City Police Commissioner of being a racist who is attempting to justify a police state by blaming disorder in New York City on the Negroes.

During a question and answer period, MALCOLM was asked a question about ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and the Nation of Islam (NOI), which question appeared to be "set up." MALCOLM answered by alleging that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, the leader of the NOI, was the father of six illegitimate children which the NOI "covers up." MALCOLM X claimed

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that the NOI would even commit murder to keep this secret quiet. He also claimed that this information concerning ELIJAH MUHAMMAD was told to him by MUHAMMAD's son, WALLACE, who, according to MALCOLM X, has been put out of the NOI by his father.

b7D

[REDACTED]

At an open rally sponsored by the MMI, held on June 21, 1964, at New York City, MALCOLM X was the main speaker. MALCOLM referred to his recent African tour and talked of the Islam religion as the only true faith for the Negroes. He described the Civil Rights Bill passed by the United States Senate in June as a "farce" which will not solve the Negroes' problems.

MALCOLM mentioned that a new group is being formed to deal with the racial problems in the United States. He claimed that this new group will have an educational program to instruct Negroes in the contribution their race has made to history. He indicated that this new group will not sponsor "sit-ins" as current Civil Rights groups do but their policy will be one of "take-ins," that is, according to MALCOLM X, they will take what is rightfully theirs.

b7D

[REDACTED]

At an MMI meeting held on June 22, 1964, at Tusken Ballroom, 26 East 125th Street, New York City, MALCOLM X, as the guest speaker, stated that he was ready to organize and go back to teaching the Muslim religion. He advised he was considering asking all members to donate \$10.00 a week for six months. At the

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end of that time. he would show what has been done with their money and will give a report on all money taken in and where this money has been spent. He said this new organization would be for Muslims only and that the Muslims would then know where their money was going instead of just giving their money away without knowing what happened to it as they did when they were in the NOI. MALCOLM went on to state that he intended to start a newspaper similar to the "Muhammad Speaks" (NOI publication) for his organization. MALCOLM stated that this newspaper will be coming out in the near future. He said at the present time plans are in the making to hold meetings on Wednesday nights for Muslims and open meetings on Sunday nights for people who are not Muslims. The meetings that will be held on Sunday nights are to be held at the Audubon Ballroom, 166th Street and Broadway, New York City. MALCOLM said he intends to set up an MMI in Boston and Philadelphia and then spread out to other cities.

b7D

A characterization of the NOI is contained in the Appendix section of this report.

On June 28, 1964, an MMI sponsored public rally was held at the Audubon Ballroom at New York City. MALCOLM X, leader of the MMI, was the main speaker.

In his speech, MALCOLM X announced the formation of a new non-white civil rights action group to be known as the "Organization of Afro-American Unity." According to MALCOLM, this group will be led by him and will sponsor a program for Negroes of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform. The organization will conduct in 1964, a registration drive for Negroes and one of its

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leading aims will be to take the racial situation in America to the United Nations. MALCOLM X also stated that he would send a telegram to civil rights leader Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, offering their help to KING in the racial struggle down South if the United States Government fails to take decisive action.

MALCOLM X announced that temporary headquarters of the new organization would be in the MMI headquarters at Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Those present at the meeting were offered an opportunity to join this new group by registering and paying an initial fee of \$2.00 and paying dues thereafter of \$1.00 a week.

MALCOLM X claimed that his new group had the support of many local unnamed organizations, of several individuals who were on stage with MALCOLM and of new Afro-Asian nations, particularly Ghana.

b7c

The June 29, 1964 edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 32 concerning the above meeting. The article stated that MALCOLM LITTLE called for unity among Negroes in their fight for civil rights at a membership drive meeting of the "Organization of Afro-American Unity" held on the evening of June 28, 1964, at the Audubon Ballroom, New York City. They described this Afro-American organization as a recently formed Black Nationalist group.

On June 14, 1964, NY T-3 advised that the MMI held a public rally at 8:00 p.m. on that day in the Audubon Ballroom, New York City. MALCOLM X, as the featured speaker,

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67D spoke of police brutality and the reasons for his break with the NOI, which he claimed was due to the promiscuous conduct of NOI leader ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. [redacted] advised that MALCOLM X at this meeting, [redacted] was guarded by eight MMI members, each openly carrying a rifle. They escorted him in and out of the hall and stood in front of the speaker's stand while he spoke. It was unknown if the rifles were loaded.

67D On June 15, 1964, Detective [redacted] advised that the openly carrying of rifles in New York City is not a violation of the law.

As of August 19, 1964, the MMI continues to maintain its headquarters in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, New York City. The organization has been very inactive inasmuch as its leader, MALCOLM X, has been touring Africa since July, 1964.

The only meetings currently being held by the MMI were Islamic religious classes that were held on Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday nights at 8:00 p.m. The meetings were held in a rented hall until August 17, 1964, at which time the meetings were then held at MMI headquarters.

Attendance at these meetings has been very small, seldom numbering more than ten to fifteen persons per meeting. The classes were strictly religious in nature and no business or outside activities were discussed.

67D, C [redacted] is in charge of the MMI during the absence of MALCOLM X LITTLE and his official MMI position is that of secretary. [redacted] has, on occasions, taught Islamic classes at some of the MMI meetings.

N.Y. Ariz. Cali
member: Muslim Mosq

[redacted]
Incorporate

NY 105-8999

b7D A regular meeting of the MMI was held [REDACTED]

At this meeting, a letter written by MALCOLM X, who was touring Africa, addressed to an unknown African delegate to the Organization of African Unity Conference in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, was read. In the letter, MALCOLM X informed the delegates that if the latter needed recruits to join the rebel military forces in the Congo, to aid in driving the white mercenary forces of Congo President OCMOI/ISHOMBE out of the Congo, he, MALCOLM X, could obtain ten thousand recruits in the Harlem section of New York City.

There was no answer to the letter to the African delegate and no call for recruits was made at the above meeting. No statement was made that would indicate that any such call for recruitment would be made.

b7D [REDACTED]

Relation With Organization of
Afro-American Unity (OAAU)

The MMI is in regular contact with the OAAU since both are headed by MALCOLM X and both have their headquarters within the same office. However, the OAAU is led by individuals who are not members of the MMI and the latter have no apparent official connection with the OAAU. However, because of the close relationship between the two groups, MMI officials no doubt exert some influence on the OAAU.

b7D [REDACTED]

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Membership in the MMI

b7D [REDACTED] furnished a list of all persons known to have affiliated with the MMI at that time. This list included 73 names, which names were obtained [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that a large number of MMI members were former NOI members in the New York City area who chose to follow MALCOLM X.

b7D On August 18, 1964, [REDACTED] furnished a list of all persons known to [REDACTED] that at that time were affiliated with the MMI. The list was obtained from [REDACTED]. The list included 132 names, 26 of which had arrest records [REDACTED]

b7D The exact membership of the MMI is unknown. It is known that a large number of NOI members, possibly in excess of one hundred, left the NOI in New York City, ostensibly to join with MALCOLM X and the MMI, however, probably due to the inactivity of the MMI because of MALCOLM's absence, very few members actively participated in MMI affairs. At the three Islamic religious meetings, which are held weekly, the average attendance is only twelve to fourteen persons [REDACTED]

b7D On September 17, 1964, [REDACTED] made available an MMI business card, which read as follows:

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" -- Visit --
Muslim Mosque, Incorporated
2395 Eighth Avenue
between 128th Street -- 219th Street
New York City
Under the leadership of
Minister Malcolm X
Wed. - Thur. - Sat. nites
Promptly 8 PM"

Speeches and Comments of
MALCOLM X on Violence

On May 23, 1964, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation attended a debate between LOUIS LOMAX and MALCOLM X at the Civic Opera House, Chicago, Illinois. During his remarks, MALCOLM X stated that he was for non-violence in the racial field and was not a racist, but he felt that the black man should defend himself by any means if attacked. If the white man shoots fire hoses at them or lets dogs at them, they should defend themselves.

On May 23, 1964, MALCOLM X appeared as one of several guests on "Kup's Show" over television channel 7, Chicago, Illinois. During the program, MALCOLM X stated that Negro leaders are playing a dangerous game if they encourage "our" people who are involved in the struggle to remain passive. He further stated that most Negro leaders do not understand that the masses that they are stirring up have no intention of getting involved in a non-violent battle in which they are the victims of brutality. He stated that when Negro leaders realize this, they will lead us in such a way that Negroes can face the reality of the situation. Also, during this program, MALCOLM X stated that the racial problem is just like the battlefield when you face a vicious,

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violent enemy and it is wrong for your superiors to tell you to be non-violent. He compared the racial struggle in America with actual warfare. He further stated that he did not believe that Negroes should initiate aggression against whites but indicated that they should defend themselves.

b7D [REDACTED] advised that MALCOLM X held a press conference at the Executive House in Chicago, Illinois. During the press conference, he denied that he advocated violence and reiterated his previous statements that Negroes must defend themselves against unlawful attacks by whites in a mob.

MALCOLM X appeared on the "Les Crane Television Show" at New York on December 28, 1964. When asked why he preached that Negroes should take up arms to protect themselves, MALCOLM answered that if the Government and the Federal Bureau of Investigation cannot protect Negroes in specific areas of the United States, that Negroes should organize and have rifles to protect themselves. He said he did not want them to break any laws but that vigilante groups are being organized at the present time in New York in order to protect their neighborhoods without the police interfering with their organizing. MALCOLM X said he cannot see any reason why the Negroes cannot also organize themselves for their own protection. He stated that it is up to the Negro to protect himself if the Government fails to give him protection. (u)

~~Alleged Affiliation with~~
~~Vengeance Squads~~

[REDACTED] (c)

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The July 10, 1964 issue of the "New York World Telegram and Sun" contained an article on page 6, which indicated that prior to leaving for Africa (on July 9, 1964), MALCOLM X commented, "I've received messages from coast to coast for volunteers who are trained and ready to invade Mississippi when the word is given."

b1 [REDACTED] CX
Confidential sources familiar with MMI activity in the New York City and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania areas could furnish no information that would substantiate the allegation that MALCOLM X was sending "vengeance squads" to the South, particularly to Mississippi.

b7D [REDACTED] advised on several dates during July, 1964, that the [REDACTED] has no information that would substantiate or indicate that the MMI was involved in sending "vengeance squads" to the South.

A special issue of the magazine "Revolution," published in Paris, France, for July - August, 1964, contained an exclusive interview with MALCOLM X. During the interview, MALCOLM X stated that he has never employed violence but he felt that if violence is used against "us," we shall defend ourselves. He added that "we" do not believe that one must offer the other cheek.

MALCOLM X's threats and programs to organize Negroes to go and fight white racists in Mississippi unless President JOHNSON sends in Federal troops were designed to put the Government on the "spot" and force the President of the United States to act.

b7D [REDACTED]

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b7D On September 29, 1964, [REDACTED] Long Island City, Queens, New York, advised SA [REDACTED] that several years ago, the exact year unknown, he joined the NOI in New York City, and was given the name JAMES 84X. He said he became disinterested and dropped out of the NOI after an unknown period of time.

In March, 1964, when MALCOLM X formed his Negro organization called the MMI, he joined this organization. [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED] in June, 1964, MALCOLM X formed another organization, which was to take part in the civil rights movement in the United States. This second organization was called OAAU. MALCOLM X assumed the position of chairman of the OAAU and selected its executive secretary. The OAAU had its headquarters in the same office as the MMI at the Hotel Theresa, New York City.

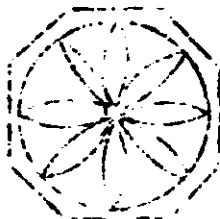
b7D [REDACTED] said he has had no contact with the MMI since July, 1964, and does not know how the organization is getting along but it is his impression, based on his contact with friends who still remain in the MMI, that the organization is floundering because MALCOLM X had been away too long on his trip to Africa.

b7D [REDACTED] advised that the militant attitude expressed by MALCOLM X when he first formed the MMI, particularly in regards to self-defense, was naturally shared by many NOI members who quit the NOI to join MALCOLM X, including himself. He stated that, however, during the time he was affiliated with the MMI, no attempts or plans were made to form Negro rifle clubs or to form Negro vigilante type groups to work in

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b7D the South or anywhere else. [REDACTED] advised that several of the members allegedly had rifles in their homes but did not know where they were. He advised that he did not personally have a weapon. He stated that there was no real organizational set-up of the MMI ever formulated during the months that he worked in its office. He stated that although there was talk about forming various committees to perform various functions, there were none actually formed. BALLEW characterized MALCOLM as a former NOI minister who is the founder and leader of the MMI and also the founder and leader of the OAAU. He said that MALCOLM X is the driving force behind both organizations and without him, these organizations would collapse.

The MMI judo class meeting was held in MMI headquarters, Hotel Theresa, New York City, on November 6, 1964, not attended by MALCOLM X. Members were told that the group colors are black and white and the group symbol or symbols are as follows:



The symbols are to be awarded as members improve themselves in the art of self-defense.

b7D [REDACTED]

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Television and/or Radio
Appearances of MALCOLM X

On April 23, 1964, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed a debate on "The Negro Revolt" between Negro author LOUIS LOMAX and MALCOLM X, which was held on May 23, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois. During his remarks, MALCOLM X stated that since his return from Africa, he has changed his mind to a certain extent regarding the white man. He stated that he found a number of white persons who had been converted to the "Moslem" faith who were good people.

On April 23, 1964, MALCOLM X appeared with other guests on "Kup's Show," a panel television program moderated by IRV KUPCINET, over television channel 7, Chicago, Illinois. During the program, MALCOLM X stated, while speaking of the racial problems in America, that he did not believe in racism and that there are many white people in America who are also fed up with the racist attitude reflected in American policy. He developed this belief through his pilgrimage to Mecca, and there are many whites who are willing to become involved in a genuine struggle on behalf of the Negro.

67C On June 9, 1964, SA [REDACTED] observed the "Mike Wallace News Program" at 11:00 p.m. over NBC-TV (National Broadcasting Company - Television), New York City. During this program, MALCOLM X was interviewed for approximately five minutes during which he stated that many white persons are fed up with the treatment of Negroes in America and he is convinced that there are good white people. When MIKE WALLACE pointed out to MALCOLM X that this was contrary to his former teaching, MALCOLM X said that he now speaks for himself and that his previous anti-white statements were made while he was speaking for the NOI.

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On June 8, 1964, MALCOLM X was a guest on the "Barry Gray Show" over radio station WMCA, New York City. During the interview, he stated that he made no distinction between Alabama Governor GEORGE WALLACE and President JOHNSON over racial matters except in their methods. He characterized the United States Government as a racist Government since the majority of all Congressional committees are headed and dominated by Southern Congressmen. He further stated that while in Ghana on a recent trip, he had met with many persons, including the Ambassadors of Cuba and Communist China, and he told all of these people that racial discrimination in America is sponsored by the Government.

On June 25, 1964, MALCOLM X appeared on the BOB KENNEDY show "Contact" over radio station WBZ, Boston, Massachusetts. During the program, he stated that he saw the civil rights struggle as a struggle for human rights. Also, when asked how militant his new group would be, he stated that the black people in this country are justified in obtaining freedom by any means necessary. He then clarified this statement by stating that he would be justified in taking any action which was intelligent, just and legal.

Philosophy Change

The April 18, 1964 edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a Negro weekly newspaper published in New York City, contained an article on page 1 which indicated that prior to leaving for his African tour, MALCOLM X stated that the purpose of this trip was "to get spiritual strength" from a visit to the Moslem holy city of Mecca.

The May 8, 1964 edition of "The New York Times" daily newspaper published in New York City contained an article on page 1, captioned "Malcolm X Pleased by White Attitude on Trip to Mecca. This article stated that in a

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letter dated April 5, 1964, from Mecca, Saudi Arabia, MALCOLM X advised that he had gained new positive insight on race relations through his religious experience in Mecca. He advised that for the first time in his life, he felt no racial antagonism toward whites. He remarked about the hospitality he had received and stated that his experience has forced him to "re-arrange" much of his own thought pattern. He indicated that the religion of Islam made everyone equal regardless of race and that if white America would accept the religion of Islam, then they would cease to measure others in terms of "difference in color."

The May 22, 1964 edition of the "Chicago Daily News," a daily newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, contained an article on page 5 relative to MALCOLM X's return from an African tour. This article indicated that MALCOLM X has restricted his new found admiration for whites to those who are members of the Moslem faith.

The May 23, 1964 edition of the "New York Amsterdam News" contained an article concerning the African trip of MALCOLM X. The author of the article, JAMES BOOKER, indicates that information he has obtained from MALCOLM X has indicated that the latter's visit with Moslem leaders has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On his appearance on the "Les Crane Television Show" on December 28, 1964, at New York City, MALCOLM X stated that his trip to Mecca in April, 1964, caused him to change his attitude towards the white people. He stated that he became a member of the True Islam faith in which it teaches brotherhood for all man and that he has met many true Moslems of the white race.

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The Relationship with the
Federation of Islam
Associations in the
United States of America
and Canada

The cross directory of the New York Telephone Company for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, lists the Federation of Islam Associations in the United States of America and Canada, Islam Foundation of New York City, 1 Riverside Drive, New York City.

b7C, D [REDACTED] advised that MALCOLM X had a discussion with [REDACTED] concerning the religious tenets of Islam. X 100

b7C, D [REDACTED] has been asked by other Moslems what kind of a man MALCOLM was, particularly because of his previous actions and statements. [REDACTED] has told those making inquiry that MALCOLM X had no one to guide him while he was young. Also, [REDACTED] hopes that he and MALCOLM X can collaborate together in building an Islamic center in New York City. X 100

b1 [REDACTED]

(C)

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b7D [REDACTED] advised that
MALCOLM X is being taken care of in Africa during his
tour [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED] advised that
MALCOLM X has been appointed to the Board of the Supreme
Council Governing Islamic affairs and has received a
document recognizing him officially. This document
qualifies him to spread Islam in America among Afro-Americans
and that he is now an "Orthodox Moslem." (u)

The September 12, 1964 edition of the "New York
Courier," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York
City, contained an article on page 12 concerning remarks
of Muslim Leader MUHAMMAD TUFAIL while speaking before a
Muslim Society in Toronto, Canada. TUFAIL was described as
a leader of the largest Islamic Mosque in Surrey, England.
TUFAIL was quoted as saying that, "The faith of Islam
offers a solution to the racial crises." As an illustration,
he cited MALCOLM X, former NOI leader and anti-white militant,
who recently embraced Orthodox Islam. TUFAIL stated that Islam cuts
across all racial boundaries.

Efforts to Discredit NOI
Leader ELIJAH MUHAMMAD

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MALCOLM X was contacted by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] on June 6, 1964.

67C [REDACTED] advised MALCOLM that he obtained signed statements on the following day from "the women" and had also taken photographs of the illegitimate children and of their mothers. [REDACTED] would attempt to obtain a "bastardy warrant" on June 6, 1964, against him (ELIJAH MUHAMMED) and have it served on that date. [REDACTED] is attempting to arrange for publicity for the serving of the warrant and release the "bastardy story".

67C MALCOLM instructed [REDACTED] that if [REDACTED] could not get adequate publicity in Phoenix, he should go to Los Angeles and see [REDACTED] who would set up a press conference for him.

67C [REDACTED] again contacted MALCOLM on June 6, 1964 and told him "Things in Phoenix are not going as swiftly as they had hoped". [REDACTED] had the statements from the women reviewed and lengthened and would have just about time to notarize them since it was too late in the day for court action. (u) X

67C [REDACTED] told MALCOLM that he is with the two women, one having three children, the second woman being [REDACTED] who is 8 months pregnant and who also has two children. [REDACTED] had mailed photographs taken on the children and the mothers to MALCOLM and himself at New York City.

67C [REDACTED] said [REDACTED] would drive [REDACTED] to Los Angeles that evening and they would contact [REDACTED] and set up a press conference there.

MALCOLM instructed [REDACTED] not to contact [REDACTED] in advance but to go see [REDACTED] in Los Angeles and show [REDACTED] the information gathered. [REDACTED]

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b7C On June 7, 1964, [REDACTED] travelled to Los Angeles with [REDACTED] MALCOLM X instructed [REDACTED] to contact [REDACTED] of the "Herald Dispatch" and tell her the complete story. [REDACTED] were extremely reluctant to tell their story to the public in spite of attempts by MALCOLM X to persuade them to talk by claiming that there will be "violence" between NOI and the MMI if they do not talk.

b7D [REDACTED]

b7C On June 8, 1964, MALCOLM X in attempting to make arrangements with [REDACTED] Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) Television, New York City, to provide the full story of the illegitimate children of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD on a film interview, told [REDACTED] that there are six women involved. MALCOLM said all are former members of MUHAMMAD's secretary staff who have had illegitimate children by him since 1956 or 1957. According to MALCOLM two of these women have had two children and one of the two women at that time was pregnant with a third child of MUHAMMAD's. MALCOLM claimed that the real reason for his split with the NOI was that when he heard of these indiscretions, he told NOI officials who had in turn told ELIJAH MUHAMMAD in a manner that made it look like he was "stirring up things" instead of trying to resolve them. MALCOLM X told [REDACTED] that his life is at stake because he poses a threat to the NOI since public revelation of this information would cause NOI members to desert ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. On the same date, [REDACTED] received a telephone message for MALCOLM X from an anonymous caller who said "Just tell him he is as good as dead".

b7D [REDACTED]

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b7C [REDACTED]

b7D On [REDACTED] 1964, [REDACTED] advised that at an MMI public rally held in the Audubon Ballroom, New York City, on June 7, 1964, MALCOLM X, in answer to a question from the audience, stated that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD was the father of six illegitimate children. He claimed the NOI covers this up and would even murder to keep it quiet. MALCOLM indicated that he had learned this from ELIJAH's son, WALLACE MUHAMMAD. (u)

On June 12, 1964, MALCOLM X was the guest on the program "Conversation for Peace" over radio station WEEI, Boston, Massachusetts. During the program, he stated that the real reason for his break with the NOI was due to a moral problem. He then told the story of several teenage NOI members who went to work for the NOI since 1957, and became pregnant. It was always assumed that a non-Muslim male was involved since no one ever stood with the girls when they were brought before the Temple to stand charges for their actions. In February, 1963, according to MALCOLM X, he learned that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD was the father of these children and that he talked to MUHAMMAD about it and the latter admitted it. In October, 1963, MALCOLM said he was informed by ELIJAH's son, WALLACE, that it was still going on and he then realized that he could no longer represent ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. MALCOLM indicated that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD had children by six of his secretaries.

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On June 12, 1964, MALCOLM X appeared on the "Jerry Williams" program over radio station WMEX in Boston, Massachusetts, from 10:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m., June 13, 1964, and repeated the above story.

The June 20, 1964 edition of "The Philadelphia Tribune," a daily newspaper published in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, contained an article on page 1, quoting the above allegations against ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, which was told, according to the paper, by MALCOLM X.

b7D On [redacted] 1964, [redacted] advised that according to MALCOLM X, "the girls" are going to file suit against ELIJAH MUHAMMAD in Los Angeles, California.

b7D On [redacted] 1964, [redacted] advised that [redacted] were in Los Angeles, California, and had retained an attorney to file a paternity suit against ELIJAH MUHAMMAD in order to obtain support for their children.

Mass. Calif. Ariz.
The July 9, 1964 edition of the "Los Angeles Sentinel," a weekly newspaper published in Los Angeles, California, also carried the story of the paternity suit filed by ROSARY and WILLIAMS against MUHAMMAD and this story quoted MALCOLM X as stating that the number of illegitimate children involved was between eleven to sixteen.

The July 20, 1964 edition of the "New York Amsterdam News" contained an article on page 1 which reflected that LUCILLE ROSARY, in Los Angeles, California, who has accused ELIJAH MUHAMMAD of fathering two of her children, had given birth to a third child, naming MUHAMMAD as its father. The article indicated that ROSARY and one EVELYN WILLIAMS, who had also filed a paternity suit against MUHAMMAD, both fear

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for their lives. Also, MALCOLM X claims he was marked for assassination for publicizing the story while the same article indicated that NOI officials in Chicago, Illinois, denied both the paternity and the threat accusations.

The July 11, 1964 edition of the "Crusader," a weekly newspaper in Chicago, Illinois, contained an article on page 5 in which the NOI national officials in Chicago, Illinois, label the paternity charges against ELIJAH MUHAMMAD as false. The article indicated that the NOI was caring for ROSARY and WILLIAMS and labeled them as hypocrites for assisting the hypocrite MALCOLM X. The article further indicated that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD would not discuss the matter nor appeal to the courts.

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

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The MIKE WALLACE CBS-Television program was monitored by the New York Office on June 9, 1964, at which time MALCOLM X appeared on this program and said that his life had been threatened by NOI members, after he told "certain information" to several NOI officials. The remark "certain information" was not further explained.

b7C MALCOLM X told an unknown representative of a New York City newspaper on June 18, 1964, that the FBI knows all about the illegitimate children of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and specifically mentioned that they knew about [REDACTED] of Boston having a baby fathered by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and if the press would contact the FBI, they (the press) would not be afraid to print the article about MUHAMMAD. (u)

b7D [REDACTED]
b7C MALCOLM X contacted [REDACTED] "New York Amsterdam News", a Negro weekly newspaper, on June 29, 1964. MALCOLM informed [REDACTED] that the "girls" are going to file suits against MUHAMMAD in Los Angeles. MALCOLM suggested that [REDACTED] keep it quite since "they did not want to pinpoint it yet". (u)

b7D [REDACTED]
It is to be noted that since June, 1964, MALCOLM X and the NOI have attempted to publicize the illegitimate children of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD through various news media. MALCOLM X has been successful in getting the story on several radio programs during interviews, but a fear of a libel suit has apparently kept such publicity at a minimum. However, representatives of various news agencies have advised MALCOLM that they could publicize it if the women involved instituted legal action against ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

MALCOLM X contacted an unknown person in Chicago, Illinois, on July 5, 1964, and attempted to get this person to "urge one of the other mothers" to file a suit of non-support against ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. (u)

b7D [REDACTED]

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III. AFFILIATION WITH THE ORGANIZATION
OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (OAAU)

A. Origin and Scope of the OAAU

On June 28, 1964, the Muslim Mosque Incorporated (MMI) held a public rally at the Audubon Ballroom at Broadway and 166th Street, New York City, at which the MMI founder and leader MALCOLM X was the featured speaker. During his speech MALCOLM X publicly announced the formation of a new non-white civil rights action group to be known as the "Organization of Afro-American Unity". OAAU Headquarters is to be temporarily located in the Headquarters of the MMI Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, New York City.

67D

B. Circumstances Surrounding Formation of the OAAU

The June 14, 1964 edition of the "Sunday Star", a daily newspaper published in Washington, D. C., contained an article on page 1 captioned, "Guerrilla Warfare is Next".

This article relates to an interview by staff writer CHESTER HUNTER with MALCOLM X in which he states that he plans on forming a new political group which is referred to in the article as "Afro-American Freedom Fighters".

In this article it is stated that MALCOLM X claims that he has discarded his former unyielding "hate white" philosophy which he had obtained from his former chief, NOI leader, ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

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The article indicated that after a twelve day visit to the World of Islam (Africa) MALCOLM X is convinced that "black and white" can solve their problems in a reasonable manner if they approached them in the spirit of "brotherhood and tolerance between people of all colors and national origin". The article stated that according to MALCOLM X the NOI was not teaching Orthodox Islam and MALCOLM X desired to understand "Islam as it really was". The article indicated MALCOLM X through contact with MAHMOUD YOUSSEF SHAWARBI, Deputy Director of the Islamic Center of New York and Director of the Islamic Federation of the United States and Canada, had his eyes opened to brotherhood and tolerance between peoples of different races. Through a letter of introduction by SHAWARBI, MALCOLM X was able to make his pilgrimage to Mecca.

In speaking of the new organization MALCOLM X was forming the article indicated that it would be a political group separated from his MMI so that black people as well as American Negroes can be attracted. The group will not advocate nor will it initiate violence but the Negro must protect himself. The article quoted MALCOLM X as stating "when you start talking freedom you have to talk about dying a little too. Reciprocal dying, I mean. When a black man dies a white man should die. Suffering is alright and non-violence is alright, too, so long as they are reciprocal".

The article indicated that MALCOLM X envisioned his new group to be the vehicle which will exterminate the "devil" that haunts him and will link the American Negro's cause with the independence drives of African nations. The article indicated that the first aim of the new organization will be to get the whole Negro struggle before the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations and charge the United States with the same thing as South Africa and Portugal are charged with. This will make the American Negro question an international issue.

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b7D On June 29, 1964 [redacted] advised that MALCOLM X and his associates were very disappointed over the response of the above mentioned rally held on June 28, 1964 at which time the audience was invited to join the OAAU following the rally. It was determined that only 90 persons joined the OAAU out of the audience and only \$180 was collected. It was the belief of MALCOLM X that most of the people did not have the \$2.00 initiation fee. (u)

At the MMI sponsored rally held on June 28, 1964, at New York City, at which time MALCOLM announced the organization of the OAAU. As the main speaker he also indicated that he was going to send a telegram to the leaders of the Negro organizations who are active in the south offering them the assistance of his group to defend the black people of the south in the event that the (United States) Government did not come to their assistance. MALCOLM X remarked that the black people should not fight amongst themselves but should unite to fight the whites, "their common enemy".

b7D In connection with the formation of the OAAU [redacted] advised on [redacted] 1964, that members of other organizations would be allowed to join the OAAU, however, they must be careful of Communist and socialist groups trying to infiltrate the organization. Persons from these latter groups would be permitted to join the OAAU but they would not be allowed to hold any position of membership.

b7D On [redacted] 1964, [redacted] advised that the number of active members of the OAAU based on attendance at various meetings appears to number approximately 50. On August 26, 1964, [redacted] made available an OAAU membership card which reads as follows:

Across the top of the card is written "Organization of Afro-American Unity". There is then a line for the name of the member followed by "is a member of the OAAU". There is then another line followed by the word "Chairman". The second line also contains the signature of "MALCOLM X".

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At a MMF public rally held on June 21, 1964 at the Audubon Ballroom, New York City, MALCOLM X in his speech talked briefly of a new group being formed to deal with the racial problem in the United States. This new group he said will not sponsor "sit-ins" as current civil rights groups do, but their policy will be one of "take-in", that is, they will take what is rightfully theirs.

b7D [REDACTED]

MALCOLM X planned to announce the formation of his new group at a rally scheduled for June 28, 1964, and would call it Organization of Afro-American Unity.

b7D [REDACTED]

On June 27, 1964, MALCOLM X indicated that he would launch his new organization on June 28, 1964. The basic aim of the new group is to lift the whole Negro freedom struggle from civil rights to "human rights" and to work with any other organization and any other leader toward that end.

b7D [REDACTED]

C. Finances

At a MMF rally held on June 28, 1964, in New York City, MALCOLM X announced the formation of the OAAU. He also stated that he would be the chairman of this organization

He also announced that any Negro could join the OAAU by paying a membership fee of \$2.00 and thereafter making a donation of \$1.00 per week.

b7D [REDACTED]

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The back of the card bears a number which is to be for each member and the following statement:

"SELF-DEFENSE

We assert and affirm the right of self-defense which is one of the most basic human rights known to mankind."

At an OAAU meeting held on August 17, 1964, attended by approximately 30 persons the group engaged in an argument over the lack of communication between the OAAU and MALCOLM X. Also they argued on whether MALCOLM X should have the final word on all OAAU policies or if the group itself would formulate policies. No decision was reached on the latter question and in regards to the first problem it was decided that communications should be improved by keeping in closer contact with BETTY LITTLE, wife of MALCOLM X. [REDACTED] believed that "the organization almost fell apart at the seams because of the lack of positive leadership."

67D

Mrs. Malcolm X 121111

25-11 47th St.
East Elmhurst Queens
N.Y.

In an interview of MALCOLM X which appeared on page 1 of the June 14, 1964 edition of the "Sunday Star", Washington, D. C. newspaper, MALCOLM X, in speaking of financing his new organization stated "we are scratching. I do not have any expensive habits. I have never met a true revolutionary who worried about money".

D. Supporters of the OAAU

67D

[REDACTED] the MMI rally held on June 20, 1964, in New York City, in which the formation of the OAAU was announced. A review of this [REDACTED] reflects that the following persons were introduced by MALCOLM X to the audience as "invited guests":

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- 67C
1. ~~EARL FRIEDNEY~~ of the Ghana Press.
 2. ~~CONRAD LYNN~~ of the Freedom Now Party. *Conrad J. Lynn*
 3. WILLIAM EPTON of the Progressive Labor Party
 4. ~~ORA MOBLEY~~ of the Central Harlem Mothers Association.
 5. WILLIAM TATUM of Association of Artists for Freedom who is representing (Negro entertainers) ~~OSSIE DAVIS and RUBY DEE.~~ *Ruby Wallace Ruby Davis*
 6. ISAIAS ROBINSON of Harlem Parents Workshop.
 7. ~~EARL SWEENEY~~ and his wife from Ghana. *Mr. Mrs. S*
 8. Mrs. ~~SIDNEY POITIER~~, wife of the Negro actor.
 9. ~~PAUL MARSHALL~~, author of the novel "Brown Girl, Brownstone".
 10. WILLIAM ~~WORTHY~~ *China Cuba, Fla. La.*

Also during the course of introducing the "invited guests" the name of WILLIAM PATTERSON was called out but he was not present in the audience. *67C*

CONRAD LYNN

William L. Patterson

A leaflet entitled, "A Call For A Freedom Now Party, An All-Black Party For 1964," published by the National Committee For A Freedom Now Party and reprinted from the "New Yorker," June 15, 1963, identified CONRAD J. LYNN as Acting Chairman of the National Committee For a Freedom Now Party.

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"The Journal News," a newspaper published in Nyack, New York, issue of May 8, 1963, contained an article indicating that LYNN had appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on May 6, 1963, concerning a trip to Cuba in 1962 in order to obtain a deposition from a client who had fled the United States.

At the hearing, LYNN stated he had been a member of the Young Communist League (YCL) from 1928 to 1931, and a member of the Communist Party (CP) from 1934 to 1937. He stated that he had been expelled from the CP. The article continued that LYNN characterized himself as "being on the left."

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

b7C, D

[REDACTED]

A characterization of Progressive Labor Party is included in the appendix of this report.

b1

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

b7C,D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

A characterization of the New York Local, SWP (NYL, SWP) is included in the appendix of this report.

CLIFTON DE BERRY

b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

CLIFTON DE BERRY is publicly campaigning as the SWP candidate for President of the United States in the 1964 elections.

E. Other Activity

On June 30, 1964, [REDACTED] advised that MALCOLM X sent the following telegram on that date to Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, South Christian Leadership Conference at Saint Augustine, Florida, and also to [REDACTED] the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee at Philadelphia, Mississippi, where both of the above were engaged in activities and demonstrations on behalf of the civil rights movement. X(u)

"We have been witnessing with great concern the vicious attack of the white race against our poor defenseless people in Saint Augustine, Florida. If the Federal Government will not send troops to your aid just say the word and we will immediately dispatch some of our brothers there to organize our people into self-defense units among our people and the Klu Klux Klan will receive a taste of its own medicine. The day of turning the cheek to the inhuman brute beasts is long over. X(u)

Organization of Afro-American Unity
Malcolm X, Chairman
Theresa Hotel
Harlem, N.Y."

The Klu Klux Klan has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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muslim Mosque Inc.

b7C The telegram sent [redacted] referred to "Philadelphia, Mississippi" instead of Saint Augustine, Florida.

At a meeting of the OAAU held on September 28, 1964, at New York City, [redacted] a known MMI member, mentioned that when MALCOLM X broke with the NOI to form his own group the MMI he failed to attract a large part of the Negro population and the police and FBI moved in" on the MMI which caused MALCOLM X to decide he had to get into something less militant. In order to attract more followers and to get the police and FBI "off his back" he founded the OAAU.

b7C According to [redacted] MALCOLM X was then travelling in Africa contacting different African Governments and representatives of every government such as the Chinese Communists in an effort to get money for the OAAU. The money will then pass through the OAAU to the MMI where it cannot be taxed since the MMI is a religious group.

b7D [redacted]

F. Apparent Subversive Support

b7D,C On June 29, 1964, [redacted] likes the statements of aims of the OAAU as announced by MALCOLM X in the past and that JONES offered to get copies of the statement and of MALCOLM X's speeches and comments printed without cost to MALCOLM X.

b7C [redacted]

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b7D, C [redacted] on February 26, 1957, identified a photograph of [redacted] as a person known during late 1953 or early 1954, to be a member and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

b7D
b7C
b7D, C On [redacted] 1964, [redacted] overheard a conversation at the headquarters of the NYL, SWP, 116 University Place, New York City. The gist of the overheard conversation was that Negroes [redacted] and [redacted] had joined the OAAU and a third Negro [redacted] had wanted to join the OAAU but did not have the \$2.00 membership fee. Source could not definitely state that [redacted] and [redacted] had in fact joined the OAAU.

On [redacted] 1964, [redacted] advised that [redacted] and [redacted] were all members of the NYL, SWP.

Socialist Workers Party
G. Foreign Interests

b7D On [redacted] 1964, [redacted] advised that MALCOLM X was currently in Africa attending a meeting of the Organization of African Unity which was meeting in Cairo, Egypt. This organization is composed of leaders and heads of states of various African countries and MALCOLM X likes to think of the OAAU as an American affiliate of the Organization of African Unity.

b7D On [redacted] 1964, [redacted] furnished a press release issued by the OAAU dated July 17, 1964. This press release said:

"During the midst of the racial turmoil here in America, the most militant of the militant Negroes - Malcolm X - was in Cairo, Egypt, where he was the only American allowed into the conference of the Organization of African Unity.

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"A resolution was passed at this conference condemning racism in the United States.

Sincerely,

Organization of Afro-American
Unity"

"PRESS RELEASE

"The following is a copy of the statement that was prepared by Malcolm X on behalf of the Organization of Afro-American Unity and the 22 million Afro-Americans; and was delivered by him to the conference which opened in Cairo, Egypt on July 17, 1964.

"Their EXCELLENCIES
FIRST ORDINARY ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENTS
ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY
CAIRO, U.A.R.

"YOUR EXCELLENCIES:

"The Organization of Afro-American Unity has sent me to attend this historic African Summit Conference as an observer to represent the interests of twenty-two million African-Americans whose human rights are being violated daily by the racism of American imperialists.

"The Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) has been formed by a cross section of America's African - American community, and is patterned after the letter and spirit of the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

"Just as the Organization of American Unity has called upon all African leaders to submerge their differences and unite on common objectives for the common good of all Africans--in America the Organization of Afro-American Unity has called upon Afro-American leaders to submerge their differences and find areas of agreement wherein we can work in unity for the good of the entire twenty-two million African-Americans.

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"Since the twenty-two million of us were originally Africans, who are now in America, not by choice but only by a cruel accident in our history, we strongly believe that African problems are our problems and our problems are African problems....

"We, in America, are your long lost Brothers and Sisters, and I am here only to remind you that our problems are your problems. As the African-Americans "awaken" today, we find ourselves in a Strange Land that has rejected us, and, like the Prodigal Son, we are turning to our Elder Brothers for help. We pray our pleas will not fall upon deaf ears....

"During the past ten years the entire world has witnessed our men, women and children being attacked and bitten by vicious police dogs, brutally beaten by police clubs, and washed down the sewers by high-pressure water hoses that would rip the clothes from our bodies and the flesh from our limbs.

"And, all of these inhuman atrocities have been inflicted upon us by the American Governmental authorities, the police, themselves, for no reason other than we seek the recognition and respect granted other human beings in America.

"YOUR EXCELLENCIES:

"The American Government is either unable or unwilling to protect the lives and property of your twenty-two million African-American brothers and sisters. We stand defenseless, at the mercy of American racists who murder us at will for no reason other than we are black and of African descent....

"Our problem is your problem. No matter how much independence Africans get here on the Mother Continent, unless you wear your National dress at all times when you visit America, you may be mistaken for one of us and suffer the same psychological and physical mutilation that is an everyday occurrence in our lives.

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"Your problems will never be fully solved until and unless ours are solved. You will never be fully respected until and unless we are also respected. You will never be recognized as free human beings until and unless we are also recognized and treated as human beings.

"Our problem is your problem. It is not a Negro problem, nor an American problem. This is a world problem; a problem for humanity. It is not a problem of civil rights, but a problem of human rights....

"We pray that our African brothers have not freed themselves of European colonialism only to be overcome and held in check now by American dollarism. Don't let American racism be 'legalized' by American dollarism.

"America is worse than South Africa, because not only is America racist, but she is also deceitful and hypocritical. South Africa preaches segregation and practices segregation. She, at least, practices what she preaches. America preaches integration and practices segregation. She preaches one thing while deceitfully practicing another....

"If South Africa is guilty of violating the human rights of Africans here on the Mother Continent, then America is guilty of worse violations of the twenty-two million Africans on the American continent. And, if South African racism is not a domestic issue, then American racism also is not a domestic issue.

"Many of you have been led to believe that the much publicized, recently passed Civil Rights Bill is a sign that America is making a sincere effort to correct the injustices we have suffered there. This propaganda is part of her deceit and trickery to keep the African Nations from condemning her racist practices before the United Nations, as you are now doing as regards the same practices of South Africa....

"The Organization of Afro-American Unity, in cooperation with a coalition of other Negro leaders and organizations, have decided to elevate our freedom struggle above the domestic level of civil rights. We intend to 'internationalize' it by placing it at the level of human rights. Our freedom struggle for human dignity is no longer confined to the domestic jurisdiction of the United States Government.

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"We beseech the Independent African States to help us bring our problem before the United Nations, on the grounds that the United States Government is morally incapable of protecting the lives and the property of twenty-two million African-Americans. And, on the grounds that our deteriorating plight is definitely becoming a threat to world peace.

"Out of frustration and hopelessness our young people have reached the point of no return. We no longer endorse patience and turning-the-other-cheek. We assert the right of self-defense by whatever means necessary, and reserve the right of maximum retaliation against our racist oppressors, no matter what the odds against us are.

"From here on in, if we must die anyway, we will die fighting back, and we will not die alone. We intend to see that our racist oppressors also get a taste of death.

"We are well aware that our future efforts to defend ourselves by retaliating--by meeting violence with violence, eye for eye and tooth for tooth--could create the type of racial conflict in America that could easily escalate into a violent, worldwide, bloody race war.

"In the interests of world peace and security, we beseech the Heads of Independent African States to recommend an immediate investigation into our problem by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights.

"If this humble plea that I am voicing at this Conference is not properly worded, then let our Elder Brothers, who know the legal language come to our aid and word our plea in the proper language necessary for it to be heard.

"One last word, my beloved Brothers at this African Summit:

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"No one knows the master better than his servant.' We have been servants in America for over 300 years. We have a thorough, inside knowledge of this man who calls himself 'Uncle Sam.' Therefore, you must heed our warning: Don't escape from European Colonialism only to become even more enslaved by deceitful, 'friendly' American dollarism.

"May Allah's blessings of good health and wisdom be upon you all.

Salaam Alaikum

Malcolm X, Chairman
Organization of Afro-American
Unity."

On November 29, 1964, the OAAU held a public reception and rally for its leader MALCOLM X.

MALCOLM X, the featured speaker, spoke generally of his recent four month tour of Africa and his contacts made with various African leaders. He also stated that while in Africa he met with some of the "rebels" who subsequently fought in the Congo against the white mercenaries of Congo Premier MOISE TSHOMBE. He referred to these "rebels" as "liberation fighters".

He said he has come home to the United States to "fight for his people". He also stated that his religion is Islam and that he was a muslim since Islam is a religion that believes in an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.

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[REDACTED]

Also at the above mentioned OAAU rally held on December 29, 1964, New York City, MALCOLM X stated that the black man should help the Africans in Africa whereas the white men are sending white mercenaries to the Congo. He said black men should send black mercenaries

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to help the African people in their fight for freedom and that this rally "was all for this". MALCOLM X, however, stated that men should not turn the other cheek but should fight for their rights and this is what he will do for the people in New York and Africa.

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An OAAU sponsored public meeting was held on December 13, 1964, at New York City, attended by about 500 people.

The featured speaker was OAAU Chairman and MMI leader MALCOLM X. he devoted most of his speech to the Congo situation claiming that the United States is responsible for the situation there because of its support for Congo Premier MOISE TSHOMBE. MALCOLM X charged that it was the United States who was hiring white mercenaries for TSHOMBE and these white mercenaries described by MALCOLM X as "hired killers" are the ones who are killing innocent Africans.

MALCOLM X also spoke on Mississippi and indicated that the struggle for independence by Africans was synonymous with the struggle for freedom by Afro-Americans in the United States. MALCOLM X also stated that the Federal Bureau of Investigation cannot stop the murders in Mississippi so "they" would have to take care of it. He did not elaborate further on what "they" would do other than to remark in jest that he would pay a reward of \$1,000 to anyone who would "get" the sheriff and his deputy who were recently released after being arrested for killing three civil rights workers.

After giving his speech MALCOLM X introduced Negro comedian DICK GREGORY who joked for 40 minutes chiefly concerning law enforcement and the racial situation in the South.

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MALCOLM X then introduced BABU (ABDULA RAHMUN MOHAMED, a Minister of the Office of the President of Tanzania), BABU spoke briefly on Africa and claimed that all black people were united in opposition to TSHOMBE in the Congo.

MALCOLM X then introduced SHAYKH AHMED HASSOUN of Sudan who spoke briefly on the Islamic religion.

MALCOLM X then read a note which he said was a greeting sent to him by Cuban Minister of Industry ERNESTO (CHE) GUEVARA who according to the note would be unable to attend the OAAU meeting and ended his vote with the phrase "United we shall win" which when read by MALCOLM X received a big cheer from the audience.

GUEVARA was in New York City to attend the United Nations General Assembly and apparently had been invited to attend the above OAAU meeting by MALCOLM X.

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H. Attempts to Bring the United States before the United Nations

The meeting of the OAAU Cultural Committee was held on October 18, 1964, at New York City. It was mentioned at this meeting that MALCOLM X is doing very important work on his tour of Africa. Before the OAAU fought on a national scale but now we will take our problems to the United Nations. It was stated that minority groups all over the world have been doing this and we who live in New York City should also take our case before the United Nations. It was then remarked that MALCOLM's change of policy seems strange but will make sense in the future.

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MALCOLM X is expected to return to the United States in November, 1964, and when he returns he and the OAAU will work to have the American racial problems taken before the United Nations General Assembly which is to open soon. MALCOLM X and the OAAU will work with certain unidentified Africans some of whom MALCOLM X developed as friends during his tour of Africa and will attempt to place the treatment of the American Negroes by the United States before the General Assembly.

During July, 1964, when MALCOLM X was in Africa he lobbied at a meeting of the African heads of states, the Organization of African Unity which was held in Cairo, Egypt in July, 1964. He attempted to have this group pass a resolution condemning discrimination in the United States. A resolution such as the one presented by MALCOLM X was passed.

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I. OAAU Publication

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On [REDACTED] 1964, [REDACTED] made available a copy of an issue of the OAAU publication. The three prior issues of this publication were known as the "OAAU Newsletter", but the said issue mentioned above is carried as "OAAU Blacklash".

This latest publication dated September 14, 1964, is numbered Volume 1, Number 4. It was indicated as being published in New York City. It is a six page mimeographed publication on 8½" X 14" paper. On the masthead on page 2 appears the following:

"OAAU---Hotel Theresa, New York City, Chairman---Malcolm X, Newsletter Editor---Peter Bailey".

On page 2 of the above publication is an article apparently written by MALCOLM X entitled, "Malcolm X; Success at African Summit". The article is written in the first person and refers to the African tour of MALCOLM X.

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Also on page 5 is an article by BAILEY captioned, "OAAU Inactive", which has to do with the activity of the OAAU.

This article indicates that educationally the OAAU has opened a Liberation School which meets every Saturday morning at the Hotel Theresa to teach the true history of the black people. Politically the OAAU encourages Negroes to register independent so that they will not be a captive of either party. Economically the OAAU stresses that the major weakness of Negroes is the lack of ownership of property and urges Negroes to assume more economic control over their communities. Culturally the OAAU according to the article feels a closer relationship between black artists and the black people and pushes for closer contact between all black people. Internationally the OAAU plans to elevate the Negro struggle from the field of civil rights to one of human rights and then take the United States Government before the United Nations and have it indicted for its treatment of American Negroes.

This article further indicated that the OAAU has already formed a branch in Ghana, Africa.

The "OAAU Blacklash", Volume 1, Number 5, is the official publication of the OAAU which was organized in New York City in June, 1964, for the purpose of entering the civil rights field by its Chairman MALCOLM X LITTLE, founder and leader of the MMI. The "OAAU Blacklash" dated September 28, 1964, contained on page 1 an article on the recent tour of Africa by MALCOLM X LITTLE where according to the publication LITTLE is attempting to internationalize the Afro-American fight for freedom and in furtherance of this aim he has remained in Africa "in order to reach more of our supporters on a person to person basis.

The article also stated that a division of the OAAU has been formed in Cairo, called the "Organization of Afro-American Students" (OAAS). Like the OAAU the OAAS is opened to all people of African descent and in addition to having branches in Africa it will have college branches in the United States.

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[redacted] made available [redacted]
a copy of "OAAU Blacklash", Volume 1, Number 8, dated November 23, 1964. This publication on page 1 contained a photograph of MALCOLM X. Under this photograph was the statement "Malik El' Shabazz (MALCOLM X) speaks at one of many conferences during his African journey for the liberation of America's 22 million African people." The headlines on page 1 of this publication read: MALCOLM X is praised in Kenya. The article datelined Nairobi, Kenya, stated that "Militant Afro-American Muslim leader Malcolm X met the Kanu Backbench MPs in Nairobi while visiting there. But he failed to turn up later at a press conference arranged by the Kanu Backbenchers Association's chairman, Mr. Z. M. Anyieni."

"After the meeting the association passed a resolution expressing 'complete solidarity' with the 'Afro-American' freedom fighters. The resolution described Malcolm X as an 'outstanding leader of 22 million Afro-Americans.'

"The resolution said that the association expressed its 'full and unqualified' support for the Afro-Americans who had launched a historic struggle for the removal of discrimination and segregation.

"This meeting expresses its complete solidarity with the Afro-American freedom fighters in their present struggle for basic human rights as outlined in the United Nations Charter."

On page 2 is an article captioned, "WE SUPPORT BROTHER MALCOLM". This article states:

"The OAAU has a program of internationalizing the racial crisis in this country. We feel that our problem is not an isolated issue, but an integral part of the movement of non-white people around the world to achieve liberation from the yoke of racial discrimination and oppression. We are a non-sectarian organization and have chosen Brother Malcolm X as our chairman. He is currently pushing our program abroad. He is speaking to labor groups, student groups, religious groups and parliaments.

"Brother Malcolm is our elected chairman and we stand squarely with him against the power structure and its allies."

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[REDACTED] made available [REDACTED]
a pamphlet captioned, "MALCOLM X SCHOLARSHIPS". This
pamphlet reads as follows:

- "20 Stipend-Bearing
Scholarships to Al-Azhar University in Cairo,
Egypt, to be distributed among afro-Americans
from sixteen through thirty years of age.
- "15 Scholarships to the University of Medina in Saudi
Arabia to be distributed among Afro-American Muslims.
For further information write: SCHOLARSHIPS
2090 7th Ave
New York 27, N.Y.
* * * * *
- "JOIN Muslim Mosque Inc.
2090 7th Ave N.Y.C.
Learn about Islam. The religion
from God. The religion of all
the prophets.
* * * * *
- "JOIN Organization of Afro-
American Unity
2090 7th Ave Suite 128
New York 27, N.Y.
Join us in our struggle to
obtain human rights for Afro-
Americans. Political economic
and social action
* * * * *
- "JOIN Organization of
Afro-American Students
Help us establish chapters in
every college and university
where there is a student of
African descent."

OAAU Press Release

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[REDACTED] made available [REDACTED] a
press release of a speech reportedly given by MALCOLM X
while on his tour of Africa. This press release is
addressed "In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the
Merciful"

"Your Excellencies
"Distinguished Guests
"My Muslim Brothers"

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Pertinent parts of this press release are as follows:

"In the history of world oppression, the case of the 22 million oppressed Afro-Americans is unique, much different from all other historic cases. We in America are not only a dark-skinned minority being oppressed by a white majority, but we are over 6,000 miles from our Original Homeland.

"If you here in Africa are the majority and yet you found yourselves tortured and exploited by the European minority right here in your own land--imagine the torture, pain and exploitation we in America have suffered over 6,000 miles away, as a minority, outnumbered in the land of our enemy.

"If you who are in the majority here on this African Continent find it difficult to gain your independence from an enemy whom you actually outnumber, how much more difficult is it for those of us who are a minority in America where we are still colonized by an enemy who outnumbers us?

"As a Muslim, I feel duty-bound to fight for the spread of Islam until all the world bows before Allah---but I am also one of the 22 million oppressed Afro-Americans, and I can never overlook the miserable plight of my people in America. Therefore, my fight is twofold, my burden is double, my responsibilities multiple...material as well as spiritual, political as well as religious, racial as well as non-racial. I will never hesitate to let the entire world know the hell my people suffer from America's deceit, and her hypocrisy, as well as her oppression.

"So, when I come before you my brothers here in the Muslim World, it is not only to rejoice over the wonderful blessings of Islam, but also to take advantage of the opportunity to remind you that there are 22 million of our people in America, many of whom have never heard of Allah or Islam, and all of whom are the victims of America's continued political oppression, economic exploitation, and social degradation.

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"It is my duty to remind you who profess anti-colonialism that America is the leading colonial power of today. She has colonized 22 million Afro-Americans. She has not only destroyed our civil rights, but she has destroyed even our human rights.

"It is wrong, therefore, for Muslim governments to condemn the racist colonialism of South Africa and keep silent about the racist neo-colonialism of America. In the Sight of Allah, racism must be uncompromisingly condemned, whether it is the open kind practiced by South Africa, or whether it is the deceitful, hypocritical kind practiced by America.

"The plight of the 22 million Afro-Americans is not only the concern and responsibility of our people here on the African Continent, it must also be the concern and the moral responsibility of the entire Muslim World--- if you hope to make the principles of the Quran a Living Reality.

"Thank you,

"Salaam Alaikum"

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██████████ also made available ██████████ a press release under the heading of the OAAU dated September 1, 1964, which reflects that statements in press release were made by Brother MALCOLM X in Cairo on August 21, 1964. This press release is captioned, "The 2nd African Summit Conference" by MALCOLM X. Pertinent parts of this press release are as follows:

"Every effort by the American press to play down the importance and the success of the 2nd African Summit Conference held recently here in the ancient African City of Cairo could well be a drastic mistake for the Western Powers, and especially for America.

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"During the 2nd African Summit Conference any unbiased observer could easily see that Africa is making every effort today to stand on her own feet and speak with her own voice. Africa seeks only her rightful place in the sun. The degree to which the well-meaning element in the American public realizes that 'to be independent and self-sustaining' is Africa's only aim, will determine the attitude and the degree of pressure the American public will put upon the politicians at home in order to keep the American government's foreign policy toward Africa a policy of genuine assistance instead of the thinly disguised 'benevolent' colonialism, 'philanthropic' imperialism or what many of the more 'cautious recipients' of American economic aid are beginning to label as 'American Dollarism'.

"The successful industrialization of the United Arab Republic in just 12 years since the Revolution, and the thirst he has since inspired within the Egyptian masses to educate themselves in the free schools set up throughout Egypt since the Revolution, are only a few of the many revolutionary accomplishments that have served as a cornerstone and pattern for the spirit of economic, political and intellectual independence that has been sweeping this entire Mother Continent these past 12 years.

"And the revolutionary spirit he has inspired here on this continent among his fellow-Africans has leaped across the Atlantic Ocean and entered into the heart and mind of 22 million of our people in America who are also of African origin.

"The success of this 2nd Summit Conference is not only an overwhelming victory for the people here on the Mother Continent, but it is also a victory for the 22 million brothers and sisters in America who are of African origin... for we awakening Afro-Americans are well aware today that a United Africa is a strong Africa, and it is only in the STRENGTH of our African brothers that we in America will ever realize a true solution to our own struggle for independence and the recognition and respect of our own human rights.

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"I had traveled over 6000 miles from America to attend this African Summit Conference as an observer. The Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), which is patterned after the letter and spirit of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), had sent me to present the true plight and the feelings of 22 million Afro-Americans to these Heads of Independent African States.

"Upon my arrival in Cairo I was met with open arms by the African Leaders and their various delegations. I found no doors closed to me. They asked me to prepare a memorandum on the real status of our people, in America, explaining how we are also victimized by neo-imperialism in its racist American form, and they urged me to present my memorandum to the Conference so they could take action on it in our behalf.

"I tried to summarize our plight in as few words as possible, but my memorandum of continued atrocities against the Afro-American by racists in the United States still stretched into nine pages. It charged America with practicing a worse form of organized racism than South Africa, and described how this racist element in the State Department had skilfully alienated us from the natural sympathy and support of our African Brothers in our freedom-struggle by using white 'liberals' to gain our friendship and confidence in order to 'advise' and maneuver us into a 12-year fight for our civil rights, knowing that as long as our freedom-struggle was labeled civil rights it would be considered by the African nations as American 'domestic' affairs and our plight would remain within the sole jurisdiction of the American federal government for a 'solution'.

"My memorandum charged that this same racist element in the State Department knew that our newly formed Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) was planning to internationalize America's race problem by lifting it from the level of civil rights to a struggle for the universally recognized HUMAN RIGHTS, and on these grounds we could then bring America before the United Nations and charge her with violating the UN Declaration of Human Rights and thereby of also violating the UN Charter itself.

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"In order to keep the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) from gaining the interest, sympathy and support of the Independent African States in our effort to bring the miserable plight of the 22 million Afro-Americans before the UN, the racist element in the State Department very shrewdly gave maximum world-wide publicity to the recent passage of the Civil Rights Bill... which was actually only a desperate attempt to make the African States think she was sincerely trying to correct the continued injustices done to us, and thereby maneuver the African governments into permitting America to keep her racism 'domestic' and still within her sole jurisdiction."

"This racist element within the State Department realizes that if any intelligent, truly militant Afro-American is ever permitted to come before the United Nations to testify in behalf of the 22 million mistreated Afro-Americans, our dark-skinned brothers and sisters in Africa, Asia and Latin America would then see America as a 'Brute Beast,' even more cruel and vulturous than the colonial powers of Europe and South Africa combined. I was relieved and delighted to learn how easily most of the African Heads of State and their advisors could see through the tricks of the American racists. One of them told me he knew the Civil Rights Bill was only a 'political maneuver' to capture the Negro votes in the coming elections, and he stressed that it could hardly have been accidental that passage of the bill came to fruition during this crucial election year."

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On December 21, 1964, a public rally was held at the Audubon Ballroom, New York City, sponsored by the OAAU.

MALCOLM X, the main speaker, was introduced to the audience as Chairman of the OAAU and leader of the MMI.

MALCOLM spoke on Africa, particularly about the natural resources in industrial potential of that continent. He said that the economy of Western Europe and America are dependant on Africa and would collapse if their interests in Africa are lost. This he claimed is why the United States and Europe are interested in keeping their foothold in Africa by supporting the Congo Government of MOISE TSHOMBE.

MALCOLM X praised the Mau Mau, an anti-white terrorist group that formerly operated in Kenya and indicated that the Mau Mau was needed in the United States to win freedom and equality for Negroes. He also claimed that black people in America should align themselves with black people of Africa.

He also talked about the future of the OAAU indicating that it's new philosophy will be one of "alignment with Africa". He stated that the first step in this program will be to teach the Negroes to think along this line after which they can set up a definite program.

MALCOLM X also remarked that he had been asked if the newspaper "The Militant" was his paper since it gave him so much publicity. He stated that it was not his newspaper but that it was a good newspaper and urged everyone to buy and read it.

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"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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IV. AFFILIATION WITH THE
NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)

Characterization of the NOI number #7 is included in the Appendix of this report.

At an NOI Mosque #23 meeting held on May 17, 1964, at Buffalo, New York, a letter received from the National Headquarters of the NOI at Chicago was read to the members. This letter concerned itself with the defection of MALCOLM X, then Minister of NOI #7 at New York City. In this letter it was stated that MALCOLM X was cautioned in 1959 that he should not appear on a radio program of the radio personality MIKE WALLACE as "The Messenger" did not such an appearance on the part of MALCOLM. According to the letter, MALCOLM X was warned that such an appearance on his part was simply an effort to build MALCOLM X up in order to "subsequently tear him down". The letter further stated that "the wrath of Allah would be brought down on MALCOLM X for his actions in first believing and then not believing in the words of Allah".

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[REDACTED]

At a meeting of the NOI, Muhammed's Mosque #17 held on May 31, 1964, at Joliet, Illinois, members were told that they must be careful not to keep any guns or rifles around their homes because the "devil" (whiteman) is watching very close since MALCOLM X suggested the forming of rifle clubs for protection.

b7D

[REDACTED]

ELIJAH MOHAMMED remarked on June 21, 1964, that he will never forgive MALCOLM X nor would he forget him. He said

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MALCOLM only wants revenge. ELIJAH further stated that Allah had given him 22 million people and if they follow MALCOLM, they would be the losers.

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[REDACTED]

Nation of Islam

At an NOI Muhammed Mosque #2 meeting held in Chicago, Illinois, on July 15, 1964, Secretary JOHN ALI advised NOI members that the "X" has been taken from MALCOLM and he is again MALCOLM LITTLE. He stated that MALCOLM, prior to going to prison, was a thief, dope addict and a pimp.

b7D

[REDACTED]

NOI Attempts to
Evict MALCOLM X
From His Residence

The "New York Journal American", local New York newspaper, dated June 3, 1964, page 8, contained an article captioned "Black Muslims Seek Eviction of Malcolm X". Excerpts from this article are as follows:

"The plaintiffs were the Black Muslims, the defendant was Malcolm X and the scene today was Queens Civil Court, Jamaica, where the Temple of Islam Mosque was trying to evict Malcolm X from his home.

"I should be before a Muslim Court; MALCOLM X said of the action that would turn him out of 23-11 97th Street, Jamaica.

"They are deviating from our religious principles in bringing me in here."

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[REDACTED]

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b7C
Queens County Civil Court, advised SA [REDACTED] on June 16, 1964, that the eviction trial brought by the NOI against MALCOLM X ended at 1:30 p.m. this date. He stated that the judge hearing the case has reserved his decision which will be handed down at a later date.

"The New York Herald Tribune", a local daily New York newspaper, dated June 17, 1964, contained an article captioned "Another Month for Malcolm X". This article states that "Malcolm X gets to live in his house at 23-11 97th St., East Elmhurst, Queens, for another month.

"Judge Maurice Wahl ruled in Queens Civil Court, Kew Gardens, yesterday that he could continue living there pending submission of legal briefs in the eviction proceedings brought against him by the Muhammad Temple is Islam.

"Malcolm, militant Negro nationalist, was leader of the temple until he was suspended for remarks he made about the assassination of President Kennedy.

"The temple maintains that, since he is no longer its leader, he should leave the leader's house."

The "New York World Telegram and Sun, New York daily newspaper, dated September 2, 1964, contained an article captioned "Malcolm X Ordered to Vacate Home". This article stated that Malcolm X lost his legal fight and is ordered by the Queens County Civil Court Judge MAURICE WAHL to vacate the residence at 23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York by January 31, 1965.

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67D, C On September 3, 1964, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Queens County Civil Court, Queens, New
York, advised SA [REDACTED] of the following:

67D On September 2, 1964, Civil Court Judge MAURICE WAHL issued an order requiring MALCOLM X. LITTLE to vacate his residence at 23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York, by January 31, 1965, inasmuch as the NOI in New York City is the legal owner of said property. [REDACTED] said this decision was based on the eviction proceedings brought by the NOI in April, 1964, based on their claim that they hold title to the property which MALCOLM X had occupied as an NOI minister, a position he no longer holds. LITTLE had responded that the residence was purchased for him personally and the title was held in trust for him by the NOI. The hearings on the matter were held during June, 1964.

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V. BREAK FROM THE NATION OF
ISLAM (NOI)

A. Break by MALCOLM X

On June 4, 1964, MALCOLM X appeared on Radio Station WDAS, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was asked why he left the Nation of Islam. MALCOLM stated that WALLACE MUHAMMAD, son of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the one who really told him what was going on and told him to wake up and leave the organization. He said he learned from WALLACE MUHAMMAD that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD ~~the~~ leader fathered six illegitimate children by women who were secretaries at the NOI in Chicago. He said two of the women went to Phoenix and were put up in a motel in that city. Two other women were from Detroit. MALCOLM stated that JOHN ALI, National Secretary of the NOI, is currently running the NOI. He said ELIJAH MUHAMMAD's sons had him go to Phoenix so that JOHN ALI could run the organization. All members of the NOI were told to have absolutely nothing to do with MALCOLM. MALCOLM said JOHN ALI is running the organization (NOI) for one purpose and that is to get all the money out of it that he possibly can.

67D [REDACTED]

On June 12, 1964, MALCOLM X appeared on the PAUL VINCAQUIN's program "Conversation Piece" on Radio Station WEEI, Boston, Massachusetts. The program commenced at 2:10 p.m. and continued until 5:00 p.m. During the interview, MALCOLM stated that he was forced from the NOI because of a moral issue which he could no longer put up with and consequently severed relations with ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. However, MALCOLM stated that this reason was secret and he intended to keep it a secret.

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MALCOLM stated that he realized that he could never again represent ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, knowing that one of the most high officials in the Muslim movement was the father of the children of six secretaries.

MALCOLM X was the featured speaker at a public rally held on June 14, 1964, at New York City.

MALCOLM X explained to the audience that the real reason he split with the NOI was the result of a conspiracy against him by NOI officials. LITTLE stated that he had learned that from 1956 to 1962, NOI leader ELIJAH MUHAMMAD fathered six to seven illegitimate children, the mothers being six teenage sisters who were working for MUHAMMAD as secretaries. LITTLE claimed he was shocked by this information and when he questioned MUHAMMAD regarding it, the leader attempted to claim that ALLAH had told him to do it. LITTLE stated he recently learned that MUHAMMAD was continuing these indiscretions and in order to resolve the matter in some way he told the whole story to the following NOI officials: Captain JOSEPH GRAYVITT and Secretary MACEO OWENS of Mosque Number 7, New York City; Minister LEWIS of Boston, ISAAH of Baltimore and LONNIE CROSS of Washington, D. C. According to MALCOLM, instead of helping him, these officials reported him to MUHAMMAD and they successfully conspired to oust him from the NOI.

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MALCOLM X was the guest speaker at a meeting held on June 22, 1964, at a ballroom at 26 East 125th Street, New York City. At this meeting he remarked that he left the NOI because of what he learned from WALLACE MUHAMMAD concerning his father ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. MALCOLM said ELIJAH MUHAMMAD was the father of a number of illegitimate children and received money that belonged to the NOI.

MALCOLM went on to say he was put out of the NOI and was not allowed to return because he knew of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD's actions. He stated the NOI wanted him to leave his home (23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York) and return it to the NOI. MALCOLM said he refused to do this until "they let me go before the body" that is to go before a meeting of members of the NOI and explain his reasons for leaving that organization. MALCOLM said ELIJAH MUHAMMAD was crazy with anger and fear and was coming to New York because the NOI in New York is currently behind in donations and is not selling a sufficient number of copies of "Muhammad Speaks", the NOI official newspaper. MALCOLM said that when he was Minister of the NOI at New York they were always high in donations and paper sales and that New York also supported many other temples throughout the United States. MALCOLM advised those present at the meeting and those that are out of the NOI not to see ELIJAH MUHAMMAD when he appears in New York City on June 28, 1964, explaining that members of the NOI plan to cause an incident and then blame it on MALCOLM X.

67D [REDACTED]

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b7D [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] "Hot Line" radio station WVON, Chicago, Illinois, made an off the cuff remark on June 25, 1964, that during a conversation with MALCOLM X, he, MALCOLM, stated that he broke with ELIJAH MUHAMMAD because of the "bastardy cases" and said there were 16 babies in all.

b7D [REDACTED]
An article in the June 26, 1964 issue of the "New York Post", a local New York newspaper, captioned "MALCOLM X to ELIJAH; Let's End the Fighting". This article states "Malcolm X today called for an end to the three month dispute which has split the black Muslim movement in Harlem.

In an open letter to ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, he urged an end to hostilities which threaten to flare into open warfare between the two groups, his dissidents and the parent body headed by ELIJAH. He called for unity in solving the problems of Negroes in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and other parts of the South.

"Instead of wasting all this energy fighting each other," he wrote, "we should be working in unity with other leaders and organizations in an effort to solve the very serious problems facing all Afro-Americans".

He asked ELIJAH MUHAMMAD how, since the Muslims did not resort to violence when they were attacked by "white racists" in Los Angeles, and Rochester, N. Y., they could justify declaring war on each other.

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MALCOLM X's statement came on the heels of an announcement by MUHAMMAD's followers that they had received a "tip" from one of MALCOLM's followers that plans were being made to assassinate ELIJAH MUHAMMAD when he arrives at Kennedy International Airport Sunday morning.

The dramatic announcement of the "tip" came during a press conference at the Shabazz restaurant a Muslim cafeteria at Lenox Av. and 116th St. MUHAMMAD was to have announced plans to launch "his first economic program for Black America."

MUHAMMAD did not appear. Instead, Minister JAMES X, who described himself as MUHAMMAD's "representative at this time and this place," read a prepared statement dealing with a forthcoming address by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD on "economic independence for Black America."

MALCOLM X reached at his Boston hotel, denied that he or his followers were plotting to kill the Muslim leader. "I'm surprised at the accusation," he said. "No Muslim would think of assassinating MUHAMMAD. He has never been in any danger in his life."

"We don't have to kill him. What he has done will bring him to his grave."

MUHAMMAD's followers said that they would take every precaution to protect their leader. "We have our own security guards," they said. "We just want the police to know about the threat. MALCOLM wants to regain his position by killing the Messenger."

MALCOLM X scoffed at the accusation and said that the assassination threat was an excuse by MUHAMMAD to bypass the June 28th speaking engagement. "I just don't think he'll come," he said.

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The leader of the dissident Muslim group acknowledged that his followers were arming themselves but that the weapons were not for use against Negroes or Muslims. "All Negroes should own a rifle and use them to protect themselves with if the government can't do it."

The "New York Times", a local New York newspaper, dated June 27, 1964, contained an article captioned "MALCOLM X Calls for Muslim Peace". This article states that "the leader of one of two feuding Negro extremist groups here yesterday called on his rival to make peace and work with Negro leaders in the civil rights struggle."

MALCOLM X, leader of the Black Nationalist movement, urged in an open letter to ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, the Black Muslim leader:

Instead of wasting all of this energy fighting each other, we should be working in unity and harmony with other leaders and organizations in an effort to solve the very serious problems facing all Afro-Americans. Historians would then credit us with intelligence and sincerity.

Mr. MUHAMMAD, who lives in Chicago, could not be reached, and an official in the New York office declined comment.

MALCOLM X, formerly second ranking leader in the Black Muslim movement, openly broke with Mr. MUHAMMAD March 8 and formed his own Black Nationalist organization. Since the break the two rivals have carried on a running propaganda war that has flared up several times into violent incidents between their followers.

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The "New York Times", local New York newspaper, dated June 29, 1964, contained an article captioned "MALCOLM X Repeats Call for Negro Unity on Rights". This article states that "MALCOLM X called again last night for unity among Negroes in the fight for civil rights".

He made the plea before about 600 persons at a membership drive meeting of the OAAU at the Audubon Ballroom, 166th Street and Broadway. The organization is a recently formed black nationalist group.

He did not mention in his speech the presence in the city of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, the Black Muslim leader with whom he recently split. Asked to comment on Mr. MUHAMMAD, MALCOLM X replied:

"We all should band together and go to Mississippi. This is my closing message to ELIJAH MUHAMMAD: Lead us against our enemy, don't lead us against each other".

The "New York Times" dated June 30, 1964, contained an article captioned "MALCOLM Says MUHAMMAD Fails Cause of Negroes". According to this article MALCOLM X, the dissident Black Muslim criticized ELIJAH MUHAMMAD yesterday for not using his organization to fight bigotry in the South. Since breaking with the MUHAMMAD group, MALCOLM X has operated through his own Afro-American Unity Organization. ELIJAH spends his time denouncing white persons and my followers, MALCOLM dedared in interview. "Why doesn't he denounce the Ku Klux Klan and the White Citizens Councils? Why doesn't he send followers to Mississippi and Florida to help the Negro and white civil rights volunteers who are trying to better things there?"

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He accused the self-styled "messenger of Allah" of disservice to Negroes by his failure to join white persons in the civil rights struggle.

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The "Crusader", a weekly newspaper published on the south side of Chicago, Illinois, dated July 11, 1964, contained an article captioned "False Charge Made Against Muhammad". This article in part states National Captain RAYMOND SHARRIEFF and National Secretary JOHN ALI issued the following statement in response to reports of the Associated Press and United Press International, "We hereby give answer to the false charges made against our leader, we his followers, our nation and our once secretaries of the NOI by evil saying two former secretaries, namely EVELYN WILLIAMS and LUCILLE ROSARY who were once sweethearts of MALCOLM LITTLE. We have held our peace for sometime as we have heard the evil charges made public by MALCOLM because of his evil, jealous and malicious intention to attempt to disgrace messenger MUHAMMAD."

EVELYN WILLIAMS and MALCOLM were engaged to be married before he married the present Sister BETTY. MALCOLM tried desperately to stop or prevent the success of messenger MUHAMMAD from visiting his followers in Mosque Number 7, New York, on June 28, 1964.

On August 26, 1964

67D [REDACTED] Atlanta, Georgia, currently on Leave of Absence, furnished the following information:

67D He has had no personal contact with MALCOLM X LITTLE, founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI) since March, 1964.
[REDACTED]

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b7D [redacted] said that from past knowledge he was confident MALCOLM X, as an individual, possessed no financial means. During the years MALCOLM X was affiliated with the Nation of Islam (NOI) he was extremely sincere in his efforts to promote the NOI and had very little interest in personally accumulating money.

b7D MALCOLM X's recent organizational activity and his extensive travel abroad obviously requires financial resources of greater magnitude than organizational dues collections might produce. [redacted] said he has no knowledge as to any sources of finances available to MALCOLM X. When asked what his personal opinion might be in this regard, [redacted] stated he naturally eliminated any white sources. While there are many Negroes of substantial financial means in this country, these individuals invariably are too conservative to assume they would assist MALCOLM X or the MMI. Neither is it logical to assume that any established Negro organization would be interested in supporting MALCOLM X or his organization.

b7D [redacted] advised that in view of MALCOLM X's apparent recent interest in the African Nations, he would speculate that MALCOLM X may be receiving financial assistance from individuals or organizations in Cairo or Algiers. He emphasized, however, he had absolutely no information to support such speculations.

b7D [redacted] referred to recent publicity concerning several illegitimate children fathered by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, the leader of the NOI and the significance of this matter in the defection of MALCOLM X from the NOI in March, 1964.

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b7D So far as [REDACTED] is aware the initial discovery of MUHAMMAD's extra marital activity was made by his son, WALLACE MUHAMMAD. Over a period of years MUHAMMAD had engaged in extra marital activity with six of nine different Negro females who MUHAMMAD had employed as secretaries. Prior to his own marriage [REDACTED] brought his present wife to MUHAMMAD for his approval. MUHAMMAD indicated a definite interest in employing [REDACTED] fiancée as a secretary.

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D MALCOLM X was appalled at the revelation of MUHAMMAD's extra marital activities. This information, coupled with the restrictions imposed by MUHAMMAD upon his own activities and responsibilities, in the NOI during recent years, precipitated MALCOLM X's break with ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

b7D [REDACTED] advised that so far as he knows MALCOLM X, [REDACTED] a Negro, [REDACTED] currently preparing an autobiography for MALCOLM X, [REDACTED] were the only persons aware of MUHAMMAD's extra marital activities prior to recent publicity. He said he felt undoubtedly this was the reason ELIJAH MUHAMMAD did not take any drastic action against MALCOLM X regarding his defection from the NOI.

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At Washington, D. C.

Nation of Islam

67C At a Fruit of Islam, NOI Mosque Number 4 held on November 30, 1964, at Washington, D. C. [REDACTED] of Mosque Number 4 announced that MALCOLM X was back in the United States and that the Muslims did not want him to come to Washington, D. C. [REDACTED] stated that if MALCOLM comes to Washington, D. C. he will be beaten up either at the airport or at the arena at which he appears. [REDACTED] noted that there is only a jail sentence of 90 days for assault and battery and said that MUHAMMAD has enough money to fight such a charge for 20 years. Before 20 years comes up, however, the Muslims will be in power and the time might come when "they" will have to die for MUHAMMAD.

67D [REDACTED]
The "Crusader" in its issue of December 12, 1964, on page 3, carried an article entitled, "Nation of Islam Warns Malcom X". The article reflected as follows:

"The following open telegram was dispatched December 7, 1964, by Captain Raymond Sharrieff of the FOI of the NOI in North America to the former Malcolm X, defected from the Muslim movement.

"Mr. Malcolm we hereby officially warn you that the NOI shall no longer tolerate your scandalizing the name of our leader and teacher the Honorable ELIJAH MUHAMMAD regardless of where such scandalizing has been. Signed Captain Raymond Sharrieff, the NOI in North America".

The "Crusader" is a weekly newspaper published at 6429 South Park, Chicago, Illinois. It regularly features articles by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, the messenger of ALLAH, entitled, "Mr. Muhammad Speaks".

A characterization of the Fruit of Islam is contained in the Appendix of this report.

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VI. ALLEGED THREATS AGAINST MALCOLM X

At New York

At an NOI meeting at Mosque number 7, New York City, on May 15, 1964, NOI members were told that MALCOLM X is a hypocrite and a liar if he says he adheres to ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. It was mentioned that MALCOLM X used to say that he would "punch in the mouth anyone saying the wrong thing about MUHAMMAD." It goes without saying that they would do the same to him if he spoke against MUHAMMAD.

b7D

11.1 11.1 11.1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

b7D

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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NOI OF ISLAM

On June 15, 1964, the regular meeting of the FOI was held at NOI Mosque number 7, New York City. This meeting, attended by 180 FOI members from New York and New Jersey, listened to a speech under the topic "So What If He (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD) Is Not All Pure, Look What He Did For You and I." the main speaker, gave the impression that the NOI was fighting for its very life. brought on a few tears from the audience as he said "we should destroy MALCOLM". Later during the meeting it was remarked by an FOI Captain that "MALCOLM is not to be touched, the rest is okay." What was meant by this remark was never explained by the FOI Captain. again spoke and implied that MALCOLM would eventually commit suicide.

N.Y.

b7D

The "New York World Telegram and Sun", a local New York daily newspaper dated June 15, 1964 contained an article captioned "MALCOLM X Death Threat Brings Heavy Court Guard." This article stated that "an anonymous threat to assassinate Black Nationalist Leader MALCOLM X brought more than a dozen police today to Queens Court in Kew Gardens where MALCOLM was battling an attempt to evict him from the East Elmhurst home.

MALCOLM attributed the threat to followers of his former leader ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, Head of the Chicago-based Black Muslim Movement.

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The action to evict MALCOLM, 39, from his home at 2311 97th Street, was brought by the Muhammad Temple of Islam maintaining the residence was given to him for the duration of his services as their minister, a post he no longer holds. MALCOLM maintains the house was an outright gift.

A member of the FOI recently instructed another FOI member that if anyone says anything unfavorable about "the messenger" (MUHAMMAD MUHAMMAD) he should be "punched in the mouth and that if MALCOLM X did not keep his mouth shut he would be in serious trouble."

b7D

The "New York Herald Tribune", a local New York daily newspaper dated June 16, 1964 contained an article captioned "Eight Guards, Thirty-two Police for MALCOLM X." In this article it is stated that the police and guards were guarding MALCOLM X because of anonymous telephone tips to the wire service and a newspaper that MALCOLM would be shot if he appeared in court for an eviction trial. MALCOLM is quoted as saying, "There is no people in the United States more able to carry out this threat than the Black Muslims. I know; I taught them myself."

"MUHAMMAD was nobody until I came to New York as his emissary," MALCOLM stated. "If they had left me alone I would not have revealed any of this."

The "New York World Telegram and Sun", dated June 18, 1964, contained an article captioned "MALCOLM X Man Marked for Death." This article states in part that, "police fear that MALCOLM X is a marked man. The former East coast leader of the Black Muslims goes nowhere without police shadows and his own core of rifle-bearing bodyguards. His own adherents insist he is targeted for assassination by June 29."

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"MALCOLM is quite sure the threats against his life are coming from the Anti-white Black Muslim Cult.

"ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, leader of the Chicago-based movement, fired MALCOLM as his number one assistant last December because of a statement MALCOLM made concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. MALCOLM said the KENNEDY murder was a case of 'a chicken coming home to roost.'

"However, MALCOLM insists he was not fired because of such a statement, rather, he testified in court last Monday, he was thrown out of the movement because he had 'found out' ELIJAH had fathered nine children to six different girls."

"The New York Amsterdam News", a local New York newspaper dated June 20, 1964, contained an article that MALCOLM X is in fear of his life because of the "Muslim factions at war."

MALCOLM X contacted the New York City Police Department on July 7, 1964 and advised them that an attempt was made on his life that day. (u)

b7D

MALCOLM X contacted the New York City Police Department on July 3, 1964, and advised them that he was returning home alone in his car at 11:30 PM the same date and stopped in front of his home at 33-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, New York, when two unknown Negro males approached his car and touched the door at which time he sped away, drove around the block and returned to his residence and the two unknown Negro males were nowhere in sight.

A police guard was placed in front of MALCOLM's home until 4:00 PM, July 4, 1964. It is believed that the

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complaint of MALCOLM X was a publicity stunt since he apparently notified the wire and news service as well as the police department about the incident. (u)

b7D [REDACTED]
b7C MALCOLM X was contacted on July 5, 1964 [REDACTED] who advised MALCOLM that orders to kill him, MALCOLM, have come from Chicago and that witnesses can be furnished if MALCOLM wants to take the NOI to court. (u)

b7D [REDACTED]
At Boston, Massachusetts

b7D On June 12, 1964, [REDACTED] Boston, Massachusetts, advised that at approximately 1:40 PM on the same date [REDACTED] had received an anonymous phone call concerning MALCOLM X. The caller stated that "MALCOLM X is going to be bumped off."

b7D [REDACTED] advised that police were sent to guard MALCOLM X who was appearing on a radio program, Station WEEI at 182 Tremont Street, Boston, Massachusetts from 2:10 PM until 5:00 PM and at 10:00 PM the same date MALCOLM X was to appear on Radio Station WMEX, Boston.

MALCOLM X appeared on the JERRY WILLIAMS Radio Program on WMEX, Boston, from 10:00 PM, June 12, 1964, to 1:00 AM, June 12, 1964. WILLIAMS introduced MALCOLM X as the former spokesman for ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and the Muslims. He stated he understood several threats had been made on MALCOLM's life that day and MALCOLM stated that several threats had been made on his life during the last five months. MALCOLM then remarked that recently on a radio program in Chicago known as "Hot Line", JOHN ALI, National Secretary of the Muslims had been asked by a telephone caller if it was true that the Muslim Movement was trying to kill MALCOLM X. According to

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MALCOLM, JOHN ALI replied that they were trying to kill MALCOLM X and that he should be killed.

At Chicago, Illinois

At an FOI meeting held at Muhammad University of Islam number 2 on May 11, 1964 at Chicago, Illinois, members were told that MALCOLM X was sending his lieutenants into the Chicago area attempting to "draft brothers." FOI members were told that if any of MALCOLM's lieutenants approached them to go along with them and find out what they wanted and report back to the NIO Headquarters, Mosque number 2. FOI members were told to find out what MALCOLM X is up to and if his men say they are Muslim's and start trouble they can make us look bad. The members were told that if MALCOLM X and his followers are looking for trouble we will be ready for them.

b7D

At Richmond, Virginia

At an NOI MUHAMMAD Mosque number 24 meeting held on June 17, 1964 at Richmond, Virginia, NOI Minister NICHOLS from Washington, D.C., when addressing the members of Mosque number 24, stated that MALCOLM X really should be killed for teaching against ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, Nationalist NOI Leader. NICHOLS stated MALCOLM X has "white devils" as well as black men in his "organization" which is wrong and he accused MALCOLM of attempting to take away MUHAMMAD followers from the NOI.

Members of Nation of Islam

b7D

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Alleged Threat By MALCOLM X

b7c An FOI meeting of MUHAMMAD Mosque #23, was held at 192 Broadway, Buffalo, New York, on June 29, 1964. The meeting was opened by [REDACTED] who spoke on his recent trip to New York City in the latter part of June, 1964. [REDACTED] stated that MALCOLM X had telephoned an FOI membership meeting in New York City on the night of June 27, 1964 and said that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD would be killed if he came to New York City on June 28, 1964.

b7D [REDACTED]
members: Nation of Islam

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VII. RELATIONSHIP WITH SUBVERSIVE
ORGANIZATIONS

A. Affiliation with the Socialist
Workers Party (SWP)

MALCOLM X was the speaker at a SWP sponsored "Militant Labor Forum" held on April 7, 1964, at New York City.

b7D



The New York SWP held a meeting on April 8, 1964, at New York City. At this meeting, it was stated that the main activities of the New York Local, SWP include activities on behalf of the SWP candidates for President and Vice President during the forthcoming 1964 elections. Also the SWP activities are to include an attempt to infiltrate the Negro organization being formed by MALCOLM X. In this regard, the Party (SWP) is aiming toward the more militant type of Negro which they (SWP) feel MALCOLM X will recruit as perspective further Party members.

b7D



A meeting of the SWP was held on May 25, 1964, at SWP headquarters, 116 University Place, New York City. At this meeting there was a general discussion around the latest trends in the nationalist thinking and how the Party may best

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exploit it. In general, the conclusion of everyone attending this meeting seemed to be that it was necessary to follow a wait and see policy, especially regards to the next move made by MALCOLM X and the outcome of the formation of other movements in the Harlem area.

b7D

A Militant Labor Forum was sponsored by the SWP on May 29, 1964, at SWP headquarters, New York City. At a symposium on the topic "What's Behind the Harlem Hate-Gang Scare?", MALCOLM was introduced as a last minute speaker, substituting for one of the members of his organization, the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI).

MALCOLM said he visited North African countries on a recent trip. He said that ideas of socialism were accepted everywhere by the people and their leaders. MALCOLM said that these countries shy away from capitalism as represented by the former imperialist rule.

He also stated that he was asked in all countries he visited about the existence of the "blood brothers". According to MALCOLM, he replied that he wished that we all were "blood brothers". He said that we are all human beings and there was nothing wrong in claiming to be "blood brothers".

MALCOLM said when he came back to the United States, he found it more divided by racial hatred than any country he had visited. He said that it would be a healthier society with more brotherhood and said the "blood brothers" were a good idea but the way it was presented to the press made it appear he was in favor of violence.

b7D

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On May 29, 1964, a Militant Labor Forum was held at SWP Headquarters, at New York City. The topic of discussion was "The Harlem Hate Gangs". MALCOLM, a guest speaker at this forum, stated that the Negroes have the right to use force to remove any blockage of attaining their rights.

b7D

[REDACTED]

MALCOLM X was in attendance at a Militant Labor Forum sponsored by the SWP on May 29, 1964, at New York City. At this forum, MALCOLM remarked that the Negroes had the right to use whatever force was necessary to gain their rights.

He then told those attending the forum about his trip to Mecca and his acceptance among the Muslims. He described how some said that his movement "could not do" because they were too few. MALCOLM X said the same was mentioned regarding the revolutions of (1) Algeria and now the French have to negotiate with BEN BELLA; (2) also as regards to China, which started with eleven persons now they control 800 million people or; (3) CASTRO, who now cannot be dislodged by the mighty USA.

MALCOLM X went on to say that the black man will not wait any longer for his rights, not getting them for 350 years, there will be no policy of turning the other cheek. There will be no sit-ins, no leg-ins, no pray-ins. The law has been defined by the United States Supreme Court and still the Negro has to fight for his civil rights. "The days of non-violence are over, there will be no race riots, but race wars".

b7D

[REDACTED]

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Just prior to the beginning of an open SWP forum held on June 12, 1964, at New York City, a discussion was held by persons attending the forum in which it was remarked that they came to the wrong place for assistance because the "Freedom Now Party" is doing nothing in New York. It was suggested that MALCOLM X should be contacted and have him come to Newark (New Jersey) to make a speech if they want to get something started.

b7D

A meeting of the SWP was held on June 25, 1964, at SWP headquarters, New York City. At this meeting, it was announced that a rally for ELIJAH MUHAMMAD would be held the following Sunday which would enable the SWP to sell the "Militant" and get some of the sponsors of MUHAMMAD despite the fact that the SWP supports MALCOLM X in the Muslim dispute. Also discussed at this meeting was the development of the black nationalist sentiment in the Negro communities. Interest was expressed in the plans of MALCOLM X which are supposed to be announced the following Sunday at MALCOLM X's regular meeting in Harlem. It was also mentioned that MALCOLM X predicted great opportunities for radicals in the mood of depression that is now sweeping and will continue to sweep the black ghettos. It was stated that because of these conditions, the SWP must find the means to reach these masses.

b7D

The "New York Amsterdam News", a New York Negro newspaper dated July 18, 1964, page 10, in part states "Clifton De Berry, Socialist Workers Party, candidate for President, has come out in favor of MALCOLM X's newly formed organization of Afro-American Unity.

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The July 13, 1964 edition of the SWP newspaper, "The Militant" contains a front page article announcing the formation of the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) at the June 28, 1964 meeting. On the second page of "The Militant" is set out the aims and purposes of the OAAU. Page 2 also contained an article on the New York campaign for SWP presidential candidate CLIFTON DE BERRY in which the latter is quoted as saying "We welcome formation of the OAAU by Minister MALCOLM X and other black militants, as a giant step toward the real black revolution in America."

At Chicago, ILL.

A meeting of the Chicago branch of the SWP was held at SWP headquarters on April 20, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois. At this meeting, an educational report consisted of a taped speech by MALCOLM X.

b7D [REDACTED]

A meeting of the Chicago branch, SWP was held at SWP headquarters in March, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois. The educational committee of the SWP played a tape recording of MALCOLM X's speech at a New York Militant Labor Forum. MALCOLM X has spoken in favor of black nationalism and went on to say that he was not going to applaud or praise any white man for doing anything for him or his people because they are too late.

b7D [REDACTED]

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At a meeting of the Chicago branch of the SWP held on May 18, 1964, at SWP headquarters, Chicago, Illinois, it was announced in the youth report at this meeting that the youth were planning to sell "The Militant" at a MALCOLM X debate to be held at the Chicago City Theater on May 27, 1964 at Chicago.

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[REDACTED]

b1 [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

(C)

At Newark, New Jersey

A SWP membership meeting was held June 7, 1964, at Newark, New Jersey. At this meeting, it was agreed that SWP members would contact the group

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supporting MALCOLM X in the Newark area and cooperate with them in all activities where possible. It was also remarked that MALCOLM X was a guest speaker at the New York SWP where he supported the SWP and appealed to the people to support "The Militant".

510 [REDACTED]

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B. Affiliation With The Communist N.
Party, USA

At a meeting of the Southern California District CP, ^{Mem 1} held on May 12, 1964, at Los Angeles, California, BOB THOMPSON, a CP spokesman in New York, spoke at this meeting on the activities in the New York area dealing mainly with civil rights. THOMPSON mentioned that MALCOLM X is the official spokesman for the organization "ACT." According to THOMPSON, MALCOLM X instructed members of "ACT" not to leave their own organizations, but remain in them, and influence the thinking of the organization. MALCOLM X, according to THOMPSON, advocates the next stage of the struggle is arms. THOMPSON further stated that more organizations will emerge as has in the past, which were not civil rights organizations at their beginning, but eventually find themselves in the civil rights orbit.

b7D

ACT

As a guest of the "BOB KENNEDY Show," over Radio Station WBZ, Boston, Massachusetts, on March 24, 1964, MALCOLM X, during an interview, advised that on February 14, 1964, he attended a civil rights conference in Chester, Pennsylvania. According to MALCOLM X, persons attending this conference were Negro entertainer DICK GREGORY and civil rights leaders from New York City,

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Cambridge, Maryland, Chester, Pennsylvania, and Chicago, Illinois. MALCOLM X said this group formed an organization known as ACT. He stated that although the initials mean nothing, the group is designed to act at any time, anywhere, to bring about results in the civil rights efforts. MALCOLM X claimed that this group is not committed to positive resistance. He said the chairman of this group is Mr. LAWRENCE LANDRY of Chicago, Illinois, who led the recent school boycott in Chicago.

b1 [REDACTED]

b1 [REDACTED]

b1 [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

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N.Y.

On June 13, 1964, MALCOLM X attended a meeting with [REDACTED] Negro entertainers [REDACTED] RUBY [REDACTED] and others. The meeting was held at [REDACTED] residence in upstate New York. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

b7C

MALCOLM X had returned home on May 22, 1964 from a tour of Africa where he claimed to have obtained the support of unnamed African countries to take the United States civil rights problem to the UN.

cut
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

b7C

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b7c

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

On June 13, 1964, CLARENCE JONES contacted OSSIE DAVIS and stated that "in reflecting on today's conference, the most important thing discussed was MALCOLM X's idea that we internationalize the question of civil rights and bring it before the UN." JONES stated he thought that MALCOLM X had the best idea of all those discussed at the conference on the question of the civil rights movement in the United States today. According to OSSIE DAVIS, MALCOLM X's idea is to bring the Negro question before the UN to internationalize the whole question and bring it before the whole world (u)

JONES stated that "we should present the plight of the Negro to the United Nations General Assembly in September of this year." X (u)

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OSSIE DAVIS said "This time we won't make the same mistake WILLIAM PATTERSON made 10 years ago." According to JONES, MALCOLM X should "assume the responsibility of making the foreign arrangements as he's been there."

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7C [REDACTED] contacted MALCOLM X on October 29, 1964, at New York. [REDACTED] told MALCOLM X how much he liked his comments on the statement of principal on Afro-American unity and commented that this would change the political power status. [REDACTED] asked MALCOLM X to send him a printed copy of the statement [REDACTED] remarked that he planned to write to the "New York Times" concerning this matter and considered doing an article. [REDACTED] then mentioned that many civil rights people are not aware of what MALCOLM X is trying to do.

X
u

b7C [REDACTED] offered all of his services to MALCOLM X. MALCOLM X stated [REDACTED] that his recent meeting had been taped [REDACTED] suggested that it should be transcribed and printed. [REDACTED] offered to get MALCOLM X's speeches printed at no cost to him.

u.s.a. b7D, C

[REDACTED]

b7C [REDACTED]

b7C [REDACTED]

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b7C [REDACTED] (u)

b7C [REDACTED] (u)
b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

The Washington Committee for Democratic Action, the American Youth Congress, and the National Negro Congress have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of "Freedomways" is contained in the Appendix section of this report.

b7C [REDACTED] (u)

b7D [REDACTED]

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VIII. FOREIGN TRAVEL OF MALCOLM X

To Africa, April 13, 1964
through May 21, 1964

On May 21, 1964, Supervisor JOHN ADAMS, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), John F. Kennedy (JFK) International Airport, New York, advised that MALCOLM X. LITTLE, Passport Number C294275, using the name MALIK EL SHABAZZ arrived in the United States at 4:25 p.m., aboard Pan American flight 115 from Paris, France.

67 On July 13, 1964, [REDACTED] furnished an itinerary of MALCOLM X during his trip to Africa which indicated the following schedule:

April 13, 1964	He departed the United States for Cairo, Egypt.
April 14 to May 5, 1964	In Cairo, United Arab Republic, Beirut, Lebanon and Saudi Arabia, where he completed pilgrimage to Mecca.
May 6, 1964	In Lagos, Nigeria.
May 8, 1964	In Ibadan, Nigeria.
May 10, 1964	In Accra, Ghana.
May 18, 1964	Morocco.
May 19, 1964	In Algiers.
May 21, 1964	Returned to the United States.

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At Ibadan, Nigeria;

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[REDACTED] made available on May 27, 1964 a copy of the newspaper "Pilot" datelined Ibadan, Nigeria, dated May 8, 1964, contained an article of an interview with MALCOLM X. According to this article MALCOLM X stated "United States Peace Corps are spies. They are missionaries of neo-colonialism and although white American Peace Corps were dangerous, enough to invoke protest from any country they were operating, Negro American Peace Corps were more dangerous and objectionable." This article also stated that MALCOLM X remarked that the "Negroes in Peace Corps were being used by the American Government to place a wedge between American Negroes and Africans with views towards concept of Africianization of Negroes".

MALCOLM X added "Peace Corps has been instructed to present such a repugnant image of American Negroes to the extent that Africans would be compelled to be unsympathetic to Negro causes in America."

MALCOLM X arrived in Ibadan, Nigeria on May 8, 1964. He visited the university of Ibadan where he spoke before an audience of from 400 to 500 persons sponsored by the National Union of Nigerian Students. Excerpts from MALCOLM's speech are as follows:

"Our little chat will be informal. I speak for those Negro Americans who have been oppressed for 400 years and are still oppressed today in 1964. The American propagandists have tried to tell you that American Negroes are not interested in Africa and Africans are not interested in American Negroes.

(u) all ID per state
letter 12/18/84

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"Many of you who think the black man has been emancipated in America, just go there and visit without your national costume and you will be subject to unheard of indignities. Don't misunderstand me, I'm not here to condemn America.

"The black man has been so victimized in America that we don't even like each other. We have lost our self-respect. Even if a Negro graduates from Yale, Harvard or Columbia, he don't know who he is. He has been trained to ignore who he is. He has been taught that he has no cultural background. He has not been educated. He has been trained like a dog. They have killed us morally. They have made drunkards out of us, they have made drug addicts out of us.

"Three people are responsible for the Negro loss of identity; the slave trader, the slave master and the slave maker, etc. The government of the United States is a government of the white people by the white people and for the benefit of the white people".

MALCOLM further stated that "if the Americans are so opposed to the African Americans having their freedom and civil rights why are they doing so much to help the African nations by sending money, technicians and Peace Corps volunteers here?"

MALCOLM responded "I should think the answer to that question is obvious from the conditions described in it. They have the same thing in mind. Remember, the white man is the greatest hate teacher who ever walked the face of the earth."

(u) all P per state
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b7D [redacted] advised on May 27, 1964 that the reactions on the campus of the university on MALCOLM's speech was mixed. According to a South African Cape professor who condemned the performance as being worse than that of "Verwoerd" (Prime Minister HENDRIK F. VERWOERD of South Africa) and that those attending became highly inflamed by the vitrol which was the worst that had been seen during the professor's nine years on the campus of the University of Ibadan.

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b7D [redacted] made available information taken from the Nigerian "Daily Express", dated May 11, 1964 which carried the report of an exclusive interview with MALCOLM X held in Ibadan, Western Nigeria in which "the black Muslim leader reportedly called on all 'African countries' to take a firm stand against the human rights violation of the 22 million Negroes in the United States in the same way as they would in the case of South Africa"

(S)W According to the interview "Malcolm X also urged African states to bring the problem of black Negroes in the United States to the notice of the United Nations in the same way as the African states would in the case of Mongolia and South Africa. X(S)W

"Malcolm X said his movement was determined to change the image of Negroes in the United States to a positive one with a view to restoring 'our cultural identity and building up communication and understanding of black Muslims in the United States and African countries' X(S)W

"Malcolm X said he wanted to establish a Black Peace Corps which would carry black culture to all African nations". X(S)W

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(W) all R per state letter 12/18/64

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"Malcolm X denied that he had described members of the peace corps in Nigeria as spies but admitted that they were 'missionaries of old who are paving the way for neo-colonialism'". (S)(u)

At Accra, Ghana

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[REDACTED] advised on June 11, 1964 that MALCOLM X arrived in Accra, Ghana on May 11, 1964. He was not officially invited to Ghana by the Ghanaian Government but came at the invitation of the "Marxist Forum", a new student organization in the University of Ghana. He did not have an interview with President NKRUMAH nor did the government hold any official reception for him. (S)(u)

X

During his visit, MALCOLM spoke to the Association of Ghanaian Journalists and gave a lecture at the University of Ghana entitled "Will Africa Ignite America's Racial Powder Keg?". He also spoke before the students of Kwame Nkrumah Ideological Institute and to an informal group of Parliament members. (S)(u)

MALCOLM emphasized the following basic themes during his tour to Ghana. (S)(u)

1. The Negroes were stolen from Africa and forced to forget their culture and traditions, yet they never have been accepted into American society. (S)(u)

2. The Christian religion has been used to oppress Negroes and encourage them to accept an inferior position. (S)(u)

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3. Force is the only possible way to achieve equality. ✕

4. The United States is the "master of imperialism" without whose support other imperialistic nations could not exist. ✕

5. White America is guilty of dehumanizing the American Negro and putting him to death as a human being. ✕

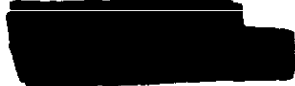
6. If America is not interested in human rights in America, how can she be interested in human rights in Africa? The American Government should not send the peace corps to Africa, they should send them to Mississippi and Alabama. ✕

7. The only difference between apathy in South Africa and racism in the United States is that "while South Africa preaches and practices segregation, the United States preaches integration and practices segregation." ✕

per state
12/18/84

At a press conference held on May 21, 1964, at the Hotel Theresa at New York City, MALCOLM X, who had just returned from a tour to Africa, stated that he had been in contact with many leaders in Africa and that he hopes to receive some support from some of the leaders of the various countries in Africa. He stated that he is still a Muslim but was not working with ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

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The New York "Herald Tribune", local New York City newspaper, dated May 22, 1964, contained an article captioned "Malcolm X Objective - African Aid for Negroes". This article stated:

"Malcolm X, who seceded from the Black Muslims to organize his own black nationalist movement, said yesterday he will try to bring the numerous Negro civil rights groups of the nation into a united front in an effort to win support in the United Nations from the African nations.

"In a press conference at the Hotel Theresa, 125th St. and Seventh Ave., he said he would soon call a private meeting, 'secret if necessary', of various Negro leaders to form a single civil rights organization.

"The ultimate purpose, he explained, is to bring 'the plight of Afro-American Negroes' before the United Nations.

"He said leaders of African nations he had talked to told him they would help the civil rights movement in America if the Negroes here 'form a single group, no matter how loosely'. He recently returned from a trip to Africa.

"As the best method of winning recognition for American Negroes, he said: 'We'll try one method. If that doesn't work, then we'll try another. And if that doesn't work, then we'll try another, that's all.'

"He refused to elaborate or explain what 'that's all' meant."

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The New York "Amsterdam News", local New York Negro newspaper, dated May 23, 1964, contained an article captioned "Is Mecca Trip Changing Malcolm X?". This article in part states:

"Has the visit of Malcolm X, now El Hajj Malik El Shabbazz, to Mecca and with Muslim leaders in Africa changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious?

"This is the feeling of this reporter following receipt of a newsletter this week from Nigeria in which Malcolm, who is due to return to New York next week, said that he was being received with warm hospitality throughout Africa where he said 'they love us as their long - lost brothers.'

"Asserting that his trip to Mecca had officially established his new religious Muslim Mosque, Inc., at the Hotel Theresa, Malcolm said his trip had also established that Africans are interested in the plight of the nation's 22 million African Americans.

"A possible clue to Malcolm's suspected change in his militant racial attitudes was seen in a newsletter received this week by the Amsterdam News.

"As far as the Muslims of Asia, Arabia, and even Europe, are concerned, in regards to the plight of the 22 million African-Americans, the Koran compels all people who accept the Islam religion to take a firm stand on the side of anyone whose human rights are being violated, no matter what the religious persuasion of the victims may be.

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"Fresh from a visit to the Muslim holy city of Mecca and a tour of several African nations, Malcolm X is scheduled to return to New York Thursday afternoon, May 21, to launch a drive urging closer ties between American Negroes and Africans.

"Malcolm hinted his new philosophy in a letter to the Amsterdam News in which he said that 'We can learn much from the strategy used by the American Jews. They have never migrated physically to Israel, yet their cultural, philosophical and psychological ties to Israel has enhanced their political, economic and social position right there in America.

"'Pan Africanism will do for people of African decent all over the world the same that Zionism has done for Jews all over the world,' Malcolm wrote.

"Malcolm's letters to this newspaper during his almost two months in Africa indicate something of a change in his position to work for closer ties with civil rights leaders and a lessening of his anti-white attitudes. During his visit to Mecca he was the guest of the government for 12 days and was treated as a dignitary in most of the places he traveled, his letters asserted."

On May 23, 1964, MALCOLM X appeared on "Kup's Show", channel 7-TV, Chicago, Illinois. On the panel show he was asked if he was able to get into Mecca, a closed city by his own identification or did he have to pass some kind of test to prove that he was a Muslim.

MALCOLM said he arrived in Cairo about 3:00 in the morning and his inability to speak Arabic plus his American passport made him automatically a suspect. So he was taken from the group that he originally started out from Cairo with and placed

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in a compound which has been built there in Jedda which houses all of the incoming pilgrims, and he thought about 90,000 came in this year by plane alone. He was put in this place and he had to admit he was worried because he couldn't communicate. And he stayed there about 20 hours and he was in a haram (phonetic) which is a two-piece towel outfit. Your waist from the belt downward is wrapped in one towel and from the waist upward in another. And after being in this particular plight for about 20 hours, he recalled that Dr. SCHWARBE (phonetic) from New York had given him a book that had been sent to him by ABDARAKMAN AZAM (phonetic). The name of the book is "The Eternal Message of Muhammad." And I recalled, so I called his son and after reaching his son, his son came to the place where he was and used his authority to get him released, get my passport. He took him to his home where he met AZAM PARSHA (phonetic), and he gave him his suite at the Jedda Palace Hotel and the next morning he was visited by the son of Prince FAISAL (phonetic), MUHAMMAD FAISAL (phonetic). He informed him that he was to be a state guest so that the remaining 12 days that he was in Arabia, he was a guest of state. They gave him a car -- they placed a car at his disposal, gave him a guide -- a mualam (phonetic), and a chauffeur and made it possible, after going before the highest committee of the court, for him to travel back and forth between Mecca and Jedda and Medina almost at will. He was given the highest honor and respect and hospitality that a visitor could receive anywhere.

Question: "Outside of this honor and respect, did your religious beliefs as a former follower of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD qualify you as a Moslem by their standards? Are the two religions similar?"

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"Well, as I said, I went before the highest committee, the Grand Court, which passes on whether or not you can enter Mecca, and I know what the religion of Islam teaches and I answered the questions asked of me accordingly. And, in fact, the only qualification for entering Mecca is if you bear witness (here he recites some foreign words), which means I bear witness that there is no God but Allah and MUHAMMAD is his Apostle, plus other questions that I was asked. I had no trouble. Besides, Prince FAISAL had given me his Deputy Chief of Protocol who went with me before the Court and acted as my interpreter. So I had no trouble at all."

The New York "Amsterdam News" dated May 30, 1964, contained an article captioned "My Next Move - 'Malcolm X an Exclusive Interview'. According to this article, MALCOLM X is "asserting that most Negroes and Negro organizations 'have a very narrow approach to the whole race question', Malcolm will shortly launch a new national organization to work in the political, economic, and social areas in the struggle for Negro advancement.

"We hope within the next eight days to make known the aims and objectives of this organization which will be open for the participation of all Negroes, and we will be willing to accept the support of people of all races." Malcolm told the Amsterdam News in an exclusive interview.

"Fresh from a five-weeks trip to Africa, the black nationalist leader said the new organization would be a chance where Negroes can help themselves.

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"We don't want white people to think we need them, but if whites want to help, good. If they don't want to help, that's good too," he said.

"The first major objective of the new group, he asserted, would be to get the case of the American Negro before the United Nations this fall, indicating that during his travels in Africa he received strong encouragements that this was highly possible.

"During my travels I told Africans that they could not justify their indictments of racism in South Africa and Angola and at the same time keep a closed mouth to situations against the 22 million black Americans," Malcolm said.

"He stated that his trip had helped him to become more aware that most Negro organizations and leaders see the race problem only in the scope of their own organizations and individual selfs. This new organization intends to make it possible for Negroes to form one solid front," the former Black Muslim leader declared.

"Regarding his future, Malcolm said he would work on formation of the new organization for the time being.

"He blasted back at officials who have sought to link him with the so-called 'blood brothers' asserting that 'these officials should be worrying about the crooks roaming their boroughs. If they can indict me through their statements, perhaps we need some blood brothers.'"

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On [REDACTED] 1964, [REDACTED] furnished a copy of a letter written by MALCOLM X from Jedda, Saudi Arabia, dated April 20, 1964, which stated that during his pilgrimage to Mecca, he observed many white persons who displayed the spirit of unity and brotherhood that he did not believe could ever have existed based on his previous American experience. He stated that America needs to understand Islam because it is the one religion that erases the race problem from society. He also stated that if whites and non-whites would accept Islam, they would become changed people since it removes racism, and all members thus automatically accept each other as brothers and sisters. He went on in the letter to state "you may be shocked at these words coming from me" and he added that his pilgrimage has taught him that if Islam can replace the spirit of true brotherhood in the hearts of whites, he has met there, it can also remove the "cancer of racism" from the heart of white America.

Travel to Africa from July 9, 1964 to November 14, 1964

On July 6, 1964, MALCOLM X using the name HAJJ MALIK EL SHADAZZ with Passport number C294275, purchased a one way ticket to Cairo, Egypt via London, England. He was scheduled to depart from JFK International Airport, New York, on July 9, 1964, aboard Trans World Airlines (TWA) flight 700, due to arrive in London, England, 7:30 a.m., July 10, 1964. He was scheduled to depart London, England, 3:30 p.m., July 1, 1964, aboard United Arab Airlines, flight 790 to Cairo, Egypt. MALCOLM failed to make return reservations or airline bookings when he arrived in Cairo for his return trip to the United States.

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b7D MALCOLM stated he would be in Africa for approximately five weeks. While in London he was scheduled to meet with an unknown representative of the Islamic Center of London. While in Cairo he is to meet with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is alleged to be the son of [REDACTED] the head of the Islamic Center in New York.

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D On July 9, 1964, [REDACTED] JFK International Airport, New York, advised that MALCOLM X departed at 8:00 p.m., July 9, 1964, aboard TWA flight 700 for London, England, ultimately destined to Cairo, Egypt.

The "New York Times", dated July 10, 1964, contained an article on MALCOLM X's departure which indicated he intended to be an observer in Cairo at the meeting of 33 African nations belonging to the organization of African Unity. According to the article, MALCOLM planned to lobby to get these leaders to take the question of the treatment of Negroes in America to the United Nations. He also planned another trip to Mecca and intended to obtain Muslim religious support in his quarrel with the Nation of Islam.

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[REDACTED] (S)
[REDACTED]
(S)

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67D [redacted] advised that the ticket and expenses for MALCOLM X's trip to Africa " being paid for by an unidentified person in Cairo.

67D On [redacted] 1964, [redacted] advise that it is believed that the sister of MALCOLM X in Boston, Massachusetts, ELLA COLLINS, a former NOI member, has furnished money to MALCOLM X for his trip to Africa.

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The "New York News", a local New York daily newspaper, dated July 12, 1964, contained an article captioned "Malcolm X on to Cairo". This article, datelined London, July 11, stated "Malcolm X left here by air for Cairo today to attend a meeting of the organization for African unity as an observer".

"Speaking to our reporters at the airport the extremist American Negro leader called for the Negro problem in the United States to be brought before the United Nations.

"He arrived here from the United States yesterday. He said that during his 24 hour stay here 'I have had talks with African and other Muslims all of whom realize that our problem in America is serious enough for it to be brought before the United Nations.

"And if the United States problem cannot be considered because it is a domestic matter then neither should South Africa nor Angola".

An article in the "New York World Telegram and Sun", local New York newspaper, dated July 10, 1964, captioned "Malcolm X Flys to African Parlay". This article stated that "Malcolm X, the former black Muslim official who has formed his own Negro nationalist organization was on his way to Egypt today as a self-appointed spokesman for America's 22 million Negroes.

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"MALCOLM, who recently announced the formation of the organization of African American Unity and appointed himself Chairman, said at Kennedy Airport last night that he will attend a conference on the organization of African nations in Cairo as an "unofficial observer".

At Cairo, Egypt

The "New York Times", dated July 14, 1964, captioned "Malcolm X in Cairo Says He'll See African Leaders". This article datelined Cairo, July 13, states "Malcolm X the black nationalist leader said today that he had come to attend a meeting of the council of ministers of the Organization of African Unity as an observer. He arrived yesterday.

"He said he intended to acquaint African heads of state 'with the true plight of America's Negroes and thus show them how our situation is as much a violation of the United Nations human rights charter as the situation in Africa and Mongolia".

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It is to be noted that the 1964 New York Telephone Directory reflects that telephone number MU 4-5250 is listed to the Zanzibar Mission to the United Nations at 330 East 33rd Street, New York City.

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The "New York Journal American", dated August 5, 1964, contained an article captioned "Malcolm X and the Red Chinese" written by VICTOR RIESEL. This article datelined Cairo stated that:

"Malcolm X, whom the Chinese Communists call the 'chairman of the Afro-American unity organization,' spent a considerable amount of his time in the presence of international Communist propagandists here.

"Not only did he endorse the rioting back home, but he publicly called for retaliation against the white community. He said the time had come to meet 'violence with violence; an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.'

"He prepared a series of inflammatory anti-U.S. documents here on the pretext of presenting them to the recent meeting of the Organization of African Unity, and it was reported across the world that he attended the conference. This is nonsense. He did not get near the parley. He was not accredited to it.

"Malcolm X was not at any of the conference sessions. I was informed that it 'is ridiculous' and 'undignified' to think for a moment that anyone such as Malcolm X would be heard by the African counterpart of the Organization of American States.

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"Malcolm X's activity here was strictly a propaganda operation which he set up at the Hotel Semiramis, where some newsmen gathered. He made certain that his violent anti-U.S. diatribes were put in the hands of the Chinese Communist correspondents planted here by the New China News Agency.

"But when Malcolm X wanted to be with his pro-Communist friends he came over to the Hotel Omar Khayam, a former palace. I vouch for this personally. I was there when he met Mrs. Shirley Graham DuBois, widow of the late Dr. W. E. DuBois, in the lobby. When the aged Dr. DuBois died recently, he was a member of the Communist Party, U.S.A. and had switched his citizenship to Ghana.

"Hotel Omar Khayam was also the headquarters of the violently anti-U.S., pro-Communist Ghanaian delegation to the African States' conference. On Thursday, July 16 Malcolm X and his frequent companion, Mrs. DuBois, met for hours in the garden restaurant of the hotel.

"Mrs. DuBois and her late husband spent much time in Peking. They were frequent guests of Mao-Tse-tung. Dr. DuBois delivered many anti-U.S. speeches which were broadcast across the world by the powerful Chinese mainland radio.

"Mrs. DuBois has long been active in world Communist circles. Her background is important here to show the strange inter-weaving of characters now attempting to infiltrate and agitate the Negro communities of the U.S.

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"Mrs. DuBois knew the Castro brothers, Fidel and Raoul, in Mexico as far back as the late '40s. She now is associated with the pro-Communist 'Freedomways', a publication allegedly devoted to the Negroes.

"In the past few years she has been a prolific writer in defense of the pro-Communist dictatorial state of Ghana.

"Intelligence agents of several countries now are eager to learn just how Black Nationalist leader Malcolm X made contact with such Communist activists as Mrs. DuBois. Of considerable interest is the source of Malcolm X's funds now that the Muslims under Elijah Muhammad have declared war on him.

"Malcolm X has been making expensive and extensive trips across Africa. I ran into his trail in several cities - especially in Ibadan, Nigeria, where he delivered speeches so anti-U.S. so incendiary, that they could be printed only on asbestos.

"It is also being noticed that the Chinese Communist broadcasts have been featuring him and his splinter sect.

"Why?"

MALCOLM X was in Cairo, Egypt on August 17, 1964.

LTD

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At Kuwait

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[REDACTED] Chief Security Branch,
Legal Division, Passport Office, Department of
State, Washington, D. C., on September 30, 1964,
advised SA [REDACTED] that MALCOLM LITTLE
called the United States Embassy at Kuwait on
September 29, 1964, in order to obtain a health
certificate which he states was lost in Saudi
Arabia. This certificate was issued to MALCOLM X
and he departed from Kuwait on September 29,
1964, for a one day trip to Khartoum. He was
then to proceed to Ethiopia for several days.

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At Dar-es-Salaam, Tanganyika. (S)(u)

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[REDACTED] advised on October 12, 1964 that MALCOLM X arrived at "DAR" (Dar-es-Salaam) the weekend of October 10 and 11, 1964, and gave an exclusive interview to (Arab) nationalists. (S)(u)

His main points under headlines "Maloolm X Raps USA" was that the American State Department is creating Negro leaders with the object of holding Negroes down. He said it is important to sort out genuine leaders from others. MALCOLM said Africans should take a more definite line and not allow itself to be bullied. America needs Africa more than Africa needs America stated MALCOLM X. He said he does not intend to return to the United States until after the election because he does not wish to become involved as his presence in America at election time might cause demonstrations beneficial to (Senator) GOLDWATER. On the other hand, he stated any comments he might make will not help (President) JOHNSON. MALCOLM said the choice is only between the lesser of two evils. He said he came to "URTZ" following a visit to South Africa, Kuwait and Ethiopia. He said he was on a world tour to explain the "inside story" of Negro problems in the United States. He said he hopes to meet with URTZ officials and will visit Kenya and Ethiopia before departing for West Africa. (S)(u)

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It was learned that MALCOLM X visited Zanzibar prior to his visit to Dar-es-Salaam. (S)(u)

(u) all P per state letter
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[REDACTED] on October 13, 1964, also made available information from the Dar-es-Salaam newspaper "Standard", dated October 13, 1964, which contained an article on MALCOLM's visit as mentioned above. This article states that according to MALCOLM X "American Negroes are beginning to see their relationship to Africa is something which cannot be denied. They realized now that we are all the same. The right type of Negro can make a great contribution to Africa but the type that is being sent here now by the American Government is not designed to make contributions to things African. They are designed to create an image that will make Africans feel repulsive. It is my contention that they make African aid American Negroes. I think American leaders are more afraid of Africanism than of Communism. A Communist can go to America and live where he likes, but an African can't"

Copy per state letter 12/18/86

At Ibadan, Nigeria

The "New York Journal American", dated July 25, 1964, contained an article written by VICTOR REISEL, captioned "Malcolm X Gives Africa Twisted Look". This article datelined Ibadan, Nigeria, states:

"I'm a long way from Harlem but not very far from Malcolm X and his Moslem Mosque, Inc. The effect of what he told university students in this city still reverberates in this land of 40 million people - good people, friendly people - eager to reach across the sea to us. But many of the young men and women in this town now, shudder when they think of us - for Malcolm X was here, brutalizing us, charging us with being a vast national torture chamber."

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"He so aroused students at the Ibadan University during a lecture here that they threw a university staff member off the platform when the latter attempted to defend the U.S.

"The least of what Malcolm shouted here was an ultimatum to the whites in America that they soon must face violence from his forces back home.

"He literally screamed that the whites had made the American Negroes 'drunkards and trained (them) to be hardened criminals, as the result of which American Negroes think of themselves as no more than above wild animals.'

"Knowing full well the hatred of the African for the African government of the Union of South Africa, Malcolm X then screamed:

"Racial discrimination in the U.S. is worse than apartheid in South Africa.'

"Then he endangered the lives of many American youngsters of all races, who are now teaching Africans in the veld, in the bush and in the Kraals and villages how to string electric lights, build schools, put in windows, and read their native language. Malcolm X did this by charging:

"The U.S. Peace Corps members are all espionage agents and have a special assignment to perform. They are spies of the American government, missionaries of colonialism and neo-colonialism.'

"From here he went to Winneba, Ghana, where he addressed the students at the Kwame Nkrumah Ideological Institute, which is pro-Communist and where they hate us, anyway. There he said to hundreds of students that 'the only language the whites understand is force and nothing else.' He was cheered.

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"In other cities he got tougher. A cause is a cause, but trying to start an international racial war gets to be mighty dangerous."

The "New York Times", dated August 13, 1964, contained an article captioned "Malcolm X Seeks UN Negro Debate - - He Asks African States to Cite United States Over Rights". This article datelined Washington, August 12, states:

"The State Department and the Justice Department have begun to take an interest in Malcolm X's campaign to convince African states to raise the question of persecution of American Negroes at the United Nations.

"The Black Nationalist leader started his campaign July 17 in Cairo, where the 33 heads of independent African states held their second meeting since the Organization of African Unity was founded in Addis Ababa 14 months ago.

"Before leaving for Cairo, Malcolm told friends in New York that it was his intention to add a new dimension to the civil rights struggle in the United States. This, he said, could be achieved by 'internationalizing' the Negro question at the United Nations in the manner that South African apartheid was transferred into an international problem.

"Malcolm's eight-page memorandum to the heads of state at the Cairo conference requesting their support became available here, only recently. After studying it, officials said that if Malcolm succeeded in convincing just one African Government to bring up the charge at the United Nations the United States Government would be faced with a touchy problem.

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"The United States officials here believe, would find itself in the same category as South Africa, Hungary and other countries whose domestic politics have become debating issues at the United Nations. The issue, officials say, would be of service to critics of the United States, Communist and non-Communist, and contribute to the undermining of the position the United States has asserted, for itself as the leader of West in the advocacy of human rights.

"In a letter from Cairo to a friend Malcolm wrote:

"'I have gotten several promises of support in bringing our plight before the U. N. this year.'

"According to one diplomatic report, Malcolm had not met with success, but the report was not documented and officials here today conceded the possibility that Malcolm might have succeeded.

"Passages in Malcolm's memorandum indicated that he had encountered resistance to his idea.

"'Some African leaders at this conference', he said in his memorandum, 'have implied that they have enough problems here on the mother continent without adding the Afro-American problem.

"'With all due respect to your esteemed positions, I must remind all of you that the good shepherd will leave 99 sheep at home to go to the aid of the one who is lost and has fallen into the hands of the imperialist wolf.

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"'We, in America, are your long lost brothers and sisters, and I am here to remind you that our problems are your problems.' The memorandum continued:

"'The American Government is either unable or unwilling to protect the lives and property of your 22 million African-American brothers and sisters. We stand defenseless, at the mercy of American racists who murder us at will for no reason other than we are black and of African descent.

"'Our problems are your problems. We have lived for over 300 years in that American den of racist wolves in constant fear of losing life and limb.'

"Malcolm also warned the heads of the African states that their countries would have no future unless the American Negro problem was solved. He said:

"'Your problems will never be fully solved until and unless ours are solved. You will never be fully respected until and unless we are also respected. You will never be recognized as free human beings until and unless we are also recognized and treated as human beings.'

"Asserting that the Negro problem is not one of civil right but of human rights, Malcolm said:

"'If United States Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg a few weeks ago, could find legal grounds to threaten to bring Russia before the United Nations and charge her with violating the human rights of less than three million Russian Jews - what makes our African brothers hesitate to bring the United States Government before the United Nations and charge her with violating the human rights of 22 million African-Americans?

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"We pray that our African brothers have not freed themselves of European colonialism only to be overcome and held in check by American dollarism. Don't let American racism be "legalized" by American dollarism."

"Malcolm argued that 'if South African racism is not a domestic issue, then American racism also is not a domestic issue.'"

"The Black Nationalist, who quit the Chicago-based Black Muslim movement led by Elijah Muhammad to form his non-sectarian Organization of Afro-American Unity, said it was the intention of his group in coalition with other Negro groups 'to elevate our freedom struggle above the domestic level of civil rights.'"

At Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

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[REDACTED] advised on 10-5-1964 that on 10-3-1964 MALCOLM X during a three day visit to Addis Ababa, addressed the open student assembly of the university college at the invitation of the University College Student Union. There was an estimated audience of 500 to 600 persons consisting primarily of Ethiopian students and others consisting of faculty members and outside visitors. X(U) per state letter 12/18/87

After a flattering and enthusiastic introduction by a student leader ("known throughout Africa as a man standing for principle, truth and justice") Malcolm X presented a rather surprisingly low-keyed lecture which stressed two major purposes of his safari in Africa: 1) to remain away from the US until after the election in order to avoid making the decision as to whether he (and presumably American Negroes in general) would be devoured by X(U) per state letter 12/18/87

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"a fox or a wolf"; and 2) to attempt to persuade the independent African nations to haul the US before the UN on charges of being "unable or unwilling" to give the American Negro his civil rights. X

Despite these stated goals the approach throughout the speech was to attack "criminal" and "racist" elements in the US while maintaining that there are a few well-meaning whites in the US. Repeated parallels were drawn between colonialism in Africa and in the US. Thus, another goal of Malcolm's visit was to permit direct contact between the black people of the US and of Africa which would off-set the efforts of "some in the American power structure" and the "racist element in Washington" to keep the two apart. Malcolm wants "mutual understanding" and "working unity" between the two. In developing this theme, all recent American moves in the field of civil rights were characterized as insincere tokenism growing out of fear of emerging Africa. At the same time, all American aid to Africa was similarly characterized as tokenism and neo-imperialism. The old colonialists "passed the ball to the racist element in the US", and the neo-imperialists of Washington were in Africa with a "soft" approach and an aid program designed not to help Africa, but to save imperialism. X

"The proof of American insincerity is that in 400 years they haven't helped the American Negro. How in the world can they come all the way over here and be so kind", stated MALCOLM X.

American Negroes who come to Africa are "well-chosen" not to embarrass the US, remarked MALCOLM X.

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Malcolm X's speech employed clever, distortions of truth to lead to distorted conclusions - e.g., when World War II started, the US was not taking Negroes into the Army or Navy for fear they would learn to use weapons against whites. The tone of the speech reflected Malcolm's assertion at the beginning that he had just concluded two months of "quiet rearrangement" of his "thinking" in Cairo. He was not nearly so emotional as he sometimes has been in the past, nor did he lay himself open to traps as often as he is sometimes prone to do.

The audience response was good with several interruptions for applause, particularly during his attacks on the United States' effort in Africa.

Following Malcolm's speech the student moderator felt compelled to note that of course African students don't believe that United States aid comes "out of human kindness". The four questions from the audience were rather bland, but did permit Malcolm to develop the theme that while Goldwater was a rather open racist, Johnson ("the fox") was more subtle, but that the latter's record during thirty years in Congress was also that of a racist. In discussing the coming election, he stated that the American people don't govern, that Southern-dominated congressional committees control under the seniority system and it is they "who send military equipment to Tshombe."

In answering the final question, he emphasized the relative unity between himself and such leaders as Martin Luther King, saying that their differences were primarily differences of method rather than goals. "The main difference is that he doesn't mind being beat up and I do."

*(u) all 19 per state
letter 12/17/84*

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None of the local papers or radio stations carried any account of the speech and Malcolm's other activities in Addis Ababa appear to have been of a rather quiet nature. It is understood, however, that he did some quiet visiting in the American, Ethiopian and foreign communities, soft-selling his particular line. One British technician reported a "pleasant" conversation in a hotel bar; a high OAU official, (John Memboleo Onsando, Assistant Secretary General) also reported talking with him casually, but did not seem overly impressed.

*per state let
12/18/67*

His future itinerary will carry him to Nairobi, Dar-es-Salaam, Uganda, Tanganyika, Guinea, Mali, Senegal, and back to Harlem.

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per state let
12/18/67*

The "New Crusader", a weekly newspaper in Chicago, Illinois, dated October 17, 1964, contained an article captioned "Malcolm X Tells Africans 'No Hope in the United States for Race'". This article dated in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, states "the black Muslim leader Malcolm X stated here last Monday that America is morally incapable of solving the Negro problem or ever seeing the problem in the proper light.

"The 38 year old head of the Muslim Mosque, Inc., made the statement to the press on his departure from Addis Ababa, for Nairobi after a five day stay.

"Malcolm X said he hopes to take the problem to the United Nations with the help of independent African states.

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"Pessimistic about the chances of a peaceful solution, Malcolm X asserted there was no hope for the older generation. The only possibility he added is in the hands of the new generation of American whites.

"He denied that his organization advocated violence, insisting instead that most of the whites in America are the racists but he said every black man in America should have a rifle or a shotgun in his house to defend himself against attack as is guaranteed in the Constitution".

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[REDACTED] advised on 11-6-64 that MALCOLM X held "court" at the Ethiopian Hotel, Addis Ababa, 10-27-64. *(u) per state 12/18/86*
MALCOLM had been talking about his experience in Nairobi. In substance, he stated that "you know everywhere in the world radio and TV programs cut off (have a station break) at 10:00, well the people at the TV station in Nairobi were so interested in what I was saying that they let the program go on until four minutes after ten". *(u) per state 12/18/86*

MALCOLM X said that among other things, he told the audience in Nairobi that three civil rights workers had been killed in Mississippi and nothing had been done about it. He added, "Fortunately, the TV program that was on just before I appeared, had something about dogs in it. So, during my talk, I had the opportunity to remind the viewers of the dogs they had just seen and told them that those were the kinds of dogs that the police in the United States were training to attack the Negroes." *(u)*

per state 12/18/86

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According to MALCOLM X, there are a lot of American Negroes in Kenya. He said, "They ought to organize themselves into a pressure group so they can get some respect from the U.S. Government." He also said that the only unorganized group in Africa was the group of American Negroes who are living or working on this continent. He pointed out that the refugees from South Africa, Angola, and Mozambique were organized and they commanded respect.

When MALCOLM X made a speech at University College of Addis Ababa a few weeks ago during a prior visit to Ethiopia, he said that those American Negroes working in American Embassies have been chosen because they would not be likely to embarrass the United States Government. Unknown to him, there was an embassy officer in the audience during that speech.

On the occasion at the Ethiopia Hotel bar, MALCOLM X had apparently changed his tactics. He said, "Some Negroes have been able to get responsible jobs in the U.S. Government. But you must remember that it's because of 'irresponsible' people like me, that the 'responsible' ones get some of those jobs." He was taking credit for being a "necessary irritant" to bring about desirable results.

"I talked with Attwood in Nairobi," said MALCOLM X. He was referring to Ambassador WILLIAM ATTWOOD. Although he did not quote verbatim his conversation with Ambassador ATTWOOD, he indicated that he had expressed his displeasure to the Ambassador about an alleged effort on the part of the American Embassy there to prevent Americans from meeting with him (MALCOLM X). He added, "I know they sent word here that I was coming and they are trying to keep me from making any public speeches."

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The last argument that MALCOLM X put forth was "If the U.S. Government would do what it needs to do, there wouldn't be any need for me to say anything." He also remarked that when he was in Cairo sometime earlier, he had talked with fifteen African Ambassadors within two days. He added, "They were all 'pro us.'"

MALCOLM X said he was leaving for Lagos the following morning. Although he did not specifically mention it, there was some indication that he might also stop in Ghana. At no time did MALCOLM X comment on anything positive about the racial problem or progress in the United States. MALCOLM occasionally used "Afro-American" when referring to Negro Americans. He acted in a cordial and polite manner, but was completely negative in his arguments about the racial situation in the United States.

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[REDACTED] advised on 10-13-64 that MALCOLM X arrived in Nairobi over the weekend (October 10 and 11, 1964) and told local embassy employees on October 11, 1964, that he was going to Zanzibar. MALCOLM did not indicate his reason for making this trip.

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[REDACTED] advised on October 22, 1964 that MALCOLM X arrived in Nairobi, October 16, 1964, from Dar-es-Salaam. MALCOLM X attended Kenyatta Day Celebration and appeared prominently at social functions although he was not a guest of "GOK" (Government of Kenya).

MALCOLM appeared on VOK-TV, October 21, 1964, in a special interview during which he stated that "American voters had little choice between President JOHNSON and (Senator) GOLDWATER, as the former was a Southern segregationist and the latter was an anti-integration right winger, ("one was a wolf, the other a fox"). He called the Civil Rights Act of 1964 nothing but a calculated propaganda move by the United States to impress the people of Africa and Asia. MALCOLM stated that nothing had changed for the Negro since passage of the law, that in fact Negroes were being persecuted more vigorously than before. He also pointed out that African independence movements had given great impetus to the American Negroes struggle for freedom.

He said he and his followers intended to take up the plight of the American Negro with the United Nations, posing questions of human rights not civil rights as discrimination in the United States had become a world problem because it was obvious that America was incapable of coping with it. During his stay in Nairobi, MALCOLM stated he came to Kenya at the invitation of "certain government members" and according to MALCOLM X he had previously visited Nairobi on his way to Dar-es-Salaam and had been here "four or five days" secretly in order to contact government leaders without publicity. According to MALCOLM X, he had presented a plan to African leaders to condemn the United States in the United Nations for racism. African leaders he

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stated were sympathetic and he had convinced those who had been "misinformed". MALCOLM refused to disclose what "GOK" leaders he had talked to and was vague on any plans for a press interview.

MALCOLM said he planned to depart for Addis Ababa, October 24, 1964, for a four day visit and then go to Lagos, Accra, Conakry, Bamako and possibly Dakar and "definitely" Algiers

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[REDACTED] advised on 10-19-64 that the local press in Nairobi (not further identified) reported that MALCOLM X flew from Dar-es-Salaam to Kenya with African leaders KENYATTA and OBOTE on October 18, 1964. MALCOLM is quoted as saying that Americans will never voluntarily give American Negroes freedom until forced to and that as ministers they (Negroes) do not have the forces. According to MALCOLM, Africa has the key to the Negro problem solution and will determine the degrees of freedom because the African leaders hold the strategic power balance in world affairs. He said that part of his mission to Africa was to make (African) leaders aware of their position of power. He stated that American aid was not a favor to Africa because Africa contributed human flesh to the American economy. MALCOLM further stated that he was surprised at the support which African leaders have for the American Negro cause. According to MALCOLM they had all showed him unlimited concern and sympathy.

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MALCOLM X left Addis Ababa on October 19, 1964.

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FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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100-379321-215 page 124

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At Lagos, Nigeria

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[REDACTED] advised on 11-6-64 that MALCOLM X visited Lagos for the second time on October 29, 1964. He previously visited Lagos in May, 1964.

On his arrival on October 29, 1964, he held a press conference. MALCOLM X was quoted as saying that he was "touring Africa to better acquaint himself with the problems facing the continent so he could tell his people at home about these problems, factually and in detail." MALCOLM X said that "one of the greatest problems facing Africa was internal squabbling" and continued, "in East Africa it is the Africans against the Asians, and in West Africa, it is the Moslem against Christians and all these are feed by outside force".

At Conakry, French West Africa.

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[REDACTED] advised on 11-14-64 that MALCOLM X left Conakry by plane on November 13, 1964. He was "GOG guest" and carried a visitor's visa. He visited the hospital ship "SS Hope" twice accompanied by a GOG interpreter and took pictures. He was enthusiastic about "Project Hope", saying "it was the best United States project he had seen in Africa and especially commended integration aboard ship".

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Return to United States from African Tour on 11-24-64:

b7D [REDACTED] New York City, advised on November 24, 1964, that passenger manifest list of TWA flight 801, Paris, France, contained the name "SHABAZZ". This flight was scheduled to arrive at JFK International Airport, 6:00 p.m., November 24, 1964.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed MALCOLM X arriving JFK International Airport via TWA flight 801 from Paris, France, at 6:41 p.m., November 24, 1964.

At London, England, November 30,
1964 to December 6, 1964

b7D On November 27, 1964, [REDACTED] British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC), New York City, advised that MALCOLM LITTLE was scheduled to leave New York City via BOAC from JFK International Airport and to arrive in London, England, December 1, 1964. He further stated that MALCOLM LITTLE planned to return to the United States on December 6, 1964, [REDACTED]

b7D At a reception for MALCOLM X held on November 29, 1964, sponsored by the OAAU he remarked that he was travelling to London, England, on November 30, 1964, and would debate at Oxford, University, on December 1, 1964.

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Special Agents of the FBI on November 30, 1964, observed MALCOLM X boarding BOAC flight 506 which left JFK International Airport, New York, at 10:30 p.m., the same date for London, England. He travelled under the name MALCOLM X and was scheduled to arrive at London, England, December 1, 1964.

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Special Agents of the FBI on December 6, 1964, observed MALCOLM X arriving at JFK International Airport, New York, on BOAC flight 501 from London, England, 2:30 p.m.

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IX. ASSOCIATION WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

At an open public rally sponsored by the MMI, held on June 7, 1964, MALCOLM X, as the main speaker, told of his recent tour of Africa and claimed that African countries had promised to take the American racial problem to the UN for a solution.

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b7C [redacted] that an individual identified only as [redacted] had been in contact with MALCOLM X while in Cairo, Egypt, [redacted] SU

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b7C [redacted] a known MMI member, at New York, stated on August 24, 1964, that he recently heard from MALCOLM X, who stated he received an offer of 20 scholarships which would be made available at Al Azhar University in Cairo, Egypt for the members of the MMI. [redacted] stated that all expenses, including travel, board, and tuition, would be paid for by an unknown individual in Cairo, Egypt.

b7D [redacted] [redacted] N.Y.
F. M. M. M. C. Inc.

At an MMI meeting, held on September 9, 1964, in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, New York City, MMI Assistant [redacted] stated MALCOLM X had written while in Africa. The letter was addressed to an unknown African delegate to the Organization of African Unity Conference in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. In the letter, MALCOLM X stated that if the conference needed recruits to join the rebel military forces in the Congo, he could obtain 10,000 recruits in the Harlem section of New York City.

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Publication "Liberator" is characterized in Appendix hereto.
It is to be noted that 23-11 97th Street,
East Elmhurst, New York, is a single family
residence occupied by MALCOLM X.

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b7D [REDACTED] (C)

An article in the "New York Post," a New York daily newspaper, dated September 8, 1964, captioned "MALCOLM Sees Evil Choice at Polls," stated that "Former black muslim leader MALCOLM X used the upcoming Presidential election as a choice between two evils for Negro votes."

In his autobiography, (written by ALEXANDER HALEY) an excerpt of which appears in the "Saturday Evening Post" magazine, MALCOLM described President JOHNSON as the "wolf" and, while he refrains from endorsing either man, MALCOLM seems to think that GOLDWATER is the lesser of two evils.

b7D On September 4, 1964, [REDACTED] Rome, New York, furnished the following information to SA [REDACTED] N.Y.

b7D [REDACTED] stated that on September 1, 1964, he visited the office of ALEXANDER PALMER HALEY, a Negro writer and newspaper correspondent at 414 West Dominick Street, Rome, New York, on an official matter. According to [REDACTED] HALEY advised he had just completed a book he had written concerning MALCOLM X LITTLE. [REDACTED]

b7C [REDACTED]

HALEY indicated he had been in contact with MALCOLM X on more than one occasion in regard to this writing, and that he, HALEY, and MALCOLM are to share in the royalties expected from this book.

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NY 105-8999

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b1D [REDACTED] Washington, DC, advised on June 26, 1964, that MALCOLM X was seen observing the NAACP Convention held on that date in Washington, DC.

b1 [REDACTED] X(C)

b1 [REDACTED] (C)

The complete authenticity of this information could not be determined.

b1D [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 105-8999

X OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

A. Re MALCOLM X

By letter dated September 2, 1964, J. WALTER YEAGLEY, Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, Department of Justice advised that MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka MALCOLM X in the course of his recent tour of the Middle East and African countries, has reportedly been in communication and contact with heads of foreign governments urging that they take the issue of "racism" in America before the United Nations as a threat to world peace.

Mr. YEAGLEY indicated that since such activities could conceivably fall within the provisions of the Logan Act, and are moreover deemed to be inimical to the best interests of our country and prejudicial to our foreign policy, the Department of Justice requested the Secretary of State to make appropriate inquiries of our embassies in the Middle East and Africa for any pertinent information concerning MALCOLM X's alleged contacts and communications with heads of foreign governments.

Mr. YEAGLEY expressed concern over the fact that MALCOLM X's activities abroad indicates a possible violation of the Logan Act.

B. Re MMI

By letter dated September 28, 1964, Mr. YEAGLEY advised that if evidence is available which will establish the MMI has been or is receiving funds from any Arab or African government, or is acting at the order, request or under the direction of the foreign government, it may be obligated to register under the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

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1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

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APPENDIX

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NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD'S teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

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APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

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APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, MOSQUE #7,
NEW YORK CITY

On May 5, 1964, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 has two branches; Mosque #7B at 105-03 Northern Boulevard, Queens, New York City, and Mosque #7C at 120 Madison Street, Brooklyn, New York. These branches are part of Mosque #7.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953 a second source advised that there was a Temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and 7th Avenue, as far back as 1947.

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~~SECRET~~1.APPENDIXORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

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APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY,
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT,
"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

A source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City on July 1, 1962, where MILTON ROSEN acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist party in the United States. ROSEN stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a frame-work for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The forces of this new organization are to consolidate all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organize additional forces; expand and improve political activities; win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism; develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party; and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

"The Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, Page Ten, Column Three, reported the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN, former Labor Secretary of the New York State Communist Party, from the Communist Party, United States of America.

A second and third source advised in February, 1963, that this new Marxist-Leninist party had not yet been organized on a formal basis, but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with the proposals of MILTON ROSEN. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group were referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

A fourth source advised on March 15, 1964, that the Progressive Labor Movement follows, supports, and is politically orientated toward the Communist Party line of Red China rather than that of the Soviet Union.

A fifth source advised on March 28, 1964, that at a Progressive Labor Movement meeting held in New York City on that date, it was announced that the Progressive Labor

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APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT,
"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

Movement would try to hold a national convention in New York City in September, 1964, to organize the Progressive Labor Movement on a more formal basis into a Progressive Labor Party.

The fifth source also advised that the Progressive Labor Movement publishes a monthly magazine called, "Progressive Labor" and also a quarterly theoretical publication called the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly." The source also advised that starting June 1, 1964, the Progressive Labor Movement would start publishing a weekly newspaper in New York City.

The March, 1964, issue of "Progressive Labor" sets forth that it is published monthly by the Progressive Labor Company, General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York.

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APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY -
NEW YORK LOCAL

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

A second confidential source stated on April 8, 1964, 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.

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APPENDIX

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FRUIT OF ISLAM

On May 8, 1964, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon." Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

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APPENDIX

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED

The records of the New York Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the certificate of incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, was filed on March 2, 1961.

The Spring, 1964, issue of "Freedomways" is self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City.

On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the original plan called for the publication to be openly Marxist, but that it was later decided it would not be avowedly a Marxist publication. Editorials are in the hands of a mixed group of Marxists and non-Marxists. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation.

On May 25, 1961, another source advised that "Freedomways" was set up for the CPUSA by JAMES JACKSON, a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

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NY 105-8999

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APPENDIX

LIBERATOR

1. A "Communist magazine."
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities,
Annual Report, House Report 2277, June 25, 1942,
p. 18).

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

~~SECRET~~

JAN 20 1965

NYfile 105-8999
Bufile 100-399321

Title Malcolm K. Little

Character Internal Security-Muslim
Mosque Incorporated

Special Agent [REDACTED] Reference is made to the report of
at New York. [REDACTED] dated and captioned as above

MC

61
67D

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

~~SECRET~~

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 3-4-64)

Date 2-3-65

To:

BU FILE # 100-329321

☒ Director

NY FILE # 105-8999

Att.: ~~Domestic Intell.~~

☐ SAC

Title MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS-MAI

☐ ASAC (Am)

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ IC

☐ CC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

☐ Steno

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

☐ Clerk

DATE 12-19-83

BY 6269 jct/mef/...

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Open Case

☐ Assign Reassign

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Bring file

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Call me

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Correct

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Deadline

☐ Return file

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Return serials

☐ Delinquent

☐ Search and return

☐ Discontinue

☐ See me

☐ Expedite

☐ Send Serials

☐ File

to

☐ For information

☐ Submit new charge

☐ Initial & return

☐ Submit report by

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Type

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

Re NY report dated 1-20-65 captioned as above and your r/s:

1) page 102, middle of page corrected to No

2) located on page 35

John F. Malone
Assist. Dir.

See reverse side

Office NYO

FBI

Date: 1/29/65

Transmitted the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-441765)

FROM: SAC, MOBILE (105-600)(P)

SUBJECT: MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.

IS-MMI

OO: NEW YORK

MALCOLM K. LITTLE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 JMD/STC

By teletype 1/29/65, to the Bureau and New York, captioned Registrars of Voters, Dallas County, Ala., Voting Discrimination, CR - EL, BUfile 44-12831, information was set out that the Alabama Journal, a daily newspaper of Montgomery, Ala., carried an article concerning MALCOLM X on 1/28/65. The article reported that he was to be in Montgomery, Ala., 1/31/65, and might go to Selma, Ala., where it is noted racial demonstrations have been taking place for the past two weeks and further activity is expected, particularly 2/1/65.

On 1/29/65, [REDACTED] furnished a copy of the 1/22/65 issue of the Tuskegee Grams, a weekly publication of the Information Bureau, Tuskegee Institute, Ala. This publication under the heading, "Announcements" reported the appearance of MALCOLM X was scheduled for 2/3/65, at 8:00 p.m. in Logan Hall, sponsored by Institute Council Lecture Series, "Spectrum on Political Ideologies." [REDACTED] will attend this lecture and report on same.

- 3 - Bureau
2 - New York
2 - Mobile
(2 - 105-600)
(1 - 137-76)(MO 67-C)

JTB:gjk
(8)

100-399321

RECORDED
196 FEB 8 1965

Consolidation
Place 1cc in
100-399321
WHS

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-441765-11

Approved: _____

Sent _____

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Per _____

Charge

FEB 12 1965

FEI WASH DC 0724

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 31 1965

TELETYPE

FEI CHICAGO

112 AM CST URGENT 1/31/65 EH

TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

FROM CHICAGO \100-33593\ 1P

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, IS DASH MMI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 jef/whg

RE CGTEL ONE TWENTY NINE, SIXTY FIVE.

[REDACTED] ADVISED ONE THIRTY, LAST,
MALCOLM X LEAVING CHICAGO ELEVEN THIRTY AM, CST, ONE THIRTY
ONE, INSTANT, FOR NEW YORK VIA TWA.

[REDACTED] STATED WHEN LEAVING STUDIO OF WEKE DASH TV, CHANNEL
SEVEN, ONE THIRTY, LAST, AFTER TAPING OF QUOTE KUP'S SHOW
ENQUOTE A GROUP OF TEN DASH FIFTEEN NOI OFFICERS FROM CHICAGO
ACCORDING TO MALCOLM ADVANCED TOWARD MALCOLM, HOWEVER CHICAGO
PD IMMEDIATELY DISPERSED GROUP. NO INCIDENT. NO POSITIVE
IDENTIFICATIONS ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] PER MALCOLM. RETURNING OF
MALCOLM TO HOTEL WITHOUT INCIDENT. CHICAGO WILL ADVISE BUREAU
AND NEW YORK OF ANY PERTINENT SUBSEQUENT DEVELOPMENTS THIS
REGARD.

LOCAL MILITARY ADVISED.

END

WA \ \ HFL FOR RELAY

FEI
56 FEB 8 1965
TUN

FEB 8 1965

RELAYED TO NY

FBI WASH DC 0724

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI CHICAGO

\742 PM CST URGENT 1-29-65 DHM

TO DIRECTOR \100-399321\ AND NEW YORK \105-8999\

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
FROM CHICAGO \100-33593\ DATE 12-19-83 BY 1269
MALCOLM K. LITTLE, IS DASH MMI, OO\ NEW YORK

RE LOS ANGELES TEL INSTANT, CAPTIONED QUOTE, ORGANIZATION
OF AFRO DASH AMERICAN UNITY, IS DASH MISC., UNQUOTE.

JANUARY TWENTY NINE, INSTANT, ISSUE CHICAGO QUOTE SUN TIMES
UNQUOTE STATED MALCOLM X WOULD APPEAR ON QUOTE KUP\S SHOW UNQUOTE,
LOCAL TV INTERVIEW PROGRAM, JANUARY THIRTY, NEXT.

ADVISED THIS
DATE MALCOLM X TO ARRIVE CHICAGO SIX TWELVE PM THIS DATE VIA TWA
FLIGHT NUMEER TWENTY SIX FROM LOS ANGELES AND WOULD STAY AT SHERMAN
HOUSE, CHICAGO. MALCOLM TO LEAVE CHICAGO SIX PM JANUARY THIRTY,
NEXT, AND DURING ENTIRE STAY IN CHICAGO WILL BE UNDER STRICT CHICAGO
PD GUARD

BUREAU AND NEW YORK WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY PERTINENT
DEVELOPMENTS THIS REGARD.

AM COPY TO LOS ANGELES FOR INFO.

END

OFFER 10 1355
WA FOR RELAY 1355

WA... BMS FOR RELAY

FEB 8. 1965

RELAYED TO



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
February 1, 1965

[REDACTED]

Re: Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security -
Muslim Mosque Incorporated

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-19-83 BY 8269 JAC/STP
b7D

The characterizations of
the Muslim Mosque
Incorporated and the
Organization of Afro-
American Unity are
attached hereto.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED]

that at an Organization of Afro-American
Unity meeting held on January 31, 1965, Malcolm
X stated that he plans to leave for London,
England on February 5, 1965, and remain in London,
England, until February 8, 1965. From London,
England, he plans to travel to Paris, France, and
remain in Paris, France, until February 11, 1965.

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.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 2/16/73

DECLASSIFIED BY 6855
ON 5/12/77 DmL/GSL

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

100-399327-218

ENCLOSURE

Re: Malcolm K. Little

b7D [REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that Malcolm X stated that while in London, England, he will speak with West Indians about racial discrimination in the United States.

The "New York Amsterdam News", a Negro weekly newspaper, published in New York City, dated January 30, 1965, contained an article which stated that "Malcolm is to spend February 6, 7 and 8 in Europe, speaking in London and Paris. The England appearance is to be sponsored by the Council of African Organizations. In France, the sponsor is the Africans and Afro-Americans.

"Brother Reubin, an associate of Malcolm X, made the announcement. He described the European sponsors as 'African Students Organizations'".

On January 24, 1965, over radio station WINS, Jack Anderson, broadcasting for Drew Pearson, made the following comment:

"The Federal Bureau of Investigation; Malcolm X, the American Black Nationalist Leader, has been secretly contacting African Governments to strengthen the ties between African and American Negroes. He is also expected to be a star attraction at the coming Afro-Asian Conference in Algiers, where he likely will join in the propaganda attacks on his own Government for its racial discrimination. Ironically some of the most strident anti-American voices will speak for countries that mistreat their own minorities."

APPENDIX

1.

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1.

APPENDIX

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REC-9
(SC) 100-399321

218

Date: February 4, 1965

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - MUELIN MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

1 - Liaison

1 - [Redacted]
1 - [Redacted]
1 - [Redacted]
1 - [Redacted]

12-19-83
Classified by 8269 jfk/ak/te
Declassify on: OADR

Reference is made to previous correspondence concerning the captioned individual.

Information has been received that Malcolm Little plans to travel to England and France during the early part of February. He will reportedly depart this country on February 8, 1965, and will return about February 11, 1965. In this connection, there is enclosed one copy of a memorandum dated February 1, 1965, at New York, New York, which contains available information of the subject's contemplated travel.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S)

Classified
100-399321
5-16-77

Enclosure

1 - Director (Enclosure)
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

1 - Mr. J. Walter Keagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. John Bear (Enclosure)
Acting Assistant Attorney General

2 - London (100-3313) (Enclosures - 2) (See note page two)

2 - Paris (Enclosures - 2) (See note page two)

2 - New York (105-8999) (See note page two)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

1 - [Redacted] (21)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Gandy _____

FEB 9 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BY COURIER SVC
90 FEB - E
COMM/FBI
DECLASSIFIED
ON 5/12/87

6855
JFK

WBS 10/4/84
W42

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

detached
[Redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

- 1 - Chief, U. S. Secret Service (Enclosure)
- 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence (Enclosure)
Department of the Army

Attention: Director of Security

- 1 - Director of Naval Intelligence (Enclosure)
- 1 - Office of Special Investigations (Enclosure)
Air Force

Attention: Chief, Counterintelligence Division

b1
[REDACTED] c
[REDACTED] c
b1
[REDACTED] c
[REDACTED] c

New York keep the Bureau immediately advised of further information concerning the subject's travel plans.

NOTE:

New York has advised that subject will leave New York on 2/5/65 and go to London where he will remain until 2/8/65. He will then go to Paris prior to returning home about 2/11/65. New York is following for additional information.

Letter classified "Confidential" since it contains information from informants which, if revealed, could jeopardize their future effectiveness.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 31 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

FBI WASH DC 0724

FBI CHICAGO

1110 PM CST URGENT 1-31-65 AAA

TO DIRECTOR \100-3999321\ AND NEW YORK \105-8999\

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

FROM CHICAGO \100-33593\

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 gsd/hcy

SUBJECT \MALCOLM K. LITTLE, IS DASH MI.

RE CG TEL JANUARY TWENTY NINE, LAST.

[REDACTED] ADVISED THIS DATE SUBJECT DEPARTED ONHARE INTERNATIC
AIRPORT, CHICAGO ELEVEN THIRTY AM THIS DATE VIA TWA FLIGHT ONE THREE
ZERO ARRIVING KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT ONE ELEVEN PM EST.

SUBJECT TRAVELLING UNDER NAME SHABAZZ.

END

WA FOR RELAY TO NEW YORK

WA... \NHH FBI WASH DC RELAY

66 FEB 10 1965
XEROX 808 R.B.

FEB 3, 1965

RELAYED TO 14

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2/3/65

CODE

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

1 -
1 -
1 -

TO LEGAT LONDON

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (100-399381)

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, INTERNAL SECURITY - RMI

ON FEBRUARY TWO, ONE NINE SIX FIVE, [REDACTED]

12-19-83
Classified by 8269 jae/jmh/ttc
Declassify on: OADR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ADVISED THAT SUBJECT HAS RESERVATION FOR FIRST-CLASS TRAVEL
TO LONDON ABOARD FLIGHT SEVEN HUNDRED LEAVING NEW YORK AT
EIGHT P.M. ON FEBRUARY FOUR, ONE NINE SIX FIVE, AND ARRIVING
LONDON, ENGLAND, SEVEN THIRTY-FIVE A.M. FOLLOWING DAY. LITTLE
IS TRAVELING UNDER THE NAME M. SHARAZZ.

[REDACTED]

FEB 4 1965

cc Foreign Liaison Unit (Route Through Review)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- DeLoach
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIA CABLEGRAM
FEB 3 1965
10:33PM RL

FEB 9 1965

1965

ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CABLEGRAM TO LONDON
RE: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
100-399321

b1
[REDACTED] (c)

NOTE:

b1
[REDACTED] (c)

JUN 3 1 58 PM '62

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NP	513
ENC	RTS
CK	jld
APPRO	[Signature]
TYPED	
LOADED BY	

INCOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

45

UNCLASSIFIED

Action

EUR

FJJ537WSB445

Info

PP RUEHC

DE RUFJCC 395 09/1600Z

ZNR

P 091555Z ZNH

FM AMEMBASSY PARIS

TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC

INFO RUDSC/AMEMBASSY LONDON

STATE GRNC

BT

UNCLAS ACTION: SECSTATE 4506 PRIORITY; INFO: LONDON 797
PRIORITY FROM PARIS NINTH

L

H

P

USIA

INR

CIA

NSA

SY

SCA

PPT

SCS

FBI

RMR

AMERICAN NEGRO NATIONALIST LEADER MALCOLM X TODAY REFUSED PERMISSION ENTER FRANCE ON GROUNDS HIS PRESENCE UNDESIRABLE VIEW HIS BACKGROUND AND NATURE HIS VISIT. HE ARRIVED ONLY FROM LONDON 0955 AND WAS TO HAVE GIVEN AIRPORT PRESS CONFERENCE AND SPEECH TONIGHT TO NEGRO STUDENTS PARIS. HE LEFT ONLY FOR LONDON ON 1210 PLANE WITHOUT HAVING COMMUNICATED WITH PRESS OR WITH AFRO-AMERICAN GROUP WHICH HAD COME TO AIRPORT TO MEET HIM. BOHLEN

BT

CFN 4506 797 0955 1210

07571
FEB 9 AM 11 05

100-399321-
NOT RECORDED

FEB 10 1965

NAT. INT. SEC.

INT. SECURITY

UNCLASSIFIED

REPRODUCTION FROM THIS CO
PROHIBITED UNLESS UNCLASS

56 FEB 16 1965

F B I

Date: 2/2/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-8999)
 SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
 IS - MMI

6
ENCL
9-1

Re NY airtel and LHM to Bureau dated
 2/1/65.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are 8
 copies of a LHM pertaining to subject's plans to
 travel to England on 2/4/65.

b7D
b7C

subject's flight plans to London, England to
 SA [REDACTED] furnished [REDACTED]

NY will continue to follow subject's
 activities and will observe subject's departure
 from JFK International Airport on 2/4/65.

H.

3-Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
 (1-Legat London)
 (1-Legat Paris)

3-New York
 (1-100-153308) (OAAU)
 (1-100-152759) (MMI)

b2
b7C

[REDACTED]

Jc

:mxm

REC-16

100-399321-221

FEB 8 1965

O.A. Wick

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-19-83 BY 1269 JET/...

b7C

SUBV. [REDACTED]

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

FEB 9 1965



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

February 2, 1965

Re: Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security -
Muslim Mosque Incorporated

On February 2, 1965, [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED] advised that
Little on January 28, 1965, telephoned for a one
way first class reservation to London, England,
aboard TWA flight 700 leaving JFK International
Airport at 8:00 PM on February 4, 1965, and to
arrive in London, England at 7:35 AM the following
day.

Little is traveling under the name M. Shabazz.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 JSP/rob/ky

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.

100-399321-221

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM : *John* SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS-MMI

DATE: 2/4/65

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Re CIA letter to Bureau, 12/23/64 re captioned
matter. *(S)u*

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 6 copies of
a LHM pertaining to MALCOLM X's *(S)u*

CIA is the source of information described
as another government agency in attached LHM. *(S)u*

Attached LHM is classified "Secret" in view of
the fact that CIA communication which contained information
set out in LHM was so classified. *(S)u*

Encl 5

CC TO: *USA*
REQ. REC'D *1-23-74*
JAN 31 1974
ANS.
BY: *PF/alt*

12-19-83
Classified by *8869 jrc/krc/sty*
Declassify on: OADR
per CIA letter 11/26/80
190-5009-15

4-Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM)
(1-100-441765) (MMI)
1-New York (100-152759) (MMI)
1-New York (100-153308) (OAAU)
1-New York

b7c *jrc*

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) *Class*
DATE *1/3/89* *SAH*

Copy to *State, AAG Yeagley*
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date *2/2/65*
by *[redacted]*

FEB 8 1965

b7c
~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

69 FEB 15 1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
February 4, 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security-Muslim Mosque Incorporated

Another government agency which conducts
intelligence investigations advised on December 23, 1964
that Malcolm Little

b1,
b3
[REDACTED]

(S) [REDACTED] Malcolm Little described
as hypocritical all efforts to promote equality of status
for Negroes in the United States, or to give "aggrieved"
Negroes access to the courts. According to Little, these
actions were designed to give a false sense of progress and were
in any case inoperative. Little stated that the chief
exponent of this deceptive strategy was the late President
John F. Kennedy and nothing better was to be expected from
President Lyndon B. Johnson. Little also stated that the
best thing would be the election of Senator Barry Goldwater
as President, since there was a possibility that real progress
might emerge from the chaos that would be inevitable if he
was elected. Little further stated that he favored the use
of the Negro problem as an election weapon. He said white
"liberals" and Negro moderates such as Martin Luther King
(leader of the Southern Christian Conference), who opposed this
course were either useless or positively harmful. (S)

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (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.

~~SECRET~~

12-19-83 8269 jae/wed/ky
per CIA letter 11/26/80
190-5009-15

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

ENCLOSURE

222

~~SECRET~~

Malcolm K. Little

Little did not identify himself with individuals or groups that advocated violence, or take part in it themselves, however, he spoke charitably of the violence used by younger Negroes in response to "intolerable police brutality." According to Little, these Negroes generally do not understand the issues intellectually, but they feel the problems so acutely that no form of self-expression other than violence is possible for them. (S) u

b1, b3 [REDACTED] Little expressed a strong admiration for the Mau-Mau terrorist activities in Kenya before that nation became independent. He contrasted the bold use of violence of Africans in Kenya with the feebleness of the Africans in South Africa. His belief in the use of violence arose from his despair over the failure or lack of "human dignity" of the 22,000,000 Negroes in the United States. (S)

Concerning his relations with the Black Muslims, Little limited himself to saying that he no longer belongs to the group (Nation of Islam) and had finally lost his former admiration for, and belief in, the infallibility of their leader (Elijah Muhammad, National Leader of the Nation of Islam). Little appeared to believe that the chief value of the Black Muslim concept was in helping to distinguish the Negroes from the Christian Community, and further in disposing of the old traditions of Christian resignation to suffering in humble status. He regarded Islam as a binding force among the Africans. He was reluctant to admit that the Islamic world might be capable of using religious brotherhood as a political lever, for example, against Israel. Little stated that friendship with "Liberals" was treachery to the Negro cause, since it gave falsely comforting impressions that the situation was improving. Until recently, according to Little, he held that the only possible attitude for him and for those like him to take, was to hate all whites without distinction. Recently, stated Little, he decided that this attitude would not do, but gave no indication of the kind of whites he is now prepared to tolerate. (S) u

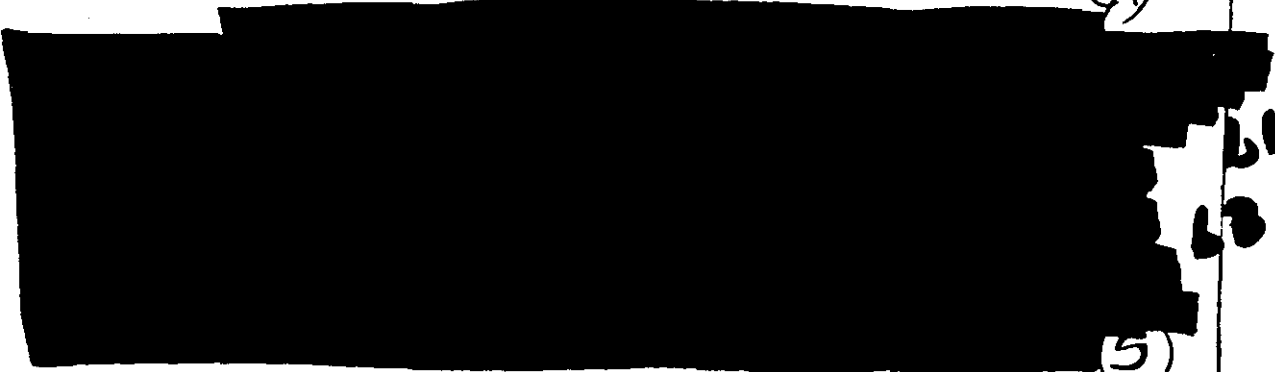
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Malcolm K. Little

Little rejected the Rastafarian Movement, that is the removal to Africa of the Negroes now in the United States. Little also rejected the idea of a partition of the United States into white and Negro regions. (S)u

Little failed to offer any description of the kind of society that he would like to see in the United States should his policies be put into effect. He said that his purpose in coming to Africa was to explain himself to African leaders and to seek their support; but he nevertheless insisted that the Negroes in the United States have become completely different from the Africans in Africa and accordingly must be judged in isolation. (S)u



Little indicated that the Communists in South Africa were the only group who were positively helpful to the South African Negroes. (S)u

The impression Malcolm Little left might at best be described as an anarchist who cannot or will not look beyond the struggle and chaos that he desires and expects. (S)u

A characterization of the Nation of Islam is attached hereto and all sources therein have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD'S teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

SECRET

SECRET

Malcolm K. Little

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

SECRET

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 3 1965

TELETYPE

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

1245 PM URGENT 2-3-65 JLW

TO DIRECTOR /1/ 100-399321 ATLANTA AND MOBILE
FROM NEW YORK 105-8999 1P

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS - MMI.

RE NEW YORK AIRTEL, JAN. TWENTYEIGHT, SIXTYFIVE.

SUBJ, AS "MR. MALCOLM X", DEPARTED JFK AIRPORT, NYC, ABOARD DELTA
FLIGHT NINE SEVEN THREE AT EIGHT FORTY TWO AM, TWO THREE SIXTYFIVE.
WILL ARRIVE ATLANTA, GA, TWELVE TEN PM FOR CONNECTING DELTA FLIGHT
FOUR FOUR FIVE TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA. WILL ARRIVE MONTGOMERY AT TWELVE
NOON, MONTGOMERY TIME, TWO THREE SIXTYFIVE.

SUBJ HAS RESERVATIONS ON DELTA FLIGHT SIX ONE FOUR LEAVING MONT-
GOMERY NINE TEN AM, TWO FOUR SIXTYFIVE, ARRIVE ATLANTA ELEVEN FIFTYFIVE
AM. WILL LEAVE ATLANTA ABOARD DELTA FLIGHT EIGHT TWO TWO, ARRIVE NYC
ONE THIRTY SEVEN PM, TWO FOUR SIXTYFIVE.

MOBILE NOTE CHANGE IN FLIGHTS AND TIMES.

FOR INFO ATLANTA, SUBJ ENROUTE TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, TUSKEGEE, ALA.
FOR SPEECH ON TWO THREE SIXTYFIVE. BE ALERT TO FACT SUBJ WILL PASS
THROUGH ATLANTA.

SUBJ DUE TO LEAVE NYC FOR ENGLAND ABOARD TWA FLIGHT SEVEN ZERO
ZERO, EIGHT PM, TWO FOUR, SIXTYFIVE.
END

WA SML

FBI WASH D C

66 FEB 10 1965

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269

REC-56

100-399321-223

FEB 5 1965

FEB 3

FBI

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 2/1/65

FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - Mr. Ryan
- 1 - Mr. Coakley

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: AFRO-AMERICAN BROADCASTING AND RECORDING COMPANY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 1069 JHE/STW

By airtel and memorandum both dated 1/29/65 Detroit advised that the captioned organization plans to sponsor the "1st Annual Dignity Projection and Scholarship Award Ceremony" on 2/14/65 at the Henry and Edsel Ford Auditorium in Detroit. At this ceremony it is planned to present awards to Sidney Poitier, the well-known Negro actor; Marian Anderson, the well-known Negro singer; Jackie Gleason; the J. L. Hudson Company, Chrysler Corporation, Ford Motor Company, and Detroit Radio Station WXYZ for their efforts in promoting integration in employment. It has been reported that Malcolm Little, the former number two man in the Nation of Islam (NOI), who since his defection from the NOI has formed his own hate organization, the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, will be the guest speaker. Little is extremely well-known for the hateful and violent statements he has made in urging Negroes to use all methods at their disposal to gain their rights in this country.

The captioned organization was formed by Milton R. Henry, a Negro attorney in Detroit, in April, 1964. Henry's name is included in the Security Index based on the extreme sentiments he has put forth in advocating that Negroes are justified in using guerrilla warfare tactics in order to secure their rights in this country. Henry was also affiliated with communist fronts in the Detroit area in the 1940's.

Detroit requests authority to furnish public source data regarding Malcolm Little and Milton R. Henry to the following established source at Detroit:

67D



100-399321
NOT RECORDED
20 FEB 8 1965
FEB 8 1965

100-115 (3)

CONTINUED - OVER

FEB 10 1965

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: AFRO-AMERICAN BROADCASTING AND RECORDING COMPANY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

b7D

No contacts are contemplated with Marian Anderson,
Jackie Gleason or Sidney Poitier.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached airtel authorizing Detroit to furnish
public source information to the above-mentioned established sources
on a strictly confidential basis be approved. Detroit is being
instructed to follow this matter closely and effect coverage on this
affair so that the Bureau will be kept fully informed.

gpc

CH 4/4
AD

ds
Q

V.

F B I

Date: 2/2/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Airtel _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442235)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153308)

SUBJECT: ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY
IS - MISC.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and Chicago are six and one copies, respectively, of a LHM concerning an OAAU public rally in NYC on 1/31/65, at which MALCOLM X was the featured speaker.

An information copy is being furnished to Chicago in view of MALCOLM X's implication that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is in some way affiliated with the KKK. This remark by MALCOLM X may be indicative of his next line of attack on MUHAMMAD and the NOI.

The sources in this LHM are:

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM)
1 - Chicago (100-35636) (NOI) (Encl. 1) (Info.) (RM)
1 - New York [REDACTED]
1 - New York (105-8999) (MALCOLM X) (43)
1 - New York (157-892) (42)
1 - New York

ABF:kpm
(9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/27/80 BY SP-4

NOT RECORDED
100-153308-111
FEB 11 1965

FEB 3 1965

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

SEC 1

NY 100-153308

This LHM is not classified "Conf~~idential~~" since the news release was public and the meeting itself was open to the public.

b7D [REDACTED] also advised that during his speech at this rally MALCOLM X outlined his future travel plans which are:

2/3/65	Travel to Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala. for a speech
2/4/65	Return to NYC
2/5/65	Travel to London, England; remain until 2/8/65
2/8/65	Travel to Paris, France; remain until 2/11/65.

Information on MALCOLM X's travels have been furnished to the Bureau and interested offices by separate communication under this caption.

The next scheduled OAAU public rally is on Sunday, 2/21/65.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

February 2, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Organization of Afro-American Unity
Internal Security - Miscellaneous

Characterizations of the Organization of
Afro-American Unity (OAAU), Muslim Mosque,
Incorporated (MMI) and the Nation of Islam
(NOI) are attached hereto [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
OAAU news release dated January 27, 1965, captioned
"Malcolm X Predicts Longest Hottest and Bloodiest Summer
of the Black Revolution." This news release read in part
as follows:

"Malcolm X, chairman of the OAAU will address
the public Sunday, January 31 at 8:00 p.m. at the Audubon
Ballroom at 166th Street and Broadway. The title of his
lecture is Ballots or Bullets. Malcolm will contend that the
present struggle for voters registration rights by the
Afro-American will lead to the longest, hottest and
bloodiest summer in the current freedom struggle."

b7D [REDACTED] advised
that the OAAU held a public rally on January 31, 1965, from
8:15 p.m. to 10:50 p.m., at the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway
and 166th Street, New York City. There were approximately
550 persons in attendance.

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

Comp # 62,211
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/27/80 BY [signature]

00-399321-
ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE

Organization of Afro-American Unity
Internal Security - Miscellaneous

b7D
The meeting was opened by MMI Executive Secretary James 67X Warden, who then introduced OAAU chairman and MMI leader Malcolm X Little as the featured speaker. Malcolm X spoke on the subject of "Ballots or Bullets".

According to [REDACTED] Malcolm X made the following remarks:

Malcolm X spoke at length on the civil rights movement in the United States. He outlined the history of the rights struggle by stating that promises were made to the Negro in 1963 and all "we" got was the murder of National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) leader Medgar Evers and of President John F. Kennedy. In 1964 more promises were made to the Negro and all "we" got was the murder of three civil rights workers in Mississippi and of a Negro educator in Georgia.

b7D
Malcolm X stated that so far in 1965 the Mississippi Freedom Democrat Party has been rebuffed in their effort to unseat the illegally elected United States Congressmen from Mississippi and Negroes are being denied their right to register to vote in Alabama. Malcolm X stated that unless something is done for Negro voter registration "we" must take "drastic steps", and he predicted the "longest, hottest, bloodiest summer ever". He further stated that the Negro youth of today will not submit to these wrongs but will "take action", and he claimed that the present mood of the Negro is away from non-violence.

[REDACTED] advised that Malcolm X was extremely careful in making the above remarks and made absolutely no mention of possible future violence in the civil rights field by himself or anyone else, nor did he encourage any specific action.

Organization of Afro-American Unity
Internal Security - Miscellaneous

67D According to [REDACTED] Malcolm X stated that the Negro masses have been deserted by the white liberals and that the Negro must look elsewhere for allies. He suggested that it was only natural to look to Africa and indicated that the Africans are ready and willing to assist the American Negro. He also referred to the Chinese Communists as "800 million dark people" who are not afraid of the United States and are willing to help the American Negro.

Malcolm X also remarked that recently he has purposely refrained from commenting about Elijah Muhammad and the NOI, but he plans to expose Muhammad's affiliation with the Ku Klux Klan.

Organization of Afro-American Unity
Internal Security - Miscellaneous

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

Organization of Afro-American Unity
Internal Security - Miscellaneous

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD'S teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

Organization of Afro-American Unity
Internal Security - Miscellaneous

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

Organization of Afro-American Unity
Internal Security - Miscellaneous

1.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

FBI

Date: 2/3/65

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442784)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-41297)

Declassify on: OADR

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

IS - MISCELLANEOUS

Re Chicago airtel and letterhead memorandum to Bureau, cc's to Boston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco dated 1/28/65.

⑥ - Bureau (RM)

(1 - 25-330971) (NATION OF ISLAM)

(2 - 100-399321) (MALCOLM X LITTLE)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

1 - New York (Info) (RM)

1 - 105-8999 (MALCOLM LITTLE)

8 - Chicago

(1 - 100-35635) (NOI)

100-399321-
NOT RECORDED
98 FEB 9 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 8/855
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification indefinite
5/2/77 bmy/65K

CARBON COPY

FEB 12 1965

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 1/28/65

CG 100-41297

b1

(c)
In this regard the following information as obtained
from [REDACTED] who is close to ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, is set forth;

b7D

b7c

(u)

b7c

(u)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1), (b)(7)(C) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-Not Recorded page 3

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 4 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

FBI NEW YORK

11-36 PM

URGENT 2-4-65

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -15- 100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA IS-MMI.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 jae/mj

SUBJ ARRIVED JFK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT NY VIA DELTA AIRLINES
FLIGHT EIGHT ONE SIX SEVEN FORTY THREE PM TWO FOUR SIXTY FIVE FROM
MONTGOMERY, ALA. VIA ATLANTA GA. HE WAS DRIVEN TO HIS RESIDENCE ARRIVING
EIGHT ZERO SEVEN PM TWO FOUR SIXTY FIVE. SUBJ FAILED TO CANCEL
RESERVATION ON TWA FLIGHT SEVEN HUNDRED WHICH LEFT JFK INTERNATIONAL AIR
NY EIGHT PM TWO FOUR SIXTY FIVE FOR LONDON, ENGLAND. NO RECORD
OF RESERVATION FOR SUBJ TWO FIVE SIXTY FIVE FOR LONDON AT THIS TIME.
NO INCIDENT OR PRESS CONFERENCE HELD.

END

HFL

FBI WASH DC

London

FEB 2 8 24 AM '65

REC-25

100-399321-224

FEB 8 1965

FEB 11 1965

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: JTB
FROM: JTB

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

DATE: 2/9/65

FROM:

SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT:

MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS-MMI

MALCOLM X was one of several guests on the television program "Hot Line" which was held on 2/2/65, at NYC. "Hot Line" is a live panel type program where the guests answer questions called in by the viewing public. It was shown over WPIX-TV, channel 11, NYC, at 9:30 p.m. This program is moderated by television personality DAVID SUSSKIND.

This program was taped by the NYO. MALCOLM X made his usual general statements about the racial problems in NY and throughout the US whenever the opportunity arose during the program.

No pertinent information was obtained from monitoring this program, therefore, no LHM is being prepared for dissemination.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 JTB/ECJ

2- Bureau (RM)
1- New York

JCS:mmmd
(3)



FEB 10 1965

REC-113

100-399321-225

FEB 10 1965

REC-113
67C

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 5 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

10-37PM EST URGENT 2-5-65 MFR

TO DIRECTOR, FBI --14--/100-399321/

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/

MALCOLM K. ^QLITTLE AKA IS DASH MMI

RE NY TELETYPE DATED TWO DASH DIVE DASH SIXTYFIVE.

SUBJECT DEPARTED JFK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT NY VIA TWA FLT 700
UT EIGHT DASH ELEVEN PM TWO DASH FIVE DASH SIXTYFIVE FOR LONDON,
ENGLAND. ARRIVING LONDON ELEVEN DASH FIFTEEN PM LONDON TIME.
SUBJECT PURCHASED TICKET FOR LONDON, PARIS, GENEVA AND RETURN
TO NEW YORK. FLIGHTS TO PARIS, GENEVA AND RETURN TO NY "OPEN DATES".
VIA TWA NO INCIDENTS OR PRESS CONFERENCE HELD.

END

JRL

FBI WASH DC

REC-118

100-399321-226

FEB 9 1965

EX-103

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 JPP/newtry

64 FEB 12 1965

Called 9:24 AM 2-6-65 E
m.7 lsd

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 5 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI NEW YORK

1205PM URGENT 2-5-65 KRG

TO DIRECTOR /100-399321/

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/ #3

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA, SM-MMI.

RE NEW YORK AIRTEL AND LHM DATED FEBRUARY TWO SIXTY FIVE AND
TELETYPE DATED FEBRUARY FOUR, SIXTY FIVE.

SUBJECT UNDER NAME M. SHABAZZ MADE RESERVATIONS FOR ECONOMY
CLASS TWA AIRLINES FLIGHT SEVEN HUNDRED FOR LONDON, ENGLAND
DEPARTING JOHN F. KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, EIGHT P.M.
FEBRUARY, FIFTH, SIXTY FIVE.

NEW YORK OFFICE WILL COVER DEPARTURE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-19-83 BY 8269 JCF

SND

334

FBI WASH DC

REC 61

100-399321-227

FEB 9 1965

Teletype - Jordan
2/5/65
W H Fical
1-NY

5-487

2/5/65

CODE

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

TO: LEGAT, LONDON

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-392321) - 227

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, INTERNAL SECURITY - MUSLIM
MOSQUE, INCORPORATED.

REBUKAS FEBRUARY THREE, LAST, AND BULET FEBRUARY
FOUR, LAST.

BY TELETYPE THIS DATE NEW YORK ADVISED THAT SUBJECT
DID NOT DEPART ON FEBRUARY FOUR, LAST, AS PLANNED BUT
WOULD LEAVE NEW YORK FOR LONDON AT NIGHT P.M., FEBRUARY
FIVE, INSTANT. HE HAS RESERVATIONS UNDER THE NAME
M. SHARAKE FOR ECONOMY CLASS, TRANS WORLD AIRLINES,
FLIGHT SEVEN ZERO ZERO, FOR LONDON DEPARTING JOHN F.
KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.

HANDLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRIOR INSTRUCTIONS.

COPY MAILED NEW YORK.

1 - New York (100-392321)

WHY:cad
(7) cad

NOTE:

Subject on Security Index. He is leader of the
Muslim Mosque, Inc., and the Organization of Afro-American
Unity. Information previously received of contemplated
travel by Little to Europe. London advised by recab and
told to alert appropriate sources for travel and activities

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route through for review)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-18-83 BY 8861 JPL/SP/STP

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

4 FEB 12 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

VIA CABLEGRAM
FEB 5 1965
6:27 PM PER JAL

NR. 514
ENC. 12
CK. m
TY. 13/14/5
LOG. 13/14/5

del/oom JFM H/6



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MALCOLM X LITTLE

PART 15 OF 24

BUFILE: 100-399321

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT MALCOLM X LITTLE

FILE NO. 100-399321

Section 15

Serials 228-288

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

DATE: 2/9/65

FROM

SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT:

MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS-MMI

ReButel dated 12/3/64, captioned, "MMI, IS-MMI", in which the NYO was asked to consider the possibility of interviewing MALCOLM X since he has indicated he is now a firm believer in the true Islamic religion. On 12/16/64, the NYO suggested to the Bureau that no attempt be made to interview MALCOLM X until February, 1965, in order that he be allowed a period of time to demonstrate that he has abandoned his old convictions regarding the use of force and violence to achieve his aims.

At the present time MALCOLM X is out of the country visiting England, Paris and Geneva, and is not expected to return to NY until on or about February 14, 1965.

UACB, the NYO will attempt to interview MALCOLM X when he returns from his current trip to Europe.

The Chicago Office is asked to furnish the NYO with a list of questions which they may wish to be asked of MALCOLM X pertaining to Nation of Islam and/or his association with WALLACE MUHAMMAD.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 8267 JED/MS/KCY

- 3- Bureau (RM)
1- (100-441765)(MMI)
1- Chicago (100-35636)(NOI)
1- New York (100-152759)(MMI)
1- New York

JCS:mmmd
(6)



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SAC, New York (105-8999)

2/17/65

Director, FBI (100-399321) - 224

1 - Mr. Haack
1 - Mr. Rosack
1 - Mr. Floyd

MALCOLM K. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - NMI

Bureau 2/9/65.

Although Malcolm Little has indicated in his recent speeches and statements to the press that he is now a believer in the true Islamic religion, we do not have sufficient information to clearly establish his personal feelings concerning the use of violence as noted in Bureau letter 12/3/64 captioned "Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, IS - NMI." In addition, recent events have occurred affecting Little such as the refusal of the French Government to let him enter France, and extensive damages to his residence by fire started by unknown persons. Further it is noted that Chicago by teletype 2/15/65 in captioned matter advised that an Assistant Attorney General of the State of Illinois is considering using the subject as a witness in a case involving the State of Illinois, which will come to trial in Federal Court in the near future.

In view of the above and Little's frequent speeches and press releases in which he criticizes the United States and various branches of its Government, it is not felt that an interview with him is feasible at this time. Therefore, Bureau authority is not granted you to contact him as suggested in referenced letter.

In the course of your investigation of Little and his activities, continuously bear in mind the advisability of interviewing him; and when you feel such an interview would be beneficial in the light of existing circumstances, submit your recommendation accordingly.

1 - Chicago (100-35636)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 1269 JHE/STC

1 - 100-441765 (Muslim Mosque, Incorporated)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

WHF:baf
(8)

58 FEB 25 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Letter to New York
RE: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
100-399321

NOTE:

Subject is a former National official of the NOI. He left that organization following his expulsion and has formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated and the "Organization of Afro-American Unity." He recently returned from an extended visit to Africa and in December made a short trip to England. He also went to England and France during the early part of February and it was during this trip that officials of France refused to let him stay in the country resulting in his immediate return to England. Little was interviewed on 2/4/64 and was cordial. He exhibited no animosity, but would not discuss his suspension, nor would he furnish any pertinent information. Bureau letter 12/3/64 concerning the NNI instructed New York, in connection with investigation of the NNI, to bear in mind that an interview with Little may be desirable after his feelings were determined regarding the use of force and violence. Chicago teletype 2/15/65 also recommended against interviewing Little at this time in view of pending utilization of him as a witness in Chicago. That suit involves the matter of practicing Muslim religion in state prison.

2/17/65

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-838) (P)

AFRO-AMERICAN BROADCASTING
AND RECORDING COMPANY
DETROIT, MICH.
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Detroit airtel 1/29/65.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-93 BY 8269 Jhe/ach/ky

Enclosed are eight copies for the Bureau and two copies
for New York of a LHM. One copy is being designated for
G-2, Detroit, Mich.

LHM is classified "Confidential" since data furnished
could reasonably result in the identifica-
tion and
compromise effectiveness.

New York will be furnished a copy of MALCOLM LITTLE's
speech by separate communication.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
2 - New York (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - Detroit
TJR:sal
(6)

ENCLOSURE

100-399321-
NOT RECORDED
198 FEB 26 1965

56 MAR 8 1965

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D On 2/14/65, at approximately 11:30 AM, [REDACTED] MALCOLM LITTLE from the city limits of Detroit to the Statler Hilton Hotel where he registered in room 638. [REDACTED]

b7C, D Upon arriving at the Statler Hilton Hotel, [REDACTED] immediately began to question MALCOLM LITTLE regarding the bombing of his home in New York. LITTLE related that he did not see any of the perpetrators but he believed that the bombing was a result of a feud between himself and ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. However, it is the opinion of [REDACTED] that LITTLE did see at least one of the men responsible for the bombing because he later stated that he had attempted to fire a .25 caliber automatic to frighten off the men, but the gun misfired.

b7C, D About this time, [REDACTED] became concerned about LITTLE's health and he called for the services of a [REDACTED] who arrived [REDACTED] and administered a sedative to MALCOLM LITTLE. After the drug was administered MALCOLM became very drowsy and incoherent for the remainder of the day.

At approximately 4:00 PM on 2/14/65, MALCOLM LITTLE was awakened to be interviewed by a news crew from WXYZ-TV. During the remainder of the day and up to approximately one-half hour before his speech, he slept.

After MALCOLM LITTLE concluded his speech at the Ford Auditorium at approximately 12:00 AM, he was greeted backstage [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED] observed [REDACTED] give MALCOLM LITTLE \$200.00 which he stated was to help replace the clothing that was destroyed due to the bombing of his home. [REDACTED] told LITTLE to go to [REDACTED] and order any clothing that he needed and charge it to his account. A short

DE 157-838

b7D
time later, [REDACTED] observed [REDACTED] give [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] large sum of money (estimated in the thousands)
[REDACTED] were unable to determine whether the money was
intended for MALCOLM LITTLE or for [REDACTED] who
represented [REDACTED] in Federal Court.

FBI

Date: 2/8/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)
 SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
 IS - MMI

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six (6)
 copies of an LHM setting out the current source of
 subject's income.

The information from [REDACTED] was
 furnished by SA [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 JET/BAK

Encl - State, CIA, AAG, Hagley,
 CSI, FBI, ACSE
 (Henry)

2/15/65
 WFF/m

C. E. Wick

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM)
 1 - New York (100-153748) (OAAU) (43)
 1 - New York (100-152759) (MMI) (43)
 1 - New York

ABF:DMO
 (7)

REC-109

100-399321-23

FEB 9 1965

Approved: _____

Sent _____

Per _____

Agent in Charge

FEB 19 1965



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

February 8, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau 100-399321
New York 105-8999

Malcolm Little
Internal Security -
Muslim Mosque, Incorporated

Characterizations of the Muslim Mosque,
Incorporated (MMI), Organization of Afro-
American Unity (OAAU), and the Nation of
Islam (NOI) are attached hereto and

On February 5, 1965,

advised that they recently received the following information
concerning the source of finances of MMI and OAAU leader
Malcolm K. Little, better known as Malcolm X. This
information.

Malcolm X has recently received the sum of
\$20,000.00 which represents an advance on his forthcoming
book, to be published by Doubleday and Company, Incorporated;
and, as payment for the autobiography on him which appeared
in the September 12, 1964, edition of the magazine, "The
Saturday Evening Post".

also advised that Malcolm X
has also undoubtedly received some compensation for appearances
and speeches he has recently made on radio and television
and at several colleges.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 JET/web/ky

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

ENCLOSURE

100-399321-232



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
February 17, 1965

Re: Afro-American Broadcasting
and Recording Company
Detroit, Michigan

82
[REDACTED] that Malcolm Little was the featured speaker at the First Annual Dignity Projection and Scholarship Award ceremony sponsored by the Afro-American Broadcasting and Recording Company on February 14, 1965, at the Ford Auditorium, 20 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

67D
[REDACTED] Malcolm Little stated, in part, "one of the things that has to be stressed tonight is that which has not only the United States worried but which also has France and Great Britain also worried, and that primarily is the African revolution. They are more concerned with the revolution that is taking place on the African continent than they are with the revolution in Asia and Latin America and this is because there are so many people of African ancestry within the domestic confines of these various governments. When I was in Africa in May I noticed a tendency on the part of the Afro-Americans to gag when everyone else there was doing something constructive. For instance, in Ghana there were many who were organized as pressure groups to let the people of Ghana never forget what is happening to the brothers in South Africa. Also, you have brothers from Angola and other parts of Africa who would be training their every move to offset what was happening to their people back home. The only difference on the continent was the American Negro. Those who were over there were not even thinking about their brothers back here. This was the basic difference. The Africans, when they escaped from their respective countries, did not try to run away from the problem but as soon as they got to where they were going they began to organize into pressure groups to get governmental support at the international level against the injustices they were experiencing back home. The American Negroes who were

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ENCLOSURE

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Re: Afro-American Broadcasting
and Recording Company

in these various countries were just socializing and had turned their backs on the cause of their black brothers here in America. I heard a lot of complaints so we sat down and organized a branch of the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) in this country.

"I am not in a society that practices brotherhood. I am in a society that might preach it on Sunday but they do not practice it on no day, on any day; and since I could see that America itself is a society where there is no brotherhood and that this society is controlled primarily by racists and segregationists in positions of power from Washington, D.C. They exercise the same forms of brutal oppression against dark skinned people in South and North Viet Nam, or in the Congo, or in Cuba, or in any other place on this earth where they are trying to exploit and oppress. This is a society whose government does not hesitate to inflict the most brutal form of punishment and oppression against dark skinned people all over the world, to wit, right now what is going on in and around Saigon and Hanoi and in the Congo and elsewhere. They are violent when their interests are at stake, but all of that violence that they display at the international level, when you and I want just a little bit of freedom, we are supposed to be non-violent. They are violent. They are violent in Korea, they are violent in Germany, they are violent in the South Pacific, they are violent in Cuba, they are violent wherever they go, but when it is time for you and me to protect ourselves against lynchers they tell us to be non-violent. That's a shame. Because we get tricked into being non-violent and when somebody stands up and talks just like I did they say, why, he is advocating violence. Every time you pick up newspaper you hear where one of these things has written into it I am advocating violence and I have never advocated any violence, I have only said that black people who are the victims of organized violence perpetrated on us by the Klan, the Citizens Councils, and many other forms, we should defend ourselves. When I say that we should defend ourselves against the violence of others, they use their press skillfully to make the world believe that I am calling on violence. I would not call on anybody to be violent without a cause, but I think the black man in this country, above and beyond people all over the world, will be more justified when he stands up

[REDACTED]

Re: Afro-American Broadcasting
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"and starts to protect himself no matter how many necks he has to break and heads he has to crack.

"I saw in the paper where they took this black woman down in Selma, Alabama, and knocked her right down on the ground, dragging her down the street. You are trying to pretend like you did not see it because you knew you should have done something about it and didn't. It showed the sheriff and his henchmen throwing this black woman on the ground, and Negro men standing around doing nothing about it, saying let's overcome them with our capacity to love. What kind of phrase is that. Overcome them with our capacity to love. It disgraces the rest of us because over the world the picture is flashed showing a black woman with some white brutes with their knees on her holding her down and black, full-grown men standing around watching it. Why you are lucky they let you stay on earth much less stay in the country. When I saw it I dispatched a wire to Rockwell, who was one of the agitators down there. Lincoln Rockwell was warned in the wire that I am no longer held in check from fighting white supremacy by Elijah Muhammad's separatist black Muslim movement and that if Rockwell's presence in Alabama causes harm to come to Dr. King or any other black person in Alabama who is doing nothing other than trying to enjoy their rights, then Rockwell and his Ku Klux friends would be met with maximum retaliation from those of us who are not handcuffed by this non-violent philosophy.

"They only know one language and what you and I have to start doing in 1965, I mean that is what you have to do because most of us already have been doing it, is start learning a new language. Learn the language that they understand and then when they come up on our doorstep to talk, we can talk. They will get the point. There will be a dialogue, there will be some communication, and I am certain there will then be some understanding. Why? Because the Klan is a cowardly outfit. They have perfected the art of making the Negroes be afraid, and as long as the Negro is afraid the Klan is safe. But the Klan itself is cowardly. They never come. One of them never comes after one of you. They all come together and they are scared of you. You sit there when they are putting the rope around your neck saying 'forgive them Lord, they know not what they do.' As long as they have

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"been doing it they are experts at it, and they know what they are doing. Since the Federal government has shown that it is not going to do anything about it but talk, then it is a duty, it is your and my duty, as men, as human beings, and a duty to our people to organize ourselves and let the government know that if they do not stop that Klan we will stop it ourselves. Then you will see the government start doing something about it, but don't ever think that they are going to do it on some kind of a morality basis. You can't stop it with love. Not love of those things down there. We only mean vigorous action in self defense and that vigorous action we feel where justified in initiating by any means necessary.

"Probably one thing that I should point out to you that once we formed our new organization, once we became identified with the Orthodox Muslim world we also formed an organization known as the Organization of the Afro-American Unity, which is designed to fight all the negative political and economic and social conditions that exist in our neighborhood. It is a non-religious organization to which anyone can belong who is interested in direct action.

"One of our first programs is to take our problem out of the Civil Rights context and place it at the international level of human rights so that the entire world can have a voice in our struggle. If we keep it at civil rights then the only place we can turn for allies is within the domestic confines of America, but when you make it a human rights struggle it becomes international and then you can open the door for all types of advice and support from our brothers in Africa and Latin America and Asia, and elsewhere. It is very important, that is our international aim, that is our external aim, our internal aim is to become immediately involved in a mass voters registration drive but we do not believe in voters registration without voter education. We believe that our people should be educated into the science of politics so that they will know what a vote is for and what a vote is supposed to produce, and also how to utilize this united voting power so that you can control the politics of your own community and the politicians that represent that community. We are for that and in that line we will work with all others, even civil rights

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"groups who are dedicated to increase the number of black registered voters in the South. The only area in which we differ with them is this. We do not believe that young students should be sent into Mississippi, Alabama and these other places without some kind of protection, so we will join in with them in their voter registration and help them to train brothers in the arts that are necessary in this day and age to enable one to continue his existence upon this earth. I say again that I am not a racist, I do not believe in any form of segregation or anything like that, I am for the brotherhood of everybody, but I do not believe in forcing brotherhood upon people who do not want it. As long as we practice brotherhood among ourselves and then others who want to practice brotherhood with us, we practice it with them also. I do not think that we should run around trying to love somebody who does not love us."

b7D [REDACTED]

Malcolm Little is the leader of the Muslim Mosque, Inc. (MMI) and leader of the OAAU.

Characterizations of the MMI and the OAAU appear in the appendix attached hereto.

Elijah Muhammad is national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI).

A characterization of the NOI appears in the appendix attached hereto.

b7D Characterizations of the Afro-American Broadcasting and Recording Company and [REDACTED] were previously set forth in a previous memorandum dated January 29, 1965, at Detroit.

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.


APPENDIXMUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principles". The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News", a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.



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A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the NNI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam


In January, 1957, a source advised Elijah Muhammad has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam", (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. Muhammad claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following Muhammad's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon".


In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised Muhammad had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.



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On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.



APPENDIX


ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.



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February 1, 1965

Mr. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I know that your Bureau is cognizant of the activities of this agitator who speaks under the alias of Malcolm X. His threats and predictions of the use of armed force and the coming bloodiest summer this country has ever known is declared sedition for the purpose of introducing anarchy. If it doesn't, what does? Is there no way in which his activities can be legally stopped?

I heard this man speak at Dartmouth College January 26 and am enclosing a report of it in the College paper. This gives you an excellent and accurate statement of his speech. It lasted 1½ hours. Notes were used but it was essentially extemporaneous. It became obviously boring to a large proportion of the audience. There were about 1,500 in the auditorium, some seated in the aisles, and about 500 were turned away. The audience was mostly students with a relatively small number of the townspeople present and a few of the faculty.

I thought you might like to have a report which you can depend upon. You may recall that I have written you a couple of times before this when living in Scituate, Mass. I have given information to members of your Bureau a number of times in the past.

The enclosed brochure will give you an idea of the anthropological work I am engaged upon in connection with my Fuegian explorations. My home address is [REDACTED]

With high admiration for the superb work you and your Bureau have done for our country and best wishes for its long continuation and success, I am

Sincerely,

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Dartmouth

Wherever a man comes, there comes revolution.
The old is for slaves.
—E. W. Emerson

Hanover, N. H.
Wednesday, January 27, 1966

THIS MORNING ON THE NEWS FRONTS

WEATHER

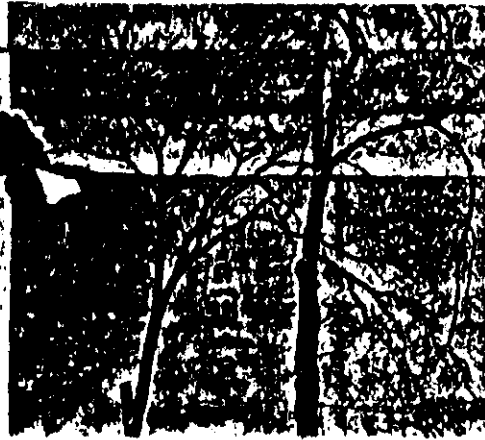
Partly clearing by morning, snow changing to sleet or light rain by afternoon. Tomorrow's temperature maximum 34, minimum 5. —Federal Aviation Service, Lebanon International Airport.

WILLIAM A. BURGESS APPOINTED SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO PRESIDENT BERRY — William A. Burgess '66 has been appointed a special assistant to President Berry in the Office of Development. Burgess previously served in the White House under President John F. Kennedy and as an advisor to the President of the American Truck School.

VERMONT GOVERNOR RUFF OUTLINES PROPOSALS FOR NEW BUDGET — Governor Ruff outlined proposals for increases in spending in the areas of education, welfare, development, highway safety, highway construction, and governmental salaries. United Press International said. Some specifics of Ruff's proposals were \$100,000 and \$200,000 more for Vermont State College and the University of Vermont respectively, raising welfare spending to \$8.4 million, \$422,000 for all new State Troopers, and an extra \$134 million to speed up the construction of Vermont's 284 miles of interstate highway.

HOUSE VOTES TO BLOCK FOOD SALE TO UAR — The House of Representatives voted yesterday to shut off the sale of surplus food to the United Arab Republic, United Press International reported. This was to reign policy after the president in his first legislative act of the 90th Congress. The House disregarded plans by Democratic leaders, including Speaker McCormack, and on a 304 to 177 roll call vote, wrote the bill into an emergency one billion dollar money bill for continued food price supports.

Winter Splendor Decorates Green



Survey Determines Changes In Values and Moral Codes



TO LOVE OR NOT TO LOVE, THAT IS THE QUESTION — Students answered questions Monday night on sex, religion, morality, and education for a study on students' changing attitudes.

by CHARLES WILSON

What are your drinking habits? What are your religious convictions? How do you feel about sex? How would you rate the influence of the Dartmouth experience?

Such is the nature of a survey of student's changing values conducted by former Assistant Dean of Freshmen William S. MacNaughton. The data which his survey has questioned in the present class of 1966.

The survey began nearly four years ago in the fall of 1961. At that time MacNaughton surveyed all fresh '62, '63, '64, '65, '66, '67, '68, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, '75, '76, '77, '78, '79, '80, '81, '82, '83, '84, '85, '86, '87, '88, '89, '90, '91, '92, '93, '94, '95, '96, '97, '98, '99, '00, '01, '02, '03, '04, '05, '06, '07, '08, '09, '10, '11, '12, '13, '14, '15, '16, '17, '18, '19, '20, '21, '22, '23, '24, '25, '26, '27, '28, '29, '30, '31, '32, '33, '34, '35, '36, '37, '38, '39, '40, '41, '42, '43, '44, '45, '46, '47, '48, '49, '50, '51, '52, '53, '54, '55, '56, '57, '58, '59, '60, '61, '62, '63, '64, '65, '66, '67, '68, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, '75, '76, '77, '78, '79, '80, '81, '82, '83, '84, '85, '86, '87, '88, '89, '90, '91, '92, '93, '94, '95, '96, '97, '98, '99, '00, '01, '02, '03, '04, '05, '06, '07, '08, '09, '10, '11, '12, '13, '14, '15, '16, '17, '18, '19, '20, '21, '22, '23, '24, '25, '26, '27, '28, '29, '30, '31, '32, '33, '34, '35, '36, '37, '38, '39, '40, '41, '42, '43, '44, '45, '46, '47, '48, '49, '50, '51, '52, 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Malcolm X

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fraternity Plays:

ystery, Romance

no Revolution:

to Helen. The following is a *Collegiate Press* report by Bob Windsor of the UCLA "Team."

underlying the "Tongue, Breast, and Throat" summer series the Black Revolution." He is probably correct that the salience of the Muslims is liberating the entire movement and increasing the acceptance of more moderate groups like NAACP, CORE, and the Urban League, but this is a strange way indeed to strengthen the civil rights efforts which are legal, means-oriented as well as ends-oriented, and cognizant of the traditions in American society.

The recent appearance of James Farmer on the same problem highlights the alternatives open to the movement. Even though Malcolm X never designated the national political leaders and the American press, the moderate groups have shown that it is possible to work effectively with the liberal elements in government and journalism. The prospects of a summer of violence led not by the moderate groups but by those who are the militant civil-rights of Malcolm's ilk, are simply frightening.

Malcolm X

Continued from page 1

solve the problem, we failed to place it before the world in the United Nations. And we have already had some success in solving this crisis."

Malcolm referred to the "backlash" movements in Africa, the right-mindedness of Americans in Africa, and the statements made by the African cabinet at the opening of the United Nations in September.

In the speech Malcolm traced the history of growing nationalism in Africa and its effect on the black revolution in America. "An attempt was made to create an image of Africa as a jungle in the 1960's. The Negroes of America were made to hate themselves because they were threatened to hate and reject their Africa. This made them feel inferior, inadequate, and helpless. Incapable to do any thing for himself."

Colombian Students.

(Continued from page 1)

education," he said.

"In the United States, there is no need for a great social obstacle or a great modification of the total structure. So, in a certain extent, the attitude of the student here is understandable. Nevertheless, we find that the student also participates more in civic action abroad, speaking for freedom in Germany.

Students in Germany

ON THE NEWS FRONT

(Continued from page 1)

NEW DUTCHMAN REPORT TELITROOP ELEMENTS KEROPOKCHERY — A new Russian leaflet of Soviet leaflets, which was authorized for publication just six weeks after Kharlamov was stripped of power, clearly mentioned the former president at all. The only two references Kharlamov are that he was included among a group of prominent party and state leaders which was assigned to military work as part of World War II and that he was elected first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist party in September, 1944. The so-called Kharlamov editions of printed sections, the semi-regularity of war, and the re-distribution of funds are being attributed to the Central Committee rather than to Kharlamov alone, United Press International reports.

INDONESIAN ISLAND BOMBED BY POWERFUL EASTBORNE — Haloburn, an Indonesian island between the Philippines and New Guinea, was hit by an earthquake blamed as powerful as the one which devastated Alaska last year, UPI reported. The extent of damage or death on the 600 square mile island is not yet known.

idea," he said indicating the person in the center of the group, "John C. Corp., the Alliance for Progress and American Issues as examples. But also they wanted a "third" social socialist democracy which would have no tie with any kind of imperialism."

"Many All America?"

This is the first to the U.S. for most of the students. "You can't help having the impression there's money all around. It's quite a contrast when you come from a country like the one. Another thing that impresses us about the average American is the (concern with) automation. It seems almost a little probable, previous, product."

Some of them (Americans) are "bored" generally with what is going on in America. They think in their own country. They know it is very much "their" matter."

About their visit in the States and their personal contacts with Americans, Gordon said, "we found that they are, ethnologically, kind of different."

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET4

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Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



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February 5, 1965

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REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dear [REDACTED]

Mr. Hoover received your letter of February 1st, with enclosures, and asked me to thank you for your generous remarks concerning his administration of the FBI. He also asked me to thank you for bringing this material to our attention and you may be assured the FBI will continue to do everything within its power to discharge its responsibilities with the highest degree of dispatch and thoroughness.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

MAILED 4
FEB 5-1965
COMM-FBI

1 - Boston - Enclosure

NOTE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
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Rosen
Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
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NOTE continued page 2.

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DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 jalt/jcy

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[REDACTED]

His enclosures were a newspaper clipping about Malcolm X and his appearance in that area along with a copy of a pamphlet dealing with the Stefansson Collection at Dartmouth.

[REDACTED]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-399321)

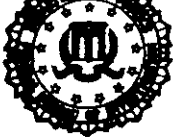
DATE: 2/19/65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS-MMI
(OO: NEW YORK)*Procedural memo
to action att*☐ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.☒ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name		
Aliases		
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	<input type="checkbox"/> Alien
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date of Birth	Place of Birth	
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address)		
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 jae/tua/ty		
Key Facility Data		
Geographical Reference Number		Responsibility
Interested Agencies		
Residence Address		
34-50 110th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York		

2-Bureau
1-New YorkJCS:ecf
(3) REGISTERED MAIL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York

February 19, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

BUfile 100-399321
NYfile 105-8999

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE

REFERENCE: MEMORANDUM 1/14/65

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence: 34-50 110th Street
East Elmhurst, Queens, New York

Employment:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 JAC/PAK/Hcy

100-399321-
NOT RECORDED
4 FEB 23 1965

67C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SURV. CONTROL

9 FEB 24 1965
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.

F B I

Date: 2-4-65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-33593) (P)
 SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
 IS - MMI

(OO: New York)

Re Chicago teletype to Director dated 1/29/65.

Referenced teletype stated that MALCOLM X was to appear on "Kup's Show," a TV panel type discussion, on 1/30/65 in Chicago.

"Kup's Show" is a local TV show televised over WBKB-TV, Chicago, from approximately 12:15 AM to 3:00 AM on Sunday mornings. This show was televised on 1/31/65, but was

- ⑧ - Bureau (RM) *cc 808 RB*
 (1 - 100-441765) (MMI)
 (1 - 100-442435) (OAAU)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - 25-330971) (NOI)
 (1 - [REDACTED]) (Ku Klux Klan)

- 5 - New York (105-8999) (RM)
 (1 - 100-152759) (MMI)
 (1 - 100-153308) (OAAU)
 (1 - 105-7809) (NOI)
 1 - Phoenix (105-93) (NOI) (Info) (RM)
 8 - Chicago

- (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - 100-6989) (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)
 (1 - 100-41040) (MMI)
 (1 - 100-41248) (OAAU)
 (1 - 100-35635) (NOI)
 (2 - 157- [REDACTED]) (Ku Klux Klan)

CES:mhh
 (22)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 [REDACTED]

1 FEB 8 1965

69 FEB 17 1965

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SUB CONTROL

CG 100-33593

taped on 1/30/65 PM at studios of WBKB-TV, Chicago. IRVING KUPCINET, Chicago newspaper columnist and TV moderator, conducts the show.

b7C The Chicago office taped the above show on 1/31/65, taping being conducted by SA [REDACTED] and IC [REDACTED]

The following is a complete transcript of the program insofar as MALCOLM X was concerned. He appeared on the first half of the show only. This information added nothing new to what MALCOLM has said in the past and can readily be utilized in annual or semi-annual reports. It is, therefore, not being put in letterhead memorandum form and is being furnished for the information of Bureau and interested offices.

The following is the transcript:

KUP:

"MALCOLM, you know you've changed a lot since your first appearance on this show some years ago. At that time you were sort of a stormy individual and you hated all whites you said.

MALCOLM:

"I've gotten older.

KUP:

"Now you have a different attitude completely and you told me once that your religious experience in Cairo has changed your attitude and your outlook.

CG 100-33593

MALCOLM:

"Well, as a Muslim, since I left ELIJAH MUHAMMAD's Black Muslim movement, I should say since they put me out cause that is what they did, I have had a chance to do some traveling and travel does broaden your scope and as a Muslim whose religion is Islām, as it is practiced and taught in the Muslim world, I realize that it is impossible to call oneself a Muslim, to call one's religion Islam and at the same time judge a man by the color of his skin. When I went to Mecca, I was faced with a decision. I was faced with the decision of believing what ELIJAH MUHAMMAD had taught me and using the criteria of judgment by the color of skin, or I had to accept Islam as it was taught in the Muslim world which doesn't use color of the skin as the criteria, rather in the Muslim world, in the religion of Islam, you judge a man by his behavior, by his conscious behavior, by his intentions, by his deeds. This is the yardstick by which a person is judged.

KUP:

"This poses two very interesting things. In other words, you no longer believe as ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has been quoted as saying that all white men are devils. You have changed everything.

MALCOLM:

"If ELIJAH MUHAMMAD says that all white men are devils, then you have the King of Arabia, the King Faisal, who is white. He is the keeper of the Holy City of Mecca and many other Arabs in Arabia, in Egypt, in Algeria, and in other places. They are from all appearances white.

KUP:

"Now this poses a second problem I would like to get your opinion on. Of course, you may be biased because you no

CG 100-33593

longer are a member of the so-called Black Muslims, but is the Black Muslim a religion or not, because this is coming up in a case in Chicago where a prisoner in Stateville converted from Roman Catholicism to Black Muslim and demanded to be allowed to practice his religion in jail. The warden denied this because he said the Black Muslims were not a bona fide religion. How do you feel?

MALCOLM:

"I want to answer that with this explanation first. Number 1. No one can use me against ELIJAH MUHAMMAD or against the Black Muslim movement. On the other hand, anything that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD says or does, or the Black Muslim movement says or does, which I feel is against the best interest of the Black community, then I will attack it myself, but I won't attack it because someone sics me on it. I don't let anyone use me to fight their battles. No one can say that what he teaches is not a religion, but it is not the religion of Islam. The religion of Islam is based upon brotherhood. It is based upon belief in ALLAH, the creator of the universe, infinite, omnipresent, omniscent, what's the other word --- omnipotent, and whereas ELIJAH MUHAMMAD teaches that God is a man who came to America in the flesh and taught him what he knows, Islam teaches that belief in all of the prophets, especially MUHAMMAD EBAN ABDULA, who was born and died in Arabia 1400 years ago and the Muslim believes that MUHAMMAD of Arabia was the last prophet, the last messenger, whereas ELIJAH MUHAMMAD teaches that MUHAMMAD of Arabia was not a prophet, but an enthusiast, and that he, himself, ELIJAH, is the prophet, so that everyone he teaches as his son, AKBAR, said in a press conference in Cairo a couple of weeks ago, what ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is teaching is diametrically opposed to the principles of Islam and the Muslim world itself, the religious officials at Mecca and other religious officials and those at the top authority on Islam theology, totally reject what ELIJAH MUHAMMAD teaches as being any phase, even of Islam.

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"On the other hand, what he is teaching can be easily defined as a religion, but it cannot be labeled Islam and, whereas the brother in prison is concerned, I learned about Islam in prison myself and I think that if the penal authorities were farsighted enough to permit the religion of Islam, real Islam, true Islam, to be taught in prison by qualified Islamic religious leaders as they let Judaism, Catholicism and the Protestant religions be taught there, then many of the people that are in prison would not be misled like I, myself, was because there is a vacuum in this country where Islam is concerned, and the Black Americans know less about the religion of Islam than anybody else. The true religion of Islam -- and in that vacuum, it is easy for any phony or faker to come along with a concocted, distorted product of his own making, and say that this is Islam.

KUP:

"Are you by inference saying that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is a faker and a phony?

MALCOLM:

If ELIJAH MUHAMMAD really believed in the same God that I believed in, - I believed in ELIJAH MUHAMMAD stronger than he believed in himself. I believed in his God more than he did and I was not aware of this until I found he was confronted with a crises in his own personal moral life and he did not stand up as a man. Anybody could make a moral mistake, but when they have to lie about it and will be willing to see that murder is committed to cover up their mistake not only are they not divine, they are not even a man. If a man sits as a judge and a woman is brought in front of him and charged with adultery and the judge himself is the one with whom she committed adultery, but the judge stands up and berates the woman in order to make no one even suspect that he is the real criminal who was involved with the woman and humiliates her and then sends her into isolation, completely destroys her reputation with no

kind of pretention for her whatsoever, and she takes it, as she loves him so much and believes so strongly in his sense of justice, so much that she allows herself to be projected almost as a prostitute, and that man permits this, then that is not a man. To have gotten weak for a woman is one thing. It is human and it is natural, but after getting weak and completely destroying her reputation, to do nothing whatsoever to protect her as a woman, then he is not a man, and to commit murder and to see followers line up to kill each other and to mutilate each other, then this is not a man.

KUP:

"Doesn't ELIJAH MUHAMMAD preach non-violence, no use of guns and weapons?

MALCOLM:

"When I was in the Black Muslim movement, we never carried weapons. We were taught against that and we never were actually taught at any time. We were told that God was going to come and do these things. When the Muslim brothers were beaten in Louisiana we were not allowed to fight back. Nothing was done to equalize the situation. ELIJAH told us that God would come and do it, but to show you that there is lack of consistency, now he orders his followers to go out and attack each other, to mutilate each other. If the ability, the talent, the skill, the no-how, the Black Muslim brothers had been turned into were used against organizations like the Ku Klux Klan or the White Citizen Council, or the racist elements in this country, then I would somewhat go along.

MALCOLM:

"We will give it the one two three like you say. When all of their physical energy is extended fighting each other, then I say something is wrong.

CG 100-33593

KUP:

"Are you trying to tell us that there has been an attack on your life because of your withdrawal from the Muslim religion?

MALCOLM:

"I have had several.

KUP:

"You have?

MALCOLM:

"And just thanks to ALLAH, so far I have been successful. I believe that when you are a black man born in this particular society, you are faced with certain dangers already. :You get used to it and plus the stand that I took when I was in the Black Muslim movement was uncompromising. I defended an indefensible position. Anyone that defends an indefensible position as I did - they must have believed in it.

KUP:

"Do you want to apologize to me for our first argument many years ago?

MALCOLM:

"No, I won't apologize, KUP, for this reason. You see, I don't think that the burden is upon any black man in this society to apologize for any stand that he takes for this reason. Most of us are attracted to things extreme, primarily because of the extreme negative condition that we live in and that has been permitted to exist already.

CG 100-33593

KUP:

"Yes, but our first argument, Brother MALCOLM, was not over that condition. It was over the position of the Black Muslim, the very thing that you are denouncing.

MALCOLM:

"Let me say when I denounced it, I said that I am not denouncing it because society wants me to or some agency wants me to, and I am not denouncing it. I can explain this existence and defend this existence. The burden -

KUP:

"That is because you are very glib and very able.

MALCOLM:

"No No No. The Black Muslim movement is the result of the failure of a society, of the hate that exists in the American society, that is what has produced the frustration that exists in black Americans.

KUP:

"The Ku Klux Klan is a result of racial hatred.

MALCOLM:

"No No No, it is not. The Ku Klux Klan is a part of society.

KUP:

"Is it the result of racial hatred?

CG 100-33593

MALCOLM:

The Ku Klux Klan is a part of a society which has absolutely failed to fulfill its promise for 22 million black Americans and it is a part of that society that has been used to frighten black Americans to take positive action to eliminate the negative condition. Now the Black Muslim movement is the result of frustration that extends among black people and who see no hope of society itself creating a real door so they then take the door that is placed in front. Now I myself, as I said, I am a Muslim, and one who believes not in judging a man by the color of his skin, but on the other hand, I have to face the reality of the fact I live in a society, in which brotherhood has not become a reality. Then I have to take a stand that is uncompromising, on the side of my people, against any person that stands in the way of our being recognized and accepted as human beings in the same context with all of humanity.

F B I

Date: 2/9/65

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS - MMI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-19-83 BY 2269 pjt/ab/ky

ReNYtels to Bu, dated 2/5/65, captioned as
above.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies of
an LHM pertaining to the subject's trip to London, on
2/5/65, with "open dates" to Paris and Geneva.

It is to be called to the Bureau's attention that
MALCOLM X was reported to have stopped off at Geneva prior
to returning to the US after his trip to Africa during the
summer of 1964.

ENCLOSURE

- ⑦-Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
(1-100-441765) (MMI)
(1-Legat, Bern)
(1-Legat, London)
(1-Legat, Paris)

3-New York

- (1-100-152759) (MMI)
(1-100-153308) (OAAU)

JCS:djm
(11)

C. Q. Wick

Copy to _____
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date 2/12/65
by WHE/and

REC-99

100-399321-231

FEB 10 1965

SUBV. CONTROL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FEB 19 1965

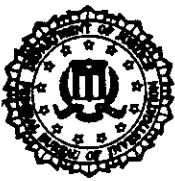
NY 105-8999

It is noted that he plans to travel to Geneva during his present trip to England.

b7D In view of the fact that the NYO has no information as to the subject's reasons for going to Geneva, plus the fact that recent newspaper articles and radio comments on the subject's friendliness with the Communist Chinese, and also that he is to participate in an Afro Conference (date unknown) for the purpose of anti-US propaganda pertaining to the racial problems in the US, the Bureau may consider the possibility of furnishing the subject close coverage [redacted] during the subject's stay in Geneva.

b7C SAS [redacted] and [redacted] observed the subject boarding TWA Flight 700, 2/5/65, for London, England.

b7D, [redacted] furnished information to SA [redacted] of the subject's purchase of a plane ticket to London, Paris, and Geneva.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
February 9, 1965

Bufile 100-399321

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security -
Muslim Mosque, Incorporated

On February 5, 1965, Malcolm K. Little was observed by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation boarding Trans World Airlines, (TWA), Flight 700, at John F. Kennedy, (JFK), International Airport for London, England. TWA Flight 700 departed JFK International Airport at 8:11 P.M., and was scheduled to arrive at London, England at 11:15 P.M., London time.

b1D [REDACTED] TWA, JFK International Airport, advised, on February 5, 1965, that Malcolm Little purchased an economy class ticket under the name M. Shabazz for London, Paris, Geneva, and return to New York. [REDACTED] stated that Little departed for London, England on TWA Flight 700, on February 5, 1965, with "open dates" to continue his trip to Paris, Geneva, and return trip to New York.

b1D [REDACTED] that Little paid \$478.80 cash for his plane tickets.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-19-83 BY 8269 jae/bew/tcy

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ENCLOSURE

100-399321-2

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD'S teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

1.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

2/10/65

AIRTEL

~~Confidential~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI [REDACTED]
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
IS - MISC

Re Chicago airtel to Bureau, cc to New York,
2/3/65. u

6 - Bureau (RM)

(1 - 24-388611 - NOI)

(1 - 100-399321 - MALCOLM LITTLE)

1 - New York (Info) (RM)

(1 - 105-8999 - MALCOLM LITTLE)

2 - Chicago

(u) krp

Classified by 8269 ghe/wch/ty
Declassify on: OADR

NOT RECORDED
176 FEB 15 1965

Classified by 8265
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5/12/77 DML/CAD

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [REDACTED] - DRC
DATE 5/16/77

~~Confidential~~

FEB 17 1965

b7D

CG [REDACTED]

Confidential

b7D

On 2/8/65, SAs [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] attempted to contact [REDACTED] personally at his residence, [REDACTED] at the appointed hours. No one was home or acknowledged the agents. Subsequent attempts to contact [REDACTED] during the day were negative. (u)

b7C
b7D

On 2/9/65, SAs [REDACTED] attempted to telephonically contact [REDACTED] to no avail. A message was left for [REDACTED] which would indicate the agent had attempted to contact him, with one of [REDACTED] friends, who is staying with him at present, and without identifying the agent. Thus far, [REDACTED] has not attempted to contact the agent, although he has done so in the past after receiving such messages. (u)

b1

[REDACTED] (c)

b1

[REDACTED] (c)

CONFIDENTIAL

Confidential

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

SD-02
 DEFERRED 2-11-65
 TO DIRECTOR AND LEGAT BERN
 FROM LEGAT PARIS NO. 68

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS-MMI.

REBULET TO STATE DEPARTMENT FEBRUARY 4 LAST.

SUBJECT, WHO WAS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK IN PARIS ON FEBRUARY 9 LAST RE "AFRO-AMERICAN STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM" WAS REFUSED ENTRY INTO FRANCE AND RETURNED TO LONDON ON FEBRUARY 9. HE WAS EN ROUTE FROM LONDON TO GENEVA TO VISIT THE "ISLAMIC CENTER" THERE. THE FRENCH MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR BARRED HIS ENTRY BECAUSE IT FELT HIS PRESENCE HERE MAY CAUSE DEMONSTRATIONS AND OTHER TROUBLE.

SUBJECT'S SPEECH IN PARIS WAS SPONSORED BY THE FEDERATION OF AFRICAN STUDENTS IN PARIS. NO AMERICANS BELIEVED INVOLVED. FRENCH POLICE MAKING FURTHER INQUIRY. FURTHER DETAILS FOLLOW BY POUCH. LONDON AND BERN ADVISED.

RECEIVED: 1:30 PM LRC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 jae/tae/ky

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

FEB 12 1965

F B I

Date: 2/11/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 8609 JAC/STP/STPReNYteletype to Bureau, dated 2/10/65, captioned
as above.Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 7 copies
of an LHM pertaining to the subject being barred from
entering France, on 2/9/65.[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] 2/11/65,
they could furnish no information pertaining to the
subject's return to the US, 2/11/65.Attached LHM is classified "Confidential"
in order to protect [REDACTED]

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 7) (AM) REC 8
 (1 - 100-442235 (OAAU)
 1 - New York (100-152759) (MMI)
 1 - New York (100-153308) (OAAU)
 1 - New York

JCS:11s
(8)

100-399321-234
 AAG Gagliardi
 directing AAG Johnson (CRD)
 State CIA Secret Services
 for AC SI, CNZ, C SI, FEB 12 1965
 2/15/65
 WHE/

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

NY 105-8999

b7D

[REDACTED] thus having
an adverse effect on the national defense interest.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
February 11, 1965

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security - Muslim Mosque
Incorporated

b7D [REDACTED] that the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) held a meeting [REDACTED] at New York City. At this meeting, the OAAU members were told that their leader, Malcolm X would return to New York from Europe on February 11, 1965. It was also mentioned at this meeting that the French Government on February 9, 1965, barred Malcolm X, as an undesirable, from entering Paris when he arrived by plane from England. OAAU members then made plans for a protest demonstration in front of the French Consulate in New York City, from 12:00 noon until 2:00 p.m., on February 12, 1965.

The demonstration will take place only on the approval of Malcolm X.

Characterizations of the OAAU, the Muslim Mosque Incorporated (MMI), and the Nation of Islam (NOI) are attached hereto and all sources therein have furnished reliable information in the past.

The "New York Times", a New York daily newspaper, dated February 10, 1965, contained an article captioned "Malcolm X Barred By French Security". This article, date-line February 9, stated as follows:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 jae/ta

[REDACTED]

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.

[REDACTED]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) [REDACTED]
DATE 5/18/77

ENCLOSURE

DECLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED]
ON 5/2/83

100-399321-234

[REDACTED]

Malcolm K. Little

"LONDON, Feb. 9 (UPI) - Malcolm X, an American black nationalist leader, was refused entry by France today. He returned here and said defiantly, 'I never go to any place where I am not wanted.'

"Malcolm flew to Paris today to speak to an Afro-American rally there but French officials met him with a Government order saying his presence was undesirable. He was back in London four hours after he had left it.

"He said he had offered an English penny to French security men at Orly Airport in Paris and told them to 'give that to de Gaulle because the French Government is worth less than a penny.'

"The 39-year-old former Black Muslim leader said nine policemen and officials had met him at the plane.

"They gave me no reason why I was barred and did not let me contact the American Embassy,' he said. 'I was shocked. I thought I was in South Africa. They let (Congo Premier Moise) Tshombe in. He's the worst person on earth and he's de Gaulle's friend.'

"Malcolm said he planned to spend the rest of the week in London 'if nothing else happens,' then return to New York."

[REDACTED]

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD'S teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

NY- 105 - 8999

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

1.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

FBI

~~Confidential~~ Date: February 10, 1965

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: Director, FBI (100-399321)

From: Legat, Paris (100-2171) (P)

Subject: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, also known as
Malcolm X, M. Shabazz
IS - MMI

12-19-83
Classified by 229 Jue/ace/ta
Declassify on: OADR

ReBulet to Department of State 2/4/65 with enclosures. U

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Clippings from the "New York Herald Tribune" and the
International Edition of the "New York Times" are enclosed
herewith for the Bureau. U

If we receive any additional information from [REDACTED]
relative to subject we will promptly furnish it
to the Bureau and interested offices. U

ENCLOSURE

REC-16 100-399221-235

5 - Bureau (ENCLS: 7) (1 - NY, 100-8999)

(1 - Liaison, ENCL: 1)

1 - Legat, London (ENCL: 1) (100-3313) (direct)

1 - Paris

REP: 13 C. E. WHE

1 cc airtel & encl (memo) to New York
Copy to [REDACTED] State, CZ 7,
by routing slip for AA 6/2/65 gley

FEB 16 1965

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____
~~Confidential~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) DATE 5/12/83
Classified by 6865
Exempt from GDS category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5/13/83 / pm/tea

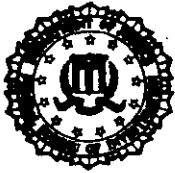
Paris 100-2171

~~Confidential~~

Pertinent data concerning subject's return to London were furnished telephonically to Legat, London. u

- 2 -

~~Confidential~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

February 10, 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, also known as
Malcolm X, M. Shabazz

It is noted that captioned subject traveled from
New York to London, England, under the name M. SHABAZZ.

b1 [REDACTED] (C)

b1 [REDACTED] (C)

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recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

12-19-83
Classified by 8269jac/ueh/ky
Declassify on: OADR

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF *Class*
DATE *2/11/84*

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE 100-399321-235

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

France Bars Malcolm X To Avoid 'Trouble' at Meeting

By Jack Monet

PARIS, Feb. 9.—French authorities today barred Malcolm X from entering the country to deliver a talk.

The American black nationalist leader arrived from London at Orly International Airport this morning, learned from French security officials that his presence was "undesirable," and was put on a flight back to London two hours later.

An Interior Ministry spokesman said it was decided that a meeting Malcolm X was to address tonight could "provoke demonstrations that would trouble the public order."

Malcolm X, the most outspoken exponent of violent activities to further Negro-as-such strength in the United States, was to speak at the Salle de la Mutualité on "The Afro-American Struggle for Freedom."

He had spoken in the same hall last Nov. 23 without provoking incidents or attracting the attention of French newspapers, occupied that night with the birth of quintuplets in Paris.

The meeting tonight was sponsored by the Federation of African Students in France, the principal African student organization here, and the Committee of Members of the Afro-American Community in Paris.

The latter group, recently organized, represents about 20 Afro-Americans, as they prefer to be called, among the estimated 2,000 Negroes from North and South America in Paris. Most of the community are American Negroes.

Despite the proscription of Malcolm X, the Prefecture of Police maintained its authorization for the meeting, so the sponsors decided to go ahead later tonight with a quickly organized "protest" session.

About 300 persons, a third of

them white, attended the meeting. The speakers denounced the ban on Malcolm X, white mercenary intervention in the Congo and American raids on North Vietnam, all interpreted as attacks on non-white peoples.

In London, Malcolm X expressed shock at his treatment in France. "The authorities would not even let me contact the American embassy," he said.

"I thought I was in South Africa. They let (Congolese Premier) Tshombe in. He's the worst person on earth."

Ten supporters of Malcolm X, frustrated in attempts to talk to him at Orly, described the French government decision as an "outrage." "For many years, France has been seen as a place of freedom, a haven," one said. "This is something which baffles us."



Malcolm X

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

New York Herald Tribune
European Edition

Page 3

Date: February 10, 1963

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

MALCOLM K. LITTLE,

Character: IS - MMI

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Paris

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-19-83 BY 269 jae/jae

ENCLOSURE

100-2 99321-235

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



TURNED BACK: Malcolm X, the black nationalist, returns to London after being refused entry by the French.

Malcolm X Barred From Paris Visit; Police Oust Him

PARIS, Feb. 9 (Reuters) — The American black nationalist leader, Malcolm X, was told by the French police on his arrival by air from London today that he was "undesirable in France."

Airport police who met him as he stepped from the aircraft told him he would have to leave again by the next available flight for London. He boarded a return flight two hours later.

A delegation of an African group in Paris was prevented from speaking to him. He was to have addressed a rally here tonight.

The American Negro leader was escorted directly from the aircraft to a transit lounge at Orly Airport where he remained in the custody of two police officers to await his departure.

He was to have left Paris for New York tomorrow, a member of the group said.

Interior Ministry officials said Malcolm X had been barred from Paris because it was felt his presence might cause demonstrations and other trouble.

The American addressed a student meeting here last year about the racial question in the United States. Several hundred students, colored and white, attended but there were no incidents.

Returns to London

LONDON, Feb. 9 (AP) — Malcolm X returned to London today.

He told newsmen here that nine security and immigration officials met him as his plane landed at Orly Airport.

He said he had been given no reason why he was not allowed to stay in France.

"The authorities would not even let me contact the American Embassy. I was shocked. I thought I was in South Africa. They let [Congolese Premier] Tshombe in. He's the worst person on earth and he's de Gaulle's friend."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

New York Times
International Edition

Page 3

Date: February 10, 19

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

MALCOLM K. LITTLE,

Character: IS - MMI

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Paris

99321-235

TELETYPE

SENT BY CLOSED TELETYPE

1217 PM URGENT 2-10-65 JAM
TO DIRECTOR /2/ /100-399321/
FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/ 1P

**MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA,
IS-MHI**

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY /OAAU/

MEETING TWO NINE SIXTYFIVE. OAAU MEMBERS ADVISED SUBJECT
RETURNING TO NY TWO ELEVEN SIXTYFIVE. OAAU PLAN PROTEST
DEMONSTRATION AT FRENCH CONSULATE, NY, TWO TWELVE SIXTYFIVE,
FROM TWELVE NOON TO TWO PM IF SUBJECT APPROVES, BECAUSE OF
FRENCH GOVERNMENT-S REFUSAL TO ALLOW SUBJECT TO ENTER FRANCE
NYCPD ADVISED OF DEMONSTRATION. LHM WILL FOLLOW IF SUBJECT
RETURNS AND DEMONSTRATION TAKES PLACE. REC-117 18 FEB

END

BNS

FBI WASH DC

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DATE 12-19-83 BY 8869A

REC- 117

18 FEB 23 1965

(SC) 100-360331 - 236

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Haack
- 1 - Mr. Rosack
- 1 - Mr. Floyd

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

REC-117

Date: February 12, 1965

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: MALCOLM X. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - RMI

Classified by 8269 jmt/web/try
Declassify on: OADR

Reference is made to my letter dated February 4, 1965, concerning the subject's travel abroad.

[REDACTED] learned from members of the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) that Malcolm Little would return to New York City on February 11, 1965, rather than a later date as previously planned. [REDACTED] a meeting of the OAAU was held [REDACTED] at which time a demonstration was planned for 12 noon to 2 P.M. on February 12, 1965, at the French Consulate in New York City. It would be held only if Malcolm Little approved such action.

[REDACTED] OAAU members had planned the demonstration because of recent news reports that the French Government had refused to allow subject to enter France during his current trip abroad.

On February 10, 1965, Special Agent [REDACTED] of this Bureau telephonically furnished the above information to [REDACTED] of your office.

- 1 - Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Douglas
Assistant Attorney General

- 1 - Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Acting Assistant Attorney General

- 2 - New York (105-8999) see note page two

- 1 - London (100-3313)

- 1 - Paris

- 1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

WHF:111 (15)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [REDACTED]
DATE [REDACTED]

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

FEB 25 1965

**Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State**

CONFIDENTIAL

ATTENTION SAC, NEW YORK:

**Follow this matter closely and keep the
Bureau immediately advised of developments.**

NOTE:

**Subject is on Security Index. He is the leader
of the Muslim Mosque Incorporated and the OAAU. He recently
traveled abroad and was scheduled to visit England and France.
New York was instructed telephonically**

**61
67D**
**Classified "Confidential" since
information would jeopardize
its future effectiveness.**

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 2/8/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
 FROM : SAC, MOBILE (105-600)(P)
 SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka.
 IS-MMI
 OO:NY

Re New York airtel to the Bureau, 1/28/65, and New York teletype to the Bureau, 2/3/65.

Enclosed to the Bureau and the New York Office are 8 and 3 copies, respectively, of letterhead memorandum pertaining to the visit of MALCOLM X to Alabama, where he arrived at Montgomery, Alabama, on 2/3/65, after which he spoke at Tuskegee Institute in Tuskegee, Alabama, and at Selma, Alabama.

- 1 - 8, 7 KB
 3 - Bureau (Encs. 8)(RM)
 3 - New York (Encs. 3)(RM)
 (1 - 105-8999)
 (1 - 100-152759)
 (1 - 100-153308)
 2 - Mobile
 CBC/pww
 (8)

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 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 JHE/STC

ENCLOSURE

REC 36

100-399321-237

Copy to State, CIA, OSI, ONE,
 AC SI, Secret Service,
 by routing slip for

Info Action
 2/15/65
 WHE/m...

FEB 11 1965

AAG (CRD)

SUB CONTROL

58 FEB 23 1965

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge
 C. C. W. W.

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Mobile, Alabama
February 8, 1965

MALCOLM K. LITTLE,
also known as MALCOLM X

67D [REDACTED] advised that Malcolm X arrived at Dannelly Field, Montgomery, Alabama, at 12:20 p.m. on February 3, 1965. He was met by an individual traveling in a 1960 Oldsmobile four-door sedan, white over blue, displaying 1965 Alabama license 46-281. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Director [REDACTED] and as an employee at Tuskegee Institute. Malcolm X arrived in Tuskegee, Alabama, with this individual at 1:30 p.m., and was driven to the [REDACTED]

67D [REDACTED] attended the lecture of Malcolm X at Logan Hall, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, on the night of February 3, 1965. The lecture hall was crowded with an estimated 3,000 persons, and it was necessary to close the doors approximately 10 minutes before the lecture was scheduled to start at 8:00 p.m., thus turning away a considerable number of people. Malcolm X spoke for approximately one hour and fifteen minutes to an attentive audience. He was introduced by a representative of Tuskegee Institute, who advised the audience that the appearance of Malcolm X did not indicate sponsorship of him or approval of his philosophy. Malcolm X reviewed at length the grievances of the Negro people in the United States, and stated that 1965 would be a year of extreme racial unrest and violence in the United States.

Special Agents of the FBI observed the following at Selma, Alabama, on February 4, 1965:

At approximately 9:47 a.m., February 4, 1965, Malcolm X, leader of a Muslim group of New York City, appeared in Selma in an automobile bearing 1965 Alabama license 46-281. He was accompanied by two Negro males and one Negro female, identities unknown.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 JET/STG

100-399321-239
ENCLOSURE

MALCOLM K. LITTLE,
also known as MALCOLM X

He spoke to the group of Negroes assembled at Browns Chapel Church and stated that President Johnson should order a full scale investigation of the Ku Klux Klan. He said he was not in Selma to incite anyone, and made no statement indicating that his group would take any action in the racial situation in Selma. He advised the newsmen on the scene that he would try to see Martin Luther King at the Selma City Jail, and expected to leave Selma at approximately 1:00 p.m., February 4, 1965. After speaking to the group at the church, he remained in the vicinity of the church until about 12:25 p.m., when he was observed leaving Selma, traveling by automobile, east on Highway 80, towards Montgomery, Alabama.

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.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 15 1965

TELETYPE

5

FBI WASH DC 0724

FBI PHILA

10\45

PM

EST

2-15-65

URGENT

TO\ DIRECTOR \100-399321\, AND NEW YORK \105-8999\
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON\
FROM\ PHILADELPHIA \100-39918\ \1P\

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS DASH MMI.

RE NY TEL FEB. FOURTEEN SIXTY FIVE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 8369 jae/ste

MMI, PHILADELPHIA,

ADVISED THIS DATE THEY KNOW NOTHING OF FIRE AT LITTLE-S HOME. BOTH PLA
TO ATTEND OAAU MEETING IN NEW YORK THIS DATE. BU AND NY WILL BE KEPT
ADVISED.

END.

WA FOR RELAY...\5

01-GEN 100-399321-238

NO FEB 17 1965

X-101

67 FEB 24 1965

RELAYED TO NX

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____
HWM	_____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FBI WASH DC 0724

FEB 15 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

FBI CHICAGO

6\26 PM CST URGENT 2-15-65

TO DIRECTOR \100-399321\ AND NEW YORK \105-8999\

FROM CHICAGO \100-33593\ 2P ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 [signature]

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS DASH MMI.

P RENYLET, INSTANT CAPTION, FEBRUARY NINE LAST, RE
CONTEMPLATED INTERVIEW WITH SUBJECT.

FOLLOWING SUBMITTED TO BUREAU AND NEW YORK AS MAY HAVE
BEARING ON INTERVIEW WITH MALCOLM AND NEW YORK MAY DESIRE TO
HOLD INTERVIEW IN ABEYANCE.

ON FEBRUARY FIFTEEN INSTANT, USA EDWARD V. HANRAHAN
ADVISED [REDACTED] ASSISTANT TO ILL. ATTORNEY
GENERAL, HAD INFO OF INTEREST TO FBI [REDACTED] ADVISED SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] THIS DATE THAT HE AND REPRESENTATIVES OF HIS OFFICE
INTERVIEWED MALCOLM\ FOR APPROXAMATELY TEN HOURS DURING
MALCOLM\ S STAY IN CHICAGO, JANUARY TWENTYNINE

DASH THIRTYONE, INSTANT. [REDACTED] STATED SUCH INFORMATION
OBTAINED MAY OR MAY NOT BE IN ADDITION TO THAT POSSESSED BY FBI.
ADVISED HE WAS SETTING UP SIMULTANEOUS BRIEFING OF RESULTS ABOVE
INTERVIEW FOR FBI REPRESENTATIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE OF SECURITY

END PAGE ONE

RELATED TO ny

64 FEB 24 1965

PAGE TWO

67D
SECT., CPD PAREN PROTECT IDENTITY ENPAREN ON AFTERNOON FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN OR EIGHTEEN NEXT. ARRANGEMENTS THAT REGARD NOT COMPLETE THIS DATE AS [REDACTED] WILL BE OUT OF TOWN REMAINDER OF FEBRUARY FIFTEEN AND ALL DAY SIXTEEN NEXT. CHICAGO WILL HAVE REPRESENTATIVE AT BRIEFING AND WILL ADVISE BUREAU AND NEW YORK EXPEDITIOUSLY OF RESULTS.

67D
[REDACTED] WAS CONSIDERING UTILIZING MALCOLM AS WITNESS IN CASE, THOMAS COOPER, ISP, JOLIET, ILLINOIS, VERSUS STATE OF ILLINOIS WHICH IS TO COME TO TRIAL IN FEDERAL COURT OF JUDGE AUSTIN, NDI, FEBRUARY TWENTY TWO NEXT. THIS SUIT INVOLVES MATTER OF PRACTICING MUSLIM RELIGION IN STATE PRISON. NO SPECIFIC DECISION RE MALCOLM TESTIFYING HAS BEEN MADE TO DATE.

67D
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

END

WA...\\ BMS FOR RELAY

FBI ASH DC

1 cc retail
827 RB

FEB 17 1968

SAC, New York (105-8099)

2/19/65

Director, FBI (100-399321)

1 - Mr. Haack
1 - Mr. Floyd

MALCOLM K. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - NNI

u It is noted that the February 8, 1965, edition of the "Militant" on page 3 contains a transcript of an interview of the subject by Harry Ring on January 28, 1965. Review the item thoroughly and include pertinent portions in your next report on Little.

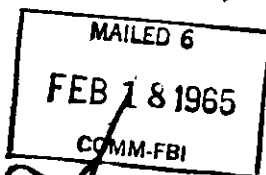
NOTE:

Little is on the SI. He is the leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, and chairman of the Organization of Afro-American Unity. The above news item contains statements by Little as to his present philosophy concerning racial matters.

WHF:baf
(5)
WHF

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 JPD/WEB/HYD

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



25
FEB 25 1965
JPD/100

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC-47

100-399321-24

19 FEB 19 1965

W

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 2/14/65

Malcolm X. Little is leader of Muslim Mosque Inc. which advocates violence to obtain full rights for Negroes. Little and NOI have been feuding since Little's ouster from NOI. Possibility exists fire started by Little's group to damage property owned by NOI. NYO instructed to explore this possibility.

Information being disseminated to Department, Secret Service, and interested agencies.

JMS

WCS
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 8200/100/100/100

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 14 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI NEW YORK

5-19 PM URGENT 2/14/65/ JCM

TO DIRECTOR -7- /100-399321/ AND PHILADELPHIA
FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, ⁶ *ALSO KNOWN AS, INTERNAL SECURITY - MUSLIM
MOSSOUR, INC* AKA, IS-MMI.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 JPL/PLJ

RENYTELEPHONE CALLS TO BUREAU THIS DATE.

CONFERENCE WITH [REDACTED] DETERMINED

THAT A FIRE STARTED IN THE HOME OF MALCOLM X, TWO THREE DASH ELEVEN SEVEN NINE STREET, EAST ELMHURST, QUEENS, NEW YORK, ABOUT TWO FOUR SIX AM, FEBRUARY FOURTEEN SIX FIVE. PARTS OF THREE WHISKEY BOTTLES WITH RAGS ATTACHED CONTAINING GASOLINE WERE LOCATED IN OR NEAR HIS HOME. ONE WHISKEY BOTTLE FILLED WITH GASOLINE AND CAPPED WAS L LOCATED ON THE BUREAU DRESSER, CHILDRENS BEDROOM AT REAR OF HOME. FIRE CONFINED TO LIVING ROOM, REST OF HOME DAMAGED BY SMOKE AND WATER. MALCOLM AND FAMILY SUFFERED NO INJURIES, FAMILY NOW RESIDING AT THREE FOUR DASH FIFTY, ONE ONE ZERO STREET, EAST ELMHURST, QUEENS, NEW YORK, WITH FRIENDS.

EX-102

REC-120

100-399321-241

MALCOLM DEPARTED NINE THIRTY AM, TWO FOURTEEN SIX FIVE, BY PLANE FOR SCHEDULED AFFAIR IN DETROIT.

SND PAGE ONE

FEB 18 1965

FEB 24 1965

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

RECEIVED
FEB 18 1965
FBI - PHILADELPHIA

PAGE TWO

HE WAS SCHEDULED TO BE EVICTED FROM HIS HOME, OWNED BY THE NOI,
TWO FIFTEEN SIX FIVE.

POLICE AND FIRE OFFICIALS CONTINUING INVESTIGATION. CLOSE
LIAISON BEING MAINTAINED. [REDACTED] CONTACTED AND ALERTED
THIS DATE BY NYO WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS RE THE ABOVE INCIDENT. FBI
LABRATORY FACILITIES OFFERED TO NYCPD ALONG WITH OFFER TO HANDLE
LEADS, IF ANY, OUTSIDE NYC. G DASH TWO ADVISED OF DETAILS, LHM FOLLOWS
[REDACTED] FOR AND INFORMATION THEY MAY
HAVE CONCERNING FIRE.

SND VBS FBI WASHDC

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

REC 1 2 30

2/16/65

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-238) (P)

AFRO - AMERICAN BROADCASTING
AND RECORDING COMPANY,
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
RACIAL MATTERS

Attention: Civil Rights Section
General Investigative Division

Re Detroit airtel, dated 1/20/65.

On 2/15/65, [REDACTED]

made available tapes of
MALCOLM X's speech on 2/14/65. Tapes being transcribed.
LHM will be submitted 2/17/65.

2 - Bureau
1 - Detroit

TJR/vas
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-19-83 BY 8269 jhe/mab/ky

100-399321
NOT RECORDED
154 FEB 2 1965
25

64 MAR 2 1965

F B I

Date: 2/16/65

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

Via AIRTEL

TO ; DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442235)

FROM ; SAC, NEW YORK (100-153308)

SUBJECT: ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY
IS - MISC.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau, Chicago and Phoenix are eight, one and one copies, respectively of a LHM concerning an OAAU public rally in NYC on 2/15/65, at which MALCOLM X was the featured speaker.

A copy is designated for the NOI file of the Bureau, Chicago and Phoenix in view of the charges made by MALCOLM X.

- ⑤ - Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
 (1 - 25-330971) (NOI)
 ① - 100-399321 (MALCOLM X)
1 - Chicago (100-35635) (NOI) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - Phoenix (105-93) (NOI) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - New York [REDACTED] b7c
1 - New York (105-8999) (MALCOLM X) (43)
1 - New York (105-7809) (NOI) (43)
1 - New York (100-152759) (MMI) (43)
1 - New York

ABF:kpm
(13)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-11-82 BY SP-7 MAC/SC
#96975, #207150

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

100-399321-

NOT RECORDED
180 FEB 24 1965

100-399321-5 1965

NY 100-153308

A copy is designated for the Bureau's MALCOLM X file in view of information dealing with the burning of MALCOLM X's house which is being disseminated to that file under his caption.

b7D, [REDACTED] protect on request,
c, [REDACTED] who furnished the information to SA [REDACTED]
b7D [REDACTED]

This LHM is not classified "Confidential", since it was an open public rally.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
February 16, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Organization of Afro-American Unity
Internal Security - Miscellaneous

Characterizations of the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI) and the Nation of Islam (NOI) are attached hereto

b7D

b7D

OAAU held a public rally from 8:15 PM to 10:15 PM, February 15, 1965, at the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Street, New York City. Approximately six hundred persons were in attendance. There was extensive press coverage of the rally.

The meeting was opened by MMI Assistant Minister Benjamin 2X Goodman who made a few introductory remarks and then introduced the featured speaker, OAAU and MMI leader, Malcolm X Little.

Malcolm X talked at length on the firebombs which were thrown into his house in the early morning of February 14, 1965, destroying the house. He was quite angry and upset that the incident had placed his wife and daughters in danger and he angrily accused the NOI of doing it on the direct orders of NOI leader, Elijah Muhammad. He ridiculed the suggestion by the NOI that he set the fire himself and claimed that he knew absolutely nothing about his being evicted from the house on February 15, 1965, based on a court action by the NOI, until he heard it on the radio on February 15, 1965.

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-11-82 BY SP7 MAC/SC
#96975, #007150

ENCLOSURE

100-399321-

ENCLOSURE

Organization of Afro-American Unity

Malcolm X then claimed that a conspiracy exists between the NOI and the Ku Klux Klan that is not in the best interest of black people. He alleged that both the NOI and the Klan have agreed to leave each other alone and that the Klan has offered land in North Carolina to the NOI for the latter's "separate state" for Negroes plan. Malcolm X also implied that Elijah Muhammad and his NOI are sympathetically linked with George Lincoln Rockwell and his American Nazi Party.

The Ku Klux Klan has been cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of the American Nazi Party is attached hereto and [REDACTED]

b7D

b7D

[REDACTED] verified the above information furnished [REDACTED] added that Malcolm X claimed that it is too bad that his black organization must fight with another black organization, the NOI, but that is the way it has to be.

The February 16, 1965, edition of the "New York Times", a daily paper published in New York City, contains an article on page eighteen captioned, "Malcolm Accuses Muslims of Blaze; They Point to Him". This article indicates that Malcolm X charged that his home was bombed by the "Black Muslim Movement", (NOI), on the order of its leader, Elijah Muhammad. The charge was made at a public rally of the OAAU held at the Audubon Ballroom on February 15, 1965.

This article explained that the house of Malcolm X at 23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York, was set aflame by firebombs thrown into it on February 14, 1965, and a NOI official had previously indicated that he believed that Malcolm X had set off the firebombs himself to get publicity. This article further indicated that the

Organization of Afro-American Unity

NOI held title to the house and had obtained a court order in June, 1964, calling for Malcolm X to vacate the house, an order he had appealed to the New York Appellate Division. However, Malcolm X was evicted from the ruined house on February 15, 1965, when the (Queens County) Civil Court refused Malcolm X a further stay of the eviction.

This article went on to state that at the OAAU Rally on February 15, 1965, Malcolm X stated that in the racial situation he has switched his attack to the (Ku Klux) Klan and (George Lincoln) Rockwell, leader of the American Nazi Party. Malcolm X indicated that he was doing this because he had seen NOI leader, Elijah Muhammad make agreements with Rockwell and the Klan that were not in the interests of Negroes.

APPENDIX

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY OF THE WORLD UNION OF FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS, ALSO KNOWN AS THE GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL PARTY

In his book "This Time The World," copyrighted in 1961, GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL identified himself as Commander, American Nazi Party of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (ANP - WUFENS), Arlington, Virginia.

The April 4, 1963, issue of "The Richmond News Leaders," a Richmond, Virginia, daily newspaper, reported that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL had, on the previous day, again applied for the American Nazi Party to be chartered in the State of Virginia, but this request was turned down by the Virginia State Corporation Commission. This action was taken pursuant to an act of the 1962 Virginia Assembly which prohibits the use of "Nazi" or "National Socialism" in a Virginia charter. This article further pointed out that ROCKWELL'S party is presently chartered in the State of Virginia as the George Lincoln Rockwell Party.

On August 19, 1963, a source advised that the ANP - WUFENS was organized by GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL at his residence in Arlington, Virginia, on February 26, 1959, as an international "National Socialist" movement based on the German Nazi Party headed by ADOLF HITLER. He added that ROCKWELL is the dominant force and personality in this party; that he is espousing a "line" of hatred against the Jews and Negroes; and that he is seeking, through speeches, distribution of literature and picketing, to establish a cohesive and dominant political party in the United States and in foreign countries.

On December 13, 1963, this source advised that in about September, 1960, the ANP initiated the Fighting American Nationalists (FAN) as a front group for the ANP, although it has never been a separate organization. He said the FAN name is merely used on occasion instead of the ANP name and there are no separate officials for FAN, the FAN officials being identical with the ANP officials. He stated that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL has informed him the FAN name was originally used as a device to attract supporters to his organization who might rebel at the use of the Swastika and at being labeled as a Nazi.

APPENIDX

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY OF THE WORLD
UNION OF FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL
SOCIALISTS, ALSO KNOWN AS THE
GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL PARTY

He added that the ANP has operated under the FAN name throughout the country with the exception of a group operating under the FAN name in Baltimore, Maryland. He said the FAN group in Baltimore is now, and always has been, a separate organization and not a part of the ANP.

On October 3, 1963, RICHARD BERRY NORTON, the admitted former director of the FAN group in Baltimore, Maryland, advised that the Baltimore FAN, which was organized in the Spring of 1961, has no official connection with the ANP, although until December, 1962, it received all its literature from GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL'S ANP.

According to the "Stormtrooper's Manual," an official publication of the ANP, the phases of ANP struggle for power are fourfold, namely, first "to make ourselves known to the masses"; second, "the dissemination of our program and the truth about the party"; third, "organizing the people who have been converted to our propaganda"; and fourth, "the attainment of power through the votes of the newly-won masses."

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD'S teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

1.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 17 1965

TELETYPE

FBI A WASHDC 0724

FBI CHICAGO

\7-54PM CST URGENT 2-17-65 DLM

TO DIRECTOR \100-399321\ AND NEW YORK \105-8999\

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

FROM CHICAGO \100-35593\ 1-P

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA. IS DASH MMI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 88269 JAW/STF

RE CHICAGO TELETYPE INSTANT CAPTION TWO FIFTEEN, SIXTY
FIVE.

ON TWO SEVENTEEN, SIXTY FIVE [REDACTED]
ASSISTANT TO ILLINOIS ATTORNEY GENERAL, ADVISED OF INTERVIEW
OF MALCOLM X DURING HIS STAY IN CHICAGO ONE TWENTY NINE DASH
THIRTY ONE, SIXTY FIVE. [REDACTED] UNABLE TO FURNISH ANY PERTINENT
INFO. RE. MALCOLM NOT PRESENTLY KNOWN BY BUREAU OR
NEW YORK. MALCOLM'S TESTIFYING AT TRIAL OF THOMAS COOPER
UNCERTAIN.

AIRTEL FOLLOWS.

END

WA NHH FBI WASH DC RELAY

TU CLR\5

66 FEB 25 1965

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

REC-10

100-399321-242

EX-101

FEB 19 1965

RELAYED TO ny

FBI

Date: 2/19/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-339321)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35635)
 SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM
 IS - NOI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 jcd/mst

Re Philadelphia teletype to Director, Chicago
 and New York dated 2/16/65, entitled "Organization of
 Afro-American Unity, IS - MISCELLANEOUS."

Referenced teletype reflected a meeting of the
 OAAU was held on 2/15/65, at Audubon Ball Room, in New
 York City; that MALCOLM LITTLE was the main speaker and
 alleged that while he was active in the NOI in 12/60, he
 attended a meeting with [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD's Mosque
 and KKK officials at [REDACTED] home in Atlanta for the purpose
 of negotiating for land for ELIJAH MUHAMMAD to set up a
 separate state in Georgia or in South Carolina. LITTLE
 further alleged that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL and his
 American Nazi Party and KKK and ELIJAH MUHAMMAD were connected.

7-Bureau (RM)

- (1 - 100-399321) (MALCOLM LITTLE)
- (1 - 100-441765) (ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY)
- (1 - 100-) (KU KLUX KLAN)
- (1 - 100-) (AMERICAN NAZI PARTY)

3-New York (105-7809) (Info) (RM)

- (1 - 100-153308) (OAAU)
- (1 - 105-8999) (MALCOLM LITTLE)

2-Chicago

- (1 - 100-41248) (OAAU)

JRS/jas
 (12)

100-399321-
 NOT RECORDED
 MAR 3 1965

CARBON COPY

64 MAR 5 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 25-330971-7202

CG 100-35635

b7C
Regarding MALCOLM's allegations concerning the meeting with officials of the KKK in Atlanta in 1960, attention is directed to report of SA [REDACTED] dated 4/14/61. Pages 44 and 45 carry information reflecting ELIJAH MUHAMMAD spoke at Magnolia Ball Room in Atlanta, Georgia, on 9/11/60. Pages 96 and 97 set forth information regarding a meeting between MALCOLM LITTLE and [REDACTED] with KKK leaders at Atlanta in late [REDACTED]. This is apparently the meeting LITTLE was referring to.

b7C
Regarding LITTLE's allegations that MUHAMMAD is connected with the American Nazi Party, attention is directed to report of SA [REDACTED] dated 4/24/62. Pages 122 through 125 set forth information regarding an appearance by GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL at the Annual Muslim Convention held at Chicago, Illinois, on 2/25/62, and also sets forth information regarding MUHAMMAD's comments regarding ROCKWELL and his associates. Attention is also directed to report of SA [REDACTED] dated 10/24/62. Page 132 sets forth information regarding alleged cooperation between the American Nazi Party and the NOI.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 23 1965

TELETYPE

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC 0724

2-40 AM DEFERRED 2-23-65 RM
TO DIRECTOR \100-399321\ AND NEW YORK \105-8999\

NEW YORK VIA WASH
FROM PHILADELPHIA \100-39918\
MALCOLM K. LITTLE, IS-MMI.
REPHTEL 2-22-65.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified by 8269 pae/loc/htc
Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 pae/loc/htc
ON 12-20-83

[REDACTED] AT
RALLY NYC WHEN MALCOLM X WAS KILLED. [REDACTED] ARRIVED AT BALLROOM
ABOUT TWO FORTYFIVE PM, 2-21-65 WITH [REDACTED]
BENJAMIN X WAS SPEAKING AND WAS ALONE ON STAGE. ABOUT THREE PM,
MALCOLM APPEARED ON STAGE RIGHT AND WALKED TO PODIUM. BENJAMIN X
LEFT STAGE TO RIGHT WING THROUGH DOOR MALCOLM HAD JUST ENTERED.
MALCOLM AT PODIUM SAID SOMETHING LIKE QUOTE GOOD AFTERNOON
BROTHERS AND SISTER UNQUOTE. AT THIS TIME A NEGRO MALE, WEARING
SUIT COAT LENGTH BLACK LEATHER COAT STOOD UP AND LOUDLY TOLD NEGRO
MALE ON HIS LEFT QUOTE GET YOUR HAND OUT OF MY POCKET UNQUOTE. MAN
STANDING UP WORE KHAKI PANTS, WHITE SHIRT OPEN AT COLLAR. HE WAS
ABOUT FIVE FEET ELEVEN INCHES TALL, WEIGHT ONE SIX FIVE LBS.
SLENDER BUILD, AGE ABOUT TWENTYNINE, SLIGHT BEARD AND MUSTACHE
TRIMMED IN CIRCLE AROUND MOUTH, LOOKED LIKE AFRICAN WITH SHORT CU T
WOOLLY HAIR, MEDIUM DARK COMPLEXION.

MALCOLM THEN STEPPED TO RIGHT OF PODIUM PAREN MALCOLM'S LEFT

66 MAR 4 1965

Classified by 6655
Exempt from GDS, Category 2-3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

CONFIDENTIAL

PAGE TWO ..

~~Confidential~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENPAREN AND SAID QUOTE WE WILL HAVE NONE OF THAT UNQUOTE. THE
MAN STANDING PUT HIS LEFT HAND ~~IN~~ LEFT POCKET OF JACKET AND REMOVED
SOMETHING. HE EXTENDED HIS ARM TOWARD M ALCOLM. MALCOLM SAID
EXCITEDLY QUOTE DON'T ~~DO~~ IT UNQUOTE AND STEPPED FARTHER TO HIS
LEFT. ~~REDACTED~~ HEARD FOUR OR FIVE RAPID SHOTS AND SAW WHAT **b7D**
APPEARED TO BE GUN FLASH ~~ES~~ FROM STANDING MAN'S EXTENDED LEFT ARM.
RED STAINS APPEARED ON MALCOLM'S SHIRT FRONT. M ALCOLM SLUMPED AND
FELL TO FLOOR. *u*

~~REDACTED~~
~~REDACTED~~
~~REDACTED~~
~~REDACTED~~
~~REDACTED~~ **b1**

STANDING MAN THEN RAN TO LEFT AISLE AND WAS LAST SEEN TURNING
INTO MIDDLE EXIT. ~~REDACTED~~ WAS THEN PULLED TO FLOOR ~~REDACTED~~ **b7D**
AND SA ~~TH~~ NO MORE. *u*

~~REDACTED~~ WHEN SHOOTING STARTED PEOPLE IN AUDIENCE BEGAN
FALLING TO FLOOR YELLING AND SCREAMING. *u* **b7D**

SECONDS AFTER ~~REDACTED~~ PULLED TO FLOOR A QUOTE LOT MORE UNQUOTE
SHOTS WERE HEARD. THEY SOUNDED LIKE PEOPLE WERE SHOOTING AT EACH
OTHER FROM OPPOSITE SIDES OF ROOM. *u*

END PAGE TWO ..

~~Confidential~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE THREE ...

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
[REDACTED] DID NOT GET GOOD LOOK AT MAN ON LEFT WHO WAS ACCUSED
OF PUTTING HAND IN STANDINGMAN'S POCKET BUT BELIEVES HE MAY BE
IDENTICAL WITH THOMAS HAGAN WHOSE PICTURE [REDACTED] IN AP WIREPHOTO
2-22-65. [REDACTED] BELIEVED HE WORE A DARK SUIT AND WHITE SHIRT. u

[REDACTED] BEFORE MALCOLM CAME ON STAGE MAN WHO [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] SHOT MALCOLM APPEARED TO BE ACQUAINTED WITH MAN ON HIS LEFT
AND MAN ON HIS RIGHT AS THE THREE WERE ENGAGED IN CONVERSATION. b7D
THE MAN ON RIGHT WAS A LIGHT COLORED NEGRO, HAD CLOSE CUT HAIR,
AND WORE BEIGE OR LIGHT BROWN SILK LOOKING SUIT. [REDACTED] NO FURTHER
DESCRIPTION OF THESE MEN, AND NO ADDITIONAL INFO CONCERNING THEM. u

[REDACTED] ADVISED THERE WERE AISLES ON EACH SIDE OF BALLROOM,
BUT NO CENTER AISLE. [REDACTED] SAT ABOUT MIDDLE OF THE
SIXTH ROW. THE THREE ABOVE MENTIONED MEN SAT RIGHT OF CENTER
IN THE THIRD ROW. u

[REDACTED] NO INFO CONCERNING ANY PLANS OF RETALIATION BY
MALCOLM'S FOLLOWERS. u

[REDACTED] b1
[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] (C) (S)
ANY ADDITIONAL INFO DEVELOPED [REDACTED] WILL IMMEDIATELY
BE FURNISHED THE BUREAU AND NEW YORK. u

SECRET LHM FOLLOWS.

WA F OR RELAY LRA

FBI WASH DC 0724

TU DISC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 18 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SE. 7-18-65 TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

7-16 PM URGENT 2-18-65 DAE
TO DIRECTOR -10- 100-399321
FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA- IS-MMI.

RENYAIRTELS AND LHM-S DATED FEB. SIXTEEN, SIXTY FIVE CAPTIONED
AS ABOVE AND OTHER CAPTIONED OAAU, IS-MISC.

AT NINE AM. FEB. EIGHTEEN, SIXTY FIVE MALCOLM X OFFICIALLY
EVICTED FROM HIS RESIDENCE TWENTY THREE-SLEVEN NINETY SEVENTH ST., EAST
ELMHURST, QUEENS, NY, AT WHICH TIME REGINALD THORPE, MARSHAL OF CITY
OF NEW YORK TURNED RESIDENCE OVER TO [REDACTED] NOI MOSQUE NUMBER
SEVEN, NYC. MALCOLM X MOVED BELONGINGS FROM RESIDENCE AT ONE AM FEB.
EIGHTEEN, SIXTY FIVE. [REDACTED] ADVISED FEB. EIGHTEEN, SIXTY FIVE
MALCOLM X NOW RESIDING AT THIRTY FOUR- FIFTY ONE HUNDRED TENTH ST., EAST
ELMHURST, QUEENS, NY WITH MMI MEMBER.
SND AND PLS HOLD.....

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 1269 jmt/tey

EX-117

REC-3 100-399321 244
11 FEB 24 1965

64 MAR 2 1965

FBI WASH DC 0724

1-57EAM\4\5

FBI WASH DC 0724

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 22 1965

~~Confidential~~

TELETYPE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP (S) OF

DATE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI PHILA

1-58

URGENT

2-22-65

RM

TO DIRECTOR \100-399321\ AND NEW YORK \105-8999\

NEW YORK VIA WASH

FROM PHILADELPHIA \100-39918\

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, ~~IS~~ MMT.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE 2-21-65.

DECLASSIFIED BY 8267

ON 12-21-83

THEY

POSSESSED NO INFO ON KILLING OF SUBJECT OR ATTEMPTS TO RETALIATE
BY HIS FOLLOWERS. THEY WILL IMMEDIATELY ADVISED THIS OFFICE SHOULD
THEY OBTAIN INFO CONCERNING ABOVE. u

67D [REDACTED] WAS AT RALLY NEW YORK CITY WHEN
MALCOLM X WAS KILLED. [REDACTED] BALLROOM BENJAMIN X
WAS SPEAKING. MALCOLM WAS NOT IN SIGHT. ABOUT THREE PM MALCOM
APPEARED ON STAGE RIGHT AND WALKED TO LECTURN. BENJAMIN THEN
LEFT STAGE. MALCOLM GAVE MUSLIM GREETING AND THEN SAID QUOTE
BROTHERS AND SISTERS UNQUOTE. AT THIS POINT A NEGRO MALE, WEARING
THREE QUARTER LENGHT BLACK LEATHER JACKET, [REDACTED] HIS CHAIR BACK
STOOD UP AND ACCUSED NEGRO MALE SITTING ON HIS LEFT OF HAVING HIS
HAND IN HIS POCKET. THE NEGRO MALE WHO STOOD UP WAS VERY DARK

COMPLEXED, SLENDER BUILD, ABOUT FIVE FEET TEN INCHES TALL, WEIGHT
ONE HUNDRED SIXTY POUNDS, AGE IN LATE TWENTIES, LEAN FACE, MEDIUM

LE [REDACTED] 66 MAR 1 1965

EN D PAGE ONE.

Memo to Sullivan
2-23-65
P. L. M. A.

~~Confidential~~

Classified by 1655
Exempt from GDS Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
RELAYED TO [REDACTED]
5/12/77 DMK/CAS

APPROPRIATE
FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF

245

~~Confidential~~

PAGE TWO ..

THIS MAN PUSHED HIS COAT BACK AND PRODUCED AN OBJECT WHICH LOOKED TO BE METALLIC AND RAISED HIS ARM. PEOPLE FROM THE AUDIENCE OF ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED PERSONS BEGAN JUMPING TO THEIR FEET. MALCOLM EVERYONE TO QUOTE TAKE IT EASY UNQUOTE. THE NEXT THING [REDACTED] RECALLS WAS THAT HE HEARD ABOUT FOUR GUNSHOTS WHICH WERE RAPID, SOUNDING LIKE THEY CAME FROM A SEMIAUTOMATIC PISTOL. [REDACTED] THEN FELL TO THE FLOOR AND BELIEVED HE SAW BLOOD ON MALCOLM'S FACE. U

WHILE LYING ON THE FLOOR ABOUT FOUR MINUTES LATER [REDACTED] AT LEAST TEN OR ELEVEN MORE SHOTS WHICH SOUNDED LIKE THEY CAME FROM THE SAME TYPE GUN MENTIONED ABOVE AND FROM SAME LOCATION. WHILE STILL LYING ON THE FLOOR AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER LAST BURST OF GUNFIRE, [REDACTED] OBSERVED A MAN FROM THE WAIST DOWN ^PST HIM, LOADING A GUN CLIP. [REDACTED] BELIEVED THIS CLIP TO BE SMALLER THAN A FORTYFIVE CALIBER CLIP BUT COULD NOT BE MORE SPECIFIC. [REDACTED] DID NOT BELIEVED THIS MAN TO BE THE ONE WEARING THE BLACK LEATHER JACKET AS HIS HANDS APPEARED TO THAT OF A LIGHT NEGRO. THIS MAN WORE BROWN OR CORDOVAN COLORED SHOES WITH MEDIUM SIZE FEET. SOURCE COULD FURNISH NO FURTHER INFO AS SCENE ~~WAS~~ NOW ^{IN} UTTER CONFUSION. U

[REDACTED] COULD FURNISH NO INFO CONCERNING ANY PLANS OF RETALIATION BY MALCOLM X FOLLOWERS. [REDACTED]

END PAGE TWO ..

~~Confidential~~

57D

(u)

PAGE THREE ...

~~Confidential~~

67D

67D

67D

[REDACTED]

(u)

[REDACTED] WAS AT BALLROOM
WHEN MALCOLM KILLED AND MAY POSSIBLY COME TO PHILA. [REDACTED]

u

[REDACTED]

AND BUREAU AND NEW YORK WILL BE KEPT IMMEDIATELY ADVISED OF ANY PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS. u

SECRET LHM FOLLOWS.

WA FOR RELAY HOLD CORR

PAGE TWO LAST XXX SECOND PAR LAST SENTENCE SHD BE FOLLOWS

SOURCE COULD FURNISH NO FURTHER INFO AS SCENCE NOW IN UTTER CONFUSION.

E

WA FOR RELAY LRA

FBI WASH DC AND RELAY

TU AND SI DISC \5

~~Confidential~~

FBI

DATE: 2/16/65

Transmit the following in

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999) (P)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS - MMI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 1269 jaf/ty

ReNYairtel to Bureau, 2/14/65.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies
of a LHM pertaining to the burning of MALCOLM X's residence
on 2/14/65.

Two copies each are being furnished to BS, CG
and PH Offices. These offices are requested to contact
their respective informants as to who may have set the fire
at MALCOLM X's residence. If negative, informants should
be alerted for information regarding said fire.

A copy of attached LHM is being furnished
G-2 at NY, in view of the fact that they have expressed
an interest in all such matters.

- 1-827 KJ CC 808 RB
- ③ - Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
 - 2 - Boston (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - 2 - Chicago (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - 2 - Philadelphia (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-152759) (MMI)
 - 1 - New York (100-153308) (OAAU)
 - 1 - New York

FEB 17 1965

Approved:

Sent

Per

Special Agent in Charge

NY 105-8999

b7C SAS [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] attended the conference at 114th Precinct, NY, on 2/14/65.

A sketch of MALCOLM X's residence was made available by [REDACTED] 114th Precinct, NYCPD.

The following persons are responsible for the investigation pertaining to the burning of the residence of MALCOLM X:

b7D [REDACTED]
Detective District
New York City
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Municipal Building
New York City
[REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]
Detective [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] investigation of burning of MALCOLM X's residence)

Sgt. WILLIAM HORAN, Staff NCO, First Army Headquarters, NYC, was advised of the burning of MALCOLM X's residence, since G-2 was not available. Sgt. HORAN is to furnish information made available to him to G-2.

b7D The Bureau's laboratory facilities were offered to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] along with the offer to handle leads, if any, outside the NY area.

b7D The following [REDACTED] who are familiar with NOI and MMI activities in the NY area were contacted on 2/14 and 15/65, and advised they could furnish no pertinent information pertaining to the burning of MALCOLM X's residence at this time:

NY 105-8999

b7D



b7D

LHM is [REDACTED] mentioned in the

b7D

The attached LHM is classified "Confidential" because of information furnished by [REDACTED] the unauthorized disclosure of which would jeopardize the identity of [REDACTED] and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

The NYO will continue close liaison with the representatives of the NYC fire department, mentioned above, in addition to the NYCPD.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
February 16, 1965

NY 105-8999
Bu 100-399321

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security - Muslim
Mosque, Incorporated

Characterizations of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated
(MMI) Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), Nation
of Islam (NOI) and NOI #7, are attached hereto, [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] New York City Police Department (NYCPD),
advised the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation (FBI) on February 14, 1965, that early that
morning Malcolm X's home was destroyed by fire. b7D

On February 14, 1965, a conference was held
at the 114th Precinct, NYCPD, at 23-16 30th Avenue, Queens,
New York, with Special Agents (SAs) of the FBI, [REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] Detective District, New York
City, [REDACTED] New York
City, concerning the burning of the residence of Malcolm X,
23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York, leader
of the MMI and the OAAU.

[REDACTED] stated that the
first alarm was received by telephone at 2:46 A.M.
February 14, 1965, from [REDACTED]
East Elmhurst, Queens, New York. b7D

[REDACTED] later interviewed by the
fire department, stated she was awakened by the noise of
glass breaking. She looked out the window and saw a round
hole in Malcolm X's living room window, and the room was
in flames. [REDACTED] stated she saw no one near
Malcolm X's residence at that time.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 1269 jmf/ucf/ky

DECLASSIFIED BY 6855 [REDACTED]
ON 5/10/85

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is not
to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

100-399321-246

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [REDACTED]
DATE 5-13-77

[REDACTED]

Malcolm K. Little

b7D [REDACTED] advised that the second alarm was sounded by [REDACTED] Queens, New York, a cab driver who, with an unidentified passenger, noticed a bush burning in front of Malcolm X's residence. [REDACTED] said he put the bush fire out and while doing so, he heard glass breaking twice. He stated he then looked along the side of the house, and saw a fire in the rear of the home. He then stated he knocked at the front door of Malcolm X's home and at the same time, heard voices inside. He then knew that they were awake, so he ran to set off the fire alarm.

b7D [REDACTED] said that from the time he first saw the bush on fire in front of the home to the time the fire department arrived, he neither saw nor heard any person or vehicle leaving the area.

b7D [REDACTED] stated the fire engines arrived at Malcolm X's home at 2:50 A.M. on 2/14/65. He stated the fire was confined to the living room area, with smoke and water damaging areas of the home. He stated Malcolm X, his wife and four children, ages 6 months to 6 years, escaped through the back door and were in the back yard when the fire apparatus arrived.

b7D [REDACTED] stated that an investigation conducted by the New York City Police and Fire Departments disclosed the following:

Investigation of Fire

1. The bushes and front of the home on the right side of the front steps were scorched
2. The fire was confined to the living room only.
3. The rear bedroom window was broken, the ground and fence in the vicinity of the broken rear window were scorched

The venetian blind on the broken rear window was closed and down, and was scorched at the bottom, although there was no evidence of fire in the rear bedroom.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Malcolm K. Little

Evidence Obtained At Scene of Fire
(See Detailed Drawing For Locations)

1. The bottom 1/8 part of a whiskey bottle containing gasoline was found in the enclosed front porch. The glass of the bottle was scorched, although there was no evidence of a fire in the front porch area.

2. A quart whiskey bottle filled with gasoline was located standing upright on the dresser in the rear bedroom where Malcolm X's other daughters slept. This bottle had a screw cap which was intact and did not have any rags attached to it.

It is noted that all firemen who entered Malcolm X's home during the fire were interviewed and all stated they did not place the bottle on the dresser.

3. A broken neck of a whiskey bottle with a scorched cloth wick attached to the neck of the bottle was located in the rear of the said home at approximately 15 feet from the house and near the bedroom with the broken window and scorched ground and fence.

4. A broken neck of a whiskey bottle and shoulder of a whiskey bottle which matched the neck section was found in the center of Malcolm X's bedroom. A piece of cloth soaked with gasoline but unscorched, was on the bedroom floor a few feet from the broken whiskey bottle. No evidence of a fire could be located in this bedroom.

The youngest daughter, age six months slept in a third bedroom opposite Malcolm X's room.

67D No evidence of bottles could be located in the living room where the fire was confined, but according to [REDACTED] there was evidence that gasoline was used in the living room fire.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Malcolm K. Little

b7D [REDACTED] The investigation by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] determined that Malcolm X stated he awoke himself and discovered the fire and that his wife Betty, stated that she awoke him and then grabbed their children and left their home through the rear door.

Malcolm X, after the fire, and during the interview, showed no emotion or anger and actually laughed when he was asked who he thought may have burned his home.

Malcolm X left his family with friends, returned to his home after the fire was put out, secured some clothing and recording tapes and left about 9:00 A.M. for a meeting in Detroit.

b7D [REDACTED] NYCPD, advised on February 14, 1965, that Malcolm X and his family are staying at the home of Thomas Wallace, 34-50 110th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York, who is a known member of the MMI.

b7D [REDACTED] advised on February 14, 1965, that Malcolm X departed from New York City by plane at 9:30 A.M. February 14, 1965, for Detroit, Michigan.

It is to be noted that Malcolm X was scheduled to be guest speaker at Detroit, Michigan, on February 14, 1965, at the First Annual Dignity Award, Projection and Scholarship Award Ceremony, sponsored by the Afro-American Broadcasting Company at Detroit, Michigan.

Inspector Glidden, United States Immigration Department, New York City, advised on February 13, 1965, that Malcolm X, travelling under the name Malik El Shabazz, Passport number C294275, arrived at John F. Kennedy International Airport, New York, from London England, aboard TWA Flight 703, at 3:45 P.M. on February 13, 1965.

[REDACTED]

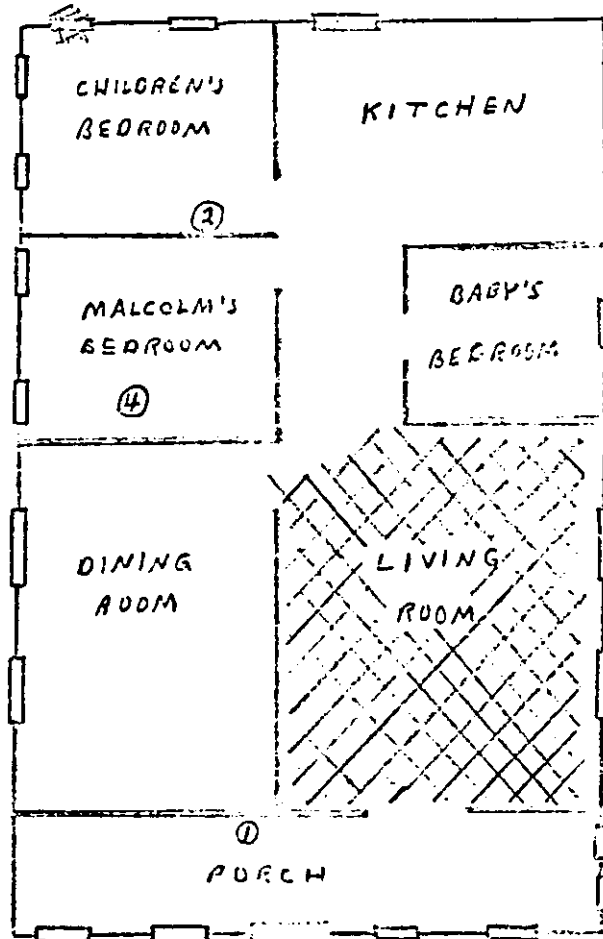
[REDACTED]




Malcolm K. Little

b7D [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on [REDACTED] that the MMI and the OAAU held a joint meeting at 6:00 P.M. [REDACTED] at MMI and OAAU Headquarters, suite 128, Hotel Inaresa, New York City.

At this meeting, attended by approximately 40 persons, the discussion centered around the burning of Malcolm X's home. The consensus was that the NOI was responsible although no one had any real facts to substantiate this claim. It was decided that no reprisals would be made against the NOI.

MALCOLM X'S HOUSE (Rev)



-  fire
-  window
-  outside door
- ① location of bottle pieces (see details)

(NOT DRAWN TO SCALE)

23-11 (Front) ← bush
97th Street

← one way

23-13

CONFIDENTIAL

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

CONFIDENTIAL
[REDACTED]

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, MOSQUE #7,
NEW YORK CITY

On May 5, 1964, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 has two branches; Mosque #7B at 105-03 Northern Boulevard, Queens, New York City, and Mosque #7C at 120 Madison Street, Brooklyn, New York. These branches are part of Mosque #7.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953 a second source advised that there was a Temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and 7th Avenue, as far back as 1947.

[REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD'S teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

CONFIDENTIAL

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

1.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FEB 21 1965

TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

636 PMURGENT 2/21/65 JJM

TO DIRECTOR /100-399321/, BOSTON, CHICAGO, CLEVELAND, DETROIT,
PHILADELPHIA, LOS ANGELES, AND SAN FRANCISCO

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/ 1P -----9----

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

MALCOLM X. LITTLE AKA

IS-MMI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 8269 jae/enc/ty

MALCOLM X WAS SHOT AND KILLED ABOUT THREE TEN PM 2/21/65 AT
RALLY NYC.

ALL OFFICES ARE TO CONTACT [REDACTED] FOR INFORMATION ON
KILLING OR ATTEMPTS TO RETALIATE BY MALCOLM X FOLLOWERS IMMEDIATELY.

END

WA 8 JH
MAR 4 1965
WASHDC

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

cc-7/p Sullivan

REC-102

100-399321-247
FEB 24 1965

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 22 1965

TELETYPE

SECRET - CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

11-45 PM URGENT 2-22-65 PW

TO DIRECTOR /100-399321/ --4--

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/ 1P

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA
IS - MMI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 8269 jcd/hay

RE NY TELETYPE AND TELEPHONE CALLS TO BUREAU ON TWO
TWENTY TWO NINETEEN SIXTY FIVE.

ON TWO TWENTY TWO SIXTY FIVE, AT SEVEN TEN P.M. BU AGENTS
CONTACTED [REDACTED] WHO ON TWO TWENTY ONE NINETEEN SIXTY FIVE
FURNISHED TO THE NYO A FOUR FIVE CALIBER PISTOL WHICH HE STATED
HE PICKED UP AT AUDUBON BALLROOM, NYC WHEN MALCOLM X WAS
KILLED. ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO HAVE HIM FURNISH TO NYCPD SAME
INFORMATION HE FURNISHED NYO. [REDACTED] WOULD REFUSE TO
SPEAK WITH NYCPD UNLESS "OK" FROM ATTORNEY. [REDACTED] CONTACTED

[REDACTED] SEVEN FIFTY THREE P.M. TWO TWENTY TWO NINETEEN SIXTY
FIVE AT HIS RESIDENCE. RESULTS OF [REDACTED] CONTACT UNKNOWN AT THIS
TIME.

BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS.

END

WA ~~CORR~~ TIME OF TEL IS 10-57-11 10-46 PM

WA LRA

FBI WASH DC

64 MAR 5 1965

REC-139

See memo to Sullivan
2-22-65
100-399321-248
FEB 24 1965

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 22 1965

TELETYPE

107

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

107 PM EST 2-22-65 URGENT
TO DIRECTOR \100-399321\ NEW YORK \105-8999\
FROM CLEVELAND \100-²4074\

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA. IS - MMI.

RE NEW YORK TEL TO BUREAU, FEB TWENTYONE LAST.

b7D

[REDACTED] CLEVELAND, COULD FURNISH
NO PERTINENT INFORMATION.

END CORRECT CV FILE NUMEBER IS 100-3XXXXXXXXX100-24\74XXXXXX

CV \100-24074\ AND THE TIME IS 1\07PM

END WAS BMS FOR E RELA

FBI WASH DC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 8269 jact/ste/ty

REC-139

FEB 24 1965

RELAYED TO NY

64 MAR 5 1965

Tele. Room _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

~~Confidential~~
DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

12:12 PM CST URGENT 2-22-65 PAK
 TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK
 NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON-ENCODED
 FROM CHICAGO 221641

MALCOLM LITTLE, IS-MM1. DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 jae/and/ky ON 12-20-83

67D C [REDACTED] ADVISED FEBRUARY 21 LAST ELIJAH MUHAMMAD'S REPRESENTATIVES ALERTED THAT FOLLOWERS OF LITTLE MAY COME CHICAGO TO ATTACK HIM AND HIS TEMPLE. MUHAMMED DENIED KNOWLEDGE OF ASSASSINATION, COMMENTING HE WAS AWARE LITTLE FOLLOWERS MAY COME TO CHICAGO. MUHAMMED SAID HE WAS NOT AFRAID, ADDING "THEY KILLED THEIR OWN MAN, RIGHT IN HIS OWN PLACE. HE WASN'T EVEN THERE." (u)

67D C [REDACTED] REPORTS CASSIUS CLAY'S APARTMENT IN CHICAGO GUTTED BY FIRE-POSSIBLY ARSON. LATER PD REPORT REFLECTS [REDACTED] RESIDING IN APARTMENT BELOW CLAY'S, IN CUSTODY AND HAD SET FIRE UNINTENTIONALLY WHILE DRUNK. CLAY NOT HOME AT TIME OF FIRE. NEWS MEDIA, CHICAGO, GAVE EXTENSIVE COVERAGE THIS FIRE. (u)

[REDACTED] AND G-2 FURNISHED INFO RE POSSIBILITY SIX FOLLOWERS OF LITTLE COMING CHICAGO AND PD FURNISHED NAMES AND DESCRIPTION [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] SECRET SERVICE BEING ADVISED. (u)

RECEIVED: 1:22 PM JLD

Classified by 455
 Exempt from GDS, Category 2
 Date of Declassification Indefinite
 5/12/97 DM/CA

EX 109

2 FEB 24 1965

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

69 MAR 1 1965
 If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

SAC, New York (105-8999)

2/18/65

Director, FBI (100-399321)

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. Haack
1 - Mr. Floyd

MALCOLM K. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - MMI

It is noted that Security Index cards for subject continue to carry his original affiliation as the Nation of Islam (NOI). Since Little is no longer connected with the NOI, Security Index cards for him are being changed to show the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI), as the organization with which he is now connected. Security Index cards showing this change will be forwarded you separately.

NOTE:

The above is necessary to change Security Index cards from NOI to MMI.

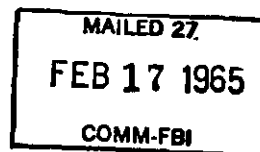
ATTENTION [REDACTED]

Change original status on Security Index cards from NOI to MMI.

WHF:cj
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 8269 jmf/hrs/bjg

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____



REC-103

FEB 24 1965

M.F. ROW

64 FEB 26 1965

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

James J. [Signature]
Director

The following FBI record, NUMBER **4 282 299** is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Police Department Boston, Massachusetts	Malcolm Little #65213	November 29, 1944	larceny fur coat \$250.00	
Police Department Lansing, Michigan	Malcolm Little #15686	March 17, 1945	grand larceny	turned over to Detroit Michigan Police Department
Police Department Detroit, Michigan	Malcolm Little #74831	March 18, 1945	grand larceny	April 28, 1947 nolle prosequi
Police Department Milton, Massachusetts	Malcolm Little #--	January 15, 1946	breaking and entering in night time and larceny	
Norfolk County House of Correction Dedham, Massachusetts	Malcolm Little #1898	not given finger- printed January 31, 1946	breaking and entering and larceny (night time)	
State Prison Charlestown, Massachusetts	Malcolm Little #22843	February 27, 1946	breaking and entering in night time and larceny four counts	4 concurrently sentence 8-10 years each
State Reformatory West Concord	Malcolm Little #33428	January 10, 1947 in transfer from State Prison Charlestown Massachusetts	4 counts breaking and entering night time and larceny 3 counts breaking and entering night time and larceny	8-10 years 4 counts 6-8 years 3 counts (Seven consecutively)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-26-83 BY 1269 [Signature]

NOT RECORDED
100-399321
FEB 17 1965

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.
Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

2-BU

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

The following FBI record, NUMBER 4 282 299, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
C-FBI NY NY C-Subv Control Section Domestic Intell Div				
Copy of record was furnished Customs Agent In Charge Treasury Dept Bu of Customs 201 Varick St NY 14 NY as identical with subject of their inquiry dated 2-8-65.				
THIS PAGE SHOULD NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE FBI				

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

1-Bureau

Director

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	<p>SECURITY FLASH: Malcolm Little with aliases (Federal Bureau of Investigation #4 282 299) Refer two copies of record on all inquiries to Bureau Field Division New York, New York their file #105-8999 per information received Bureau Field Division Philadelphia, Pennsylvania September 29, 1954. Bureau File #100-399321</p>			

THIS PAGE SHOULD NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

SEMI-ROUTED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

9-30 PM URGENT 2-22-65 PW

FEB 22 1965

TO DIRECTOR /100-399321/

--3--

CHICAGO
TELETYPE

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/ 3P

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA
IS - MMI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 8369 JET/STW/STW

Reference New York teletype 2/22/65

RENYTEL TWO TWENTY TWO NINETEEN SIXTY FIVE.

AT APPROXIMATELY [REDACTED]

AT HIS REQUEST, [REDACTED] WAS TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED AT [REDACTED] WHO SPOKE IN AN EXCITED MANNER STATED THAT HE [REDACTED] INDIVIDUALS NAMED IN AN ARTICLE WHICH APPEARED IN THE [REDACTED] LATE CITY EDITION OF THE "NEW YORK POST," AS BEING [REDACTED] INDIVIDUALS EN ROUTE TO CHICAGO SEEKING REVENGE FOR THE SLAYING OF MALCOLM X. [REDACTED] STATED THAT THE NOI IS A "BUNCH OF" FANATICS AND THAT IF THEY THOUGHT HE WOULD TRY TO HARM ELIJAH MUHAMMAD THEY [REDACTED] /THE NOI/ MIGHT TRY TO KILL [REDACTED] THAT FOR THIS REASON HE WAS CONCERNED FOR [REDACTED] SAFETY.

HE STATED THAT THE EDITOR OF THE "NY POST" TOLD HIM THAT THIS INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED FROM THE CHICAGO FBI [REDACTED] HE TOLD THE EDITOR THAT HE WAS GOING TO SUE FOR LIBEL, AND THE EDITOR SAID, "GO AHEAD." [REDACTED] WAS PRESENT AT FEB 24 1965 THE AUDUBON BALLROOM WHEN MALCOLM WAS SHOT. [REDACTED] WAS IN THE REAR OF THE HALL WHEN THE SHOOTING STARTED. [REDACTED] THAT FOR A MOMENT HE WAS STUNNED BUT THEN RAN [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

56 MAR 1 1965

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

[REDACTED] HE STATED HE SAW NOTHING AND HAD NO IDEA WHO DID THE ACTUAL SHOOTING. HE STATED THAT [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] IS A VERY GOOD FRIEND OF HIS. HE STATED THAT [REDACTED] WAS NOT AT THE AUDUBON BALLROOM ON ^{2/22/65} ~~TWO TWENTY TWO SIXTY FIVE~~ AND ^{new York City} ~~WAS STILL IN NYC~~ AND CERTAINLY HAD NO INTENTION OF SEEKING REVENGE AGAINST ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

IT WAS SUGGESTED TO [REDACTED] THAT HE CONTACT THE ^{new York City Police Department} ~~NYCPD~~ AND THE "NY POST" AND TELL THEM HE WAS AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW AT ANY TIME AND THAT HE HAD NOTHING TO HIDE. HE INDICATED HE WOULD DO THIS. AT NO TIME DID [REDACTED] INDICATE HE WAS DISSATISFIED WITH THE FBI, NOR DID HE INDICATE HE INTENDED TO PURSUE THE MATTER FURTHER.

[REDACTED] THAT [REDACTED] HAD COMMENTED THAT THERE WOULD BE A MEETING AT THE HARLEM UNEMPLOYMENT CENTER, ROOM FOUR, ^{3:30 PM} AT THREE THIRTY P.M. ON [REDACTED] TO DISCUSS A "TRIBUTE TO MALCOLM" RALLY TO BE HELD AT ^{8 PM} ~~EIGHT~~ P.M. ON [REDACTED] IF A HALL OR CHURCH COULD BE LOCATED FOR THIS PURPOSE. b7D NY

[REDACTED] IT WAS ASCERTAINED FROM THE [REDACTED] THAT THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY HAD ATTEMPTED TO RENT THE BALLROOM FOR A "TRIBUTE TO MALCOLM" RALLY THAT SHE BELIEVED WAS TO BE HELD ^{8:00 PM} ~~EIGHT~~ P.M. ^{2/23/65} ~~TWO TWENTY THREE NINETEEN SIXTY FIVE~~. AMONG THOSE WHO WERE TO APPEAR AT THIS RALLY WAS OSSIE DAVIS, NEGRO ACTOR. THE RENTAL OF
END PAGE TWO b7D

PAGE THREE NY /105-8999/

THE HALL WAS DECLINED.

INFORMATION RE "TRIBUTE TO MALCOLM" RALLY WAS FURNISHED TO

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO DETERMINE WHERE AND
WHEN RALLY WILL BE HELD, AND WILL ATTEND. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT
ADVISED.

See Above 3:00 PM, 2/22/65
[REDACTED] ADVISED AT THREE PM, TWO TWENTY
TWO NINETEEN SIXTY FIVE THAT NO ADDITIONAL SIGNIFICANT
INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED CONCERNING THE SHOOTING OF
MALCOLM X.

See Above
LIAISON WITH THE [REDACTED] OFFICIALS [REDACTED] IS BEING
MAINTAINED AND BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY
WILL BE HELD IN THE EVENING ON TWO TWENTY THREE SIXTY FIVE, AT
2359 8th Avenue
TWO THREE NINE FIVE EIGHTH AVENUE, U.N.I.U. HALL. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
END

WA

CORR - PAGE TWO SEVENTEENTH LINE, [REDACTED]

WA BJH

FBI WASHDC

cc. Mr. Sullivan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 21 1965
TELETYPE

THIS IW WASHDC 0724

W
FBI DETROIT

9-57 PM URGENT 2-21-65 PAM

TO DIRECTOR \100-399321\ AND NEW YORK \105-8999\

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

FROM DETROIT \100-21719\ \P\

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA., IS DASH MMI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

RE NYTEL THIS DATE. DATE 12-30-83 BY 8269 JHE/ta/hcy

POSSESS

NO INFO RE KILLING OF MALCOLM LITTLE OR PLANS TO RETALIATE FOR KILLING.

KNOW OF NO NOI MEMBERS FROM DETROIT AREA TO BE IN NEW YORK ON THIS DATE.

WILFRED LITTLE, MINISTER, MOSQUE NUMBER ONE, BROTHER OF MALCOLM LITTLE ADVISED OF BROTHER'S DEATH WHILE DELIVERING SERMON AT MOSQUE NUMBER ONE, DETROIT.

WILFRED LITTLE VISABLY SHAKEN AND UPON CONCLUDING SERMAN ADVISED THOSE PRESENT OF THE SHOOTING. HE STATED QUOTE NO SENSE IN GETTING EMOTIONAL ABOUT THIS FOR THIS IS THE KIND OF TIMES WE ARE LIVING IN. ONCE YOU ARE DEAD YOUR TROUBLES ARE OVER. FEB 24 1965
END PAGE ONE

56 MAR 1 1965


5-448
DELAYED TO NY

PAGE TWO

IT\S THOSE LIVING THAT ARE IN TROUBLE. UNQUOTE.

DETROIT PD AFFORDING EXTRA COVERAGE AT MOSQUE NUMBER ONE
AND AT RESIDENCE OF WILFRED LITTLE THIS DATE. DETROIT WILL
PROMPTLY ADVISE NEW YORK OF ANY PERTINENT INFO.

EN

~~CORR PAGE ONE LINE TWO WORKXXX~~  b7D

END

WA FI FOR RELAY BJH

FBI WAHDC

TU CLR

CE.

F B I

Date: 2/19/65

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-33593)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, Aka
IS - MMIALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 8269 jmt/tyRe New York airtel to Director dated 2/16/65,
instant caption, regarding the burning of MALCOLM X's
residence on 2/14/65.

67D [REDACTED] familiar with various phases
of NOI activity in the Chicago area were contacted on
the days indicated and advised that they possessed no
information whatsoever indicating who may have set the
fire at MALCOLM's residence. [REDACTED] were alerted
for any future information that might be brought to their
attention in this matter:

67D [REDACTED]

3-Bureau (RM)
2-New York (105-8999) (RM)
2-Chicago
(1 - 100-35635) (NOI)

CES/jas
(7)

REC-132

100-399321-254

FEB 24 1965

EX-112

C. C. Wick

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

CG 100-33593

b7D In addition [REDACTED] provided no information whatsoever indicating who might have been responsible for the above fire.

[REDACTED] have furnished reliable information in the past.

F B I

Date: 2/18/65

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Felt _____
 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-33593)

SUBJECT : MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS - MMI

OO: NEW YORK

Re Chicago teletypes dated 2/15/65 and
2/17/65 instant caption.

On 2/17/65 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] provided
 the following information to SA [REDACTED]
 and SA [REDACTED]. During the stay of MALCOLM
 in Chicago from 1/29 to 1/31/65, he was interviewed
 by [REDACTED] regarding possibility of
 testifying in the case "THOMAS COOPER", ISP,
 Joliet, Illinois versus "State of Illinois" which
 is now to come to trial 3/22/65 as it was post-
 poned one month in view of the annual Muslim
 Convention being held in Chicago from 2/26 to
 2/28/65. This trial is due in United States
 Federal Court, NDI, Judge AUSTIN presiding. It
 involves matters concerning practicing of Muslim
 religion in the Illinois State Prison at Joliet.

MALCOLM has not stated that he will be a
 witness for the state but [REDACTED] is hopeful of
 his testifying despite MALCOLM's seemingly dis-interest
 in the matter. Chicago will appropriately handle
 and follow the course of this trial.

Copies: See 11 page
 CES/lf
 (12)

Bureau

REC 62

FEB 25 1965

FEB 24 1965

FEB 26 1965

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10-21-83 BY 8269 JPH/STH

67D
 C. G. Wick

67D
 67C

25-330971-

CG 100-33593

- ⑥ - Bureau (RM)
 - (3-100-399321)
 - (1-25-330971) (NOI)
 - (1-100-442235) (OAAU)
 - (1-100-441765) (MMI)
- 4 - New York (RM) (2-105-8999)
 - (1-100-152759) (MMI)
 - (1-100-153308) (OAAU)
- 2 - Chicago
 - (1-100-35635) (NOI)

b7D MALCOLM told [REDACTED] nothing not already known to the Bureau and New York. He stated in substance he has two organizations, Muslim Mosque, Inc., and the Organization of Afro-American Unity; the first being a political organization and the latter being a civil rights organization. He indicated his desire to bring the plight of the American Negro before the United Nations and stated he had recently travelled in Africa and the Middle East in that regard but furnished no specific information. He said he was now an Orthodox Moslem and believed in the brotherhood of all mankind including the whites. MALCOLM indicated MARTIN LUTHER KING was on the right track in the civil rights field but was not doing enough for the black man.

b7D MALCOLM stated that he has been invited to the Bandung Conference to be held during March, 1965 or possibly at a later date at Djakarta, Indonesia. MALCOLM has not decided whether or not he will attend this conference. MALCOLM appeared to be in need of funds personally and for his organization. This was the observation of [REDACTED] as MALCOLM's air fare from Chicago to New York and his hotel bill in Chicago was paid by [REDACTED] without any objection from MALCOLM.

MALCOLM fears for his life and fears the Nation of Islam is "out to get him" in view of past experiences and harassment at their hands. Nothing specific in that regard was mentioned by MALCOLM.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☒ Document(s) originating with _____ appropriate Government agency, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321- Not Recorded

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Casper ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 Felt ☒
 Gale ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holmes ☒
 Gandy ☒

~~Confidential~~
DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

8:33 PM CST URGENT 2-22-65 DLM
 TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK
 NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED
 FROM CHICAGO 230037

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS - MMI.

RE CHICAGO TELS FEBRUARY 22 INSTANT.

"HOT LINE," CHICAGO RADIO STATION, WVON TELEPHONE
 QUESTION - ANSWER SHOW, ADVISED THIS DATE THAT ELIJAH MUHAMMAD
 WAS ONE OF THOSE TO BE FEATURED ON THAT PROGRAM THE NIGHT OF
 FEBRUARY 23 NEXT, PERTINENT INFORMATION WILL BE APPROPRIATELY
 DISSEMINATED. (u)

RECEIVED: 9:37 PM DGW

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 jef/pjw/kay
 ON 12-20-83

APPROPRIATE
 FIELD OFFICES
 ADVISED BY ROUTING
 SLIP(S) OF
 DATE 5/16/77

REC-64

Classified by 855
 Exempt from GDS, Category 2
 Date of Declassification Indefinite

5/10/77 DML/CD

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

FEB 24 1965

58 MAR 1 1965

~~Confidential~~

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 23 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

FBI NEW YORK

9-58 PM

URGENT 2-23-65

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -15- 100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS- MMI AND BOMBING MATTER- THREAT.

[REDACTED] ADVISED NYO FEB. TWENTY THREE SIXTY FIVE THAT AT TWELVE FIFTY FIVE PM, THIS DATE, AN ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALL MADE BY A MALE PERSON WHO ADVISED THE [REDACTED] THAT HE OVERHEARD THAT A BOMB WAS TO BE THROWN AT THE UNITY FUNERAL HOME AT TWO PM THIS DATE. AT TWO THIRTY PM AN UNKNOWN FEMALE TELEPHONED [REDACTED] THE UNITY FUNERAL HOME, TWO THREE FIVE TWO EIGHTH AVE., NYC, TELLING [REDACTED] THAT HE HAD BETTER GET AS MUCH PROTECTION AS HE CAN SINCE SHE OVERHEARD THREE MEN SAY THEY WERE GOING TO BOMB HIS FUNERAL HOME. [REDACTED] SAID NO ATTEMPT HAD BEEN MADE AS OF FIVE PM THIS DATE TO BOMB THE UNITY FUNERAL HOME WHERE MALCOLM X-S BODY IS BEING VIEWED.

G-TWO ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS.

END AND PLS HOLD.....

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 8269 JAC/STB/Hcy

REC-44

EX-117

FEB 25 1965

1-XEROX 808 R.B.

64 MAR 2 1965

FBI

Confidential Date: 2/22/65

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL APPROPRIATE AGENCIES (Type in plain text or code)

ADVISED BY _____

CLASSIFIED BY _____

DATE 8/27/82

(Priority)

CLASSIFIED BY _____
REASON FOR EXTENSION _____
DATE OF REVIEW _____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-33593)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS - MMIALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE
Classified by 2369 HEP/WDK
Declassify on: OADR

Re Chicago teletype 2/22/65, instant caption. u

[REDACTED]
familiar with various phases of NOI activity in the Chicago, Illinois, area [REDACTED][REDACTED]
possessed no information whatsoever indicating who was responsible for the assassination of the subject. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] provided the following information of interest on 2/21/65: [REDACTED]

- ⑤ - Bureau (RM) 100-399321-25
1 - 25-330971 (NOI)
1 - [REDACTED]
2 - New York (RM) (100-8999)
3 - Chicago
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - 100-35635 (NOI)

CES/krp
(10)

A. A. WICK

REC-10

100-399321-25

FEB 26 1965

FEB 24 1965

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Confidential

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-399321-25

~~Confidential~~
see

b7C [REDACTED] (u)

b7C [REDACTED] (u)

b7C ELIJAH MUHAMMAD remarked that as he is here in Chicago he does not know what goes on in New York until he is told. He added "it was in his (MALCOLM's) meeting, not mine, his own gang got him. I got nothing to say." This was in response to a question by [REDACTED] the Chicago weekly newspaper, "The Crusader." (u)

b7C [REDACTED] informed ELIJAH MUHAMMAD that the police in Phoenix wanted to watch over MUHAMMAD when he returned to Phoenix. MUHAMMAD stated to inform the Phoenix police he appreciated their consideration, but that things would be all right, and that the PD was around his home in Chicago at that time just because of a threat put out in New York. He added that he had heard of a threat that a carload of "little fellows" were on their way, but that he was not afraid of them. He added that they killed their own man in their own place, they're crazy as we had nothing to do with that. (u)

b7C 673 On 2/21/65, at 10:30 p.m., [REDACTED] advised that there was a fire in the apartment of CASSIUS CLAY, 7036 South Cregier, that CLAY's apartment had been gutted, and possibly had some connection with the assassination. Subsequently, at 12:10 a.m., 2/22/64, [REDACTED] advised the fire in CLAY's apartment had started in the apartment below that occupied by CLAY and was started unintentionally by the occupant, [REDACTED] (u)

~~Confidential~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-258 page 3

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach

Viper
Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: February 22, 1965

FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland *JFB*

1 - Sullivan
1 - Baumgardner
1 - Bland
1 - Floyd

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, also known as
Malcolm X
INTERNAL SECURITY - MMI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-21-83 BY 8262/UC/STW/KY

67D
[REDACTED] who witnessed the killing of Malcolm X on 2-21-65, advised the New York Office on the night of 2-21-65 that he had been given an [REDACTED] eye-witness account of the incident. *F*

67D
Upon discussing this assignment with [REDACTED] on the night of [REDACTED] also told him he expected something to happen to Nation of Islam (NOI) Temple #7, 102 W. 116th Street, New York City, and the nearby NOI Shabazz Restaurant before 3 a.m., 2-22-65, and requested [REDACTED] to cover the situation. [REDACTED] did not disclose the basis for his belief and possibly it was only conjecture on his part, based on his knowledge of the violent feud existing between the NOI and Malcolm's group, the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI).

67D
[REDACTED] also advised that [REDACTED] called one [REDACTED] in Chicago, Illinois, at about 11:30 p.m., 2-21-65, and told him that two of Malcolm's men flew out of New York for Chicago and should then be in Chicago. He said they will "hit" either Elijah Muhammad (NOI leader) or the University of Islam (NOI school in Chicago). Again [REDACTED] did not indicate the source of his information.

67D
This is one of numerous reports received that Malcolm's followers may attempt to kill Elijah Muhammad to avenge the death of Malcolm X. The Chicago Office reported on 2-21-65 that [REDACTED] had advised that the [REDACTED] a Chicago NOI member, had received a long-distance telephone call from one [REDACTED] informing her that six of Malcolm's followers were proceeding to Chicago to take the life of the Messenger (Elijah Muhammad). [REDACTED] also advised that one [REDACTED] (not further identified) had informed one [REDACTED] that cars were loading up with unknown individuals who were going to the "Temple" (presumably the Chicago NOI Temple) to blow it up. [REDACTED] was appropriately advised of these reports.

100-399321

JCT:etc:jal
(8)

XEROX

MAR 3 1965

CONTINUED - OVER

70 MAR 3 1965

REC-129
Trotter
100-399321-259
FEB 25 1965
Walters
INT 100-399321-259

Memorandum Bland to Sullivan
Re: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, also known as
Malcolm X
100-399321

67D
The New York Office advised that [redacted] City Desk, Associated Press, stated one of their sources, whose reliability is unknown, had stated two Negroes, [redacted] were going to Chicago to "get" Elijah Muhammad. The Chicago Office has furnished this information to the [redacted] [redacted] said someone was to kill James [redacted] X Warden, Executive Secretary of the MMI, and Martin Luther King. The threatened action against King was not further explained. Shanahan had furnished the same information to the [redacted] Department.

67D
67C
MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED
Threat against King has been furnished to the Atlanta Office with instructions to furnish to [redacted] Bureau files are being checked on [redacted]

ACTION:

You will be kept advised of pertinent developments.

JTC
NEL
Ways

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
February 24, 1965

Mr. John Dear
Acting Assistant Attorney General

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Rosack
1 - Mr. Floyd

MALCOLM X. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

As Special Agent [REDACTED] previously advised you and Mr. J. Walter Riegley by telephone, Malcolm X. Little was shot and killed at approximately 3:10 p.m. on February 21, 1965, while speaking at a meeting of the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) being held at the Audubon Ballroom in New York City. Malcolm Little, a former leading spokesman for the Nation of Islam (NOI) was expelled from the NOI and in 1964 formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI) and OAAU, both militant black nationalist groups.

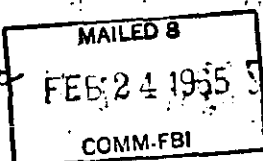
Since Little's ouster from the NOI, there have been many reports that "war was being declared" between the NOI and the followers of Little. Several minor incidents between the two groups have occurred in Boston, Massachusetts, and New York, New York. The murder of Little has resulted in reports that reprisals will be sought. This includes information that NOI leader Elijah Muhammad will be killed and that the NOI Temple in Chicago will be blown up. During the early morning of February 23, 1965, a fire broke out in the NOI Temple in New York, New York, apparently as a result of an explosion on the fourth floor. Charges are being made that this is an act of reprisal by the followers of Little.

The information concerning the fire and possible explosion was furnished to Mr. Maceo Hubbard of the Civil Rights Division on February 23, 1965. Mr. Hubbard was advised that we are closely following this matter with local authorities who are investigating the incident.

The NOI is scheduled to hold its "Annual Muslim Convention" at Chicago, Illinois, February 26-28, 1965, with

100-399321

WMF:cad
(11)



REC-99

100-399321-26

19 FEB 26 1965

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad

MAR 3 1965

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

67C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-20-83 BY SP-9 JPH/STP

REC-99
FEB 24 2 45 PM '65

Re: 12

✓

EX-103

Wesley JWB

44A

Mr. John Doar

members expected to attend from all NOI Temples throughout the country. The possibility exists that some acts of reprisal may be attempted during this Convention. The Chicago, Illinois, Police Department is aware of this situation.

This entire matter is being followed closely

b7D

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

b7C [redacted] Secret Service, was telephonically furnished the information concerning the killing of Little on 2/21/65 by SA [redacted]. This was confirmed by memorandum to Secret Service dated 2/23/65. The information concerning the fire and possible explosion at NOI Temple Number 7 was furnished telephonically to Mr. Maceo Hubbard by SA [redacted] on 2/23/65. All of the above information was furnished Mr. F. X. Worthington of the Internal Security Division by SA [redacted] on 2/23/65.

BY CODED TELETYPE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FBI NEW YORK

FEB 23 1965

8-34 PM

URGENT 2-23-65 TELETYPE DAE

TO DIRECTOR -12-

100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-21-13 BY 8269 J. J. [signature]

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA, IS- MMI.

I

[REDACTED] NYO THAT HE
ATTENDED OAAU RALLY AT AUDUBON BALLROOM, NYC, TWO TWENTY ONE, SIXTY FIVE
WHEN MALCOLM X WAS KILLED. ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] WAS SITTING IN THE
SEVENTH OR EIGHTH ROW FROM THE FRONT ON THE RIGHT SIDE WHEN FACING THE
AUDIENCE. [REDACTED] SAID MALCOLM X HAD JUST GREETED THE AUDIENCE WHEN A NEGRO
MALE SEATED NEXT TO HIM SAID "GET YOUR HANDS OUT OF MY POCKET" THEN STOOD
UP AND PUSHED BACK HIS CHAIR. SEVERAL OTHER PERSONS IN THE SAME ROW GOT
UP CAUSING SOME CONFUSION WHICH IN TURN CAUSED OTHERS TO LOOK IN THAT
DIRECTION. [REDACTED] THEN HE HEARD A LOUD SHOT RING OUT COMING FROM THE
FRONT OF THE HALL NEAR THE STAGE. HE SAID HE GOT A LOOK AT THE BACK
OF THE HEAD OF THE PERSON HE BELIEVES FIRED THE FIRST SHOT BUT WOULD NOT
BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY HIM. [REDACTED] SAID EVERYTHING HAPPENED SO FAST AND THE
FACT THAT HE "HIT" THE FLOOR TO SAVE HIMSELF FROM BEING SHOT, PREVENTED
HIM FROM BEING ABLE TO IDENTIFY ANY OF THE GUNMEN. [REDACTED]

THE MAN WHO SAID "GET YOUR HANDS OUT OF MY POCKETS" AS MALE, NEGRO,
ABOUT THIRTY FIVE TO FORTY YEARS, FIVE FEET NINE INCHES, MEDIUM BUILD,
BROWN SKIN, WHO WORE A RATHER DARK GRAY OR PLAIN GRAY JACKET. [REDACTED]

AFTER THE SHOOTING HE WENT UP TO SEE MALCOLM X AND SAID HE WAS ALL
BLOODY AND NO SIGN OF LIFE. [REDACTED] SAID HE WAS INTERVIEWED BY THE

[REDACTED] AND FURNISHED THE SAME INFO TO THEM ON TWO TWENTY ONE SIXTY FIVE.

END PAGE ONE

MAR 5 1965

advised 2-23-65 - [signature]

5- [signature]
1- [signature]

6789
PAGE TWO.....

N.Y.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] THAT ALL MEETINGS OF THE MMI AND OAAU HAVE BEEN CANCELLED
UNTIL AFTER MALCOLM XUS FUNERAL ON SATURDAY, TWO TWENTY SEVEN, SIXTY
FIVE. THE ONLY SCHEDULED AFFAIR IS A MEMORIAL BENEFIT TO RAISE
MONEY FOR MALCOLM X-S WIDOW AND FAMILY, SCHEDULED FOR EIGHT PM TWO
TWENTY THREE SIXTY FIVE IN THE SKYLINE ROOM OF THE HOTEL THERESA, NYC,
BY THE OAAU.

DC 8
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] THAT THE HOTEL THERESA HAS CANCELLED THE RESERVATION
OF THE OAAU FOR THE SKYLINE ROOM ON TWO TWENTY THREE SIXTY FIVE AND BENEFIT
WILL DEFINITELY NOT BE HELD THERE. CANCELLATION BY HOTEL AS ON SUGGESTION
[REDACTED] TO AVOID FURTHER
TROUBLE.

b7D [REDACTED] ADVISED OF SCHEDULED BENEFIT AND THE CANCELLATION
OF THE HOTEL RESERVATION.

END

CORR L4 W3 MALCOLM X-S

WA.....OK 9-12 NN NHH FBO

NHH F BI WASH DC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. D. J. Brennan, Jr.

DATE: 2/19/65

FROM : [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: MALCOLM X
IS - C

ACTION:

The above information is being directed to the attention of the Nationalities Intelligence Section and the Internal Security Section.

- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Liaison

Declassify on: OADR

Classified by 6835
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

REC-99

100-399321-2

5/10/83 DML/CAD

per CIA Letter
dated 10/29/79

Mr. George W. Owens

SECRET

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 21 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC 0724

FBI LOS ANG.

8-46 PM URGENT 2-21-65 TPE

TO\ DIRECTOR \100-399321\ AND NEW YORK \105-8999\

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

FROM\ LOS ANGELES \105-5591\ 1P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 8269 jef/afp

MALCOM K. LITTLE. AKA IS-MMI.

RE NEW YORK TEL FEBRUARY TWENTY ONE INSTANT.

67D
[REDACTED] CONTACTED BY LOS ANGELES OFFICE
THIS DATE. [REDACTED] HAD NO INFORMATION ON KILLING OR ATTEMPTS
TO RETALIATE BY MALCOM X FOLLOWERS.

END

LRA

FBI WASH DC AND RELAY

TU\5

REC-3

100-399321-263

FEB 25 1965

RELAYED TO NY

64 MAR 5 1965

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - MMI

DATE: February 22, 1965

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Baumgardner
1 - Bland
1 - W. H. Floyd

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

At 1:45 a.m., February 22, 1965, [REDACTED] New York Office, telephonically furnished the following additional information which had been received from the [REDACTED]

The autopsy of subject's body was concluded and there was found: one .45 caliber slug, one nine millimeter slug from an automatic, and several pellets from a shotgun. There were ten holes in the body; seven of which were in the left chest (probably from shotgun blast), two in left thigh and one in left ankle. There were also four creases, three of which were across the chest and one on right knee of Little.

In addition to the above, [REDACTED] stated that the police found the following items from a search of the Audubon Ballroom where Little was killed:

1. One "sawed-off" two-barrel shotgun with two "expended" shells in the chambers. The shells (which had been discharged) were 12 gauge Remington Express, Single 0 buckshot. The shotgun was found wrapped in a jacket. A search of the jacket by the New York City Police Department revealed one Yale key, some cigarettes, and an empty case for eyeglasses. On top of the case was the following: M. M. Pine, Optometrist, 3901 Main Street, Flushing, New York.

2. Ten pieces of lead, presumably from shotgun.

3. Two, nine millimeter slugs from the nine millimeter automatic weapon.

4. Three .45 caliber slugs from .45 automatic.

5. Three .32 caliber slugs from revolver.

6. Six, nine millimeter shell casings.

7. Three .45 caliber Western shell casings.

100-399321

JCT:jal
(8)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 869 [signature]

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum Bland to Sullivan
Re: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
100-399321

b7c SA [REDACTED] stated he had learned from the police that Thomas Hagan (later identified as Talmadge Hayer) would be charged with homicide in the death of Malcolm Little.

ACTION:

For information. This is being followed closely, and you will be kept advised.

get/tem *map* *Wes.*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 24 1965

TELETYPE

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE
FBI NEW YORK

006/// 1006 AM URGENT 2-24-65 IRR
TO DIRECTOR /4/
FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/ QP

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, MALCOLM X, IS DASH MMI.

INTERNAL SECURITY - MUSLIMS

NEWS MEDIA THIS MORNING CARRYING COMMENTS REPORTEDLY MADE YESTERDAY BY JAMES FARMER, NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY /CORE/, THAT FARMER BELIEVES "KILLING OF MALCOLM X WAS A POLITICAL ACT, WITH INTERNATIONAL IMPLICATIONS." FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, NEW YORK OFFICE NOT IN POSSESSION OF ANY INFORMATION WHICH WOULD CORROBORATE OR SUBSTANTIATE THIS THEORY OF JAMES FARMER.

████████████████████ BEING PARTICULARLY ALERTED TO IMMEDIATELY REPORT TO THIS OFFICE ANY INFORMATION WHICH WOULD TEND TO SUPPORT THIS THEORY. RECOMMEND BUREAU CONSIDER INTERVIEWING FARMER, THROUGH ESTABLISHED BUREAU LIAISON WITH HIM, TO DETERMINE WHETHER HE HAS ANY SPECIFICS IN SUPPORT OF HIS BELIEF.

END

HOLD FOR SECOND MSG

ENCLOSURE
5-113

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-30-83 BY 8269 JED/NEB/HGJ

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

56 MAR 3 1965

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 2/24/65

Bureau has no information lending credence to Farmer's statements. It is felt Mr. DeLoach should interview Farmer to determine if he has any specific facts to back up his statements, and to again explain to Farmer the Bureau's limitations in matters of this type.

fr
I doubt such an interview is worthwhile. A B
TPR:csh

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-30-83 BY 8269 JEP/new/ky

105-311321-265

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W.C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. J.F. Bland

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, MALCOLM X
IS - MMI

~~Confidential~~

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr

DATE: 2-22-65

1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Baumgardner
1 - Bland
1 - Floyd

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 JAC/STP
ON 11/12/83

At 12:10am the Chicago Office advised that the information received by the [redacted] that two Negroes, [redacted] are on their way to Chicago to do harm to Elijah Muhammad, leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI), a black nationalist group, has been furnished to the [redacted]. The NOI has been at violent odds with Malcolm Little's group, The Muslim Mosque, Inc. (MMI)

The [redacted] is on the lookout for the arrival of these two individuals and any other suspicious persons who may seek to avenge the murder of Malcolm K. Little by injuring or killing Elijah Muhammad. The Chicago residence of Elijah, the Chicago NOI temple and the University of Islam, the NOI school in Chicago, are being covered by the [redacted]

Information has been received by the Chicago Office from [redacted] that Elijah is aware of the danger to his life and he so indicated this during a call he received from [redacted] Phoenix, Arizona. [redacted] told Elijah that he had been contacted by the Phoenix Police Department and informed that it had been requested by the New York City Police Department to afford Elijah protection in the event he returns to Phoenix where he also maintains a residence. Elijah's only comment was to tell [redacted] to express his appreciation to the Phoenix Police Department. He did not indicate when he plans to go to Phoenix. Elijah also stated that the press has been after him for a statement on Malcolm Little's death but he intends to make no comment until he learns the truth of what went on.

The Chicago Office is closely following this matter and has instructed [redacted] to immediately furnish any information they receive concerning the killing of Little and possible reprisals by his followers against Elijah or other NOI members.

Action: You will be kept advised of pertinent developments.

Classified by 4855
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5/12/83 DAF/CD

JCT:ctc
(8)

MAR 15 1965

SEE ADDENDUM PAGE TWO

~~Confidential~~

FEB 26 1965

Memorandum Bland to Sullivan
RE: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka MALCOLM X

ADDENDUM

RAM:epj

~~Confidential~~

2-22-65

b7D
With regard to [REDACTED] whereabouts, New York Office was
telerphonically contacted by individual identifying himself as
[REDACTED] at 2:20 p.m. 2-22-65, who said he was not in Chicago
but was still in New York City. He denied any intent to attack
Elijah Muhammad and said he planned to make himself available to
the [REDACTED] u

see 2/2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 22 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC 0724

FBI SAN FRAN

9\28PM PST URGENT 2/21/65 RPK

TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK
FROM SAN FRANCISCO \100-43914\

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA, IS - MMI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 8269 JAM/STJ

[REDACTED] AT OAKLAND, CALIF. MEETING
OF NATION OF ISLAM, MTI, TWENTY SIX, TODAY FROM NOON TO FOUR PM.
MINISTER BERNARD X CUSHMEER AND OTHER MUSLIM OFFICIALS DID NOT
MENTION KILLING OF MALCOLM X. INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS DISCUSSED IT
AMONG THEMSELVES IN GENERAL TERMS ONLY. [REDACTED] NO
NOTICABLE ABSENCE OF LEADERSHIP AT OAKLAND.

[REDACTED] FAMILIAR WITH SF NOI ACTIVITY [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] NO INFORMATION REGARDING KILLING OR RETALATION
NO NOI ACTIVITY AT RICHMOND, CALIF. TODAY. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

END

FEB 26 1965

RELAYED TO NX

FBI WASH DC AND RELAY

PLAIN

2/22/65

TELETYPE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971) AND SACS, CHICAGO
(100-35635) AND NEW YORK (105-7800)
FROM: SAC, WFO (100-22820)

NATION OF ISLAM, IS - NOI, 00:00

IN REGARD TO KILLING OF MALCOLM X LITTLE AT NEW YORK
CITY FEBRUARY TWENTYONE LAST, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NOI MEETING
AT MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE NUMBER FOUR, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
FEBRUARY TWENTYTWO LAST, LITTLE MENTION WAS MADE OF KILLING.

[REDACTED] MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE NUMBER
FOUR, AT MEETING IN APPARENT REFERENCE TO KILLING, SAID
THAT POSSIBLY SOME ENEMIES WERE HEADED FOR CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS, TO HARM ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. [REDACTED]

ALL NOI POSSIBLE TO GO TO CHICAGO FOR SAVIOR'S DAY,

3-Bureau
(1- 100-399321) (MALCOLM X)
2-Teletype Unit
1-WFO

PER/dca
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/9/83 BY 8269 JHE/STP/KEY

100-399321-

NOT RECORDED
202 FEB 25 1965

MAR 3 1965

WFO 100-32829
PAGE TWO

FEBRUARY TWENTYSIX NEXT TO BE ON HAND TO PROTECT MUHAMMAD IF NECESSARY. HE DID NOT FURTHER IDENTIFY QUOTE ENEMIES QUOTE WHO MIGHT BE GOING TO CHICAGO.

b1D

CAPTAIN OF MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE NUMBER FOUR [REDACTED] AT FOI MEETING FEBRUARY TWENTYTWO LAST, EXPRESSED OPINION THAT WOMEN AND CHILDREN FROM MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE NUMBER FOUR SHOULD NOT GO TO CHICAGO FOR SAVIOR'S DAY IN VIEW OF POSSIBILITY OF VIOLENCE THERE.

WFO WILL FOLLOW.

REC-10

FBI

2/23/65

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (85-330971)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-32829)

NATION OF ISLAM
IS - NOI
(OO:CG)

ReWFOtel and Buairtel 2/23/65.

b7D [REDACTED] at Washington, D. C., on [REDACTED] had no information regarding the murder of MALCOLM X on 2/21/65. [REDACTED]

an FOI meeting [REDACTED] at MUHAMMAD's MOSQUE #4, Washington, D. C. (MM#4), the general feeling was one of joy and surprise in regard to the murder. The feeling was not Muslim inspired.

The "Washington Post," a Washington, D. C. daily newspaper in its issue of 2/24/65, page A3, carried an interview of LOUNNIE SX CROSS, Minister of MM#4, on 2/23/65 in relation to the murder of MALCOLM X. He denied that the Black Muslims were linked to the Murder. He said that "We didn't advocate destroying MALCOLM. We don't preach that kind of doctrine. We're people of peace."

- 4 - Bureau (ENCL. 7) (1 - 100-399321) (MALCOLM X)
2 - Chicago (100-35635) (RM)
2 - New York (105-7809) (RM)
(1 - 105-8999) (MALCOLM X)
3 - WFO
(1 - 100-32829) (MALCOLM X)
(1 - [REDACTED])

ENCLOSURE

PER: [REDACTED]
(11)
AIRTEL

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-83 BY 8269 JH/mcatty

60 MAR 5 1965

100-399321
NOT RECORDED
145 MAR 2 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-330971-4194

WFO 100-22829

In regard to possible retaliation against MM#4 for the murder, LOONIE XX said the Black Muslims would defend their Mosque "under the banner of ALLAH," if attacked. When asked if this meant with or without weapons, he repeated they would fight "under ALLAH's banner." CROSS advised that they were prepared for anything, and it did not cause any fear on their part.

For the information of the Chicago Office.

b7D [REDACTED] Washington, D. C., advised on 2/24/65 that 40 Muslims had rented a B & O car. This car bound for Chicago, leaves Washington, D. C., at 5 p.m. on 2/25/65, and leaves Chicago on 3/1/65 at 5:25 p.m. for the return trip.

WFO will follow. LHM ATTACHED



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

y, Please Refer to
No.

February 25, 1965

NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)

67D

[REDACTED] advised that at a Fruit of Islam meeting at Muhammad's Mosque Number Four (MM#4), 1519 - 4th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., there was a general discussion regarding the murder of Malcolm X at New York City on February 21, 1965. The general feeling was one of joy and surprise, and it was felt that the murder was not Muslim inspired.

The NOI, Fruit of Islam, MM#4, Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, and Organization of Afro-American Unity are described in the Appendix.

The "Washington Post," a Washington, D.C., daily newspaper, in its issue of February 24, 1965, page A3, carried an interview of Lonnie 3X Cross, Minister of MM#4, on February 23, 1965, in relation to the murder of Malcolm X. He denied that the Black Muslims were linked to the murder. He said that "we didn't advocate destroying Malcolm. We don't preach that kind of doctrine. We're people of peace."

In regard to possible retaliation against MM#4 for the murder, Lonnie 3X said the Black Muslims would defend their Mosque "under the banner of Allah," if attacked. When asked if this meant with or without weapons, he repeated they would fight "under Allah's banner." Cross advised that they were prepared for anything, and it did not cause any fear on their part.

67D

[REDACTED] Washington, D.C., advised on February 24, 1965, that forty Black Muslims had rented a railroad car on B & O train Number Five. This train was to leave

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DATE 12-19-83 BY 269 Jhe/wh/ky

100-399321

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

RELATION OF ISLAM (NOI)

Union Station, Washington, D.C., at 5 p.m. on February 25, 1965, bound for Chicago, Illinois. This party was scheduled to leave Chicago on B & O train Number Eight for Washington, D.C., at 5:25 p.m. on March 1, 1965.

b7D [REDACTED] Washington, D.C., advised [REDACTED] that he had ascertained that a party of forty-one Black Muslim men and women left Union Station at 5 p.m. on February 25, 1965, on B & O train Number Five in Car CE-1 bound for Chicago, Illinois. Two additional members of this party were scheduled to leave Washington, D.C., for Chicago on the B & O train leaving Washington, D.C., at 11:15 p.m. on the same date.

APPENDIX

FRUIT OF ISLAM

On May 8, 1964, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon." Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

The NOI is described elsewhere in the Appendix.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

APPENDIX

MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE NUMBER FOUR OF THE NATION OF ISLAM, FORMERLY KNOWN AS MUHAMMAD'S TEMPLE OF ISLAM NUMBER FOUR

Harry Marvin Craighead, former minister of Muhammad's Mosque Number Four (MM#4), formerly known as Muhammad's Temple of Islam Number Four (MTI#4) of the Nation of Islam (NOI), advised that Elijah Muhammad personally founded this temple at Washington, D.C., during 1939, and served as its minister until 1942.

On January 20, 1958, Lucius X. Brown, self-identified as the Minister of MTI#4 of the NOI, advised that MTI#4 was under the leadership of Elijah Muhammad, the national leader of the NOI, and existed solely to serve his will and teachings. Brown stated that MTI#4 supported Elijah Muhammad both spiritually and financially.

On May 8, 1964, a source advised that MM#4 of the NOI continued to be in existence at 1519 Fourth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

The Nation of Islam is characterized separately in the Appendix.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM Formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, Also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised Elijah Muhammad has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. Muhammad claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following Muhammad's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised Muhammad had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI Headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

2/25/65

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (26-338971)
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-51472)
SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM
IS - NOI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-30-84 BY 1269 [signature]

67D [REDACTED]

67D [REDACTED]

67D [REDACTED]

- ① - Bureau (AM-RM)
 - 1 - 100-399321 (MALCOLM LITTLE)
- 2 - Chicago (100-35636 (NOI) (AM-RM)
- 2 - New York (AM-RM)
 - 1 - 105-7869 (NOI)
 - 1 - 105-8999 (LITTLE)
- 2 - San Francisco
 - 1 - 100-51472
 - 1 - 100-43910 (LITTLE)

67C [REDACTED] hbb
(10)

100-399321-
NOT RECORDED
168 MAR 3 1965

70 MAR 8

[signature]
1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN 26-338971-47

SF 100-51473

b7D

[REDACTED]

Above for information of Bureau, Chicago, and
New York.

Date: 2-19-65

To: Director, FBI

~~Secret~~

(Bufile : 100-399321)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Attention :

(100-1469)

From: Legal Attache, Ottawa

Title MALCOLM K. LITTLE	Character IS-MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC. Reference BUairtel 1-8-65.
----------------------------	--

Remarks:

 APPROPRIATE
 FIELD OFFICES
 ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF
 DATE 5/12/77

 Classified by 6855
 Exempt from GDS Category 1
 Date of Declassification Indefinite

Dissemination

- ☐ May be made as received
☒ May be made as indicated by stamp on enclosure

5/12/77

DMC/CND

 Classified by 8269 [signature]
 Declassify on: CADR

Following offices would be interested in receiving copies of enclosures:

New York (105-8999)

Status with this office:

- ☐ RUC
☒ Pending

 3 - Bureau (1 cc - New York)
 (Enc 2)

JHS

(3)

 let to [signature]
 3 - [signature] (2 cc)
~~Secret~~

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100-	399321-	248
3-1	FEB 24 1965	REC 38
b1c	SUBV. CONTROL	

40 FEB 24 1965

EXP. PROC.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-268

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LEGAT, Ottawa (100-1469)

2/26/65

REC- 38

Director, FBI (100-399321) - 268

1 - Mr. Haack

1 - Mr. Floyd

MALCOLM K. LITTLE -
INTERNAL SECURITY - MMI

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

61

[REDACTED]

For completion of your file in this case, it is noted that Malcolm Little was killed on 2/21/65 in New York City. U

[REDACTED]

Enclosed for the information of New York is one copy each of referenced communications. U

12-20-83
Classified by 8269 [signature]

2 - New York (105-8999) (Enc. - 2) Declassify on: OADR

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

NOTE:

[REDACTED]

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

WHF:jed

(8)

56 MAR 4 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Classified by 1585
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

5/12/83 DML/CD

Se X et

100A WH7

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI 100-441765

DATE: 12/8/64

URGENT, TOKYO 100-25 (RUC)

SUBJECT: MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.
IS - NOI

Enclosed for interest of Bureau are three copies of a dispatch of the Chinese Communist New China News Agency (NCNA) as reported by the American Consulate General, Hong Kong, B.C.C.

The dispatch quotes "MALCOLM X" in a statement made at Accra (British West Africa).

per release 100-105359
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-30-84 BY 8369 JEP/abw/ty
8235295

ENCLOSURE

REC-63

EX-100

4 Bureau (Enc. 3)
(1: Foreign Liaison)
1 Tokyo
HLC/ogh
5

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102 DEC 18 1964

56 DEC 21 1964

50

American Negro Leader Hails China's Nuclear Test

(NCNA English, Accra, November 5, 1964)

Nicola X, the American Negro leader now on a visit here, today hailed China's successful explosion of its first atom bomb as "the greatest thing that has ever happened in the 20th century to the black people."

In an interview with NCNA here he said that China's nuclear test helped not only the cause of the Afro-Americans but also that of all people of the world fighting against the imperialists.

He praised the Chinese government's proposal for a world summit conference to discuss the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons. It was indeed "a very good suggestion," he said.

Referring to the present struggle of the American Negroes and the firm support given to this struggle by the Chinese people, he said that the U.S. imperialists would never loosen their grip on the 22 million colonized American Negroes before the peoples of Asia and Africa cast off the yoke of imperialism and became strong. "Bearing this in mind, we therefore appreciate the great strides that the Chinese people have made toward true independence and the unlimited contribution they are making to help the oppressed peoples in other parts of the world to throw off the chains of imperialism."

He termed the recent U.S. presidential elections as a "farce," which, he said, hardly had any significance to the American Negroes. "Both candidates do not see the interests of the Afro-Americans," he declared.

There was no difference between Johnson and Goldwater, he continued, for both served the interests of U.S. monopoly capital. "The only difference between them is that while the one uses the method of a wolf, the other employs the approach of a fox." "But both of them are trying to eat us up," he added.

Johnson tried to represent himself as "peace-loving." But he was the one who had ordered direct intervention in Leopoldville Congo, massacred the Vietnamese people and committed atrocities in other parts of the world, he said.

Commenting on the so-called "Civil Rights Bill" of which Johnson has made great show, the American Negro leader said, "It is nothing but a farce designed to fool the Africans, to give them the false impression that the U.S. is different from Africa and that the problems (of racial discrimination) in the U.S. are being solved." He drew attention to the fact that many Negroes in the United States were killed when the bill was adopted.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-30-84 BY 1269 J. M. B. K. J. 435 495

190-10535-106-7399325-371

SURE

ENCLOSURE

FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: 2/17/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)~~WNINTEL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI [REDACTED] (b)

CLASS. BY

REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW

OAGB

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO [REDACTED] (b)

SUBJECT: WALLACE D. MOHAMMED, aka
SM-NOIALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Re report of SA [REDACTED] dated 2/15/65.
at Chicago, Illinois, [REDACTED]
copies sent to Boston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia,
and San Francisco, and Chicago airtel to the Director,
copy to New York, dated 2/10/65, [REDACTED] IS -
MISCELLANEOUS."

[REDACTED]

Based on his conversation with MALCOLM it is his
impression MALCOLM is wavering in his racist beliefs
in that MALCOLM gives indications of losing his feelings
of mistrust for the white man and for the government.
MALCOLM had told him there were some whites who were
helping out the Negro and who were doing good. In his
opinion MALCOLM still trusts very few people completely.
MALCOLM indicated he felt MARTIN LUTHER KING had the right
answer for the Negro people and stated he felt people like

See page 11 for copies

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~100-399321-
NOT RECORDED
168 MAR 8 1965

CARBON COPY

70 MAR 10 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157

CG 100-32090

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10 - Bureau

(1 - [REDACTED])

(1 - 100-399321) (MALCOLM LITTLE)

(1 - 100-441765) (MUSLIM MOSQUE, Inc.)

(1 - 100-442235) (Organization of Afro-American Unity)

(1 - 25-330971) (Nation of Islam)

(1 - 105-24822) (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)

(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)

1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING (Info) (RM)

3 - New York (Info) (RM)

(1 - 105-8999) (MALCOLM LITTLE)

(1 - 100-152759) (MMI)

(1 - 100-153308) (OAAU)

1 - Philadelphia [REDACTED] (Info) (RM)

7 - Chicago

(1 - 100-35635) (NOI)

(1 - [REDACTED])

(1 - 100-41040) (MMI)

(1 - 100-6989) (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)

(1 - 100-41248) (OAAU)

(1 - 100-35356) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)

sfs

(22)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

himself were needed for the purpose of letting the white man know the Negro can and will fight if necessary. He gathered from this talk that MALCOLM may be more sincere now than he was the last time they met in December 1964. He commented that MALCOLM was "still nervous." (S)(u)

b7D They discussed the possibility of merging forces together for the establishment of a religious mosque briefly. No definite agreement or plan of action was reached. MALCOLM spoke of his own organization, the Organization of Afro-American Unity and indicated he wanted him, [REDACTED] to go into it. MALCOLM did not invite him to join directly. [REDACTED] has no intention of doing this [REDACTED]

The possibility still exists he will join with MALCOLM but no further definite action has been taken in this regard. He would like to see some of the members of MALCOLM's group that he knows join with his own friends for spiritual purposes. He commented MALCOLM, in his opinion, was meeting with little success in his organizing efforts insofar as his organizations were concerned (S)(u)

b1 [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b1 [REDACTED] (c)

b1 [REDACTED] (c)

b7D [REDACTED] most courteous to the Agents during this interview. He was asked specifically why he did not keep the appointment with the Agents [REDACTED] [REDACTED] had been home on that date but apparently was asleep and did not hear the doorbell. (c) (u)

[REDACTED] volunteered again he had no objection to talking to the contacting Agents at any time. He stated that if he could be of assistance in other matters he would most certainly cooperate. (c) (u)

b7D At present Chicago does not contemplate future interviews with [REDACTED] on a regular basis. It is believed the subjects on which the original contact was based have been thoroughly covered as of this date. Contacts will be made [REDACTED] however, at such times as it is felt he may be able to assist on some particular matter of interest. (c) (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-32090

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7D The interview of [REDACTED] was not put in a communication suitable for dissemination. The interview resulted in no new positive information which has not been previously covered in communications that have been disseminated. (S)(u)

- 4 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

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Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



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SENT BY CODED T

FBI NEW YORK

44 4 PM URGENT 2-19-65 JLW

TO DIRECTOR 100-399321 /11/

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999 1P

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 19 1965

TELETYPE

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS - MMI

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SUBJ APPEARED ON RADIO STATION SWINS PROGRAM "CONTACT" FROM TEN THIRTY FIVE PM UNTIL TWELVE MIDNIGHT, FEBRUARY, EIGHTEEN, SIXTYFIVE, AT NYC. "CONTACT" IS PANEL DISCUSSION PROGRAM WHERE LISTENERS CAN PHONE IN QUESTIONS FOR THE PANEL MEMBERS TO ANSWER. A QUESTION WAS ASKED ABOUT SUBJECTS HOME BEING BURNED. SUBJ DURING DISCUSSION ON HIS HOME STATED "TODAY WE DEMANDED THAT THE FBI LAUNCH AN IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION OF THE BOMBING OF MY HOME ON SUNDAY MORNING BECAUSE WE WERE CHARGING A CONSPIRACY ON THE PART OF SOME POLICEMEN, SOME FIREMEN, AND SOME NEWSMEN TO WORK TOGETHER TO COVER UP THE PART PLAYED BY ELIJAH-S FOLLOWERS IN THE BOMBING, AND TO GIVE THE PUBLIC THE IMPRESSION THAT I BOMBED IT MYSELF BY THEIR WITHHOLDING VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM THE PUBLIC, AND TELLING HALF TRUTHS THROUGH THE PRESS... WE DEMANDED THE INVESTIGATION". ^{NEW YORK OFFICE} NYC NOTES THAT AS OF THIS DATE NO REQUEST HAD BEEN MADE BY SUBJ, ASSOCIATES, OR HIS GROUP TO CONDUCT ANY KIND OF INVESTIGATION. NYC POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT REPRESENTATIVES HAVE BEEN ADVISED NYO NOT CONDUCTED INVESTIGATION OF THE BURNING OF SUBJECTS HOME.

REC-33

100-399321-269

FEB 26 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 1269 J. J. HAY

CORR 1 2 WD 6 / 11

LAST 2 WORDS "IMPRESSION THAT"

59 MAR 5 1965

PP FBI WASH DC
CC-MR. SULLIVAN

MR. ELEMENT FOR THE DIRECTOR

1-25-65 808 R. 12

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

DATE: 2/18/65

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-33593) (P)
SUBJ: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS - MMI
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Chicago airtel, instant caption, dated February 4, 1965, and Los Angeles airtel dated February 4, 1965, captioned Organization of Afro-American Unity; IS - MISC.

The following information was furnished to SA [redacted] on February 9, 1965, by [redacted]

[redacted] regarding the stay in Chicago of MALCOLM X from January 29 - January 31, 1965. [redacted] was in charge of a [redacted] who guarded MALCOLM during his stay in Chicago where he resided in Room 808 of the Sherman House. [redacted]

12 - Bureau (RM) CC 808123
(2 - 100-399321) (MALCOLM LITTLE)
(1 - 100-441765) (MMI)
(1 - 100-442235) (OAAU)
(1 - 100-440885) (CORE)
(1 - 157-2756) (SNCC)
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - 25-330971) (MOI)

CES:bls
(36)

Copies continued on page 1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/82 BY SP1 gpl/jac

REC-47

100-399321-2170

3-1
FEB 23 1965

INT. SEC.

272
56 MAR 3 1965

CG 100-33593

1 - Los Angeles (100-66466) (OAAU) (Info) (RM)

1 - Newark (100- (RM) (Info) [REDACTED]

8 - New York (RM)

(2 - 105-8999) (MALCOLM LITTLE)

(1 - 100-152759) (MMI)

(1 - 100-153358) (OAAU)

(1 - 105-7609) (NOI)

(1 - [REDACTED])

(1 - 157- (CORE)

(1 - 157- (SNCC)

1 - Washington Field (RM) (Info) (100- [REDACTED])

13 - Chicago

(1 - 100-33593) (MALCOLM X)

(1 - [REDACTED])

(1 - [REDACTED])

(1 - [REDACTED])

(1 - [REDACTED])

(1 - [REDACTED])

(1 - 100-41248) (OAAU)

(1 - 100-41040) (MMI)

(1 - 100-35635) (NOI)

(1 - 100-11329) (CORE)

(1 - 100-40342) (SNCC)

(1 - [REDACTED])

(1 - [REDACTED])

There was no pertinent activity on the part of MALCOLM X in Chicago except on January 30, 1965, it being noted he arrived in Chicago on a late flight from Los Angeles on January 29, and left Chicago at 11:30 AM, January 31, 1965, for New York. This information has previously been provided the Bureau as has his television appearance on "Kup's Show" on January 31, 1965.

At approximately 3:00 PM he taped a television show at Channel 7, WBKB-TV at the State-Lake Building ("Kup's Show"). While there he visited with [REDACTED] 1LL

67D
He also visited a [REDACTED] 1LL

(Chicago indices negative on [REDACTED])

When leaving the State-Lake Building a group of 10-15 Nation of Islam (NOI) officers, according to MALCOLM, attempted to advance on the sidewalks towards MALCOLM, however, they were immediately dispersed by the [REDACTED] guards and MALCOLM safely returned to his room in the Sherman House. The NOI group did not appear to be armed in any way and there was no specific incident or press coverage.

On the evening of January 30, 1965, MALCOLM X was visited by the following persons at his Sherman House room:

67D
[REDACTED] all of whom the Bureau is aware. In addition, he was visited by a [REDACTED] 1LL
[REDACTED] (Chicago indices contain no references [REDACTED] and a criminal and credit check regarding him failed to reflect any information. Chicago is therefore taking no further action regarding [REDACTED] at this time, UACB).

67C
Regarding referenced Los Angeles airtel, SA [REDACTED] determined, by means of an Illinois Bell Telephone Company information service that Chicago phone number 922-2117 is listed to Independence Productions, operators of TV Channel 26

CG 100-33593

at 141 West Jackson Boulevard, the Board of Trade Building. The other phone call was undoubtedly to [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED] it is noted that [REDACTED] has been in contact with MALCOLM X, and has been cooperative during interviews by Special Agents of the Chicago Office. The Bureau and New York are kept advised of this matter by separate communications.

1 - Mr. Floyd

February 23, 1965

MALCOLM X. LITTLE

gm67D
[REDACTED] Malcolm X. Little was shot and killed at approximately 3:10 p.m. on February 21, 1965, while speaking at a meeting of the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) being held in the Audubon Ballroom, 166th Street and Broadway, New York, New York. Malcolm Little, a former leading spokesman for the Nation of Islam (NOI), was expelled from the NOI and in 1964 formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI), and the OAAU, both militant black nationalist groups.

b7C
On February 21, 1965, [REDACTED] Secret Service was telephonically advised of Little's murder.

The murder of Malcolm Little is being investigated by the New York City Police Department. They have arrested one John Hagen and charged him with homicide. [REDACTED]

The police have recovered several weapons which are being checked to determine if they are the murder weapons.

Since Little's ouster from the NOI, there have been many reports that "war was being declared" between the NOI and the followers of Little. Several minor incidents between the two groups have occurred in Boston, Massachusetts, and New York, New York. The murder of Little has resulted in reports that reprisals will be sought. This includes information that NOI leader Elijah Muhammad will be killed and that the NOI Temple in Chicago will be blown up. During the early morning of February 23, 1965, a fire broke out in the NOI Temple in New York, New York, apparently as a result of an explosion on the fourth floor. Charges are being made that this is an act of reprisal by the followers of Little.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 8869 JAC/STW/ky

ORIGINAL AND ONE TO SECRET SERVICE, XEROX COPY SENT TO OSI,
ONI AND ACSI

100-399321

WHF:cad (4)

REC-131
EX-109
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.

5-701
69 FEB 26 1965

69 MAR 9 1965

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Malcolm Little

The NOI is scheduled to hold its "Annual Muslim Convention" at Chicago, Illinois, February 26-28, 1965, with members expected to attend from all NOI Temples throughout the country. The possibility exists that some acts of reprisal may be attempted during this Convention. The Chicago, Illinois, Police Department is aware of this situation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 23 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SECRET CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

1222 PM URGENT 2-23-65 JLW

TO DIRECTOR 100-399321 /4/3

FROM NEW YORK /195-8999/

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA. IS DASH MMI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-21-83 BY 8269 jef/ky

RENYTELETYPE TO BUREAU DATED FEBRUARY, TWENTY TWO, SIXTY FIVE.

[REDACTED] CONTACTED [REDACTED] EVENING OF
FEBRUARY TWENTY TWO, SIXTY FIVE. HE STATED [REDACTED] WAS
BELLIGERENT AND REFUSED TO GIVE A STATEMENT EVEN AFTER [REDACTED] OFFERED
HIM PROTECTION. [REDACTED] SAID HE DIDNT WANT TO GET INVOLVED IN
ANYWAY WITH THE INVESTIGATION OF MALCOLM/S DEATH. [REDACTED] WAS
TAKEN TO BELLEVUE HOSPITAL, NEW YORK CITY [REDACTED] WHERE ACCORDING
TO [REDACTED] EITHER COULD NOT OR WOULD NOT IDENTIFY
TALMADGE HAYER AS ONE OF THE ASSASSINS. [REDACTED] STATED HAYER/S
FINGERPRINT WAS FOUND ON THE CLIP OF THE FORTY FIVE CAL. P^IOSTOL TURNED
OVER TO THE NEW YORK OFFICE BY [REDACTED] PLANS TO
RECONTACT [REDACTED] IN ABOUT TWO DAYS. 100-399321-272

CORR NY FILE 105-8999 L 12 WD 10-103 STOLN

END

X 6 MAR 3 1965 VE NO 4

WAMXXXXX WA....-3ALS

FBI WASH DC

16 FEB 26 1965

1-XEROX

1-6 R.B.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: February 22, 1965

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Sullivan
1 - Baumgardner
1 - Bland
1 - Floyd

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, also known as
Malcolm X
INTERNAL SECURITY - MMI

Malcolm K. Little, leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI), and the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), was shot and killed on the afternoon of February 21, 1965, at approximately 3:10 p.m. while speaking at a meeting of the OAAU being held in the Audubon Ballroom, 166th Street and Broadway, New York City. The New York Office was immediately advised of the incident [redacted] who was present at the meeting.

[redacted] was [redacted] at the back of the hall when someone in the audience called out indicating that his pocket had been picked. [redacted] observed two men standing near the front of the hall in about the third or fourth row, apparently firing some sort of weapons. He also recalls seeing two other men standing at the time, one several feet behind the first two, and the other several feet to the side. He presumed that they were also involved in the shooting. [redacted] two shots and saw Malcolm X fall backward to the floor. He then heard a volley of shots, probably twenty. [redacted] believes the assailants were also shooting at Malcolm's guards. At this point, [redacted] ran to the foyer of the hall and [redacted] which commanded a view of the entrance to the hall. He observed a man, later identified as John Hagen, running down the aisle crouching and weaving with a .45 caliber pistol in his hand. [redacted] one of Malcolm's followers who was behind the man, fired three shots, one of which evidently hit Hagen. [redacted] learned that Hagen was caught outside by Malcolm's followers.

[redacted] that one John Hagen, Negro male, age 22, was arrested when leaving the Audubon Ballroom by an officer stationed outside. During the arrest, a warning shot was fired in the air. A .45 caliber clip with four bullets was found in Hagen's pocket and it was discovered he was wounded in the left thigh. He is presently in the Jewish Memorial Hospital under police detention. Hagen subsequently identified by Identification Division through fingerprints, submitted by New York Police Department, as Talmage Hayer, also known as Thomas Hayer, FBI Number 142496F, a Negro, born March 16, 1942, Hackensack, New Jersey.

100-399321

FHF: jss: ja

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-20-83

CONTINUED - OVER

16 FEB 26 1965

Memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan
Re: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, also known as
Malcolm X
100-399321

PC9 [REDACTED] Bureau files contain no other information identifiable with this individual.

PC9 An anonymous call was received by the New York Office. The caller indicated he had found a gun used in the shooting and would furnish the gun to Bureau Agents, but would not give it to the police. Upon arriving at the meeting place designated by the caller, the Agents [REDACTED] as the caller. [REDACTED] turned over a .45 caliber automatic, Model 1911, U. S. Army Serial Number 335055. [REDACTED] said he was at the meeting in back of the hall when he observed four or five men, all Negroes, standing approximately nine rows back from the stage firing weapons toward the stage. After firing, the men ran past him and as the third man passed, [REDACTED] knocking the .45 caliber automatic to the ground. [REDACTED] picked the gun up, attempting to fire the weapon at the man; however, the gun jammed. [REDACTED] said there were three rounds left in the chamber. He stated he could possibly identify the fourth man, but not the man that dropped the gun. The weapon was turned over to the New York Police Department. [REDACTED] would not indicate whether he intended to make his identity known to the New York Police.

PC9 [REDACTED] has recovered a 12 gauge sawed-off shotgun, Model 1017, J. C. Higgins, from the hall where the shooting occurred. The police believe the shotgun, which was recently fired and contained #0 buckshot shells, was used in the shooting. In addition to the shotgun, the [REDACTED] believe two other guns were used, a .45 caliber automatic and a .9 millimeter automatic.

PC9 [REDACTED] Negro male, [REDACTED] was shot in the left foot and is presently confined in the Columbia Presbyterian Hospital. Other witnesses being questioned by the police are [REDACTED]

ACTION BEING TAKEN:

PC9 The New York Office was instructed to alert [REDACTED] the Nation of Islam (NOI) and MMI as well as [REDACTED] to report any information indicating there might be retaliatory riots and information indicating the involvement of any organization. New York

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan
Re: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, also known as
Malcolm X
100-399321

Office was instructed to not furnish the New York Police Department with any information developed without prior Bureau clearance. New York Office has alerted pertinent offices where MMI and NOI are active, to alert their sources for any information bearing on the situation. Information concerning the assassination of Little was telephonically furnished to the Duty Officer, [REDACTED] Secret Service. Pertinent information was also furnished to Acting Assistant Attorney General John Doar of the Civil Rights Division, and Assistant Attorney General J. Walter Yeagley of the Internal Security Division, and to Mr. DeLoach's office.

You will be kept advised of pertinent developments.

Up to now, this appears to be a murder case, basically a problem of the New York Police Department, and the FBI should not become involved. We are maintaining contact with New York Police Department for any information of Bureau interest. As indicated above, [REDACTED] DD

FHE

mcg

Q

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- DeLoach
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

DECODED COPY

Confidential

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

10:28 PM CST URGENT 2-22-65 DRS
 TO DIRECTOR (100-399321) AND NEW YORK (105-8999)
 NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON-ENCODED
 FROM CHICAGO (100-33593) 222237

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS-MMI.

RE CHICAGO TEL FEBRUARY 22 INSTANT.

[REDACTED] ADVISED THIS DATE THAT ELIJAH MUHAMMAD HELD PRESS CONFERENCE NOON THIS DATE WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF VARIOUS WHITE NEWS MEDIA. CONTEMPLATES NEWS CONFERENCE WITH MEMBERS OF NEGRO NEWS AT 2 P.M. THIS DATE. MUHAMMAD WAS IN CONTACT WITH MUTUAL NEWS, WASHINGTON, D.C., AND WAS INTERVIEWED BY ONE [REDACTED] MUHAMMAD STATED IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS THAT HE WAS NOT AFRAID HIS LIFE WAS IN DANGER AS HE HAS DONE NOTHING TO ANYONE TO MAKE HIM AFRAID. SAID THE BLACK MUSLIMS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR MALCOLM'S DEATH AS IT IS AGAINST MUSLIM TEACHINGS. HE ADDED THAT DEATH OF MALCOLM WOULD HAVE NO RAMIFICATIONS ON MUSLIM MOVEMENT AS THERE WERE NOT MANY PEOPLE WITH MALCOLM AND HIS TEACHINGS. SAID MAIN DISAGREEMENT WITH MALCOLM WAS OVER ARMS AND THAT NOI MEMBERS FORBIDDEN TO CARRY ARMS, WHILE MALCOLM FOR IT. MALCOLM THEREFORE, THE VICTIM OF WHAT HE PREACHED.

IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS FROM RADIO STATION WHUS REPRESENTATIVE CHICAGO, MUHAMMAD STATED DEEPLY SHOCKED OVER MALCOLM'S VIOLENT DEATH. SAID NOTHING SEPARATED MALCOLM FROM NOI BUT ARMS AS ARMS FORBIDDEN TO BE CARRIED BY NOI AND MALCOLM TAUGHT ARMS SHOULD

Classified by Y855
 Exempt from GDS, Category 2
 Date of Declassification Indefinite

MAR 8 1965

REC-120

100-399321274

EX-117

FEB 26 1965

64 MAR 10 1965

Confidential

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

cc [unclear]

Copy # 105-24822 (Elijah Muhammad)

Handwritten notes and signatures including "Bald", "Graham", and "Harris".
 Vertical note on right: "apparently official by [unclear] 5/13/67 [unclear]"

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

~~Confidential~~

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE TWO FROM CHICAGO (100-33593) 222237

BE CARRIED. MUHAMMAD SORRY MALCOLM MET SUCH DEATH BECAUSE OF
 OWN TEACHINGS. MUHAMMAD NOT CONCERNED ABOUT HIS LIFE AS NOI NOT
 INVOLVED IN MALCOLM'S DEATH AT HANDS OF VIOLENT ASSASSINS. HE
 ADDED THAT NOI WAS CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION OF ITS OWN
 FOLLOWERS IN THIS MATTER. *(u)*

CHICAGO CONTINUES TO NO COMMENT ALL NEWS INQUIRIES. *(u)*

RECEIVED: 11:53 PM MLT

FEB 11 1965

R 1

~~Confidential~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 23 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI NEW YORK

10-32 PM

URGENT 2-23-65

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -17-

100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-30-83 BY 8267 JSP/Kay

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS-MMI.

b7D
[REDACTED] ADVISED
TELEPHONICALLY THAT ABOUT FIVE THIRTY FIVE P. M. TWO TWENTY THREE SIXTY
FIVE, [REDACTED] WAS ARRESTED BY THE NYCPD OUTSIDE OF THE UNITY
FUNERAL HOME, INC., TWENTY- THREE FIFTY- TWO- EIGHTH AVE., NYC, WHERE HE
WAS IN POSSESSION OF A RIFLE. [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT HE WAS TAKING THE
RIFLE TO A PAWNSHOP.

b7D
AT SEVEN PM, TWO TWENTY THREE SIXTY FIVE, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT AS YET NO INFO CONCERNING THE ABOVE ARREST HAS
COME TO THE ATTENTION OF THIS DIVISION.

b7C
NYO INDICES CONTAIN NO REFERENCES CONCERNING [REDACTED]
ND AND PLS HOLD.....

1
[REDACTED] b7C
67 MAR 9 1965

REC-120

EX-109

100-399321-275

5- [REDACTED]

FEB 26 1965

FBI

2/25/65

Date:

Transmit the following in Confidential
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (100-399321)
FROM: SAC, Philadelphia (100-39918)
SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE,
aka Malcolm X
IS - MMI

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) DATE 5/12/77
PUSHING

12-30-83
Classified by 2269 psc/robert/teg
Declassify on: OADR

Re New York teletypes, 2/21/65 and 2/22/65. Philadelphia teletypes, 2/22/65 and 2/23/65. u

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies of self-explanatory letterhead memorandum re subject and three copies for New York. u

- 3 - Bureau (100-399321) (Enc.-8) (RM)
- 3 - New York (Enc.-3) (RM)
 - 1 - 105-8999
 - 1 - 100-152759 (MMI)
 - 1 - 100-153308 (OAAU)
- 4 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 100-39918
 - 1 - 100-47471 (MMI)
 - 1 - 100-47579 (OAAU)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER
DATE FORW: 2-26-65
HOW FORW: R/S
BY: T. P. R. [Signature]

EMC/djs
(10)

ENCLOSURE

Classified by 2855
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5/12/77

Confidential

FEB 28 1965

69 MAR 3 1965

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

PH 100-39918

~~Confidential~~

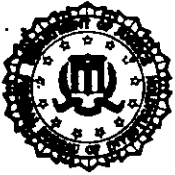
b7D [redacted] utilized in referenced letterhead memorandum
are:

b1 [redacted] (c)

b1 [redacted] (c)

- 2 -

~~Confidential~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Confidential

February 25, 1965

MALCOLM K. LITTLE
also known as Malcolm X

The following organizations are mentioned in this memorandum and are characterized in the Appendix Section: u

Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU)

Nation of Islam (NOI)

Muslim Mosque, Inc. (MMI)

12-20-83
Classified by 8269 jae/ues/hcy
Declassify on: OADR

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF DMK/PK
DATE 5/13/77

Classified by 6885
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5/12/81 DMK/cc

Confidential

ENCLOSURE

100-399321-276

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date February 24, 1965~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] was at the rally in New York City on February 21, 1965 at the Audubon Ballroom, where MALCOLM X was killed. This meeting was sponsored by the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU).

[REDACTED] arrived at the ballroom BENJAMIN X was speaking. MALCOLM X was not in sight. About 3 p.m., MALCOLM X appeared on stage right and walked to the podium. BENJAMIN X then left the stage.

MALCOLM X gave the Muslim greeting, "As Salaam Alaiken," and then said "Brothers and Sisters." At this time a Negro male, wearing a three-quarter length black leather coat, pushed his chair back, stood up, and said to the Negro male sitting on his left "Get your hand out of my pocket."

The Negro male who stood up was very dark complected, slender build, about 5'10" tall, weighing 180 pounds, age in the late 20's, lean face, with medium length straight hair.

This man then pushed his coat back and produced an object which looked to be metallic and raised his arm. At this point, people from the audience, which consisted of about 400 individuals, began jumping to their feet. MALCOLM X told everyone to "take it easy."

The next thing [REDACTED] was that [REDACTED] heard about four gun shots, which were fired in rapid order, and which sounded like they came from a semi-automatic pistol.

[REDACTED] then fell to the floor and [REDACTED] believed [REDACTED] blood on MALCOLM X's face. While lying on the floor about five minutes later [REDACTED] heard at least ten or 11 more gun shots, which sounded like they came from the same type gun mentioned above and from the same location.

While still lying on the floor and immediately after the last burst of gun fire, [REDACTED] a man [REDACTED]

On 2/21/65 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 100-39918

by SA [REDACTED] and
SA [REDACTED] /djs

Date dictated 2/24/65 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

from the waist down walk [REDACTED] loading a gun. [REDACTED] believed this clip to be smaller than a .45 caliber clip but could not be more specific. [REDACTED] did not believe this man to be the one wearing the black leather jacket, as his hands appeared to be those of a light-skinned Negro.

This man wore brown or Cordovan-colored shoes and had medium-sized feet. [REDACTED] he could furnish no further information regarding the murder of MALCOLM X, as the scene was, by this time, "utter confusion."

[REDACTED] possessed no information concerning any plans of retaliation by the followers of MALCOLM X or any other individuals.

[REDACTED] did not know who shot MALCOLM nor did he see any firearms. [REDACTED] it appeared to him there was a definite lack of security at this rally. In addition, [REDACTED] there did not appear to be enough guards in the front of the hall nor any guards near the exits.

[REDACTED] The Audubon Ballroom is rectangular shaped, with exits at the left center side and left rear side. He said that chairs were set up in rows for the audience to sit in, with aisles on either side and an aisle down the middle. [REDACTED] the podium behind which MALCOLM X stood was directly in front of the center aisle.

[REDACTED] The man who stood up, mentioned above, sat about in the middle of the left row of chairs, about three rows [REDACTED] and about four rows from the front row of chairs.

[REDACTED] that MALCOLM X was the leader of the OAAU and Muslim Mosque, Inc., (MMI).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date February 24, 1965~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

67D [redacted] was at the rally in New York City on February 21, 1965, when MALCOLM X was killed. The rally was held at the Audubon Ballroom, 188th Street, at Broadway. U

[redacted] at the Ballroom about 2:45 p.m., at which time BENJAMIN X was speaking and he was alone on the stage. About 3 p.m., MALCOLM X appeared on stage right and walked to the podium. BENJAMIN X then left the stage to the right wing, through the door MALCOLM X had just entered. U

MALCOLM stood on the podium and said something to the effect "Good afternoon Brothers and Sisters." At this time a Negro male, wearing a suitcoat length black leather coat, stood up and loudly told a Negro male on his left, "Get your hand out of my pocket." The man standing up wore khaki pants, white shirt, open at the collar. He was about 5'11" tall, weighed about 165 pounds, slender build, age about 29, slight beard and moustache which was trimmed in a circle around mouth and chin, looked "African" with short-cut woolly hair, with medium-dark complexion. U

MALCOLM then stepped to the right side of the podium (MALCOLM's left) and said "We will have none of that." The man standing put his left hand in the left pocket of his jacket and removed something. He then extended his arm toward MALCOLM. MALCOLM said, excitedly, "Don't do it," and stepped further to his left. U

67D [redacted] four or five rapid gun shots and saw what appeared to be gun flashes from the standing man's extended left arm. Red stains appeared on MALCOLM's shirt front and he slumped and fell to the floor. U

[redacted]
a gun directly at source. (C)A

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 2/22/65 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 100-3991

67C by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] /djs Date dictated 2/24/65

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~~

b1 [REDACTED] This man then ran to the left aisle and was last seen turning into the middle exit. [REDACTED] was then pulled to the floor by the person sitting next to him and he saw no more. U

[REDACTED] that when the shooting started people in the audience began falling to the floor, yelling and screaming. U

[REDACTED] heard a "lot more" gun shots. They sounded as if people were shooting at each other from opposite sides of the room. U

b7D [REDACTED] did not get a good look at the man on the left who was accused of putting his hand into the standing man's pocket but believes this person may be identical with THOMAS HAGAN, whose photograph he saw in the AP Wire Photograph of February 22, 1965. [REDACTED] this man wore a dark suit and white shirt. U

[REDACTED] that before MALCOLM came on the stage the man whom [REDACTED] said shot MALCOLM appeared to be acquainted with the man on his left and the man on his right, as the three were engaged in conversation. U

The man on the right was a light-skinned Negro, with close-cut hair and wore a beige or light-brown silk-looking suit. [REDACTED] could furnish no further description of these men and possessed no information concerning them. U

[REDACTED] there were aisles on either side of the Ballroom but there was no center aisle. [REDACTED] sat about middle of the sixth row and the three above-mentioned men sat just to the right of center in the third row from the front. U

b7D [REDACTED] possessed no information concerning any plans of retaliation by the followers of MALCOLM X or any other individuals or groups. U

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date February 24, 1965~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

who has identified [REDACTED] as a close friend of MALCOLM LITTLE and the leader of Muslim Mosque, Inc., (MMI) and Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) in Philadelphia, advised he was present at the Audubon Ballroom, 166th Street at Broadway, New York, N. Y., on the afternoon of February 21, 1965, at the meeting of the OAAU.

[REDACTED] arrived in the Ballroom late and that at the time of his arrival the Ballroom was slightly over half full. He obtained a seat in the rear of the Ballroom and observed MALCOLM LITTLE when he entered at about 3 p.m. to give his talk.

[REDACTED] a commotion in the front of the hall but he could not see anyone who was involved in the commotion, as everyone stood up. He stated he heard MALCOLM say to "be calm" and that shortly afterwards he heard gun shots. u

At the first sound of gun shots, people started screaming and running in all directions. He ended up being pushed into the "toilet," where there were both men and women screaming.

[REDACTED] did not see any guns and that he was pushed with the crowd outside the auditorium.

[REDACTED] knew nothing concerning any plans of reprisals by members of the MMI or OAAU against any organization including the Nation of Islam (NOI).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 2/23/65 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 100-39918
by SA [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED] /djs Date dictated 2/24/65
b7c

- 6 -
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date February 24, 1965~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] was present at the Audubon Ballroom, 166th Street at Broadway, New York City, at a meeting of the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) on February 21, 1965, when MALCOLM LITTLE was murdered.

[REDACTED] went into the hall and sat about the middle of the left section of chairs in the Ballroom. FAISON estimated the crowd at approximately 500 persons.

At the time he entered the Ballroom, BENJAMIN X had finished his preliminary remarks and MALCOLM X came on the stage to speak. MALCOLM gave the greeting "As Salaam Alaikem," when two men pushed back their chairs and jumped to their feet. Neither man appeared to be well dressed. Both men were so common looking it was impossible to describe them, due to the brief glimpse he got of them.

The man on his right that stood up said to the second man, "Get your hand out of my pocket." MALCOLM LITTLE then said "Be calm" or "Be cool."

[REDACTED] it was his opinion that this was an act, as the man who made the statement "Get your hand out of my pocket" did not appear angry and did not move toward the man he was accusing.

[REDACTED] then heard gunfire and fell to the floor. He stated he believed the sounds came from the front and to the left and the sounds to him were like cap pistols. He stated the gunfire seemed to come in two separate bursts. He stated the guns had different sounds but none of the sounds to him were loud.

[REDACTED] left through the main door with the crowd and he saw nothing pertinent to the murder outside the [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~On 2/23/65 at Philadelphia, Pa.File # Philadelphia 100-39910

b7C

by SA [REDACTED] and
SA [REDACTED] /disDate dictated 2/24/65

- 7 -
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auditorium.

~~Confidential~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

670 [redacted] felt the security for MALCOLM was "too loose" and that MALCOLM should have received more protection from his guards.

[redacted] heard no remarks concerning retaliation by followers of MALCOLM LITTLE but that because of the awful thing done, felt there would be repercussions. [redacted] felt that some of the more radical individuals who had been put out of the Nation Of Islam (NOI) would have a desire for revenge; however, he possessed no facts to substantiate his feeling.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 8 -

[redacted]
~~Confidential~~

[REDACTED]

APPENDIX

Characterisations of Organizations

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964 a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 2/24/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)
 SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
 IS - MMI
 BOMBING MATTERS - THREAT

*5. R.R. for
 [Signature]*

ReNYtel, dated 2/23/65, captioned as
 above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies
 of a LHM pertaining to telephone bomb threats
 against the Unity Funeral Home, NYC, where the
 body of MALCOLM X is being viewed by the public.

b7D

furnished information to SA [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-20-83 BY 8269 [Signature]

ENCLOSURE

4-Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM) REC-3
 1-(174-) (Bombing Matters) 100-399321-277
 2-New York
 1-(174-) (Bombing Matters)

JCS:mm
 (7)

C.C. Wick

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.

DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO

DATE FORW: 2-26-65
 HOW FORW: [Signature]
 BY: [Signature]

SUBV. CONTROL

Approved: [Signature]
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent MAR 4 1965

Per [Signature]

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-399321-277



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
February 24, 1965

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security -
Muslim Mosque, Incorporated
Bombing Matters - Threat

b7D
[REDACTED]
advised on February 23, 1965, that at 12:55 p.m. on
the same date a telephone call was made to the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] by an unknown male person who stated
that he had overheard a remark made that a bomb
was to be thrown at the Unity Funeral Home at
2:00 p.m., on the same date.

It is to be noted that the body of Malcolm
K. Little, commonly known as Malcolm X, formerly
the founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque,
Incorporated and leader and Chairman of the
Organization of Afro-American Unity, who was
shot and killed on February 21, 1965, in New
York City, is being viewed by the public at the
Unity Funeral Home, 2352 Eighth Avenue, NYC, at
the present time.

Characterizations of the Muslim
Mosque, Incorporated (MMI),
Organization of Afro-American
Unity (OAAU) and the Nation of
Islam (NOI) are attached hereto,

b7D
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] that at
2:30 p.m., February 23, 1965, an unknown female
telephoned [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and told him
that he had better get as much protection as he can
because she overheard three men say they were going
to bomb the Unity Funeral Home.

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.

ENCLOSURE

b7D
MAR 4 1965
XEROX
[Signature]

100-399321-277

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-20-83 BY 8269 [Signature]

Malcolm K. Little

WD [REDACTED] stated that as of 8:30 p.m., February 24, 1965, no attempt had been made to bomb the Unity Funeral Home at New York City.

"The New York World-Telegram", a local New York daily newspaper dated February 23, 1965, stated that the body of Malcolm X goes on view today at the Unity Funeral Home and the public will be admitted to view the body of Malcolm X until 10:00 p.m., Friday, February 26, 1965. Funeral services will be held at 10:00 a.m., Saturday, February 27, 1965. The Harlem Church where the funeral service will be held has not been selected at this time.

Major R. F. Young, G-2, was advised at 5:00 p.m. on February 23, 1965, of the above bomb threats.

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD'S teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

2.

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Cult of Islam, also known as
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On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

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FBI

Date: 2/25/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)
SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS - MMI;
BOMBING MATTERS-THREAT
OO: NEW YORK

ReNYtel, 2/24/65.

Enclosed for Bureau are nine (9) copies of a LHM pertaining to captioned matter.

The information set forth in the LHM was received telephonically by IC [REDACTED]

Miss D. BERRIEN, G-2, was telephonically advised of the contents of the LHM on 2/24/65, by IC [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-21-83 BY 8269 gae/new/ky

ENCLOSURE

- 4 - Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM)
 - (1 - 157-BOMBING MATTER-THREAT)
- 1 - New York (157-BOMBING MATTER-THREAT) (43)
- 1 - New York

EFU:DMO (#43) AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.;
(7) DEPT: ISD, CRD, [REDACTED]

21 FEB 26 1965

DATE FORW: 2/26/65
HOW FORW: RLS
BY: TPR: C.S.

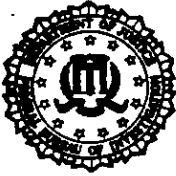
CC: Wick

SUBV. CONTROL
STX

70 MART 11 1965
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

CC AT + LHM 808KS.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

February 25, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau 100-399321;

New York 105-8999

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security -
Muslim Mosque, Incorporated
Bombing Matters - Threat

On February 24, 1965, at 2:30 p.m., [REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] telephonically
advised that at approximately 2:24 p.m., February 24, 1965,
an anonymous caller had made a bomb threat to the Faith
Temple Church, 1763 Amsterdam Avenue, New York City.

[REDACTED] stated the bomb threat had
been made telephonically to [REDACTED] b7D

The male caller stated that "your church where
Malcolm X funeral services will be held will be bombed before
Saturday".

It is to be noted that the body of Malcolm K.
Little, commonly known as Malcolm X, formerly the founder and
leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated and leader and
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Characterizations of the Muslim Mosque,
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American Unity (OAAU) and the Nation of
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nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is
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100-399321-278
ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 22669 [REDACTED]

Malcolm K. Little

The "New York Post", a local New York daily newspaper dated February 24, 1965, page 3, stated that the funeral of Malcolm X will be held at the Faith Temple Church of God in Christ, 1763 Amsterdam Avenue, New York City, at 9:30 p.m. on February 27, 1965, with services being conducted by Bishop Alvin A. Childs.

Miss D. Berrien, G-2, New York City, was advised of the foregoing information at 2:45 p.m. on February 24, 1965.

Malcolm K. Little

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In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

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Malcolm K. Little

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. W. R. Wannall

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA MALCOLM X
INTERNAL SECURITY - MMI

~~Belmont~~

~~Mohr~~

DATE: 2-22-65

~~DeLoach~~

1 - Sullivan
1 - Baumgardner
1 - Bland
1 - Wannall
1 - Floyd

At 5:30pm, 2/22/65, Special Agent (SA) [redacted] NYO telephonically advised SA [redacted] Domestic Intelligence Division, that [redacted] had advised [redacted] observed one [redacted] in possession of a .45 caliber automatic shortly after subject was shot. [redacted] inquired whether Bureau had any objection to interview of [redacted] New York Office recommends Bureau interpose no objection to [redacted] interview.

BACKGROUND:

Subject was assassinated 2/21/65 while addressing a meeting of Organization of Afro-American Unity, New York City. Subsequently an anonymous telephone call to New York Office advised caller was in possession of gun used to kill subject. Caller agreed to furnish gun to Bureau but not to [redacted]. Subsequently agents met with caller who was identified as [redacted]. [redacted] furnished agents .45 caliber automatic, Model 1911, US Army Service Number 335055 which he claimed he forcibly obtained from one of subject's assassins. New York Office furnished this weapon to [redacted].

OBSERVATIONS:

Although [redacted] requested Bureau clearance to interview [redacted] is free to conduct interview regardless of whether Bureau grants clearance. Upon instruction from Inspector Joseph A. Sizoo, 6:30pm, 2/22/65, New York Office was instructed to advise [redacted] Bureau interposed no objection to [redacted] interview.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

VER:jcf
(9)

EX - 105

18 MAR 2 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-30-83 BY 8269 JAC/STC

70 MAR 10 1965

70 MAR 11 1965

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

*San Jose
Hill*

UPI ASSN

OLITTLE

INSERT 1ST NIGHTLEAD MALCOLM X NEW YORK (AS4N) AFTER 6TH
 PGH X X X BALLROOM SUNDAY.

CHICAGO POLICE SAID MALCOLM X HAD BEEN CLOSELY GUARDED ON HIS LAST
 VISIT TO CHICAGO LAST MONTH.

THEY SAID THE SLAIN NEGRO HAD TOLD THEM THAT BLACK MUSLIM ENEMIES
 WERE TRAILING HIM "FOR THE PURPOSE OF KILLING ME."

CAPT. WILLIAM DUFFY OF THE POLICE INTELLIGENCE DIVISION SAID
 A 24-HOUR GUARD HAD BEEN ASSIGNED TO MALCOLM X WHILE HE WAS IN
 THE CITY.

DUFFY ALSO SAID LOS ANGELES POLICE REPORTED THAT MALCOLM HAD
 BEEN TRAILED ON THE WEST COAST BEFORE LEAVING FOR CHICAGO AND THAT
 THE PLANE ON WHICH HE TRAVELED HAD BEEN SEARCHED FOR A BOMB.

(PICKUP 7TH PGH; THE MILITANT NEGRO LEADER)

YM940PES

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*File 5-
100-399321*

100-399321

NOT RECORDED

176 FEB 26 1965

58 MAR 1 - 1965

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/19/65

FROM : LEGAT, TOKYO (105-0)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM X
IS - CH

Enclosed herewith to Bureau are two copies of a translation of a news item appearing in the China Mainland press 2/6/65 which reports statements made by MALCOLM X in London. This is being furnished for completion of file and possibly that of interested office.

3 - Bureau (Encs. 2) ENCLOSURE
(1 - Foreign Liaison)
1 - Tokyo
JLM:DMCK
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 1269 jaf/mch

REC-9 100-349321-280

3-2
8 FEB 25 1965

SUBV CONTROL

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by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date 3-1-65
by WATKINS/DMCK

U.S. Negro Leader Malcolm X Hails China's First A-Bomb

(NCHA-English, London, February 6, 1965)

"The greatest event in 1964 was China's explosion of an atom bomb, because this is a great contribution to the struggle of the oppressed people in the world," U.S. Negro leader Malcolm X said here today in an interview with NCHA.

Malcolm X said, "We, the American Negro people, are very happy to hear the news," and hope that the Chinese people will make greater progress in 1965. Of course, it is the people not the bomb that counts, he added.

On the African struggle against imperialism, he said, "Time is on the side of the Africans against exploitation and oppression and they will win."

As to the "black revolution" in the United States, Malcolm X said 1965 will see the "hardest" fight ever. "Racialism in the U.S. is an inseparable part of the entire political and social system," he pointed out. "The so-called 'civil rights bill' is nothing but a device to deceive the African people." "The American 'peace corps' men are but neo-missionaries," he said.

Referring to the U.S. aggressive war in South Vietnam, he said the choice for the U.S. is "to die there or pull out." "Time is against the U.S., and the American people do not support the U.S. war in South Vietnam," he added.

He said, "The U.S. and some big powers want the United Nations purely for their own interests." "How can the U.N. say it represents the world's people since the 650 million Chinese people are not represented?" "The U.N. needs reorganization," he said.

Malcolm X, who is Chairman of the Organization of Afro-American Unity in the United States, came to London to attend the 1st Congress of the Council of African Organizations which opened here last night.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 1269 JAC/STW

100-399321280

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-399321)

DATE: 2/16/65

encl
FROM : Legat, London (100-3313) (P)

~~Confidential~~

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS - MMI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

61
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
1 - Liaison (Enc. 1) (sent direct)
1 - London
ACM:vw
(5)

12-20-83
Classified by 8269 JAC/WEB/HG
Declassify on: OADR

1cc conflet & encl - New York
Copy to State, CIA
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date 3/1/65
by [REDACTED] 67C

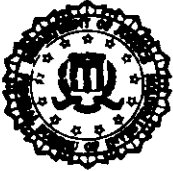
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Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5/12/99 DML/CAS

50 MAR 11 1965

~~Confidential~~

SUBV. CONTROL

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CONFIDENTIAL
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

February 16, 1965
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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OTHERWISE

MALCOLM K. LITTLE

61 { [REDACTED] (C) X
[REDACTED] (C) X
[REDACTED] (C) X
[REDACTED] (C) X

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
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12-20-83
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Declassify on: OADR

CONFIDENTIAL

100-399321-281

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - MMI

DATE: 2/23/65

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Donohue
1 - Mr. Floyd
1 - Mr. Cox

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

~~Confidential~~

Classified by 2869 JED/STG
Declassify on: OADR

The Philadelphia Office by teletypes dated 2/22 and 2/23/65 advised that [REDACTED] attended the Organization of Afro-American Unity meeting in New York City on 2/21/65 at which the subject was killed. u^{pa}ny

[REDACTED] furnished Philadelphia Office substantially the same information regarding the shooting as has been furnished [REDACTED]. After several unknown persons arose in front of them and following four gunshots, [REDACTED] fell to the floor and subsequently heard a volley of shots. They could not identify any of the assailants but did furnish several descriptions. Pa: u

The Philadelphia Office advised that they had been told by [REDACTED] that the [REDACTED] was aware that [REDACTED] was at the ballroom when Little was killed and might possibly come to Philadelphia to interview [REDACTED]. In order to obtain additional details concerning the [REDACTED] knowledge that the [REDACTED]

100-399321

PLC/mea
(7)

6 MAR 10 1965

REC-120

21 MAR 2 1965

ST-102

~~Confidential~~

Classified by 6855
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5/12/77 DM-1045

Memorandum for Mr. W. C. Sullivan
Re: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
100-399321

~~Conf~~ ~~ential~~

670
19
670
[redacted] at the time Little was killed, the Philadelphia Office was telephonically contacted on 2/22/65 by SA [redacted] SA [redacted] on duty at Philadelphia, advised that [redacted] were present at the time of the shooting and during the turmoil and excitement following the shooting

[redacted] who relayed the information on to [redacted] SA [redacted] advised that the Office had received information that day from [redacted] [redacted] would probably not interview [redacted] SA [redacted] advised that the Office was maintaining close contact with [redacted] and he was instructed that if [redacted] was interviewed by police, he should be truthful concerning what he knows about the shooting [redacted]

ACTION:

For information. Philadelphia is closely following this matter. u

PhC

~~Conf~~ ~~ential~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 22 1965

SENT BY UNITED TELETYPE

TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

5-58 AM URGENT 2/22/65 RDB

TO DIRECTOR /100-399321/ -01- AND SACS, CHICAGO AND

PHILADELPHIA

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/ 12 PAGES

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA., IS-MMI

RE NEW YORK TELEPHONE CALLS TO AND FROM THE BUREAU AND
TO CHICAGO, FEBRUARY TWENTY ONE AND TWENTY TWO, NINETEEN
SIXTY FIVE.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] MALCOLM X WAS JUST SHOT AT THE AUDUBON BALLROOM, NEW
YORK CITY, WHILE ADDRESSING AN ORGANIZATION OF AFRO DASH
AMERICAN UNITY RALLY. AT THE TIME MALCOLM WAS SHOT AN
EXCHANGE OF GUNFIRE FROM THE SPEAKING PLATFORM WAS
OBSERVED. REUBEN X FIRED SEVERAL SHOTS AT THE ASSASINS.

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 8269 jms/kew/Hoff

EX-103

67 MAR 10 1965

MR. DELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

BLAND

67D

*Part of facts
covered in
Memoranda
dated 2/22/65*

Handwritten signatures and initials:
Hammer
Patt
Kirk
Rosen
W
Ruth

100-399321
100-399321-283

MAR 1 1965

NYCPD CAPTURED ONE PER [REDACTED] OUTSIDE OF AUDUBON BALL [REDACTED] WHO WAS LATER IDENTIFIED AS ~~THOMAS HAGAN~~ NEGRO MALE, AGE TWENTY TWO. HAGAN HAD IN HIS POSSESSION AT THIS TIME A FORTY FIVE AUTOMATIC CLIP CONTAINING ~~FOUR~~ ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION. HAGAN WAS SHOT IN THE LEFT THIGH AND WAS ADMITTED TO JEWISH MEMORIAL HOSPITAL FOR TREATMENT, AND AT FIVE THIRTY PM, FEBRUARY TWENTY ONE, NINETEEN SIXTY FIVE, WAS TRANSFERRED TO BELLEVUE HOSPITAL, NYC. [REDACTED] ADVISED 67D THAT A SAWED OFF, DOUBLE BARREL SHOTGUN WAS FOUND ON THE STAGE OF THE BALLROOM WRAPPED IN A GREEN SUIT COAT, CONTAINING A KEY ~~FOR~~ YALE LOCK, PACK OF CAMEL CIGARETTES, EMPTY GLASS CASE BEARING OPTOMERTRIST-S NAME, M..M. PINE, MAIN STREET, FLUSHING NY SHOTGUN CONTAINED TWO DISCHARGED REMINGTON EXPRESS SHELLS, SINGLE O BUCKSHOT SHELLS AND INDICATIONS THAT GUN WAS RECENTLY USED. ALSO LOCATED IN THE HALL WERE THREE FORTY FIVE CALIBER SHELLS AND SLUGS, SIX NINE MILEMETER SHELLS AND TWO SLUGS AND THREE THIRTY TWO CALIBER SLUGS AND TEN PIECES OF LEAD, PRESUMABLY FIRED FROM A SHOTGUN.

~~CORR PAGE 2, LINE FOUR WD6 SHD BE FOUR~~

END PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] MALCOLM WAS PRESENTED TO THE
AUDIENCE AT APPROXIMATELY THREE TWO PM AND HAD MOVED
TO A POSITION BEHIND THE PODIUM. AS HE ROSE FROM BEHIND
THE PODIUM AND WALKED ~~TO~~ TO THE SPEAKER-S POSITION TO GREET
THE AUDIENCE SOMEONE FROM THE LEFT SIDE OF THE HALL,
APPROXIMATELY FOUR ROWS FROM THE FRONT, DESCRIBED AS A
NEGRO MALE, YELLED QUOTE GET YOUR HANDS OUT OF MY POCKET
UNQUOTE. AS THIS WAS DONE, MALCOLM-S BODY GUARDS MOVED
IN THE DIRECTION OF THIS INDIVIDUAL AND ATTEMPTED TO SUBDUE
HIM, WHEREUPON MALCOLM X SAID QUOTE HOLD IT UNQUOTE. [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] WALKING TOWARD THIS MAN IN FRONT OF
THE AUDIENCE [REDACTED] AS A RESULT OF MALCOLM-S COMMAND
TO QUOTE HOLD IT UNQUOTE. WITHOUT HESITATION, TWO MEN,
OCCUPYING THE FRONT SEATS, LEFT SIDE OF MIDDLE AISLE,
APPROXIMATELY EIGHTEEN FEET FROM MALCOLM X GOT INTO A
CROUCHED POSITION AND FIRED SEVERAL SHOTS IN THE DIRECTION
OF MALCOLM X. THESE MEN WERE DRESSED IN DARK CLOTHES.
END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

STILL IN A CROUCHED POSITION THE GUNMEN HASTILY MOVED TOWARD THE EXIT AND SEEMED TO BE STILL FIRING. [REDACTED] b7D

~~RENNEN~~ FRANCIS, MEMBER OF MALCOLM-S GROUP, HAD SHOT ONE OF THE QUOTE DECOYS UNQUOTE AND THAT ONE OF THE GUNMEN WAS CAUGHT BY SEVERAL OF THE MMI MEMBERS.

[REDACTED] IN ADDITION TO MALCOLM AND HAGAN, THE SUSPECT, BEING SHOT, TWO PEOPLE IN THE AUDIENCE WERE STRUCK BY FLYING BULLETS. ONE [REDACTED] A MEMBER OF MALCOLM-S ORGANIZATION, WAS SHOT IN THE RIGHT SIDE AND

[REDACTED] WAS WOUNDED IN THE LEFT FOOT. BOTH WERE TAKEN
END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

TO COLUMBIA PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL AND THEIR CONDITIONS ARE
CONSIDERED GOOD. POLICE CONSIDER BOTH [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] TO
BE MERELY ONLOOKERS AND NOT TO ^{HAVE} ~~BEEN~~ INVOLVED IN THE
SHOOTING. AUTOPSY ON MALCOLM X REFLECTED THAT HE HAD TEN
BULLET WOUNDS IN HIS CHEST, THIGH AND ANKLE, PLUS FOUR
BULLET CREASES IN THE CHEST AND THIGH. THIS AUTOPSY
LOCATED ONE NINE MILEMETER SLUG, ONE FORTY FIVE ^A ~~LIBER~~
SLUG AND ~~SEVERAL~~ SHOTGUN PELLETS IN HIS BODY. THE POLICE
HAVE CHARGED HAGAN WITH ~~HOMICIDE~~ ON MALCOLM X AND HAVE
CHARGED ~~REUBEN X FRANCIS~~ WITH FELONIOUS ASSAULT AND
POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON. THE POLICE SAY THAT IN
VIEW OF THE NATURE OF HAGAN-S INJURY HE BE HOSPITALIZED
FOR UP TO SIX WEEKS. [REDACTED] HAVE A WITNESS WHO HAS
IDENTIFIED FRANCIS AS FIRING BACK AT ASSAILANTS OF MALCOLM X.
FRANCIS IS PRESUMED TO HAVE FIRED SHOT WHICH STRUCK HAGAN.
POLICE ALSO SUSPECT FRANCIS SHOT THE THIRTY TWO CALIBER
REVOLVER USED IN THESE SHOOTINGS, THOUGH THE GUN HAS NOT
BEEN LOCATED. [REDACTED] NOW ESTIMATE THAT THE NUMBER OF

b7c

NY b7c

67D

b7D

PAGE SIX

MALCOLM-S ASSAILANTS NUMBER FROM TWO TO FOUR INCLUDING THE
CAPTURED HAGAN. FBI IDENTIFICATION DIVISION IDENTIFIED
FINGERPRINTS OF HAGAN AS IDENTICAL TO TALMADGE HAYER, ALSO
KNOWN AS THOMAS HAYER, FBI NUMBER ONE FOUR TWO FOUR NINE SIX
F, NEGRO MALE, BORN MARCH SIXTEEN, NINETEEN FORTY TWO AT *Thomas Hayer*
HACKENSACK, NEW JERSEY, RESIDES THREE FOUR SEVEN MARSHALL
STREET, PATTERSON, NEW JERSEY, [REDACTED]

NY
67C

[REDACTED] NYO
AND NEWARK INDICIES NEGATIVE ON HAYER. DESCRIPTION OF ONLY ONE
OTHER ASSAILANT HAS BEEN DETERMINED. HE IS A NEGRO MALE,
AGE TWENTY EIGHT, SIX FEET TWO INCHES, TWO HUNDRED POUNDS,
HEAVY BUILD, DARK COMPLEXION, WEARING GRAY COAT AND
BELIEVED TO BE ASSAILANT WHO USED SHOTGUN. HAGAN HAS
REFUSED TO FURNISH ANY INFORMATION OTHER THAN HIS NAME
AND AGE, WHICH IS TWENTY TWO YEARS. NYO INDICIES ON
HAGAN NEGATIVE.

^A
[REDACTED] SELF-ADMITTED OAAU MEMBER.

67D

SND PAGE SIX

PAGE SEVEN
TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED NYO AND ADVISED HE HAS ONE OF
THE GUNS USED TO KILL MALCOLM X. CONTACTED BY BUREAU
AGENTS, [REDACTED] TURNED OVER TO THEM A UNITED STATES ARMY
COLT FORTY FIVE, MODEL ONE NINE ONE ONE, SERIAL NUMBER
THREE THREE FIVE ZERO FIVE FIVE, WITH CLIP CONTAINING THREE
ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION. DURING INTERVIEW, [REDACTED]
HE WITNESSED THE SHOOTING FROM THE REAR OF THE AUDUBON
BALLROOM AND BELIEVED FOUR TO FIVE NEGRO MALES PARTICIPATED
IN THE SHOOTING. [REDACTED] STATED THAT TWO MEN PASSED HIM
WHEN LEAVING THE BALLROOM. TWO OTHERS WERE RUNNING OUT
OF THE BALLROOM, ONE TURNED TO RETURN THE FIRE AT MALCOLM-S
MEN. AS THIS MAN TURNED TO RUN OUT THE DOOR, HE, b7D

[REDACTED] THREW A BODY BLOCK AT HIM. AND THIS PERSON FELL
ON THE STEPS DROPPING THE GUN. THE LAST MAN RUNNING OUT
OF THE BUILDING JUMPED OVER THE PERSON HE STRUCK AND WAS
APPARENTLY ARRESTED WHEN HE LEFT THE BUILDING. THE
PERSON WHO WAS STRUCK DOWN FELL DOWN THE STAIRS, SCRAMBLED
TO HIS FEET, AND BEGAN RUNNING OUT OF THE BUILDING. [REDACTED] b7D
STATED HE PICKED UP THE GUN AND TRIED TO SHOOT HIM BUT
END PAGE SEVEN

PAGE EIGHT

THE GUN JAMMED. ABOUT THIS TIME, SOME OF MALCOLM-S MEN
PUSHED HIM BACK INSIDE THE BUILDING WHERE HE THEN PUT THE GUN
IN HIS POCKET AND WAITED UNTIL MALCOLM WAS TAKEN

AWAY, AND

LEFT THE BALLROOM. [REDACTED] THE MAN WITH THE GUN

b7D

AS BEING MALE NEGRO, AGE TWENTY, FIVE FEET SEVEN INCHES,
MEDIUM BUILD, SHORT BLACK HAIR, BROWN SKIN, WEARING A DARK
BROWN, DIRTY SUEDE JACKET. THE LAST MAN LEAVING THE BUILDING
WAS DESCRIBED AS MALE, NEGRO, THIRTY YEARS OF AGE, SIX FEET
TALL, ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY POUNDS, SHORT BLACK HAIR,
MAY HAVE HAD A SMALL MUSTACHE, WORE DARK TROUSERS, MEDIUM
GRAY TOP COAT AND NO HAT.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] b7D

CAME TO THE NYO AND PICKED UP THE FORTY FIVE CALIBER
GUN MADE AVAILABLE BY [REDACTED] AND WERE ADVISED THAT THE
INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE AGENTS THIS GUN DESIRED HIS IDENTITY
BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL AT THIS TIME, AND THAT THE FBI WOULD
ATTEMPT TO PREVAIL UPON THIS SOURCE TO COOPERATE AND
IDENTIFY HIMSELF TO THE POLICE. [REDACTED]

b7D

END PAGE EIGHT

PAGE NINE

ADVISED THAT HE DID NOT DESIRE THAT WE ATTEMPT TO APPROACH

[REDACTED] AT THIS TIME AND PREFERRED THAT WE WAIT UNTIL

THE FBI IS CONTACTED BY HIM AT A LATER DATE AS AN APPROACH

AT THIS TIME MAY FRIGHTEN THIS POTENTIAL WITNESS,

CAUSING HIM TO LEAVE THE NY AREA. NY WILL NOT RECONTACT

[REDACTED] AT THIS TIME PURSUANT TO [REDACTED]

REQUEST.

POLICE INDICATE THEY HAVE THE FOLLOWING WITNESSES
TO THIS SHOOTING. [REDACTED]

MALE, AGE SIXTY NINE.

SND PAGE NINE

B. APPROX 1896

PAGE TEN

*NY
FLL*
[REDACTED] CITY DESK, ASSOCIATED PRESS, FIFTY
ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NYC, ADVISED FEBRUARY TWENTY ONE, SIXTY FIVE, **67D**
THAT ONE OF THEIR SOURCES WHOSE RELIABILITY IS
UNKNOWN BY THIS OFFICE, *Negro* HAD STATED THAT SOME MEN, INCLUDING *NY
FLL*

*NY
FLL*
[REDACTED] /KNOWN OAAU MEMBERS IN NYC/, WERE GOING TO CHICAGO
EITHER BY PLANE OR CAR FOR THE PURPOSE OF KILLING ELIJAH
MUHAMMAD, *B. 1929* NOT NATIONAL LEADER. AP SOURCE ALSO ADVISED **67D**
THAT PLANS HAVE BEEN MADE TO KILL [REDACTED] **67C**
[REDACTED] AND MARTIN LUTHER KING. AP SOURCE INDICATED THAT
KING WAS TO HAVE BEEN KILLED WHEN THE STATUE OF LIBERTY
WAS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN DESTROYED. HE ALSO STATED THAT
MALCOLM X WAS NOT DUE TO BE ASSASSINATED UNTIL TWO WEEKS
FROM TODAY /FEBRUARY TWENTY ONE SIXTY FIVE/ BUT THAT THE
SCHEDULE HAD BEEN MOVED AHEAD.

IT IS TO BE NOTED IN REFERENCE TO [REDACTED] **67D**
THAT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] IS DESCRIBED AS
NEGRO, MALE, AMERICAN, LATE TWENTIES, FIVE FOOT NINE INCHES,
ONE SEVENTY FIVE POUNDS, MEDIUM BUILD, BROWN EYES, BLACK
HAIR, SMALL MUSTACHE, SMALL BEARD, VERY PRONOUNCED HOOK
END PAGE TEN

E ELEVEN

NOSE, COFFEE BEAN COMPLEXION, VERY NERVOUS, EXCITABLE
MANNER.

WEARS PAKISTANIAN TYPE GINNAHA CAP. [REDACTED] WAS
DESCRIBED BY [REDACTED] AS FOLLOWS..
NEGRO, MALE, AMERICAN, THIRTY ONE YEARS OF AGE, SIX FEET
TWO OR THREE INCHES TALL ONE SEVENTY FIVE TO ONE EIGHTY
POUNDS, WELL KNIT BUILD, SHAVED HEAD, THIN MUSTACHE,
VERY DARK COMPLEXION, DARK EYES, FALSE TEETH IN FRONT OF
MOUTH, WEARS GINNAHA TYPE CAP AND A BLACK COAT.

[REDACTED] OVERHEARD [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] REPORTER "LIFE" MAGAZINE, IN CONVERSATION WITH
A [REDACTED] WASHINGTON, D.C., APPROXIMATELY ELEVEN
THIRTY PM FEBRUARY TWENTY ONE SIXTY FIVE DURING WHICH
CONVERSATION [REDACTED] STATED THAT THE KILLERS OF MALCOLM X
WERE POSSIBLY IMPORTED TO NYC. [REDACTED]
BELIEVED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS BY [REDACTED] TO BE ACCURATE,
THAT [REDACTED] ADVISED [REDACTED] TO CHECK OUT WASHINGTON AND CIA
BECAUSE THEY WANTED WANTED MALCOLM OUT OF THE WAY BECAUSE HE
"SNAFUED" AFRICAN RELATIONS FOR THE U.S. [REDACTED]

67D

ALSO
✓ OVERHEARD [REDACTED] CALL [REDACTED] IN CHICAGO AT TELEPHONE
AS FOUR EIGHT SIX TWO THREE DURING WHICH CONVERSATION [REDACTED]
ADVISED [REDACTED] THAT TWO OF MALCOLM-S MEN WERE THEN IN CHICAGO
END PAGE ELEVEN

67D

PAGE TWELVE

CHICAGO HAVING FLOWN THERE TO HIT EITHER ELIJAH OR THE UNIVERSITY
/PRESUMABLY UNIVERSITY OF ISLAM./ [REDACTED] TO
STAY OUT OF THE WAY WHEN BULLETS START FLYING.

[REDACTED] FEBRUARY TWENTY ONE SIXTY FIVE AT
ELEVEN PM THAT THE [REDACTED] HAD CONTACTED THEM TO
ADVISE THAT THEY HAD PICKED UP ONE [REDACTED] /BELIEVED TO
BE A MMI MEMBER IN PHILADELPHIA/ WHO CAME TO ST. LUKE-S
HOSPITAL IN PHILADELPHIA WITH A BROKEN ARM AND ADMITTED
BEING AT THE AUDUBON BALLROOM WHEN THE SHOOTING TOOK PLACE
INVOLVING MALCOLM LITTLE. NO FURTHER DETAILS WERE FURNISHED
AT THIS TIME IN THIS REGARD [REDACTED] THIS BEING
SUBMITTED FOR PHILADELPHIA-S INFORMATION.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

AM COPIES BEING FORWARDED TO BOSTON, CLEVELAND, LOS
ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, NEWARK AND WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN PERTAINING TO
CHICAGO HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED TO THEM BY TELEPHONE.
END

OMS FBI WASH DC

cc- Mr. Sullivan

SEE
Philadelphia
2/23/65 copy
Malcolm K.L.H.
and memo
2/23/65
Sullivan

67D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

1 - Sullivan
1 - Baumgardner

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: 2-22-65

FROM : *BC* [REDACTED] *John*

1 - Bland
1 - Floyd
1 - Mullins

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka MALCOLM X
IS - MMI

✓ Bland
✓ Biggs

BC
BC
BC
At 2:35 p.m. 2-22-65, SA [REDACTED] New York Office, advised Extra Duty Supervisor [REDACTED] that individual identifying himself as [REDACTED] called the New York Office at 2:20 p.m. 2-22-65 in reference to a article in the New York Post of 2-22-65 which said FBI Agents in New York reported that one of the six persons believed to be en route to Chicago to carry out reprisals for Malcolm X's death, was [REDACTED] said he had protested to New York Post that he is still in New York and had no plans to go to Chicago. He said that when he told the Post that he was going to sue it for libel, the Post said go ahead and that its information originated with the Chicago Office of the FBI.

BC
SA [REDACTED] who talked to [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] that FBI had not originated such information and suggested to [REDACTED] that he make himself available to the New York City Police Department and the New York Post to show that he was physically present in New York City and had no plans to take reprisal action. [REDACTED] indicated he would.

BC
It is noted that we received the information concerning [REDACTED] possible participation in trip to Chicago to kill Elijah Muhammad from [REDACTED] City Desk, Associated Press, New York City, and subsequently relayed it to the Chicago Police Department. Apparently it reached the Post through the Chicago Police Department and, of course, our Chicago Office has given nothing out to the New York Post. according to SAC Johnson.

ACTION:

For information and recording.

RAM:epj
(6)

REC-11

100-399321-284
EX-109

FEB 26 1965

comp # 62-211
8/27/82
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *8/27/82* BY *SP-4 elw/abm*

XEROX
FEB 26 1965

5-11
100-399321

60 MAR 5 1965

SAC, New York (105-8999)

2/25/65

Director, FBI (100-399321)

MALCOLM K. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - MMI

Security Index card cancelled
2/25/65
ga

In view of the subject's death, his name is being removed from the Security Index at the Bureau and you should handle accordingly in your office.

Submit an appropriate memorandum noting his death, for dissemination at the Bureau.

ATTENTION

Cancel SI cards.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY 1269 jef/rea/tyf

Cancelled

FEB 26 1965

REC-123

100-399321-285

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EX-109

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MAR 8 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 25 1965

TELETYPE

Handwritten initials and marks at top right.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NEW YORK

URGENT 2-25-65 IRR

TO DIRECTOR

FROM NEW YORK (105-7809) 4P

Handwritten notes and stamps:
31-3
1-5
3-5
7-5
9-5
11-5
Handwritten initials: "PAC"

INTERNAL SECURITY

NATION OF ISLAM; IS - NOI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-82 BY SP7 nce/le

RENYTEL TO BUREAU TWO TWENTY-FOUR SIXTY FIVE, WHICH REQUESTED BUREAU AUTHORIZATION TO INTERVIEW NEW YORK "DAILY NEWS" REPORTERS REGARDING "DAILY NEWS" STORY OF TWO TWENTY-FOUR WHICH CONTAINED LINE "ACCORDING TO AN FBI REPORT TO WHICH, ETC.".

ON TWO TWENTY-FOUR, REPORTER [REDACTED] WHOSE NAME APPEARS AS AUTHOR OF ABOVE MENTIONED STORY, TOGETHER WITH [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] WAS INTERVIEWED BY SAS [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] AT HIS OFFICE. [REDACTED] STATED THAT THE STORY WAS HIS ALONE. BASED UPON HIS OWN INVESTIGATION, AND THAT [REDACTED] MERELY HELPED HIM TO COMPOSE THE NEWS STORY FROM HIS INFORMATION AND NOTES.

[REDACTED] STATED THAT THE LINE IN THE STORY "TOP POLICE AND FEDERAL INVESTIGATORS TOLD "THE NEWS" LAST NIGHT" WAS MERELY A "PLAY ON WORDS" THAT HE INSERTED IN THE ARTICLE; THAT HE DID NOT SECURE ANY SUCH INFORMATION FROM ANY FEDERAL INVESTIGATOR OR FROM ANY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE.

NOT RECORDED
16 MAR 8 1965

79 MAR 8 1965

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

MAR 8 1965

ENCLOSURE
NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-399321-229

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] STATED THAT HE FIRST HEARD OF THE REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT (RAM) ON TWO TWENTY-THREE LAST; THAT HE, THEREFORE, ATTEMPTED TO DETERMINE IF SUCH AN ORGANIZATION EXISTED, AND THAT IF SUCH ORGANIZATION WAS KNOWN TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. [REDACTED] STATED THAT HE THEREFORE CHECKED SEVERAL "SOURCES" IN NEW YORK CITY ON THIS POINT AND THAT TWO "NEWS SOURCES", WHICH HE DECLINED TO IDENTIFY, ADVISED HIM THAT THE FBI HAD MADE A REPORT ON RAM. [REDACTED] STATED THAT HE DID NOT SEE THE REPORT; THAT HE DOES NOT KNOW ANY IDENTIFYING DATA CONCERNING SUCH A REPORT, EXCEPT THAT HE HAD CONFIDENCE THAT HIS SOURCES WERE CORRECT IN THEIR CLAIM, AND THAT THEREFORE THE FBI WAS AWARE OF THE EXISTENCE OF RAM.

WD [REDACTED] STATED THAT THE LINE IN THE ARTICLE "ACCORDING TO A FBI REPORT TO WHICH THE "NEWS" HAD ACCESS" WAS NOT IN THE ORIGINAL STORY HE WROTE AND FILED FOR PUBLICATION; THAT AFTER HE LEFT WORK AT SIX PM ON TWO TWENTY-THREE SIXTY-FIVE SOME "UNIDENTIFIED "NEWS" EMPLOYEE", WHILE REWRITING HIS STORY, WENT INTO HIS PERSONAL NOTES ON THE STORY WHICH HE HAD LEFT IN HIS DESK, PICKED THE ABOVE WORDS FROM HIS NOTES AND INSERTED THEM IN THE STORY WITHOUT HIS KNOWLEDGE OR AUTHORITY.

CORR—L-7-WD-7 SHOULD READ "REPORT"

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

[REDACTED] STATED THAT HE NEVER INTENDED SUCH A LINE TO APPEAR IN THE STORY; THAT HE WISHED TO APOLOGIZE TO THE FBI FOR ITS APPEARANCE, AND THAT IT WAS HIS INTENTION ALL DURING HIS BUSY DAY OF TWO TWENTY-FOUR LAST TO TELEPHONE THE NEW YORK OFFICE TO OFFER SUCH AN APOLOGY. [REDACTED] STATED THAT HE HAS NO FACTUAL KNOWLEDGE THAT HIS SOURCES EVER HAD POSSESSION OF A FBI REPORT. HE STATED THAT HE REALIZES THAT THE ARTICLE USED A POOR CHOICE OF WORDS, AND THAT HE IS EXTREMELY SORRY THAT IT HAPPENED.

[REDACTED] WAS QUESTIONED REGARDING HIS LINE IN THE ARTICLE "POLICE HAVE KNOWN THAT GUNS AND AMMUNITION HAVE BEEN POURING INTO HARLEM".

[REDACTED] STATED THAT THIS LINE WAS USED BY HIM AS HIS "WORD SUMMARY" OF GENERAL COMMENTS MADE BY LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DURING THE PAST SEVERAL DAYS AND THAT HE HAS NO ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OR FACTS TO BACK UP THIS LINE.

[REDACTED] STATED THAT THE PURPOSE OF HIS ARTICLE OF TWO TWENTY-FOUR SIXTY-FIVE WAS TO INDICATE TO HIS READERS THAT HE HAD NO DEFINITE INFORMATION TO SUBSTANTIATE CLAIMS THAT RAM WAS CONNECTED WITH THE MALCOLM X MURDER OR THE BURNING OF THE NOI MOSQUE AT NEW YORK CITY ON TWO TWENTY-THREE LAST; THAT HIS ARTICLE WAS INTENDED TO SHOW THAT SUCH POSSIBILITY WAS BEING LOOKED INTO BY THE POLICE.

CORR 1 17 FIRST WD SHOULD READ "INFORMATION"

ON 1 1 WD 6 INTENDED

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

FOR THE BUREAU'S INFORMATION, THE NEW YORK OFFICE IS NOT IN
POSSESSION OF ANY INFORMATION INDICATING THAT RAM IS INVOLVED IN
EITHER THE MALCOLM X MURDER OF OR THE BURNING OF THE NOI TEMPLE.
THE NEW YORK OFFICE IS NOT AWARE OF THE EXISTENCE OF ANY FBI REPORT
AS DESCRIBED BY [REDACTED] AND NO SUCH REPOT^R OR COMMENTS WERE
FURNISHED TO [REDACTED] BY THE NEW YORK OFFICE. **b7D**

~~CORR L 5 WD 8 SHOULD READ "REPORT"~~

~~EN - CORR P 2 L 4 DISREGARD AFTER HE~~

~~END - OK FOR 2 BUT NEED CORR ON FIRST MESSAGE SXC~~

FBI WASH DC

cc - Mr. Sullivan

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Malcolm X, 'American Lumumba'

By Seymour Freidin
Executive Editor, Foreign News

LONDON.

The murder of Malcolm X, under prompt autopsy by political experts abroad, has already produced startling portents.

Some of the more militant or suspiciously activist African regimes are passing word around through representatives at home and away that Malcolm X was an "American Lumumba."

Thus, he is being equated for martyr status in more volatile regions of Africa with the controversial, slain Patrice Lumumba. When the ousted Premier of the Congo was found murdered four years ago, militant groups pointed an accusing finger at the West generally, and have since in-

jected the Lumumba image as part of folk legend.

In Western Europe, the assassination of Malcolm X is big news. Most people seem to feel a vendetta among Negroes, let alone extremists, is imminent. There has been raised also the specter that sinister white groups really masterminded the assassination.

Dead, Malcolm X has stirred more macabre interest and sparked more controversy than he could have created when alive.

This is the phase that bothers American officialdom in Europe and particularly in Africa.

When he was in Britain recently, Malcolm X made a deep impression, even on hostile interviewers. His unexpectedly careful manner of speech and decorum, even when he extolled black extremism, appeared to many to

mitigate his appeals to violence.

Dr. Martin Luther King remains, to Europeans, as the foremost personality in the Negro campaign for equality. The normal inclination on this side and on the Continent is to welcome intellectualism. Dr. King, his background, his insistence on non-violence and his recent Nobel prize give him towering stature over the extremists.

Yet few people, in Europe or Africa, are quite aware of the difference between Malcolm X and Elijah Muhammad, leader of the Black Muslims. Most—and this is important—are gripped by a morbid fascination with the stories of derring-do and armed preparations the extremist factions supposedly carried out.

For some time, Malcolm X also has been welcomed into the same tent with followers

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 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Baltimore Sun _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Date _____

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FEB 24 1965

of Egypt's President ~~rejoice~~. Devout Moslems have said, often enough, they are puzzled by the kind of Mohammedanism espoused by either Black Muslims or nationalists.

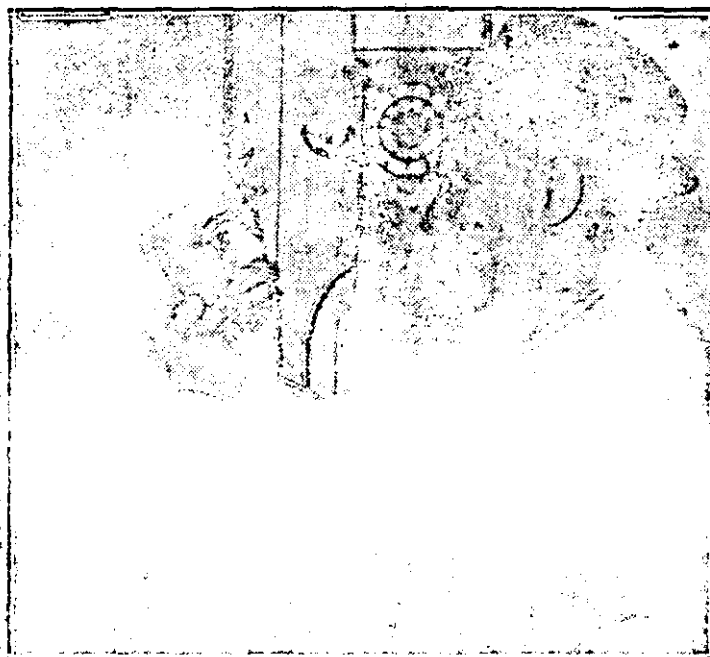
But Malcolm X made a solid impact with some of the more radical independent African regimes. His last tour took him, among other places, to Ghana, where he received a heady reception during his tour. Africans applauded his extremism.

The shocking fact is that many of the African voices hailing Malcolm X's views hold fairly similar ones. Most of the more prudent African men of state and officials condemned these views, but they are often drowned out in the clamor of the others.

The radicals among the independent Africans raised a storm France refused to permit Malcolm X to stay in Paris. He had to fly back to London immediately. Before leaving, he said he wouldn't give a plugged nickel for Gen. de Gaulle, anyway. The fuss subsided swiftly when the French took no notice.

However, notice—up to a point—has been taken in European newspapers and sociological assessments of Negro extremism in the cause of equality. Bombing of Black Muslim mosques and stories, real or fancied, of inexorable vengeance on Malcolm X's enemies are readily accepted as an essential and incomprehensible facet of present-day America.

And the reverberation, deeply disturbing from parts of Africa, is that of Malcolm X as "the American Lumumba." It's a mocking image.



(NEWS foto by Alan Aaronson)
Mosque officials Joseph X (left) and Maceo X at scene of fire.

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Waiting for Malcolm

X's Legacy

FEAR, TENSION, CALL FOR PROBE

By Maurice C. Carroll
 Of The Herald Tribune Staff

At the Harlem funeral home where the murdered Malcolm X lay in a \$2,100 glass-covered copper coffin there were bomb threats yesterday and long lines of silent mourners.

At the Black Muslim mosque fire-bombed in the early morning in apparent retaliation for the murder, and at potential trouble spots across the nation, there were guards and squads of investigators.

Amid the indications that the vendetta would be fought in the Negro fringe world that spawned it there were two pleas. From a respected civil rights leader came an appeal for a White House investigation. From the man who heads the murder inquiry came an appeal for cooperation from silent Negro witnesses.

Out of fear or shock, the Black Nationalists who saw their leader assassinated were not talking to police, complained Assistant Chief Inspector Joseph W. Coyle. Only those wounded during the Sunday tumult or those

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 The New York Times _____
 The Baltimore Sun _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Date _____

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 4

FEB 24 1965

of Malcolm's sect
statements, he

James Farmer, na-
tional director of CORE,
said for a Federal
court to doubt seriously if
any Muslims murdered
him, said Mr. Farmer.
"No one else was in-
volved," he did not explain
what he had in mind.

In Harlem, stunned by
the news and yesterday's
bombing, police rein-
forced in heavy numbers
around the funeral home
where the body of the fiery
26-year-old who had come to
represent the voice of Negro
extremism will lie until a
funeral Saturday.

There was an ominous
spread of the trouble and the
furore. The New York Times
received a bomb threat be-
cause a telephone caller said,
the paper had written "a bad
job" about Malcolm. A
man was arrested at Lenox
and 125th St. with a
shot-off rifle; police did not
say what he was doing there.
Two young men were seized
near the funeral home—one
of them carrying a rifle in a
car case.

There was little made pub-
lic of the investigations
into the murder of the
man in the mosque. A
man arrested as one
of the assassins remained
in heavy guard in Belle-
vue Hospital. Late in the day
police said tests confirmed
that a tin can and a paper
shredder bag found on a
table near the mosque had
been used in setting the fire.

There was fear that the
trouble would spread fur-
ther and there was specu-
lation about the burning of
the mosque.

"We don't know who did
it," said Joseph X, an official
of the burned-out mosque,
"but we know it was set off."

He said, "There are those
who used to be with us and
now they are ways of getting
the thing."

Joseph X talked with re-
porters in the office of the
Muslim newspaper, Muham-
madiyah, a block from the
mosque. He continued to
talk of the smoking re-
mains of the Temple
No. 7, 102 W. 116th

He who knew the ter-
rains, could be
through an alley on
the mosque.

was only a small hook on the
fire door, he said; fire rules
prohibited locking it.

"You must remember," he
said, "we are dealing with
second-story men."

But he did not say directly
that he thought followers of
Malcolm X were responsible
for the fire bombing, which
occurred despite hundreds of
police reinforcements that
had poured into Harlem.

He did say, as his leader
Elijah Muhammad had said in
Chicago the day before, that
the Black Muslims had nothing
to do with the public execution
of their most famous dissident.
"Our hands are clean," said
Joseph X.

But hundreds of police, in-
cluding more than 100 brawny
members of the Tactical Force,
stood by in Harlem, and hun-
dreds of others were poised to
join them. Within minutes
after yesterday morning's five
alarm 320 extra police from
Brooklyn, Queens and the
Bronx were speeding to Man-
hattan's Negro ghetto.

One focal point of their wor-
ries was the Unity Funeral
Home, 230 5th Ave. at 126th
St., where Malcolm's body will
lie in state Saturday. The
announcement board listed "Al
Haji Malik Shabazz, Malcolm
X." Police set up wooden bar-
ricades outside, they searched
all persons entering there, they
inspected all floral wreaths for
possible devices and they in-
vestigated a series of bomb
threats yesterday.

One caller gave what he said

was his name—funeral director
Joseph E. Hall said he recog-
nized the name as that of a man
he had buried some time ago —
and said that "Malcolm won't
be buried . . . he'll be cre-
mated."

No end was in sight, it
seemed clear, to the violence
and retaliatory violence
among Negro extremist
groups that began Sunday
with the gangland-style exe-
cution of Malcolm X.

There was a pale echo in
San Francisco of the furious
fire that destroyed the main
Black Muslim mosque in New
York. Someone threw kero-
sene on the door of the Mus-
lim meeting place in San
Francisco and lit it, but two
patrolling policemen spotted
the blaze quickly and damage
was slight.

In Boston a man who broke
with the Muslim movement
said that heavy-weight cham-
pion Cassius Clay, who was re-
cruited into the Muslims by
Malcolm X, remained after
Malcolm's death in danger
from Malcolm's followers.
"They will try to get back at
me," he said, "in some way to
express their impression, with
some kind of equal of Malcolm's
national stature," said Au-
brey Burnette. "Clay has that
stature."

In Chicago police maintained
a massive guard around the
19-room mansion of Muslim
leader Elijah Muhammad.
Alerted by reports that some
of Malcolm's followers were

bound for Chicago to avenger
their leader's assassination,
police began guarding the
Coliseum where some 7,000
Muslims are to gather Friday
for a week-end convention at
which Elijah is to speak.

In New York uniformed
police and detectives watched
potential trouble spots includ-
ing other Muslim mosques at
105-05 Northern Blvd. Cor-
ona, and 119-09 Sutphin Blvd.,
Jamaica, both Queens.

Authorities braced to halt
an escalation, in gangland or
Tong War style, of the re-
taliatory violence apparently
signaled by the mosque fire.

There had been a meeting in
the mosque Monday but it
ended before midnight and
the four-story building stood
dark and padlocked when the
four-member police guard
changed at 2 a. m. The mosque
was one of the places where
police stood by in fear that the
murder of Malcolm X would
start a bloody vendetta among
Negro fringe groups.

"We came on at 2 a. m. and
we checked all the doors," said
Patrolman John L. Waterman
of the 123d St. station. "At
about 2:15 a. m. I heard a mul-
tiple explosion followed by
glass falling on me. About 10
minutes later the flames broke
out from the roof."

The corner of Lenox and
116th never really quieted and
even in the icy early morning
cold, spectators poured out
from the nearby tenements
and bars and restaurants.

The manager of the Holly-

...and Grill, 105 W. 113th St., said he and his partners heard a "vroom" sound. "We rushed to the scene," he said. "We saw flames coming down and flames shoot up."

As the flames towered above the blaz- ing building. At 2:20 the fire came in. Half an hour later the front wall collapsed, falling onto a hook of a delivery truck. Knocked down a ladder by the toppling wall, Fireman Siegfried Newman was taken to Harlem Hospital, where he was listed in critical condition. Four other firemen suffered minor injuries.

At the newsstand at the intersection, Melvin Shelton, 349 W. 85th St., was buying a newspaper when a falling brick struck him in the head. A thick wooden hood crumpled about him against the wall, saved him from serious injury.

The fire was under control by 2:30 a.m. but firemen were still pouring water into the gutted bulk of the building all day afternoon.

The water cascading into the street station at Lenox and 116th forced closing of the station for much of the day. Full service was not restored until 3:40 p. m.

Even while the flames roared it became clear that this was no accident but the very retaliatory violence that police had feared.

Police found a paper bag

with traces of "some oily substance" on the roof of the building at 113 Lenox Ave., next door to the mosque.

Then in mid-morning, while ice crusted the gutted mosque building and made a slithery sheet out of the busy intersection, police searchers found an empty five-gallon tin that had contained gasoline or kerosene on the 113 Lenox Ave. roof.

The mosque building itself, smoky, shaky, choked with ice and rubble, defied early search efforts. A police team including a bomb squad member could not get above the first floor during a morning inspection.

This had been Malcolm's headquarters in the days when, as Elijah Muhammad's representative, he headed the Black Muslim movement in New York.

The fourth floor was used for meetings, the third as a temple. The second floor was vacant, the first occupied by five storefronts on 116th St. and three on Lenox Ave. One of the Lenox Ave. stores housed the clean and quiet little luncheonette where Muslims gathered.

The wide sidewalk in front of the luncheonette was the scene of the last public clash between the Muslims and the dissidents who followed Malcolm X after he broke with the organization in early 1964.

The break was ostensibly caused by Elijah Muhammad's silencing of Malcolm after the fiery New York leader made his "chickens coming home to roost" comment after the assassination of President Kennedy. But it was seen by some as an attempt to curb Malcolm, whose public eloquence and personal charm and availability had earned him the public attention that escaped the elusive and hard-to-meet Elijah Muhammad.

Outside the Muslim restaurant last June there had been a gunpoint confrontation between Malcolm's dissidents and the New York Muslims then headed by Minister James K.

Malcolm claimed then that his life was in danger.

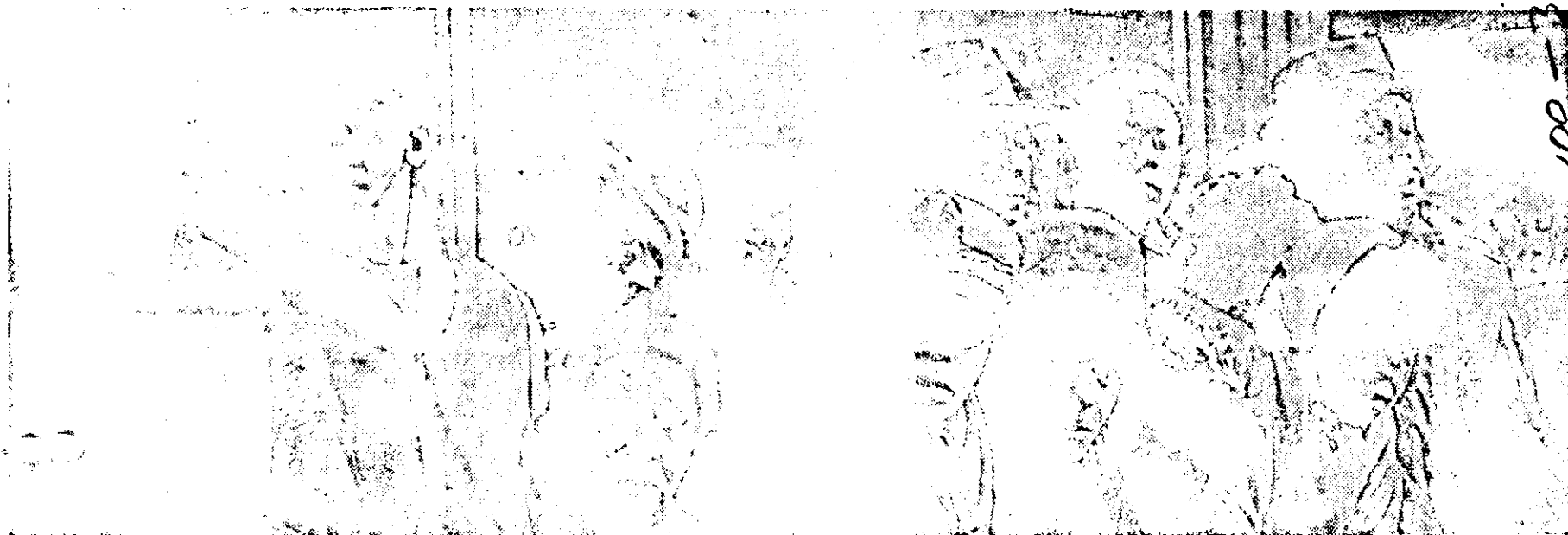
It was a claim he made repeatedly and on Sunday, as he stood to address some 400 persons in the Audubon Ballroom, 166th St. and Broadway, it was borne out.

In what police called a "well planned maneuver," there was a diversionary scuffle and then bullets from at least two pistols and pellets from both barrels of a sawed-off shotgun were fired at the tall, bearded man on the two-foot-high stage. He toppled backward. His resonant voice, which moments before had uttered the Arabic words of greeting, "A salaam aleikem," was stilled forever.

Only a week before the modest Elmhurst home where he lived with his wife and their four small children was burned by fire bombs.

Malcolm said repeatedly that the Muslims wanted him dead before their convention this coming weekend. There were rumors that he intended to read at the meeting where he was murdered the names of those he said planned to kill him.

His lawyer, State Assemblyman Percy Sutton, said later that he knew of the list. "I know who was on the list," said Mr. Sutton, "and so do the police."



Herald Tribune photo by JILL KREMENTZ

HIS FOLLOWERS—These people waited in yesterday's bitter cold, they waited in silence, patient and brooding, to view the body of the slain Malcolm X.

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100-16

(MALCOLM X)

NEW YORK--POLICE SHARPSHOOTERS LINED SURROUNDING ROOFTOPS TODAY IN A TENSE VIGIL AGAINST THREATENED VIOLENCE AT THE HARLEM FUNERAL HOME WHERE THE BODY OF SLAIN BLACK NATIONALIST LEADER MALCOLM X IS ON PUBLIC VIEW.

THE INVESTIGATION OF MALCOLM'S ASSASSINATION AND YESTERDAY'S FIRE-BOMBING OF THE BLACK MUSLIM HEADQUARTERS MOSQUE IN HARLEM TOOK ON INTERNATIONAL OVERTONES WITH THE CLAIM BY CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER JAMES BEYER THAT THE KILLING WAS MASTERMINDED OVERSEAS.

FARMER, NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF CORE, SAID MALCOLM'S ASSASSINATION WAS "A CRITICAL KILLING WITH INTERNATIONAL IMPLICATIONS."

"I DOUBT SERIOUSLY IF THE BLACK MUSLIMS MURDERED MALCOLM. THERE IS SOMETHING FAR GREATER THAN THE BLACK MUSLIMS INVOLVED," FARMER SAID. IN CALLING FOR A WHITE HOUSE INVESTIGATION, FARMER TOLD NEWSPEN: "I AM CONVINCED THE KILLING WAS AN INTERNATIONAL PLOT ALTHOUGH THE ASSASSINATORS THEMSELVES WEREN'T FOREIGN AGENTS."

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ENCLOSURE

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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UPI-17

(MUSLIMS)

CHICAGO--POLICE SECURITY FORCES WERE MOBILIZED TODAY BECAUSE OF
MOUNTING RUMORS THAT FOLLOWERS OF SLAIN BLACK NATIONALIST MALCOLM X
WERE EN ROUTE TO CHICAGO TO AVENGE THEIR LEADER'S DEATH.

TELEPHONE CALLS TO POLICE LAST NIGHT FROM A MAN WHO IDENTIFIED
HIMSELF AS "JOHN WENDERSON" SAID A BRIGADE OF UP TO 1,000 BLACK
NATIONALISTS WAS COMING FROM NEW YORK TO SLAY ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, LEADER
OF THE BLACK MUSLIMS.

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 DATE 12-21-83 BY 8269 jae/ta

UPI-161

(MALCOLM X)

LITTLE

WASHINGTON--CARL T. ROWAN, HEAD OF THE U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY, SAID TODAY THAT THERE HAVE BEEN "A HOST OF AFRICAN REACTIONS" TO THE SLAYING OF MALCOLM X THAT HAVE BEEN BASED ON "MISINFORMATION AND MISREPRESENTATIONS OF THE ISSUES INVOLVED."

AS ONE EXAMPLE, HE CITED THE COMMENT OF THE DAILY GRAPHIC, ACCRA, CAPITAL OF GHANA. THE PAPER SAID "THE ASSASSINATION OF MALCOLM X WILL GO DOWN IN HISTORY BOOKS AS THE GREATEST BLOW THE AMERICAN INTEGRATIONIST MOVEMENT HAS SUFFERED SINCE THE SHOCKING ASSASSINATIONS OF (MEDGAR) EVERS AND JOHN F. KENNEDY."

ROWAN DECLARED THAT "THIS WILL COME AS RATHER STARTLING NEWS TO THOSE NEGRO LEADERS WHO KNOW THAT MALCOLM X AND HIS FOLLOWERS PREACHED NOT INTEGRATION, BUT BLACK SUPREMACY AND THE SEPARATION OF THE NEGRO."

THE USIA DIRECTOR, A NEGRO HIMSELF, DISCUSSED THE EFFORTS OF HIS AGENCY TO PRESENT THE FACTS SURROUNDING SUNDAY'S KILLING OF THE 39-YEAR-OLD MILITANT BLACK NATIONALIST. HE SPOKE BEFORE THE AMERICAN FOREIGN SERVICE ASSOCIATION HERE.

ROWAN SAID "WHEN FIRST I HEARD OF MALCOLM X'S DEATH, I KNEW THAT THERE WAS REAL DANGER OF IT BEING GROSSLY MISCONSTRUED IN COUNTRIES WHERE THERE WAS A LACK OF INFORMATION ABOUT WHAT ACTUALLY HAD TAKEN PLACE, WHAT MALCOLM X WAS, WHAT HE STOOD FOR, OR WHAT WAS BEING ESPOUSED BY THOSE NEGROES WITH WHOM MALCOLM X WAS IN CONFLICT."

"THUS I ASKED MY COLLEAGUES IN THE AGENCY TO DO AN EXTRA-ZEALOUS JOB OF GETTING OUT THE FACTS, OF INFORMING THE WORLD IN ORDER THAT WE MIGHT MINIMIZE DAMAGING REACTIONS BASED ON EMOTION, PREJUDICE AND MISINFORMATION."

HE SAID THAT ALTHOUGH A ZEALOUS JOB WAS DONE "IT HAS NOT BEEN ENOUGH TO PREVENT A HOST OF AFRICAN REACTIONS BASED ON MISINFORMATION AND MISREPRESENTATIONS OF ISSUES INVOLVED."

"MIND YOU," HE SAID, "HERE WAS A NEGRO WHO PREACHED SEGREGATION AND RACE HATRED, KILLED BY ANOTHER NEGRO, PRESUMABLY FROM ANOTHER ORGANIZATION THAT PREACHES SEGREGATION AND RACE HATRED--AND NEITHER OF THEM REPRESENTATIVE OF MORE THAN A TINY MINORITY OF THE NEGRO POPULATION OF AMERICA."

HE QUOTED THE DAILY TIMES OF LAGOS, NIGERIA, AS SAYING "MALCOLM X HAS FOUGHT AND DIED FOR WHAT HE BELIEVED TO BE RIGHT. HE WILL HAVE A PLACE IN THE PALACE OF THE MARTYRED."

100-399321

NOT RECORDED

176 MAR 5 1965

70 MAR 8 1965

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

5-442
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 Holmes _____
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UPI A41N

01, 11 LE
 7TH ADD 2ND LEAD MALCOLM X NEW YORK (A32N) X X X
 CARTED AWAY.

THE PROSTRATE MALCOLM, MEANTIME, WAS GIVEN FIRST AID AND PLACED ON A STRETCHER. HE WAS WHEELED TO THE NEARBY HOSPITAL, WHERE HE WAS RUSHED INTO THE EMERGENCY ROOM.

HIS FOLLOWERS TRAILED THE HOSPITAL-BOUND PARTY UP THE AVENUE TO THE HOSPITAL, WHERE THEY STOOD AROUND WAITING FOR WORD OF THEIR FALLEN LEADER. SOME OF THEM CRIED AND OTHERS SWORE VENGEANCE ON MALCOLM'S ASSASSINS WHEN WORD FILTERED OUT TO THE STREET THAT MALCOLM WAS DEAD.

SIX-FOOT GUARDS HAD BEEN POSTED THROUGHOUT THE AUDITORIUM FOR MALCOLM'S SPEECH, TOUTED AS AN "ACTION PROGRAM" FOR HIS ORGANIZATION.

THEY WERE CAUGHT FLAT-FOOTED WHEN THE SHOTS RANG OUT. WHEN NEWSMEN ARRIVED AT THE SCENE TO COVER THE MEETING, ONE OF THE GUARDS AT THE DOOR EXPLAINED THAT THEY COULD NOT ENTER BECAUSE THE MEETING WAS CLOSED TO THE PRESS.

ONE NEWSMAN, A NEGRO, WAS TOLD BY A GUARD, "YOU CAN COME IN AS AN INTERESTED PERSON BUT NOT AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PRESS."

(MORE) CK441PES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/21/83 BY 8269 jay/ent/ty

100-397321-
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70 MAR 8 1965

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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UPI A43N

Little
 9TH ADD 2ND LEAD MALCOLM X NEW YORK (A32N) X X X TO ROOST."
 MALCOLM, A STRONGLY-BUILT NEGRO WHO WORE A RUSSIAN COSSACK
 HAT, WAS THE FATHER OF FOUR DAUGHTERS--ATTILAH, 6; QUBULAN, 4;
 ILYASAH, 2; AND FAMILAH, 3 MONTHS.

HE WAS A FORCEFUL SPEAKER AND COULD WHIP HIS AUDIENCE INTO
 A FRENZY WHILE ADDRESSING THEM.

HE BLAMED THE MUSLIMS FOR ATTEMPTS ON HIS LIFE AND WAS
 TRYING HARD TO WHITTLE AWAY THE MUSLIMS' MEMBERSHIP WHEN
 THE BULLETS ENDED HIS LIFE.

ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS, HE HAD PREACHED VIOLENCE AGAINST THE
 WHITES, UTTERANCES WHICH CAUSED CONSTERNATION AMONG OTHER NEGROES,
 INCLUDING MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT
 OF COLORED PEOPLE (NAACP).

ROY WILKINS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE NAACP, SAID TODAY
 AFTER MALCOLM'S ASSASSINATION THAT THE KILLING WAS A "SHOCKING
 AND CHASTLY DEMONSTRATION OF THE FUTILITY OF RESORTING TO
 VIOLENCE AS A MEANS OF SETTLING DIFFERENCES."

"VIOLENCE IS NOT THE ANSWER TO DISPUTES EITHER BETWEEN
 WARRING FACTIONS WITHIN A GROUP OR BETWEEN GROUPS IN THE LARGER
 SOCIETIES," WILKINS SAID.

MALCOLM SOWED DISSENSION BETWEEN WHITES AND NEGROES BOTH IN
 THE UNITED STATES AND OVERSEAS.

ONLY RECENTLY HE RETURNED HOME FROM ENGLAND, WHERE HE HAD
 CREATED A FUROR IN BRITISH GOVERNMENT CIRCLES WHEN HE INJECTED
 HIMSELF INTO RACIAL TROUBLES THERE.

(ELIMINATES EARLIER)

CR451PES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/21/83 BY 8069 JAC/STC/STG 99321

100-371321-

NOT RECORDED

176 FEB 26 1965

58 MAR 1 1965

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

F B I

Date: 2/27/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
 FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-33593)
 SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
 IS - MMI
 OO: NEW YORK

Re New York teletype dated 2/27/65, instant caption.

Enclosed herewith for New York are photographs of [REDACTED] in line with the request set forth in referenced teletype.

It is noted that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are, according to [REDACTED] "strongarm" men in the FOI in Chicago and are extremely adept at karate and judo. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were tried during the summer of 1964 in local court for beating up a dissident NOI member. [REDACTED] served 90 days in the Cook County House of Correction after being charged with the beating, however [REDACTED] was not convicted on the basis of insufficient evidence. Descriptions are set forth on the photographs.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-31-83 BY 8269 JAC/STW/STW

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
 2 - New York (105-8999) (Encl. 4) (RM)
 1 - Chicago

CES:kzh
 (6)

REC-29

MAR 1 1965

Sent

Special Agent in Charge

Per

INT. SEC.

(1)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

The March 13, 1964 edition of "The New York Times", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964 edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organisation of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(1)

~~Confidential~~

**NATION OF ISLAM,
formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of
Islam, aka Muhammad's Temples of Islam**

In January 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

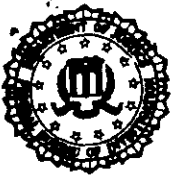
The NOI is an all-Negro organization, which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

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~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

February 25, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title MALCOLM K. LITTLE,
also known as Malcolm X

Character

Reference Letterhead memorandum,
dated and captioned as above,
at Philadelphia, Pa.

62 [REDACTED]

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.

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XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☒ Document(s) originating with _____ another Government agency, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-287

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 25 1965
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

833 AM EST URGENT 2-25-65 DAE

TO DIRECTOR -1- 100-388321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS- MMI, AND BOMBING MATTER- THREAT.

b7D, C
[REDACTED] ADVISED THIS DATE THAT AT APPROXIMATE
TWO TWENTY FOUR PM THIS DATE, AN ANONYMOUS MALE CALLER MADE A BOMB THREAT
CALL TO [REDACTED] ANONYMOUS
CALLER STATED "YOUR CHURCH WHERE MALCOLM X FUNERAL SERVICES WILL BE HELD
WILL BE BOMBED BEFORE SATURDAY". ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

LHM FOLLOWS.

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-31-83 BY 6069 JED/STP

G-TWO ADVISED OF FOREGOING.

END

WA DJH

FBI WASH DC

6 - WASH DC
100-399321-288
8 MAR 1 1965

ROSEN + [initials]
69 MAR 9 1965
ST-108



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MALCOLM X LITTLE

PART 16 OF 24

BUFILE: 100-399321

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT MALCOLM X LITTLE

FILE NO. 100-399321

Section 16

Serials 289-365

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

9:30 PM URGENT 2-25-65 NWL

TO DIRECTOR CHICAGO NEWARK AND NEW YORK
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED
FROM PHILADELPHIA 252025

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS-MMI.

RE PHILADELPHIA CALL TO NEW YORK TODAY.

[REDACTED]

HE RECOGNIZED
NEWSPAPER PHOTO OF TALMADGE HAYER, AKA THOMAS HAGAN, AS PERSON
HE KNEW AS NOI AND FOI MEMBER IN 1963 AND 1964. CANNOT RECALL
X NUMBER, BUT BELIEVES FIRST NAME WAS TALMADGE OR THOMAS.
ATTENDED NOI MEETINGS WITH HAYER [REDACTED]
ALWAYS ASSUMED HAYER MEMBER MM NUMBER 25, NEWARK; HOWEVER,
NOW FEELS MAY HAVE BEEN MEMBER OF TEMPLE IN PATERSON. AT
MEETINGS, BOTH NEWARK AND PATERSON, HAYER WAS SECURITY GUARD
AND SEARCHED [REDACTED] MOST THOROUGHLY ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS.
[REDACTED] ALSO OBSERVED HAYER AT MEETING AT ARENA. 4537 MARKET
STREET, PHILADELPHIA, ON SEPTEMBER 29, 1963 AT WHICH ELIJAH
MUHAMMAD WAS PRINCIPAL SPEAKER. HAYER WAS ON SEARCH DETAIL
INSIDE ARENA ON NORTH CORRIDOR.

LAST SAW HAYER IN CHICAGO FEBRUARY 1964 AT SAVIOT'S
DAY CONVENTION. HAYER SAT ON EITHER FIRST OR SECOND ROW WHEN
ELIJAH MUHAMMAD SPOKE AS A GUARD FOR MUHAMMAD IN EVENT OF
TROUBLE.

100-399321-289

*Hayer NOI
background mentioned
67 MAR 1 1965 two other teletypes
sent up today BR*

*Records
Put 1 cc in
100-*

MAR 4 1965

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE TWO FROM PHILADELPHIA 252025

b7D [REDACTED] DESCRIBED HAYER AS HANDSOME AND WITH PHYSICAL ABILITY TO TAKE CARE OF HIMSELF.

CHICAGO AND NEWARK [REDACTED] IN ATTEMPT TO VERIFY AND ENLARGE UPON ABOVE.

b7D NEW YORK SEND PHILADELPHIA PHOTOGRAPHS OF HAYER FOR DISPLAY [REDACTED]

RECEIVED: 9:56 PM REM

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 DATE 12/19/83 BY 8209 JAE/KUEB/dd
 P. 3.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 27 1965

TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

7-14 PM URGENT 2/27/65 RGF

TO DIRECTOR -9- /100-399321/

ATTENTION INSPECTOR J. A. SIZOO - ROOM 807 RB

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/ 1P

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, ALSO KNOWN AS., INTERNAL SECURITY DASH
MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

REC-10

Handwritten: Ha... Kitch... [unclear]

Handwritten: new... (193) [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

Handwritten: [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

Handwritten: Memo Bayard... Sullivan 2/27/65 [unclear]

Handwritten: HOKER [unclear]

NINETEEN SIXTY FIVE, THAT BODY OF CAPTIONED SUBJECT ALSO KNOWN
AS MALCOLM X REMOVED FROM UNITY FUNERAL HOME EIGHTH
AVENUE AT ONE HUNDRED TWENTY SIXTH STREET NEW YORK CITY,
TO FAITH TEMPLE CHURCH OF GOD, AMSTERDAM AVENUE AND WEST
ONE HUNDRED FORTY SEVENTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, BETWEEN
NINE TWENTY AND NINE FORTY AM FEBRUARY TWENTY SEVEN, NINETEEN
SIXTY FIVE.

LOCAL TELEVISION COVERAGE OF FUNERAL MADE BY 100-399321-290
NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY DASH TELEVISION, NEW YORK
CITY, BETWEEN NINE THRITY AND TEN THIRTY AM FEBRUARY
TWENTY SEVEN, NINETEEN HUNDRED SIXTY FIVE. COVERAGE
INCLUDED OUTSIDE SHOTS OF ABOVE CHURCH AREA AND INSIDE

END
MAR 12 1965

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 2697H/ELW

PAGE TWO

COVERAGE OF FUNERAL SERVICE INCLUDED EULOGIES WHICH RAN FROM NINE FIFTY AM TO TIME PROGRAM WAS DISCONTINUED AT TEN THIRTY AM. LOCAL NEWS SOURCES AND BUREAU OF SPECIAL SERVICES ADVISED THAT ONE THOUSAND PERSONS WERE IN CHURCH AND THAT CROWD OUTSIDE CHURCH ESTIMATED FROM A LOW OF FIVE HUNDRED TO A HIGH OF TWO THOUSAND. NO INCIDENTS REPORTED.

FUNERAL SERVICES LEAD BY OSSIE DAVIS, PROMINENT NEGRO ACTOR WHO READ EXCERPTS FROM SEVERAL TELEGRAMS AND LETTERS OF CONDOLENCE RECEIVED BY WIFE OF MALCOLM X. SUCH CONDOLENCES AS READ BY DAVIS INCLUDED MESSAGES FROM LOS ANGELES NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE /NAACP/ YOUTH CHAPTER, ~~AFRICAN NATIONALIST LIBERATION MOVEMENT~~, ~~WHITNEY M. YOUNG, JUNIOR~~, OF THE NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE, ~~THE MOODS~~ /PHONETIC/ OF HAITI, AND AN OFFICIAL OF GHANA.

~~RUBY DEE~~ ACTRESS, AND WIFE OF ~~OSSIE DAVIS~~, ALSO PARTICIPATED IN THE READING OF MESSAGES OF

CONDOLENCE RECEIVED BY WIFE OF MALCOLM X. ~~MRS. CSUE~~

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

EULOGIES WERE GIVEN BY ARMOND OSMON /PHONETIC/,
IDENTIFIED ONLY AS FROM SUDAN AND AS A REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE ISLAMIC CENTER OF GENEVA AND THE UNITED STATES,
WHO COMMENTED ON A TRIP TO THE MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA
MADE BY MALCOLM X IN NINETEEN SIXTY FOUR. THIS
SPEAKER CLAIMED THAT AFTER MALCOLM X BROKE WITH THE
NATION OF ISLAM HE CHANGED AND WAS FOR RACIAL
EQUALITY. ANOTHER SPEAKER ONLY IDENTIFIED AS A LEADER
OF THE MUSLIM STUDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA,
ALSO GAVE A SHORT EULOGY ON MALCOLM X.

LOCAL TELEVISION COVERAGE NOTED THAT AMONGST
THOSE ATTENDING SERVICES WERE JAMES FARMER OF CONGRESS OF
RACIAL EQUALITY /CORE/. BAYARD RUSTIN, IDENTIFIED AS A
LEADER OF THE NINETEEN SIXTY THREE MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
DICK GREGORY, NEGRO COMEDIAN, AND JOHN LEWIS OF THE
NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE. OSSIE DAVIS DURING SERVICE
ADVISED THIS ASSEMBLED GROUP THAT A MEMORIAL SERVICE
HONORING THE LATE MALCOLM X IS NOW IN THE PLANNING
STAGE, THAT THE NATURE OF THE SERVICE AND THE DATE OF THE
SERVICE HAD NOT YET BEEN DETERMINED BUT THAT IT WILL BE
END PG THREE

PAGE FOUR

OPENED TO ALL WALKS OF LIFE WHO WISH TO PARTICIPATE
IN THE MEMORIAL TO HIS MEMORY.

CHURCH AREA HEAVILY COVERED BY DETAIL FROM NYCPD.

FUNERAL PROCESSION DEPARTED CHURCH AT
APPROXIMATELY TEN FIFTY AM AND PROCEEDED TO THE MAJOR
DEACON EXPRESSWAY, NEW YORK CITY, UNDER POLICE ESCORT
WITH ESTIMATED FIFTEEN CARS IN PROCESSION, MIXED WITH
NORMAL TRAFFIC ON HIGHWAY.

AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVEN FIFTEEN AM FUNERAL
PROCESSION TURNED OVER BY NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
TO NEW YORK STATE POLICE AT NEW YORK CITY LINE AND
THOMAS E. DEWEY EXPRESSWAY, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, WHERE
PROCESSION MOVED NORTH TO FERNCLIFF CEMETERY, HARTSDALE,
NEW YORK, LOCATED IN TOWN OF GREENBURGH, NEW YORK.

57D [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ADVISED FUNERAL PROCESSION REACHED
CEMETERY AHEAD OF SCHEDULE ABOUT ELEVEN FORTY AM.
CARS ENTERING CEMETERY BEHIND PROCESSION AND HEARSE
ESTIMATED AT FIFTY TWO IN NUMBER. ASSEMBLAGE AT CEMETERY
ESTIMATED AT TWO HUNDRED PERSONS IN CARS DESCRIBED ABOVE
END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

PLUS TWO HUNDRED PERSONS WHO WERE AT GRAVE SITE AS FUNERAL PROCESSION ARRIVED. OFFICIAL FUNERAL PARTY DISPERSED FROM GRAVE SITE AT APPROXIMATELY TWELVE FORTY FIVE PM ON FEBRUARY TWENTY SEVEN, NINETEEN HUNDRED SIXTY FIVE. SMALL ISOLATED GROUPS OF INDIVIDUALS INDEPENDENTLY VISITED GRAVE SITE AFTER OFFICIAL PARTY LEFT. [REDACTED]

b7c [REDACTED] THAT ONLY EMOTIONAL OUTBURST NOTED WAS BY WOMAN BELIEVED TO BE [REDACTED] BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, [REDACTED] WHO REMARKED IN EMOTIONAL OUTBURST AT GRAVE THAT SHE WAS QUOTE WILLING TO DIE FOR THE CAUSE UNQUOTE. N.Y.

b7D [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
FEBRUARY TWENTY SEVEN, NINETEEN SIXTY FIVE, THAT NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT DETAIL DISCONTINUED WITH TURN OVER OF FUNERAL PROCESSION TO NEW YORK STATE POLICE. NO INCIDENTS WERE NOTED AND THAT NO INFORMATION RECEIVED WHICH WOULD INDICATE ANY POSSIBLE INCIDENTS THIS DATE AS OUTGROWTH OF FUNERAL. [REDACTED] ADVISED [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED] FUNERAL NOTED NO EVIDENCE OF SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY PARTICIPATION.

END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT PROPOSED STORE
BOYCOTT WHICH HARLEM RENT STRIKE LEADER JESSE GRAY
ATTEMPTED TO ORGANIZE AT ONE TWENTY FIFTH STREET, HARLEM,
NEW YORK CITY, AS A MEMORIAL TO MALCOLM X/S FUNERAL
WAS A COMPLETE FIZZLE, THAT GRAY/S GROUP HAD NO MORE THAN
THIRTY PICKETS AND STORE BOYCOTT CLOSING PLAN APPEARED TO
BE ALMOST NEGATIVE.

NEW YORK OFFICE [REDACTED]
FUNERAL ADVISED NO PERTINENT INCIDENTS WERE NOTED.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

ALL OF ABOVE AS OF 3-00 PM.

NEND

NHH FBI WASH DC

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

6.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

YORK

FEB 28 1965

TELETYPE

PM URGENT 2/28/65 RGF

DIRECTOR -5- /100-399321/

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/ 1P

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

100

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE/ES/ED

MALCOLM K. LITTLE - AKA --- IS-MMI

ON FEBRUARY TWENTY EIGHT SIXTY FIVE, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT NO ACTIVE INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED [REDACTED] THIS DATE PERTAINING TO THE KILLING OF MALCOLM X.

HE STATED THAT A CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD FOR ALL [REDACTED] PERSONNEL WORKING ON THE MALCOLM X CASE AT TEN AM MARCH ONE SIXTY FIVE.

AT THIS CONFERENCE, ALL INVESTIGATION MATTER PERTAINING TO CASE WILL BE PRESENTED AND ANALIZED. IT WAS ALSO STATED THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ARRIVED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ON FEBRUARY TWENTY EIGHT SIXTY FIVE AND

REQUESTED A VISITORS PASS [REDACTED] TALMADGE HAYER, WHO

WAS ARRESTED FOR KILLING OF MALCOLM X AND AT PRESENT TIME IS IN

THE PRISON WARD AT BELLEWUE HOSPITAL, NYC, [REDACTED] ADVISED

THAT HAYER [REDACTED] MAY BE DENIED A VISITORS PASS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CONTEMPLATE INTERVIEWING MALCOLM X/S [REDACTED] FOR THE

FIRST TIME NOW THAT [REDACTED] FUNERAL IS OVER. [REDACTED] STATED

MALCOLM X [REDACTED] INDICATED [REDACTED] WOULD NOT BE INTERVIEWED UNLESS

[REDACTED] ATTORNEY PERCY SUTTON WAS PRESENT. NYO AGAIN OFFERED TO ASSIST THE

[REDACTED] ON LEADS OUTSIDE THE N.Y. AREA AND USE OF THE FBI LAB.

LIAISON CONTINUING.

END

56 MAR 1965

Records put cc in [REDACTED] b7c [REDACTED] MAR 4 1965

100-399321-111

MAR 3 1965

291 [REDACTED]

SECRET

FBI

Date: 2/26/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-32805) (P)

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
Malcolm X
IS-MMI
(OO:NY)

b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Classified by 6269 JHE/wes/dd

Declassify on: OADR

X 12/19/83

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

1 - Xerox cc of LHM to State
" CIA
" Sec. Ser
" OSI

ENCLOSURE

- 3- Bureau (Enc. 5)
- 2- New York (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2- WFO

b7c [REDACTED] b1

lsr

AIRTEL

REC-129

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.;
DEPT: ISD, CRD, BAO

DATE FORW: 3-2-65

HOW FORW: R/S

BY: TPR/tes

1 - cc and 1 - Xerox LHM 608 R.

100-399321-292

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

D. C. Wick

EX-103

SECRET

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

b7c



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535
February 26, 1965

MALCOLM K. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.

[REDACTED] (S)

b1 [REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

Sources utilized in the Appendix have furnished reliable information in the past. ✓

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF

DATE 11/14/77

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-399321-272
ENCLOSURE

classified X/6855
5/14/77. Q1M4/X/f

Classified by 8569 JHE/luf
Declassify on: OADR

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)~~SECRET~~

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL

MALCOLM K. (LITTLE)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

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.

- 3 - ~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 2/26/65

FROM : D. J. Brennan, Jr.

SUBJECT: MALCOLM X

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ACTION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Liaison

1 - [REDACTED]
(6) rab. [REDACTED]

REC-131

Classified by 8349 THE/EX/AL
Declassify on: OADR
12/19/83
10/29/79 fr. Mr. George W. Owens
100-399321-293

16 MAR 4 1965

EO 1-XE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF C 10-55
DATE 2-12-80

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 TAP/MLC
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 2/26/83

Rec 1A letter dated 2/8/80
110/29/79 fr. Mr. George W. Owens

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 25 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

FBI NEW YORK

1119 AM URGENT 2-25-65 JLW

TO DIRECTOR 11 100-399321 - ENCODED
FROM NEW YORK 105-8999 2P

INTERNAL SECURITY - MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.

MALCOLM K. LITTLE., IS - MMI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/83 BY SP1A/THE WES

ON FEB. TWENTYFIVE, SIXTYFIVE, [REDACTED]

ASKED IF THE NYO COULD FURNISH TO THE [REDACTED] A LIST OF ALL INDIVIDUALS
KNOWN BY THE FBI TO HAVE ATTENDED THE OAAU RALLY ON FEBRUARY TWENTY
ONE, SIXTYFIVE, AT WHICH MALCOLM X WAS SLAIN. [REDACTED] EXPLAINED THAT THE
[REDACTED] WOULD LIKE TO INTERVIEW THESE PERSONS AS POTENTIAL WITNESSES.

DUE TO THE PANDOMONIUM THAT FOLLOWED THE SHOOTING AMONG THE FOUR
HUNDRED PLUS INDIVIDUALS PRESENT, THE NUMBER OF PERSONS KNOWN TO
HAVE BEEN AT THE RALLY BY THE [REDACTED] IS SOME LIMITED.

[REDACTED]
RALLY ALL OF WHOM WILL FURNISH SOME NAMES OF INDIVIDUALS PRESENT,
CHIEFLY MEMBERS OF THE MMI AND OAAU. THE NYO RECOMMENDS THAT SUCH
A LIST OF NAMES AND ADDRESSES WHERE AVAILABLE, BE MADE AVAILABLE TO
THE [REDACTED] FOR THEIR ASSISTANCE IN DETERMINING AND LOCATING POSSIBLE
WITNESSES. [REDACTED]

70 MAR 11 1965
ENCLOSURE

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

5-5774

PAGE TWO

BUREAU AUTHORITY TO FURNISH SUCH A LIST WHEN COMPILED IS
REQUESTED.

67D
~~ECORR P 2 L 5 SHOULD READ IN PART~~

END

SXC

FBI WASH DC

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 2/25/65

Attached [redacted] desires names of those known to FBI to have attended meeting at which Malcolm X was murdered. Complete list not available, but names of many are known [redacted] NY recommends list be made available.

It is believed Bureau's interests would best be served by furnishing such names.

CSH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED-

DATE 12/9/83 BY 8269 JHE/WEB/RA

100-399321-294

ENCLOSURE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 25 1965

TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

9-02 PM URGENT 2-25-65 DAE

TO DIRECTOR -20- 100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999 ~~Confidential~~

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA IS- MMI.

SOEPAIS + WORKERS PARTY

67C

ENDPAGE ONE.....

BOB2 L11 W3 ZEMER AND L15 W3 PIRRO

67 MAR 12 1965
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

REC-33
Confidential

100-399321-295
10 MAR 8 1965

EX - 109

classified by 6855
6/14/89. DML/PL

Classified by 826 THE
Declassify on: OADR
12/19/83

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-295 page 2

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

837 AM EST URGENT 2-25-65 DAE

TO DIRECTOR -2-

100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 25 1965

TELETYPE

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA-IS-MMI.

INTERNAL SECURITY - MUSLIM MOSQUE

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

b7D
ADVISED FEB. TWENTY FOUR, SIXTY FIVE, THAT THE POLICE DEPARTMENT HAS ONE SUSPECT OTHER THAN TALMADGE HAYER, WHICH HE DECLINED TO IDENTIFY AT THIS TIME IN THE KILLING OF MALCOLM X. [REDACTED] INDICATED THAT BECAUSE OF THE NUMBER OF CRANK CALLS BEING MADE AT THE PRESENT TIME, THEY ARE WAITING UNTIL AFTER THE FUNERAL OF MALCOLM X BEFORE QUESTIONING THIS SUSPECT. [REDACTED] ALSO STATED THAT A NUMBER OF WITNESSES TO THE SHOOTING OF MALCOLM X CANNOT BE LOCATED AND ARE BELIEVED TO BE STAYING WITH FRIENDS UNTIL THE SITUATION "COOLS OFF". IN RESPECT TO THE HEADLINES IN THE "NEW YORK POST" A DAILY NEWSPAPER, DATED FEB. TWENTY FOUR, CAPTIONED "POLICE HINT MALCOLM-S KILLERS KNOWN" [REDACTED] SAID [REDACTED] WISHED IT WAS TRUE AND REMARKED THAT IT IS JUST ANOTHER WAY FOR THE "NEW YORK POST" TO SELL NEWSPAPERS. CLOSE LIAISON WITH [REDACTED] CONTINUING.

END

REC-111

CORR LINE 7 V 1-2

THIS SUSPECT.

WA

58 MAR 5 1965

JH

SI WASH DC

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE/ES/00

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 25 1965

FEI WASH DC 0724

TELETYPE

FEI CHICAGO

\158 PM CST URGENT 2-25-65 JAZ

TO DIRECTOR \100 399321\, NEW YORK \105-8999\ AND

NEWARK \100-47257\

FROM CHICAGO \100-33593\ 1P

MALCOLM K. LITTLE\ IS DASH MMI.

RE NEW YORK TELEPHONE CALL, CHICAGO, THIS DATE
AND NEWARK TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR THIS DATE CAPTIONED

SM DASH NOI.

CHICAGO INDICES NEGATIVE REGARDING TALMADGE HAYER,
THOMAS HAGAN, TALMADGE X, TX HAYES, TX HAYER, TALMADGE
HAYES AND VARIATIONS THEREOF.

REC-111 100-399321-297

DO NOT KNOW HAYER BY NAME

OR VARIATIONS THEREOF OR FROM PHOTOGRAPHS IN LOCAL PRESS
RE HAYER. SUGGEST NEW YORK SUBMIT PHOTOS OF TALMADGE HAYER
FOR POSSIBLE FUTURE USE.

END

WA

NEWARK TO AXX BE ADVISED.

PLS RELAY TO NEW YORK

END

MAR 5 1965

WA SXC R RELAY

FEI WASH DC

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

b7c

b7c

Records - [redacted] 120
b7c

MAR 3 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/83 BY SP6 JHE/ELK

RELAYED TO [redacted]

MAR 4 1965

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 25 1965

TELETYPE

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI NEW YORK

W 315 PM URGENT 2-25-65 JLW

TO DIRECTOR 100-399321 13 AND NEWARK 100-47257
FROM NEW YORK 105-8999 1P

MALCOLM K. ^QLITTLE, AKA, IS - MMI

RE NEWARK TEL FEBRUARY TWENTYFIVE, SIXTYFIVE CAPTIONED

- SM - NOI.

NYO INDICES NEGATIVE ON NAMES TALMADGE HAYES, THOMAS HAYES AND
T.X. HAYES. NEWARK IS REQUESTED TO FURNISH NYO PHOTOGRAPHS AND
DESCRIPTIONS OF HAYER AND ALL THOSE ARRESTED WITH HIM ON NOVEMBER EIGHT,
SIXTYTHREE

END

JRL

FBI WASH DC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE/WED/PT

Records
REC-111

XEROX

MAR 4 1965

58 MAR 5 1965

MAR 3 1965

100-399321-298

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

March 3, 1965

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Riland

[REDACTED]

7 PM ON ISLAND
[REDACTED] - 302

I thought that you would be interested in the following developments which have taken place in connection with the murder of Malcolm X Little on February 21, 1965, in New York, New York.

[REDACTED] at which Little was murdered have furnished information which substantially agrees with that appearing in various newspaper accounts. [REDACTED] a list of names of individuals in attendance at the meeting which list has been furnished to the New York Police Department (NYPD) in connection with its responsibilities in investigating the murder of Little.

The NYPD has arrested Talenge Hayer and Norman Butler in connection with this homicide. Talenge Hayer has been identified [REDACTED] as being a member of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and as having attended NOI meetings as recently as two months ago. His association with the NOI began in 1963. At the time of Hayer's arrest, he was free on bail.

[REDACTED]

Norman Butler was among those arrested January 7, 1965, in New York and charged with felonious assault and violation of the New York "Sullivan Law" in connection with the shooting of Benjamin Brown, a former NOI member who had established his own "Muslim" worship hall. Butler has been described as an "enforcer" of the NOI. In addition to the above, immediately after the shooting of Malcolm X Little, [REDACTED] to advise that he had in his possession

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/82 BY 6032 JMK/ML

100-399321

NOT RECORDED

MAILED 2
MAR 2 - 1965
COMM-FBI

79 MAR 4 - 1965

MAR 2 - 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN 15-338971-7216

The Attorney General

... recovered as the
... He volunteered to furnish the
... but not to the NYPD.
... this weapon to Bureau Agents and the weapon
... in turn furnished to the NYPD.

1 - Mr. Deputy Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. John Doar
Acting Assistant Attorney General

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Rosack

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

6-1
VII-1

TO : W. C. SULLIVAN

DATE: 2-27-65

FROM : F. J. BAUMGARDNER

SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

The following developments have taken place relating to the murder of Malcolm X Little in New York City on 2-21-65 and the Annual Muslim Convention (AMC) being held at Chicago, Illinois, 2/26-28/65.

The Chicago Office advised that the opening session of the AMC commenced at 2:00 P.M. 2-26-65 [redacted] estimating attendance at 1500 to 1800 persons, despite the Chicago newspaper estimates of 6,000. Elijah Muhammad, leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI) spoke as did the brothers of Malcolm X Little. All denounced Little as a hypocrite and denied NOI connection with the murder. Wallace Muhammad, son of Elijah Muhammad, also spoke and asked to be reaccepted into the NOI. This was done. It is noted that Wallace Muhammad has, in the past, publicly denounced his father as a fraud and defected from the NOI. He had considered joining forces with Little and in this regard met with Little at Chicago, Illinois, just prior to 2-21-65. [redacted]

A minor incident occurred at the AMC when one [redacted] was seized at the meeting since he was suspected of being associated with groups opposing the NOI. The files of the Bureau, New York, and Chicago Offices contain no information identifiable with [redacted]. He has, in the past, been arrested frequently on charges of loitering. There is no indication that he is connected with any Muslim group. - 392321

Several other rumors of possible disturbances have been furnished by the [redacted] but no pertinent information has been developed indicating possible disturbances. [redacted] a newspaper reporter who had written an expose of the NOI several years ago, was recognized in attendance at the AMC, was denounced as a spy and escorted from the convention.

Information has been received from our Buffalo Office indicating possible disturbances. Buffalo reports that the [redacted] received a call from one [redacted] not further identified, stating that her brother, whose name was not given, was going

25-330971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

64 MAR 1965 (S) DATE 12/19/83 BY 2612/HEB/DA

10 MAR 3 1965

CONTINUED - OVER

Handwritten signature/initials

Memorandum F. J. Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan
RE: NATION OF ISLAM
25-330971

b7D to blow up the NOI meeting hall at Rochester. When Police searched the area at which dynamite had been hidden by [REDACTED] they discovered five sticks of dynamite hidden in an abandoned car. The Police are conducting a surveillance of the NOI Temple at Rochester in order to prevent any possible violence. Our Buffalo Office also advised that the General Explosives Sales, Incorporated, Rochester, New York, had received two anonymous calls instructing that 20 sticks of dynamite be delivered to a designated location or the company representative "would not see the sun rise." Appropriate law enforcement agencies and Secret Service have been notified.

b7D Buffalo has been instructed to determine all circumstances regarding each of the above incidents [REDACTED] and furnish the Bureau actual involvement of individuals involved in NOI or Black Nationalist-type organizations.

Above information being furnished to the Department and interested intelligence agencies, including Secret Service.

ACTION

For information.

unc 7/5

[Large handwritten mark]

[Handwritten initials]

FBI

Date: 2/26/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35635)
 SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM
 IS - NOI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8/27/82 BY SP4
 Eln/alm

Re Chicago teletype dated 2/22/65, captioned
 "MALCOLM K. LITTLE, IS - MMI."

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 12 copies
 of a letterhead memorandum concerning a press conference
 held on 2/22/65 by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD in Chicago. Five copies
 are enclosed for the information of the New York office.

b7D

b7D

Enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified
 secret to protect the identity of [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] data from which could reasonably
 result in his identification.

- ⑦ - Bureau (Encl 12) (RM)
 (1 - 100-399321) (MALCOLM LITTLE)
 (1 - 100-442235) (OAAU)
 (1 - 105-24822) (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)
 (1 - 100-441765) (MMI)
 5 - New York (Encl 5) (RM)
 (1 - 105-8999) (MALCOLM LITTLE)
 (1 - 100-153308) (OAAU)
 (1 - 100-152759) (MMI)
 3 - Chicago
 (1 - 100-33593) (MALCOLM LITTLE)
 (1 - 100-6989) (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)

100-399321-

NOT RECORDED
 183 MAR 8 1965

ENCLOSURE

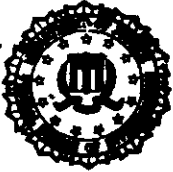
b7c mhh
 (15)

CARBON

64 MAR 10 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
February 26, 1965

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP/Chs/alm*
ON *8/27/82*

NATION OF ISLAM

The Nation of Islam (NOI) is referred to in the appendix section of this communication.

67D On February 22, 1965, [REDACTED] advised that Elijah Muhammad had held a press conference that date in connection with the assassination of Malcolm Little.

Malcolm Little is described in the appendix section of this communication under the characterizations of Muslim Mosque, Inc., and the Organization of Afro-American Unity.

In response to questions asked at this conference Elijah Muhammad stated he was not afraid his life was in danger as he has done nothing to make him afraid. He said the Black Muslims are not responsible for Malcolm's death as it is against Muslim teachings. He added that the death of Malcolm would have no ramification on the Muslim movement as there were not many people with Malcolm. He said the main disagreement between Malcolm and himself was over arms, and that NOI members are forbidden to carry arms while Malcolm favored the carrying of arms and was, therefore, the victim of what he preached.

Muhammad also stated he was deeply shocked over Malcolm's violent death and said nothing separated Malcolm from the NOI but the issue of arms.

*Declassified by 6855
5/14/77. DMK/jap*

100-399321-

ENCLOSURE

NATION OF ISLAM

Muhammad stated he was sorry Malcolm met such a death because of his own teachings. He added that he was not concerned about his own life as the NOI was not involved in Malcolm's death at the hands of violent assassins. He added the NOI was conducting an investigation of its own followers in this matter.

The February 22 and 23 editions of the following Chicago daily newspapers contained items which in substance contained the same information as set forth above:

"Chicago's American"
"Chicago Sun-Times"
"Chicago Tribune"
"Chicago Daily News"

Extensive press coverage in Chicago was given by the above newspapers regarding the assassination of Malcolm Little and matters pertaining thereto regarding the NOI.

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

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly Referred
to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, Aka.
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York); 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 18, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

APPENDIX

1.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (OAAU)

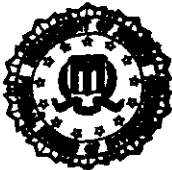
On June 28, 1964, MALCOLM X LITTLE, founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI), publicly announced the formation of a new, all Negro, militant civil rights action group to be known as the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), with himself as Chairman. This announcement was made 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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

APPENDIX



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
February 26, 1965

Title NATION OF ISLAM

Character

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned
 as above at Chicago, Illinois

67D

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.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 26 1965

TELETYPE

SENT BY CABLE TELETYPE

6-03 PM URGENT 2-26-65 NHH

TO NEW YORK /18/

FROM DIRECTOR /25-330971/ 1 P

6-

NATION OF ISLAM INTERNAL SECURITY DASH NOI.

REURTEL FIVE TWENTY A.M. INSTANT DATE, CAPTIONED QUOTE MALCOLM K. LITTLE, ALSO KNOWN AS, END QUOTE, AND YOUR AIRTEL JANUARY THIRTEEN LAST, CAPTIONED QUOTE NATION OF ISLAM, INTERNAL SECURITY DASH NOI, END QUOTE, WITH ENCLOSED LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM.

RETEL ADVISED OF ARREST OF TWO INDIVIDUALS FOR MURDER OF MALCOLM X. ONE IDENTIFIED AS NORMAN THREE X BUTLER. IMMEDIATELY SUTEL IDENTITY OF SECOND INDIVIDUAL ARRESTED. REAIRTEL ADVISED OF ARRESTS OF NORMAN THREE X BUTLER, THOMAS FIFTEEN X JOHNSON, AND [REDACTED] IN CONNECTION WITH SHOOTING OF BENJAMIN BROWN ON JANUARY SIX LAST. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IN VIEW [REDACTED] POSSIBLE INVOLVEMENT IN THE MURDER OF MALCOLM X LITTLE AND ANY FUTURE REPRISALS. 100-399321-

END

DAE

FBI NEW YORK

70 MAR 10 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/10/82 BY SP7MAC/bc

NOT RECORDED
MAR 2 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN

F B I

Date: 2/27/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35635)
 SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM
 IS - NOI

Re Chicago teletype dated 2/22/64 captioned
 "MALCOLM K. LITTLE, IS - MMI".

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are twelve (12) copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning ELIJAH MUHAMMAD'S appearance on "Hot Line", a radio question-answer program moderated by WESLEY SOUTH over station WVON, Chicago. Six (6) copies of letterhead memorandum are enclosed for New York and one (1) copy for Phoenix as MUHAMMAD maintains a winter residence in that city.

67C The information of 2/22/65 in enclosed letterhead memorandum was monitored by SA [REDACTED] from the original broadcast and on 2/23/65 from a review of the taped broadcast.

It is noted that in addition to the information contained in letterhead memorandum, MUHAMMAD spoke to a great extent about Muslim beliefs such as separation of the races,

- ② - Bureau (Encls. 12) (RM)
 (1 - 105-24822 ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)
 (1 - 100-399321 MALCOLM LITTLE)
 (1 - 100-441765 MMI)
 (1 - 100-442235 OAAU)
 6 - New York (Encls. 6) (RM)
 (1 - 105-8999 MALCOLM LITTLE)
 (1 - 105-7809 NOI)
 (1 - 100-152759 MMI)
 (1 - 100-153308 OAAU)
 1 - Phoenix (105-93) (Encl. 1) (Info.) (RM)
 4 - Chicago
 (1 - 100-6989 ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)
 (1 - 100-33593 MALCOLM LITTLE)
 (1 - [REDACTED])

100-399321-
 NOT RECORDED
 183 MAR 3 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8-27-82 BY [REDACTED]
 Elu/ds

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge.

MAR 10 1965

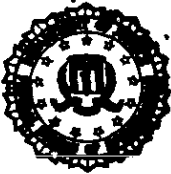
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ORIGINAL FILED IN 25-330971-47206

CG 100-35635

a state for the Black man, how the organization came into being and the statement the Black man has been in slavery 400 years which has, along with related matters previously been repeatedly reported and disseminated. For that reason such portions of MUHAMMAD's remarks were omitted from letterhead memorandum.

b7D [REDACTED]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
2-27-65

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/27/82 BY SP4
Cln/al

NATION OF ISLAM

The Nation of Islam (NOI) is described in the latter pages of this communication.

On February 22 and 23, 1965, Wesley South, Moderator of the question-answer program "Hot Line: over Chicago radio station WVON, interviewed Elijah Muhammad. This program, which is on the air 11:00 p.m. to midnight, was monitored by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

In response to questions regarding the assassination of Malcolm K. Little and the NOI, Muhammad stated as follows:

Malcolm Little is described in the appendix pages of this memorandum under the characterizations of Muslim Mosque, Incorporated and Organization of Afro-American Unity.

The murder of Malcolm X was a shock and surprise to us. We are investigating the charge all over the country to see if the NOI is responsible and to see if we can come up with the man's name in our records, but as of now we have no record. I have preached for thirty-four years we are against this type of thing. Malcolm left and began teaching hate and the arming of his members. We in the NOI are against this position as it would be suicide to take up arms against this country. Allah teaches us not to carry guns and we do not carry any. We have no guns, bombs or artillery pieces to field. The Koran teaches that if one opposes the Messenger and repents he is forgiving, but if he does not repent he is subject to divine chastisement such as death or hell fire.

100-397321-

ENCLOSURE

Muhammad stated he did not know the reason why Malcolm was killed nor who killed him. Muhammad has not asked police protection, but appreciates it, adding he was a taxpayer.

Muhammad stated he has heard assassins are coming for him but that he was not frightened, as he was on Allah's mission and was not running.

Muhammad stated he had two hundred thousand to three hundred thousand members all over the world. He said some people in order to keep their racial pride teach hate. Muhammad doesn't teach violence except to fight back if attacked. The NOI is never the aggressor. Muhammad does not teach hate, only the truth and the white men are a wicked, devil race. A Muslim is one who has submitted himself to Islam.

Muhammad stated he would not back any man who used violence and in the event it subsequently might be discovered a member of the NOI killed Malcolm, added he would not back any man who used violence as the Koran only teaches us to kill on the order of Allah. This would be handled in the same way that God advised Moses to lead and help his people as set forth in the Bible.

On February 23, 1965, Elijah Muhammad in response to questions submitted by individuals who called in to radio station WVON advised as follows:

That when Malcom X remarked that the "Chickens had come home to roost" in regards to the assassination of President Kennedy he meant that this individual had come to his end. The son who had denounced him had now returned and confessed and did not have knowledge of the truth when this occurred. Now he has true knowledge.

67D [REDACTED] that Wallace Mohammed, son of Elijah Muhammad, was a former minister in the NOI, but deviated from the NOI in late May, 1964, and was dismissed therefrom by Muhammad.

The February 25, 1965, issue of "Chicago's American", a Chicago, Illinois daily newspaper, contained an item on page 1, that Wallace Mohammed would be permitted by his father to rejoin the NOI.

1.

APPENDIX

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to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, Aka.
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

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On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

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The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

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A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

APPENDIX

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APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

APPENDIX

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FBI

Date: 2/27/65

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971)
 FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-35635)
 SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM
 IS - NOI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8/27/82 BY SP4/ELW/ALM

Re Chicago airtel and teletype dated 2/22/65, both captioned "MALCOLM K. LITTLE, IS - MMI".

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 12 copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning miscellaneous matters regarding the assassination of MALCOLM K. LITTLE as it affects the NOI. Six copies of the letterhead memorandum are enclosed for New York, one for Louisville and one for Phoenix.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4/ELW/ALM ON 3/29/76 JDP:rg

- ⑦ - Bureau (Encl. 12) (RM)
 (1 - 100-399321) (MALCOLM K. LITTLE) NY, LS, PX, CG, ACST, NIS, OSI, USSS, COJCS;
 (1 - 100-442235) (OAAU)
 (1 - 105-24822) (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)
 (1 - 100-441765) (MMI) CRD notified of
 6 - New York (Encl. 6) (RM) declassification via
 (1 - 105-8999) (MALCOLM K. LITTLE) NIS 3/29/76 JDP:rg
 (1 - 100-153308) (OAAU)
 (1 - 100-152759) (MMI)
 (1 - [REDACTED]) (INFO) (RM)
 1 - Phoenix (105-93) (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
 7 - Chicago
 (1 - 100-6989) (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)
 (1 - 100-33593) (MALCOLM K. LITTLE)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - 100-35635) (NOI ANNUAL CONVENTION)
 (1 - [REDACTED])

b7c

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mhh/kzh

(22)

ENCLOSURE

MAR 10 1965

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 NOT RECORDED
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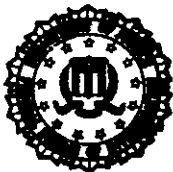
PLANNED
 100-399321

ORIGINAL FILED IN

CG 100-35635

67D Enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified secret
to protect the identity of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] data from which could reasonably result in the
identification [REDACTED] of continuing value
and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

67D [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
67D [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Information [REDACTED] was paraphrased to further
protect this [REDACTED]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois

2-27-65

~~SECRET~~

NATION OF ISLAM

The Nation of Islam (NOI) is described in the appendix pages of this communication.

67D On February 21, 1965, [REDACTED] had learned that one of Elijah Muhammad's followers in New York City had been in contact with an NOI Lieutenant in Chicago and had stated that six of Malcolm X's followers had boarded a plane for Chicago to take the Messenger's (Elijah Muhammad) life.

67D [REDACTED] further advised that he had learned that Elijah Muhammad on being informed that six of Malcolm X's followers were en route to Chicago to take his life stated that as he is here in Chicago he does not know what goes on in New York until he is told. [REDACTED] Muhammad also indicated that Malcolm was killed at one of his (Malcolm's) meetings and not an NOI meeting and that Malcolm's own gang got him. This was in response to a question by [REDACTED] of the Chicago weekly newspaper, "The Crusader". [REDACTED] also advised that Muhammad stated he had nothing to say concerning this matter.

67D Malcolm K. Little is described in the appendix section of this communication under characterizations of Muslim Mosque, Inc., and the Organization of Afro-American Unity.

67D
67C
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/27/82 BY SP/CLY/ALM

DECLASSIFIED ON 3/27/76
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50P:539

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-399321-
- CLOSURE

NATION OF ISLAM

~~SECRET~~

b7D [REDACTED] that Elijah Muhammad, Jr., was a son of Elijah Muhammad and a member of the NOI at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2 in Chicago.

b7D [REDACTED] further advised on February 21, 1965, that Elijah Muhammad had been advised by one of his followers in Phoenix, Arizona, that the Phoenix Police Department desired to place a guard over Muhammad when he returned to that city. The source advised that Muhammad reportedly issued instructions to inform the Phoenix Police Department that he appreciated their consideration, but that things would be all right, adding that the Chicago Police Department was guarding his home in Chicago at that time because of a threat put out in New York. [REDACTED] Muhammad indicated he had heard a threat that a carload of "Little fellows" were on their way to Chicago, but that he was not afraid of them. Muhammad also indicated that "they" killed their own man in their own place and that they were crazy as the NOI had nothing to do with that.

On February 21, 1965, at 10:30 PM, [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED] advised that there was a fire in the apartment of Cassius Clay, 7036 South Cregier, and that Clay's apartment had been gutted and possibly had some connection with Malcolm's assassination. Subsequently, at 12:10 AM on February 22, 1965, [REDACTED] advised that the fire in Clay's apartment started in the apartment below that occupied by Clay and was ignited unintentionally by the occupant, [REDACTED]

b7C [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

NATION OF ISLAM

~~SECRET~~

b7D

[REDACTED] advised on February 23, 1965, that Wallace Mohammed, son of Elijah Muhammad, defected from the NOI in late May, 1964, as a result of a disagreement with his father. Prior to that time he was a member of the NOI.

b7D

On February 23, 1965, Officer [REDACTED] Office of Deputy Commissioner [REDACTED] advised at 10:25 AM that the [REDACTED] had received an anonymous telephone call stating, "We have arrived, Muhammad will have a lively convention" and that this person repeated the statement and then hung up.

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.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

1.

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In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

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~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York); 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

1.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
February 27, 1965

Title NATION OF ISLAM

Character

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned
as above at Chicago, Illinois

6TD [REDACTED]

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.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 27 1965

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

5-15 PM URGENT 2-27-65 RGF

TO DIRECTOR -7- /100-399321/

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/ 2P

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS-MMI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8260 THE WEBB

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU FEBRUARY TWENTY SIX LAST
CAPTIONED AS ABOVE, WHICH REPORTED THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HAS ADVISED THAT WITNESS [REDACTED] HAS NOW
IDENTIFIED BOTH TALMADGE HAYER AND NORMAN BUTLER AS ASSAILANTS OF
MALCOLM X AT THE TIME OF HIS KILLING. AS BUREAU HAS BEEN
PREVIOUSLY ADVISED, [REDACTED] WAS FIRST CONTACTED BY
NEW YORK OFFICE AGENTS, [REDACTED] WHEN HE TURNED OVER FORTY
FIVE CALIBER AUTOMATIC [REDACTED] RECOVERED AT SCENE OF KILLING.

[REDACTED] WAS AT FIRST RELUCTANT TO SERVE AS WITNESS BUT IS NOW
COOPERATING FULLY WITH POLICE.

ON FEBRUARY TWENTY SIX, [REDACTED]

ALL EXPRESSED

THEIR DEEP APPRECIATION TO NEW YORK OFFICE AGENTS FOR THE

EXCELLENT COOPERATION IN TURNING OVER WITNESS [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

MAR 3 1965
AND THE

64 MAR 11 1965

EX-103

PAGE GTWO

67D GUN [REDACTED] ONE POLICE OFFICER SAID THAT AS OF FEBRUARY
TWENTY SIX [REDACTED] WAS THE MOST IMPORTANT WITNESS THEY HAD.

FOR BUREAU/S INFORMATION.

END

UU

SXC

FBI WASH DC

2/2/65

Airtel

b7C

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

To: SAC, New York (100-3999)

From: Director, FBI (100-399321)

MALCOLM K. LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - RMI

ReNYtel 2/2/65. No record located at Bureau in National Stolen Property File for twelve gauge double barrel shotgun, serial number 14965-12, referred to in referenced teletype.

NOTE:

New York City Police Department arrested three individuals on 3/1/65 for possession of dangerous weapon which was the above shotgun. One of individuals is member of Muslim Mosque, Incorporated. New York requested shotgun serial number be checked through National Stolen Property File.

b7C [REDACTED] all
(6) all

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/16/83 BY 8269 JHE/WEB/BJD

REC-18

EX-109 100-399321-30

19 MAR 4 1965

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- DeLoach _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

MAILED 11
MAR 3 1965
COMM-FBI

70 MAR 11 1965 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

F B I

Date: 2/28/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
(ATT: INSPECTOR J. A. SIZOO ~~REC-129~~ *Hand*
ROOM 807 RB) *14 4*

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS - MMI

Reference is made to NY teletype dated 2/27/65.

Enclosed herewith are 9 copies of a LHM
captioned and dated as above for dissemination purposes.

67D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

d

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/16/83 BY 8809 JH/FWS/BLL

ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM)

1-New York

REC-128

EX-117

100-399321302

5 MAR 1 1965

mxm

(5)

b7c

C. C. W.

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

b2

b7c

CONTROL

NY 105-8999

67D [REDACTED] both advised on 2/27/65 that no information came to their attention during the course of the [REDACTED] coverage of the MALCOLM X funeral relating to any activity or participation in the funeral on the part of the SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP).

Two male individuals who participated in the eulogy of MALCOLM X conducted at the Faith Temple Church of God, NYC, have as yet not been completely identified by the NYO.

67D Attempts were made [REDACTED] through calls to Negro organizations and to various news media in NYC in an unsuccessful attempt to determine their identity.

NYO will make further attempts to identify these individuals.

Several messages of condolence as mentioned in the attached LHM included names of individuals, which the NYO has not as yet been able to secure. These messages are believed to have included a message from an unidentified African nation and a message from Ghana. Details regarding these messages and condolences will be secured as soon as possible by the NYO and the Bureau will be advised.

67D [REDACTED] MALCOLM X'S funeral will be thoroughly interviewed for more detailed data concerning personalities attending the funeral. Reporting [REDACTED] at this time, report no pertinent incidents pertaining to captioned matter.

67D Arrangements are being made through the [REDACTED] to review photographs of individuals who participated in the grave site ceremonies.

NY 105-8999

b7D

Photographs [REDACTED]
will also be reviewed for any pertinent information
which will be furnished to the Bureau.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
February 27, 1965

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security -
Muslim Mosque Incorporated

b7D [REDACTED] the body of Malcolm K. Little commonly known as Malcolm X, formerly the founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque Incorporated (MMI), leader and chairman of the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), who was shot and killed on February 21, 1965 in New York City, was removed from the Unity Funeral Home, 2352 Eighth Avenue, New York City on February 27, 1965 at approximately 9:20 AM to the Faith Temple Church of God, Amsterdam Avenue and West 147th Street, New York City.

The characterizations of the MMI, OAAU and of the Nation of Islam (NOI) are attached hereto [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]
b7D [REDACTED] further advised that the funeral services, which ran approximately fifteen minutes behind schedule formally began at 9:50 AM.

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.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/16/83 BY 8269 JHE/WES/ldd

ENCLOSURE

100-399321-302

Malcolm K. Little

b7D [redacted] advised that there were no incidents during the removal of the body from the funeral home to the church; that approximately 1000 persons were in the church itself and that at 9:30 AM there were approximately 500 persons outside the church. [redacted] further advised that a detail of the NYCPD was in evidence in the area of the church during the entire funeral.

At 9:30 AM, the National Broadcasting Corporation (NBC) Television Station, WNBC, New York City, broadcasted a one hour television program covering the services. The television coverage began with scenic scanning photographs of the area surrounding the Faith Temple Church of God at Amsterdam Avenue and West 147th Street, New York City. Included was various views of the funeral procession as it entered the church. At 9:50 AM the television cameras were focused on the podium within the church.

Ossie Davis, Negro Playwright and Actor, acted as Master of Ceremonies. Davis made mention of the cooperation rendered the family of the late Malcolm X and those responsible for planning his funeral by the various news media, civic leaders, New York City officials and the NYCPD. He then read excerpts from various telegrams, letters and messages of condolence received by the widow of Malcolm X. Among such messages of condolence as mentioned by Ossie Davis were messages from the Los Angeles Youth Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and Whitney M. Young, Jr., Executive Director of the National Urban League. NY U.S.A.

Among those present at the Faith Temple Church of God were James Farmer, National Director, of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), Bayard Rustin, leader of the 1963 March on Washington, Dick Gregory, Negro comedian and John Lewis, Director, of the National Urban League. NY

Malcolm K. Little

~~ms~~ ~~Ossie~~ ~~Davis~~ was assisted in reading the messages of condolence by his wife, the Actress Ruby Dee. *Ruby DAVIS* *NY*

The church services also included eulogies by a male individual who was only identified as a representative of the Islamic Center of Geneva and the United States. This male Negro mentioned that Malcolm X made a trip to the Middle East and Africa in 1964 and that thereafter his views changed and that he no longer advocated racism or violence but believed in integration. This individual characterized Malcolm X as a martyr and stated that it is "better to die on the battlefield than in bed" and that "those who die in battle are not dead."

The concluding speaker was an individual only identified as a leader of the Muslim Students in the United States and Canada. This individual characterized Malcolm X as a Negro leader, who had given his life for the advancement of the Negro cause throughout the world.

b7D
[REDACTED] advised that between 10:45 AM and 11:10 AM on 2/27/65, the funeral services at the Faith Temple Church of God, New York City were concluded without incident and that the funeral procession proceeded through Harlem in an orderly fashion to the Major Deagan Expressway and traveled north from New York City under NYCPD escort to the City line at the beginning of the Thomas E. Dewey Expressway, Westchester County, New York, where the procession was taken over by the New York State Police Department en route to Ferncliff Cemetery, Hartsdale, New York. *b7D* [REDACTED] advised that the funeral procession started with approximately fifteen cars and that the procession itself became entangled with New York City traffic in Harlem and on the expressway.

Malcolm K. Little

b7D [redacted] advised on February 27, 1965 that the funeral procession under convoy of the New York State Police entered the grounds of the Ferncliff Cemetery, Hartsdale, New York, Town of Greenburgh, Westchester County, New York, at 11:35 AM on February 27, 1965 with approximately fifty two automobiles parked behind the hearse; that approximately 200 passengers from these automobiles joined another 200 persons who had been waiting at the scene for the funeral procession to arrive.

b7D [redacted] advised that the funeral service at the grave was concluded at approximately 12:45 PM by which time the group which appeared to be members of the immediate funeral procession itself had left the cemetery. [redacted] advised that there were no disturbances or incidents in the cemetery or at the grave site itself; that the funeral was carried on in an orderly fashion but that shortly before the end of the ceremony itself a woman believed to be [redacted] Boston, Massachusetts, in a slight emotional outburst was heard to say that she would be "willing to die for the cause".
(see Little)

b7D [redacted] that two individuals known to him only as former members of a personal bodyguard or close associates of Malcolm X, also in an emotional outburst indicated that the death of Malcolm X would eventually be avenged.

b7D [redacted] advised on February 27, 1965 that Harlem Rent Strike Leader Jesse Gray advocated that retail merchants on 125th Street in Harlem close their stores during the Malcolm X funeral hours on February 27, 1965 under the threat

Malcolm K. Little

b7D of a picket line and boycott. [REDACTED] further advised that [REDACTED] noted that the Jesse Gray picket line included no more than thirty persons; that the picket line which appeared at 125th Street, New York City, was completely ineffective and that reports indicate that the retail merchangs in the area paid no attention to it and that business was conducted without incident.

b7D [REDACTED]

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

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The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

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MALCOLM K. LITTLE

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

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Malcolm K. Little

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Muhammad's Temples of Islam

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Malcolm K. Little

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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.

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On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson ✓
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen ✓
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

FROM : Mr. J. A. Sizoo *JAS*

SUBJECT: MALCOLM X LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - MMI

DATE: February 26, 1965

~~Confidential~~

B'groll
Blade

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

JAS:aab/chs
(5)

Classified by 6855
5/19/77 *DMH* *REC-129*

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

CONTINUED

1965

OVER

Classified by *12/11/83*
Declassify on: *12/11/83*

~~Confidential~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL ~~X~~

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
Re: MALCOLM X LITTLE

61 [REDACTED]

RECOMMENDATION:

610 In the interest of time, New York was authorized to advise
an appropriate [REDACTED]

WCS
[Signature]

CONFIDENTIAL ~~X~~

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 2/25/65

State has been advised of
the information in attached airtel
and [REDACTED]

Exact time of funeral on 2/27/65
unknown. Body will be buried at
Ferncliff Cemetery, Hartsdale,
New York, which is in Westchester
County.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 269 JHE/ed

6K

FBI

Date: 2/24/65

Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. Belmont ☒
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. DeLoach ☒
 Mr. Casper ☒
 Mr. Callahan ☒
 Mr. Conrad ☒
 Mr. Felt ☒
 Mr. Gale ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Sullivan ☒
 Mr. Tavel ☒
 Mr. Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Miss Holmes ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
~~IS-MMT~~

INTERNAL SECURITY-MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

advised of the above information.

12/19/83
 Classified by SP169 JHE/web/00 REG-3
 Declassify on: OADR

3 Bureau
 New York
 ekr
 (5)

B. D. McE

Confidential

SUBV CONTROL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
 WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Approved: 105 M / J
 Special Agent in Charge
 70 MAR 1 1965

Sent M Per

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION**

FEB 27 1965

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE TELETYPE ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI NEW YORK

1012 PM EST URGENT 2-27-69 JAA

TO DIRECTOR -12- /100-399321/ --- ENCODED

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/ 1 P

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA. IS-MMI.

Classified by 8269 THE WEB
Declassify on: OADR

END AND FOLD

CORR LINE 2 WORD 5 LOCAL

66 MAR 10 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 1 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

119 PM URGENT 3-1-65 JLW

TO DIRECTOR 100-399321 /3/ BOSTON, CLEVELAND LOS ANGELES AND NEWARK
FROM NEW YORK 105-8999 1P

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS - MMI.

THE ABOVE LISTED OFFICES ARE REQUESTED TO FORWARD TO NYO EXPEDI-
TIOUSLY PHOTO OF ANY NOI MEMBERS WHO HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN ACTS OF VIOLENCE
OR CONSIDERED "STRONG-ARMED" MEN FOR THE NOI. DESCRIPTION OF THESE
PERSONS SHOULD ACCOMPANY THESE PHOTOS

END

123 PM ALS

FBI WASH DC

REC-131

100-399321-306

21 MAR 4 1965

EX-114

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE/SLD

34 MAR 11 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/83 BY SP7 JHE/WEB/dd
Date Feb. 20, 1985

Attached reports arrest by New York Police of two additional males in connection with 2-21-65 murder of Malcolm X Little, former leader of Nation of Islam (NOI) and current head of Muslim Mosque, Inc. (MMI). One of 2 arrested characterized as NOI enforcer, [REDACTED] also reported that Talmadge Hayer, the first arrest publicized in the killing, has been active NOI member.

NOI and MMI are both black nationalist groups.

Department, Secret Service and Military agencies are being kept advised of all pertinent developments.

cwb

[Handwritten signature]

b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 26 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

520 AM EST URGENT 2-26-65 JAA

TO DIRECTOR -2- /100-399321/

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/ 1 P

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA. IS-MMI.

INTERNAL SECURITY - MALCOLM X ASSOCIATION

NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

ADVISED THIS DATE, NYCPD ARRESTED TWO INDIVIDUALS FOR MURDER OF MALCOLM X.

ONE IDENTIFIED AS NORMAN THREE X BUTLER, ENFORCER OF TEMPLE NUMBER SEVEN, ~~NOT~~ NATION OF ISLAM.

BUTLER PRESENTLY OUT ON TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR BAIL FOR SHOOTING A CORRECTION OFFICER IN BRONX, NY.

NEWS OF IDENTITY WILL BE RELEASED AT EIGHT THIRTY AM 1965. ABC NEWS TO BROADCAST IT ON SIX THIRTY AM NEWS.

END

CORR L-1-V-3-4 THIS DATE

WA LRA

FBI WASH DC

MAR 10 1965

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 269 THE/WEA

NY 105-8999

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

Attached LHM is being classified "Confidential"
in order to protect the identity of [REDACTED]

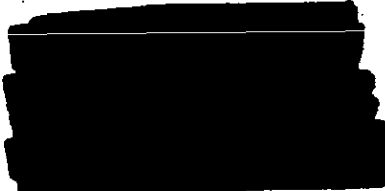
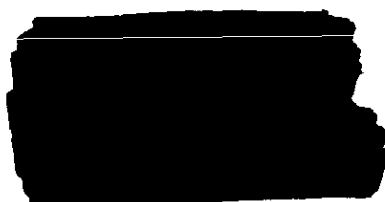
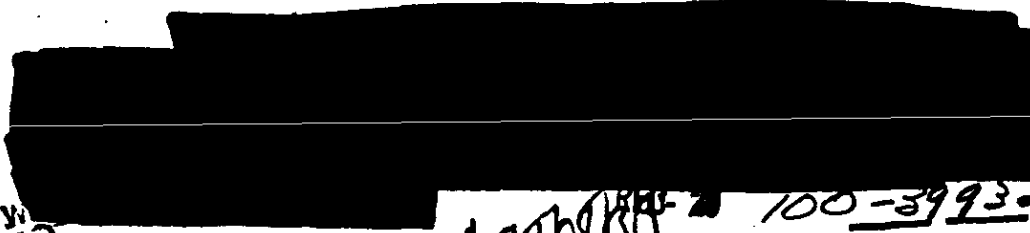
FBI

Date: 3/1/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (100-40295)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS - MMIOO: NEW YORK
-----ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE/WFB/dRe New York teletype to the Bureau, Newark and
other offices, dated 3/1/65.Enclosed for the New York Office are ten (10)
photographs, one each of the following individuals:Referenced New York teletype requested Newark
to furnish photographs of NOI members who have been
engaged in acts of violence or who are considered NOI
"strongarmed" men.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-399321) (Enc. 10) (RM)
- 2 - Newark

18 MAR 2 1965

(1 - 100-399321) (NOI)
:llm
Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

67 MAR 10 1965

SUBV. CONTROL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: 2/26/65

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in

AIRTEL

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS - MMI

REC-21

Handwritten: [Signature]

[Large redacted block of text]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

3-Bureau (RM)
1-New York

dbf

b7C (5)

Handwritten: memo 3/5/65
acknowledged

100-399321-309

FEB 27 1965

Stamp: SUBV. CONTROL

67 MAR 12 1965

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 2169 D [Signature]
Declassify on: OADR
12/19/83

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 105-8999

b1
b7D [REDACTED] (C) the following basic facts:

MALCOLM X approached the podium at approximately 3:00 p.m. immediately after MALCOLM greeted the audience, a disturbance occurred in the left aisle facing the stage. At the same time two men occupying seats on the left side of the middle aisle near the front moved into a crouched position and fired several shots at MALCOLM. From this point on [REDACTED] there was mass confusion. Almost everyone dove to the floor to escape the bullets being fired. Women and children were screaming.

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

b1 [REDACTED] (C)

b7D [REDACTED]

- 2 -
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



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Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



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_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-309 pages 3,4

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XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. D. J. Brennan, Jr.

DATE: 3/1/65

FROM :

SUBJECT: MALCOLM X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

ACTION:

The above information is being directed to the attention of the Internal Security Section.

- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner (Attn. [REDACTED])
- 1 - Liaison [REDACTED]

chs
(4)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
NOTIFIED BY ROUTING
SLIP OF CLASS
DATE 3-12-80
TLB

12/19/83
Classified by 82169JHE/WEB/dp
Declassify on: OADR

REC-21

100-399321-310

10 MAR 5 1965

CLASS. & EXT. BY SR JTP/m/dkc EX-111
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 3/1/85
2/8/80
P2: CIA Letter
Dated 10/29/79
from: Mr. George W. Owens.

SECRET

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 3 1965

TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

11-08 PM

URGENT 3-3-65

TO DIRECTOR -17-

100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

/P/

I

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA IS- MWI.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

[REDACTED]

I NEWARK REQUESTED TO IDENTIFY ABOVE , CHECK INDICES

AND ADVISE BUREAU AND NEW YORK. 100-399321-311

NEWARK ADVISED TELEPHONICALLY.

SND

CORR LII WIT TO BE

WA.....HPL

FBI WASH DC

70 MAR 11 1965

18 MAR 5 1965

b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE

EX-103

FBI

Date: March 1, 1965

Transmit the following in ~~Confidential~~

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI (100-399321)
 FROM: Legat, Paris (100-2171) (P.)
 SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
 IS - MMI

Re Paris airtel 2-10-65.

- 5 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
 (1 - Liaison Section
 2 - New York, 105-8999)

1 - Paris
 HD

0-7 to NY 3-5-65
 Enclsd for NY are two Xerox
 copies each of an airtel and LHM
 from Legat, Paris dated 3/1/65,
 captioned as above.

/ter

ENCLOSURE

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.;
 DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO

DATE FORW: 3-5-65

HOW FORW: R/S

BY: 100-399321-312

12 MAR 8 1965

SUBV CONTROL

1 - cc and 1 - Xerox, 808 R.B.

Approved: _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
 WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Confidential

Classified by 8269 JHE/WEL

Declassify on: OADR

12/19/83



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.
March 1, 1965

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Classified by 6855
5/14/77

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
FIELD OFFICES
(S) *1/3/84*

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.

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
12/19/83
Classified by *226 KTH/STW*
Declassify on: OADR

100 - 399321 - 312

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XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-312 page 2

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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FBI

~~Confidential~~

Date: 3/3/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : Director, FBI (100-399321)

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (100-39918)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS - MMI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

DATE 1/14/89 BY SP-5 JLM/STP

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

3 - Bureau (100-399321) (RM)
2 - New York (105-8999) (RM)
2 - Philadelphia
1 - 100-39918 Confidential

REC-120 100-399321-313
MAR 5 1965

Wick

[REDACTED] pck
[REDACTED] b1

5- CONTROL
[REDACTED]

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

8 MAR 15 1965

Classified by 8269 JHE/UES
Declassify on: OADR
12/19/83

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-313 page 2

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 1 1969

TELETYPE

REC-11

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 2269 JAF/MSH

NICOLE LITTLE, AKA., IS - NHI

AND

1 APRIL 1969

ALL NEGRO MALES FROM NYC, WERE ARRESTED
BY NYCPD AT RESIDENCE AT FIVE NINE SEVEN EAST ONE HUNDRED SIXTY FOURTH
STREET, BRONX, NY, FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A DANGEROUS WEAPON NAMELY
ABERCROMBIE AND FITCH CO. TWELVE GAUGE DOUBLE BARREL SAVED OFF SHOT-
GUN. SERIAL NUMBER ONE FOUR NINE SIX FIVE - ONE TWO

PHOTOGRAPHS OF NHI "STRONG ARMED MEN" OF NHI
END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO

CHICAGO ARE BEING EXHIBITED

AS POSSIBLE ASSASSINS

MALCOLM X.

BUREAU REQUESTED TO CHECK SHOTGUN SERIAL NUMBER ONE FOUR NINE SIX
FIVE - ONE TWO THROUGH NATIONAL STOLEN PROPERTY FILE.

END

SXC

FBI WASH DC

CC MR. ROSEN

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
INFORMATIVE NOTE

DATE 2/26/65

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Young Socialist Alliance is
a youth group of the Socialist Workers
Party (SWP). [REDACTED]

An article appeared in "Washington Evening
Star" 1/24/65 by Lomax referring to
Malcolm X's trip to Los Angeles 1/28/65
where he interviewed two women who had
paternity suits against Elijah Muhammad,
head of the Nation of Islam. Article
indicated Malcolm X feared attempt on
his life in Los Angeles, believed he was
being followed and called Los Angeles
Police Department.

We are disseminating pertinent infor-
mation to Secret Service, military intel-
ligence agencies, and the Department.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

61
Classified by 8242 DJS
Declassify on: OADR
2/21/82

Key

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 26 1965

TELETYPE

SECRET BY [REDACTED] TELETYPE

F B I NEW YORK

8-30 PM URGENT 2-26-65 DAE

TO DIRECTOR 212- 100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS-MMI,
Internal Security-
Muslim Mosque INC.

Classified by SP1A JHE/WES
Declassify on: OADR

RENYTEL FEB. TWENTY SIX SIXTY FIVE.

ON FEB. TWENTY SIX SIXTY FIVE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT NORMAN THREE X, BUTLER, SIX SIX ONE ROSEDALE AVE., BRONX, NY, WAS ARRESTED AT THREE AM THIS DATE BY NYCPD AS ONE OF THE ASSASSINS IN THE MURDER OF MALCOLM X, ON FEB TWENTY ONE, SIXTY FIVE. [REDACTED] STATED THAT BUTLER WAS SEEN IN

THE AUDUBON BALLROOM AT THE TIME MALCOLM X WAS KILLED INCLUDING [REDACTED] WHO FURNISHED THE NYC ONE OF THE GUNS /FORTY FIVE CALIBRE AUTOMATIC PISTOL/ USED IN THE KILLING IDENTIFIED BUTLER AS ONE OF THE PERSONS WHO SHOT AT MALCOLM X. [REDACTED]

STATED THAT THE [REDACTED] HAS NO OTHER SUSPECTS AT THIS TIME. HE ALSO STATED THAT [REDACTED] NY LOCAL SWP [REDACTED] WAS

INTERVIEWED THIS DATE WHEN INFO WAS RECEIVED THAT HE WAS AT THE AUDUBON BALLROOM WHERE MALCOLM X WAS KILLED. [REDACTED] REFUSED TO BE

INTERVIEWED UNLESS [REDACTED] OF THE YOUNG SOCIALIST

ALLIANCE WAS PRESENT DURING THE INTERVIEW. [REDACTED] REFUSED TO INTERVIEW

[REDACTED] IN THE PRESENCE [REDACTED] SUGGESTED THAT HE RETURN WITH HIS ATTORNEY.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

68 MAR 12 1965

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE TWO.....

C [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] MANY NY LOCAL SWP MEMBERS AS
POSSIBLE ARE PLANNING TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL OF MALCOLM X. THEY PLAN TO
MEET AT NINE AM IN FRONT OF THE CHURCH OF GOD AND CHRIST, ONE SEVEN SIX
THREE AMSTERDAM AVE., NYC, WHERE FUNERAL SERVICES ARE TO BE CONDUCTED.
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
C [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ADVISED FEB. TWENTY SIX, SIXTY FIVE THAT [REDACTED] AFTER PRE-
VIOUSLY REFUSING TO IDENTIFY TALMADGE HAYER AS ONE OF THE ASSASSINS OF
MALCOLM X, HAS AFTER MEETING WITH THE NYC DISTRICT ATTORNEY, IDENTIFIED
HAYER AS ONE OF THE PERSONS WHO SHOT AT MALCOLM X AT THE AUDUBON BALLROOM
FEB. TWENTY ONE, SIXTY FIVE.

END AND PLS HOLD.....

CORR L12 W2 [REDACTED] AND L16 W1 HAYER

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 2 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI NEW YORK

8-09 PM T

URGENT 3-2-65 S IDAE

TO DIRECTOR -12-

100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA IS-MNI.

SND AND PLS ACK....b7c

NHH FBI WASH DC

67 MAR 16 1965

100-399321-316
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/9/83 BY 8495 HSE/EB/ED
b7c

F B I

Date: 3/5/65

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTELREGISTERED MAIL

(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM SAC, NEWARK (100-40295) (P)

SUBJECT MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS-NMI
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re NY tel to Bu, 3/3/65.
Newark airtel to Bu, 3/4/65.

Referenced NY teletype requested Newark to identify

Referenced Newark airtel enclosed a photograph of
with _____ as possibly identical

In view of the above, Newark is conducting no
further investigation to identify _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/83 BY 8261 JHE/REG/RRB

- 3 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - New York (105-8999) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Newark
(6) mafm

10 MAR 6 1965

Approved: _____

60 MAR 11 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M Per _____

CONFIDENTIAL

Date: 3/3/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via A I R T E L

(Priority)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE 1/3/1965TO : Director, FBI (100-399321) **b7C**FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (100-39918) **REF**SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS - MMIRe New York teletype to the Director dated 2/27/65,
titled as above.Enclosed for New York are photographs of **b7C****[REDACTED]****[REDACTED]** **b7C****[REDACTED]** **b7D**

- 3 - Bureau (100-399321) (RM) **100-399321-318**
- 1 - Chicago (RM)
- 1 - Detroit (RM)
- 1 - Newark (RM)
- 2 - New York (105-8999) (Encs.-7) (RM)
- 1 - Philadelphia (100-39918)

16 MAR 4 1965

EX-117**b7C****[REDACTED]**
CONTROL**CONFIDENTIAL**

Sent

M

Special Agent in Charge

Declassify on: OADR

12/19/83

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PH 100-39918

b7C

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] that the above mentioned individuals are members of [REDACTED] who have previously engaged in acts of violence and whom they, [REDACTED] would consider the "strong-arm" men for the NOI in Philadelphia.

b1

[REDACTED]

b7D

New York is requested to make copies of these photographs and furnish them to the offices to which this airtel has been sent to be displayed to [REDACTED] After copies are made, it is requested the originals of these photographs be returned to the Philadelphia Office.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 3 1965

TELETYPE

~~Confidential~~

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

-10-39 PM

URGENT 3-3-65

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -15- 100-399321-ENCODED

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 JHE/WEB/ldp
ON 12/19/83

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA IS- MMI.

b7C

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

END PAGE ONE.....

REC-120
EX-111
MAR 8 1965
CLASSIFIED BY 6455
5/14/74. JME/ldp

Confidential

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2

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Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



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_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



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100-399321-319, pages 2,3

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 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

CODE

3/4/65

~~Confidential~~

TELETYPE

URGENT

1 [REDACTED] 67C
1 [REDACTED]
1 [REDACTED]

TO SAC NEW YORK (105-8999)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321) - 319
REC-120

67C

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, IS - MMI. [REDACTED] 67D 67C

REURTEL MARCH THREE, ONE NINE SIX FIVE, ENTITLED

QUOTE MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS - MMI." V

[REDACTED]

BUREAU ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 4 1965

TELETYPE

NOTE:

[REDACTED]

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

56 MAR 17 1965

TELETYPE UNIT

CONTINUED PAGE TWO

CLASSIFIED BY 156857

5/14/80

67C

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

3-30-9-11

DECLASSIFIED BY 6262 THE/WF/360
ON 12/1/83

TELETYPE TO NEW YORK
RE: MALCOLM K. LITTLE

100-399321

~~Confidential~~

NOTE: CONTINUED:

[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 4 1965

TELETYPE

~~Confidential~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 4 1965

TELETYPE

7-46 PM URGENT 3-4-65 OS

TO NEW YORK 105-8999 ENCODE //16//

FROM DIRECTOR 100-399321 [REDACTED] 1P

~~Confidential~~

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, IS - MMI. [REDACTED] SM - MMI.

REURTEL MARCH THREE, ONE NINE SIX FIVE, ENTITLED QUOTE
MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS - MMI."

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] KEEP

BUREAU ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS.

END

3 DAE

FBI NEW YORK

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 JHE/WES/LLP
ON 12/19/83

~~Confidential~~

F B I

Date: MAR 4 1965

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via A I R T E L _____
(Priority)

TO : Director, FBI (100-399321)

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (100-39918)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS - MMIRe Philadelphia teletype to Bureau, New York, Newark,
and Chicago, 2/25/65, no cc Detroit.4 - Bureau (RM)
3 - 100-399321

2 - Chicago (RM)

1 - 100- (MALCOLM LITTLE)

2 - Detroit (MALCOLM LITTLE) (RM)

2 - Newark (RM)

1 - 100- (MALCOLM LITTLE)

3 - New York (RM) (ENC.-1)

1 - 105-8999 (MALCOLM LITTLE)

3 - Philadelphia

1 - 100-39918

1 - [REDACTED]

MAR 13 1965

(16) Special Agent in Charge

MAR 9 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/20/83 BY 267 JHE/ueg

100-399321-320

MAR 5 1965

SUBV. CONTROL

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

2

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- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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☐ For your information: _____

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100-399321-320 pages 2,3

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 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

DECODED COPY

4:23 AM URGENT 2-26-65 RM
TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED
FROM PHILADELPHIA 260730
MALCOLM K. LITTÉE. AKA. IS-MMI.

THIS TEL BEING SENT ONLY TO BUREAU AND NYO AS PH NOT
AWARE ALL CITIES WHERE MMI HAS CONTACT..

REC- 31

00-399321-321

RECEIVED: 4:39 AM REM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10 MAR 8 1965

67C

~~Classified~~ 6859
51147-100

67 MAR 12 1965

R-121965 **UNCLASSIFIED** **DATE 08-22-2011** **BY 60322**
 If the information contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FBI

Date: 3/2/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-27-80 BY SP-2 TAP/HLS

FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (100-0) ATTENTION: MR. C.D. BRENNAN

RE: ASSASSINATION OF MALCOLM X
INFORMATION CONCERNINGDOMESTIC
INTELLIGENCE
DIVISION

b7D

[REDACTED]
INFORMATION CONCERNING 100Re Louisville telephone call to the Bureau
3/2/65.Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies and for
receiving offices two copies each of a letterhead memorandum
of this date regarding the captioned matters.

- b7D
- [REDACTED]
- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 7) ENCLOSURE
2 - Chicago (Enc. 2)
2 - Miami (Enc. 2)
2 - New York (Enc. 2)
2 - Louisville
(2 - 100-4558)

REC-16

100-399321-322

21 MAR 3 1965

b7C
(12)

62, b7C

EX-101

67 MAR 15 1965

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

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XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

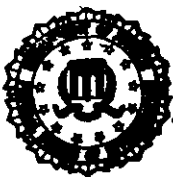
_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-322 pages 2 and enclosure page 2

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XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Louisville, Kentucky
March 2, 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-27-80 BY 4-2 TAP/KJ

ASSASSINATION OF MALCOLM X
INFORMATION CONCERNING


INFORMATION CONCERNING





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.

1 XEROX
MAR 8 1965
pm

100-399321-322
ENCLOSURE

TELETYPE

69 MAR 12 1969

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT PHOTOS OF [REDACTED] AND JOHNSON HAVE BEEN SHOWN TO [REDACTED] WITNESSES AND NONE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO IDENTIFY THESE TWO INDIVIDUALS AS BEING OBSERVED AT THE BALLROOM ON THE DATE OF THE SHOOTING. [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT SUSPECT BUTLER WAS IDENTIFIED BY SOME OF THE WITNESSES INTERVIEWED BY [REDACTED] AS HAVING BEEN IN THE BALLROOM AROUND THE TIME OF THE SHOOTING AND HIS PHOTO WAS IDENTIFIED AS BEING ONE OF THE ASSASSINS BY WITNESSES WHO OBSERVED THE SHOOTING.

IN VIEW OF THE FACT [REDACTED] AND JOHNSON HAVE NOT BEEN KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN ANYWHERE IN THE VICINITY OF THE BALLROOM AT THE TIME OF THE SHOOTING, [REDACTED] HAVE NOT QUESTIONED THEM.

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT TO FACILITATE THE INVESTIGATION THE SQUAD HANDLING THE MURDER OF MALCOLM IS BEING MOVED FROM [REDACTED] TO THE [REDACTED] WHICH IS CLOSER TO THE HARLEM AREA.

SINCE THE TWO KNOWN SUSPECTS ARRESTED FOR THE MURDER OF MALCOLM RESIDE IN DIFFERENT AREAS, THERE IS A POSSIBILITY

END PAGE TWO

THREE

AT THE OTHER INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED MAY COME FROM DIFFERENT
AREAS. FOR THIS REASON, IT IS REQUESTED THAT CHICAGO, DETROIT,
AND PHILADELPHIA FORWARD TO NEW YORK PHOTOS OF ANY NOI MEMBERS
WHO HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN ACTS OF VIOLENCE, PARTICULARLY STRONG-
ARM MEN FOR THE NOI. IT IS FURTHER REQUESTED THAT DESCRIPTIONS
ACCOMPANY THESE PHOTOS AND IT IS CONTEMPLATED THAT THESE PHOTOS
WILL BE TURNED OVER TO [REDACTED] WITH THE DESCRIPTIONS, ON **67D**
BUREAU APPROVAL, TO SEE IF THE WITNESSES CAN IDENTIFY ANY SUCH
INDIVIDUALS AS SUSPECTS IN THIS CASE.

THE NEWARK OFFICE HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN REQUESTED TO
FORWARD PHOTOS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIVIDUALS ARRESTED IN
NEW JERSEY WITH SUSPECT TALMADGE HAYER.

COPY TO NEWARK BY MAIL.

END

SXC

FBI WASH DC

L

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 1 1965

TELETYPE

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

8-24 PM URGENT 3-1-65 OS
TO NEW YORK ENCODE //12//
FROM DIRECTOR 25-330971 1P

NATION OF ISLAM, INTERNAL SECURITY DASH NOI.

RE NEW YORK TEL FEBRUARY TWO SEVEN LAST REQUESTING CHICAGO,
DETROIT AND PHILADELPHIA FURNISH PHOTOGRAPHS OF NOI MEMBERS
ENGAGED IN ACTS OF VIOLENCE TO BE TURNED OVER TO [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] IN INVESTIGATION OF MURDER OF MALCOLM X LITTLE.

UPON RECEIPT OF PHOTOGRAPHS NEW YORK DISPLAY SUCH PHOTOGRAPHS
TO [REDACTED] WHO ATTENDED MEETING AT WHICH
LITTLE MURDERED FOR POSSIBLE IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL
PERSONS INVOLVED IN MURDER. SUBMIT RESULTS TO BUREAU AND AWAIT
AUTHORITY TO FURNISH SUCH PHOTOGRAPHS TO [REDACTED] b7D

END

DAE

FBI NEW YORK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/93 BY 2219 JHE/WEB/ld

F B I

Date: 3/4/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (100-40295) (P)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS - MUR
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Newark teletype to the Bureau and New York
3/4/65

Enclosed to the New York Office is a photograph
of [REDACTED]

New York is, therefore, requested to show enclosed
photograph to [REDACTED]

Return photograph to Newark.

REC-13

100-399321-324

b7c

MAR 5 1965

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - New York (105-8999) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 2 - Newark

SUBV. CONTROL

Sent

MAR 9 1965

Per

MAR 12 1965 Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/82 BY 60329 JHE/bjs/gbl

F B I

Date: 3/2/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (100-399321)

From: SAC, Cleveland (100-24074)

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka.
IS - MMI

Re New York tel to the Bureau, 3/1/65.

There is enclosed for the New York Office one photo of the following described five individuals.

There has been no information developed that these five individuals have been engaged in acts of violence in connection with their NOI activity and they were chosen on the basis of information furnished

Name:

Race:

Sex:

Birth Data:

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (105-8999) (Enc. 5) (RM)
6 - Cleveland

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

Approved: [redacted]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

70 MAR 15 1965

18 MAR 3 1965

b7c

SUI [redacted] AIRTEL

b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/19/83 BY 61212 JHE/SLD

CE 608RB

100-399321-325

b7c

b7D

b7D

d

CV 100-24074

Height:
Weight:
Hair:
Eyes:
Residence:

Employment:

Fingerprint
Classification:

* * * * *

Name:

Race:
Sex:
Birth Data:

Height:
Weight:
Build:
Hair:
Eyes:
Complexion:
Characteristics:
Education:
Occupation:
Residence:

* * * * *

Name:

Race:
Sex:
Birth Data:

CV 100-24074

Height:
Weight:
Build:
Hair:
Eyes:
Complexion:
Residence:

Employment:

[REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

* * * * *

Name:

[REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

Race:
Sex:
Birth Data:
Height:
Weight:
Hair:
Eyes:
ASN:
FBI No.:

* * * * *

Name:

[REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

Race:
Sex:

CV 100-24074

Birth Data:
Height:
Weight:
Hair:
Eyes:
Complexion:



SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

230 PM URGENT 3-3-65 JLW

TO DIRECTOR 100-399321 /7/

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999 2P

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 3 1965

TELETYPE

REC-21

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

INTERNAL SECURITY -
MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA., IS - MMI MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.

RE NEW YORK TEL MARCH TWO, SIXTYFIVE STATING

[REDACTED] ALL NEGRO MALES FROM NYC
WERE ARRESTED BY NYCPD MARCH ONE, SIXTYFIVE FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF
SAWED OFF SHOT GUN. THE "NEW YORK TIMES" LOCAL NEWSPAPER DATED
MARCH THREE, SIXTYFIVE STATES GRAY IS A SUBSTITUTE MAILMAN AND JAMES
WAS DESCRIBED AS A STOCK CLERK FOR HARYOU-ACT, A GOVERNMENT AIDED SO
AGENCY IN HARLEM SECTION NYC. THIS ARTICLE AND [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT NORMAN THREE X BUTLER,
ARRESTED AS ASSASSIN OF MALCOLM X IS TO APPEAR FOR A HEARING IN CRIM
INAL COURT, NY, MARCH THREE, SIXTYFIVE TO PLEAD TO AN INDICTMENT ON
A CHARGE OF FIRST DEGREE ASSAULT, HAVING BEEN ACCUSED OF THE JANUARY
SIX, SIXTYFIVE SHOOTING OF A CORRECTION DEPARTMENT OFFICER BENJAMIN
BROWN, WHO DEFECTED FROM NOI, NY. ALSO APPEARING IN CRIMINAL COURT,
NYC IS REUBEN /X/ FRANCIS A BODYGUARD OF MALCOLM X. FRANCIS IS ACCUSED
OF FELONIOUS ASSAULT IN THE SHOOTING OF ANOTHER ASSASSIN OF MALCOLM
X NAMELY TALMADGE HAYER.

END PAGE ONE

100-399321-326

REC-21

MAR 9 1965

EX-103

MR. CLERK FOR THE DIRECTOR

64 MAR 11 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/69

PAGE TWO

"THE MILITANT" SVP WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DATED MARCH ONE, SIXTYFIVE, PAGE ONE CONTAINED AN ARTICLE CAPTIONED "AN EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT - MALCOLM X-S LAST MEETING" BY DAVID HERMAN. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] THE ARTICLE ITSELF GIVES A GOOD ACCOUNT OF THE SHOOTING OF MALCOLM X. [REDACTED]

END

JMS

FBI WASH DC

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

*recommended
we do this
[Signature]*

*b7C
[REDACTED]
[Signature]
N.Y. & O. showed
6 ²¹ PM.
3-3-65
[Signature]*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 5 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 3-20-65

Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

8-13 PM

URGENT 3-5-65

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -7-

100-399321-ENCODED

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

b7C

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA, IS-MMI.

END PAGE ONE

CONFIDENTIAL

10 MAR 9 1965

66 MAR 15 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Classified by 8268 JHE/usa
Declassify on: OADR
12/19/83

(6) (B)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

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100-399321-327 page 2

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI

Date: 3/5/65

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
(100-441765)

FROM : SAC, MOBILE (105-600) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS - MMI
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Mobile airtel to Bureau dated 2/8/65; and
Bureau airtel to Mobile dated 2/10/65, entitled MUSLIM
MOSQUE, INC., IS - MMI.

Enclosed to the Bureau and New York Office,
are eight and three copies respectively of Letterhead
Memorandum pertaining to the visit of MALCOLM X to
Alabama, for speaking engagements at Tuskegee Institute,
Tuskegee, Alabama, on 2/3/65, and at Browns Chapel Church,
Selma, Alabama, on 2/4/65.

Information in the attached Letterhead Memorandum,
credited to [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/83 BY SP6RTH/ELW/ES/BJP

3 - Bureau (RM) (Enc. 8) ENCLOSURE
3 - New York (1 - 105-8999) (RM) (Enc. 3) 100-399321-321
(1 - 100-152759)
(1 - 100-153308)

3 - Mobile (2 - 105-600)

REC-44

EX-117

MAR 8 1965

67C [REDACTED] /nkh
(9)

62

1 XEROX

MAR 15 1965

Special Agent

MAR 15 1965 cc AT 7 6 2 4 4 8 0 8 106.

SUBV. CONTROL

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-441765-

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

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100-399321-328 page 2

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Mobile, Alabama
March 5, 1965

MALCOLM K. LITTLE,
also known as MALCOLM X

An individual who has furnished reliable information in the past and who previously reported that he attended the lecture of MALCOLM X at Logan Hall, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, on the night of February 3, 1965, has furnished the following additional information:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE-UNCL

Registrations

were confirmed from Motor Vehicle Registration

1
MAR 10 1965

ENCLOSURE

100-399321-328

MALCOLM K. LITTLE,
also known as MALCOLM X

records at Tuskegee, Alabama.

67D [REDACTED]
Tuskegee Institute, confirmed the appearance of MALCOLM X for a speaking engagement at Logan Hall, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, on the night of February 3, 1965, under the sponsorship of the Institute Council Lecture Series. He stated that numerous nationally known persons, some controversial, have been invited to make similar appearances and that such invitations do not indicate approval of their philosophies by the faculty of Tuskegee Institute or by the groups extending the invitations. It has been customary for representatives of Tuskegee Institute to meet the visiting speakers upon their arrival and to afford transportation and housing during their stay at Tuskegee Institute. 67D [REDACTED]
knowledge, there is no one at Tuskegee Institute who is affiliated with Muslim Mosque, Inc. He could furnish no information as to the identities of these specific persons who afforded MALCOLM X transportation and housing during his short visit to Tuskegee Institute.

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.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 4 1965

TELETYPE

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

10-38 PM

URGENT 3-4-65

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -17- 100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA, IS-MMI.

I

ON THREE FOUR SIXTY FIVE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] STATED THAT APPROXIMATELY EIGHT PERSONS WHO ATTENDED THE OAAU RALLY AT THE AUDUBON BALLROOM ON TWO TWENTY ONE SIXTY FIVE WHEN MALCOLM X WAS SHOT WERE INTERVIEWED THIS DATE. HE STATED THAT NO PER-
TINENT INFO WAS OBTAINED. [REDACTED] SAID AS TO THIS DATE TALMAGE
HAYER, NORMAN, THREE X BUTLER AND THOMAS, FIFTEEN X JOHNSON ALL
ARRESTED AS ASSASSINS OF MALCOLM X, REFUSE TO FURNISH ANY INFO OTHER
THAN THEIR NAMES AND AGE. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] JOHNSON [REDACTED] ARRESTED WITH NORMAN BUTLER ON ONE SEVEN SIXTY FIVE BY NYCPD FOR SHOOTING A CORRECTION OFFICER IN NY.

SND PAGE ONE.....

REC 5

100-399321-329

1 MAR 10 1965

I

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/13 BY 8869 JHE/DAW/20
56 MAR 17 1965

MAR 11 1965

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

B. J. [unclear]
[unclear]

Boyle 2
[unclear]

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
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100-399321-329 page 2

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 6 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

1035PM URGENT 3-6-65 JED

TO DIRECTOR /100-399321 — 10—

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA,

IFF-MMI

END

ILL MAKE THIS NR 10 OL OK

RPP FBI WASH DC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269JHE/WFB/dd

REC-139

100-399321-330

MAR 10 1965

MAR 1 2 24 PM '65

66 MAR 12 1965

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 7 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SENT BY CODE TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

950PM URGENT 3-7-65 JED

TO DIRECTOR 100-399321 --3--

FROM NEW YORK 1055-8999

MACOLM K. LITTLE AKA

IS-MMII

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DATE 12/19/83 BY 229 JHE/WES

67C

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100-399321-33

PLS DISREGARD OR BU AT THE END OF LINE THREE

2 MAR 9 1965

END

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FBI WASHDC

MAR 1 10 15 AM '65

67C

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SA

10 30 PM 3-8-65

58 MAR 16 1965

FBI WASH DC 0724

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 5 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI NEWARK

4:45 PM EST URGENT 3/5/65 E.J.C.

TO DIRECTOR \100-399321\ AND NEW YORK \105-8999\

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

FROM NEWARK \100-40295\

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA\ IS - MMI.

RE NEW YORK TEL MARCH FOUR LAST.

END

WASH...RPP FBI WASH DC

R RELAY

EX. - 109

10 MAR 9 1965

66 MAR 15 1965

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DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE/WJL

RELAYED TO

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
DeLoach	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Mohr

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: MALCOLM X
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: February 25, 1965

The "New York Journal-American" issue of 2-24-65 carries a story concerning the murder of Malcolm X under the headline, "G-Men in Harlem--The Plot Deepens." The story states that, "Negro FBI Agents were working under cover in Harlem today in an investigation reportedly aimed at ferreting out possible international political motives behind the assassination of Malcolm X." Further on in the story it is stated, "The Federal Bureau of Investigation confirmed that there are Negro FBI agents in Harlem, but dodged saying anything specific about their assignments." The Director inquired, "What about this?"

Assistant Director Malone of the New York Office advises that neither he nor any of the men in the New York Office confirmed the FBI has Special Agents working in Harlem. Mr. Malone said all inquiries from whatever source had been answered with a "no comment" in connection with this matter.

No one in my office, in answer to inquiries, confirmed to anyone that Negro Agents are working in Harlem.

OBSERVATION:

It is a well known fact among news media people that the FBI has Negro Agents working in large Negro communities. In fact, we publicize this repeatedly. An example of such highlighting the work of our Negro Agents is the attached reprint from the September, 1962, issue of "Ebony" wherein on Page 3 this point is specifically made. Reporters Flynn and Pearl, who work under Guy Richards at the "Journal-American" are known for their flamboyancy and speculative stories.

Enclosure
REW:bsp
(2)

64 MAR 19 1965

✓ REC-131

100-399321-333
2 MAR 10 1965

MAR 11 1965

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE/WES/RO

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 2/27/65

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

FROM :

F. J. Baumgardner

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT:

NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - NATION OF ISLAM

DATE 2/10/82 BY 1 - Rosack

OP7 MACJO
#96.975
#207.150

The following is submitted for information regarding the funeral of Malcolm X Little at New York, 2/27/65. The New York Office was in frequent telephonic contact with the Bureau throughout the church service and burial. The

estimated that 1,000 people attended the church service and that the number outside the church who could not be admitted was estimated to be between one and two thousand. Local television stations in New York gave coverage to the funeral. The service began at 9:30 a.m., 2/27/65 at the Faith Temple Church of God, corner of Amsterdam Avenue and West 147th Street, in the Harlem section of New York City, after the body had been moved from the Unity Funeral Home, Eighth Avenue and 126th Street, New York City. The eulogy at the church was read by Ossie Davis and his wife, Ruby Dee, who make up a well-known Negro husband and wife theatrical team. Numerous telegrams and letters from Civil Rights leaders were read during the ceremony.

Armand Osmond (phonetic) also participated in the eulogy. He was described as being from the Islamic Center of Geneva and the U.S. Another participant in the eulogy whose name is not as yet known was described as being a representative of the Moslem Students of U.S. and Canada. Among those in attendance at the service at the church were as follows: James Farmer of Congress of Racial Equality (CORE); Bayard Rustin, Deputy Director of "March on Washington, August, 1963"; Dick Gregory, a well-known Negro comedian; and John Lewis, leader of Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee. Various representatives of the National Urban League whose identities are not as yet known were allegedly present.

The church service ended at 11:10 a.m., 2/27/65, and the funeral procession proceeded to Ferncliff Cemetery at Hartsdale, Westchester County, New York. NYCPD members escorted the funeral entourage to the New York City line at Yonkers, Westchester County, New York, where New York State Police took over the escort to the cemetery. At the cemetery, officers of the Greenburg, New York, Police Department (which covers the area of Hartsdale, New York) took over at the cemetery site.

JVW:dbc/aggo
(9)

REC 12

100-399321-334
5 MAR 16 1965

CONTINUED - OVER

776
67 MAR 22 1965
MAR 11 1965

ST-108

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan
Re: NATION OF ISLAM

Fifteen cars made up the entourage from the church to the cemetery, but after arrival of the procession at the cemetery numerous other cars arrived and parked behind the hearse. These cars totaled 52 in number and it was estimated [redacted] of the [redacted] that there was a total of 400 people at the service at the grave site. He advised that although 15 cars proceeded from New York City to the cemetery, the other cars apparently had traveled on their own and not in the funeral procession from the church directly to the cemetery where they joined the other cars. The funeral service at the grave site was over at 12:45 p.m. After Malcolm X was buried and the funeral service had ended, independent small group eulogies and prayers were offered and flowers were dropped on the grave by numerous individuals.

[redacted] members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) participated in the funeral as observers. The SWP, which has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450, has supported Little in the past through Little's appearance at SWP Forums.

No incidents occurred throughout the funeral church service or at the cemetery. [redacted] the sister of Malcolm X made an emotional statement at the grave to the effect that "I am ready to die for the cause." Another emotional statement by someone else in the crowd was heard to the effect that "his death must be avenged."

[redacted] advised that the attempted boycott of Harlem area, New York stores organized by Jesse Gray, Director of the Community Council on Housing and the organizer of the Harlem Rent Strike in New York City, was a complete failure. Gray had attempted to have store owners close their stores for a day and a half during church services out of deference to Malcolm X.

ACTION:

For information. This matter is being closely followed.

W.C.S. *Q* *V* *E.H.*

FBI

Date: 3/2/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
 FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-43914)
 RE : MALCOLM K. LITTLE,
 aka.
 IS - MMI

ReNew York teletype to Bureau 2/21/65 and San Francisco teletype to Bureau 2/21/65.

from 12:05 p.m. to 12:40 p.m. on 2/25/65 speakers spoke on the steps of Sproul Hall and were introduced by an individual representing himself as affiliated with the YSA. about 300 to 500 students listened to the speakers who eulogized MALCOLM X. and disorder accompanied this meeting.

from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. a rally was held at the Southeast corner of Post and Fillmore Streets, San Francisco, at which WILLIAM BRADLEY, Chairman of San Francisco Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and MARK COMFORT spoke eulogizing MALCOLM X. about 100 persons stopped to listen to the speakers. individuals in

- 1811 R13
- 3 - Bureau (100-399321) (REG. AM)
 - 1 - New York (105-8999) (REG. AM)
 - 1 - Chicago (REG. AM)
 - 1 - San Francisco

b7c afp

C. C. Wick

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

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 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/14/83 BY 806 JHE/ves/01

1-XXROR 808 R.B.

64 MAR 19 1965

REC-102

MAR 10 1965

100-399321-335

Copy to 7-11-65
 Date 3-2-65
 Remarks: RESUBMIT PROMPTLY in form suitable for dissemination

WPC SF 100-43914

afp

the crowd selling or distributing copies of "The Militant",
a Socialist Workers Party publication, and "The Challenger",
a Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) publication. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] this meeting was orderly.

40
organization

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 4 1965
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI NEW YORK

8-55 PM URGENT 3-4-65 DAE
TO DIRECTOR -13- 100-399321- NCODED
FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS-NM

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DATE 12/19/83 BY 1269 JHE/WEB/AD

END PAGE ONE.....

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 1 1965

TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

9-52 PM

URGENT 3-1-65

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -1-1- 100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS-MMI.

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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100-399321-35

END PAGE ONE

MAR 18 1965

CORR L1 VS DALANEY AND L3 LAST CONSOLIDATED

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DATE 12/19/93 BY 226 JHE/EAR

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 5 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SENT BY CUBED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

9-13 PM

URGENT 3-5-65

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -9- 100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS-MMI.

END PAGE ONE.....

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/83 BY 8069 JNE/WE

MAR 16 1965

EX-117

REC-5

10 MAR 10 1965

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100-399321-339 page 2

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 8 1965

TELETYPE

~~Confidential~~
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY SP-6 JHE/da
REF-18

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

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FBI NEW YORK

8-45PM EST URGENT 3-8-65 MFR

TO DIRECTOR, FBI --13-- /100-399321/

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/ /THREE PAGES/

I

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-6 JHE/da
ON 12/19/83

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA, INTERNAL SECURITY DASH MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.

I

END PAGE ONE

~~Confidential~~

67 MAR 15 1965

REC-56

EX-111

100-399321-340
MAR 10 1965

Classified by SP-6 JHE/da
DATE 5/14/77

67C

BS 97-145

Copies continued:

7- New Haven (Enc. 7) (RM)
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2- [REDACTED]
1- [REDACTED]
1- [REDACTED]
1- [REDACTED]
1- [REDACTED]
1- [REDACTED]

6- Chicago (Enc. 6) (RM)
1- (100-35635) (NOI)

1- [REDACTED]
1- [REDACTED]
1- [REDACTED]
1- [REDACTED]
1- [REDACTED]

2- Los Angeles (Enc. 2) (RM)
1- (105-2604) (NOI)

1- [REDACTED]

2- Newark (Enc. 2) (RM)
1- (14-169) (NOI)

1- [REDACTED]

2- Kansas City (Enc. 2) (RM)
1- (100-11001) (NOI)

1- [REDACTED]

5- Boston
1- (97-145) (NOI)

1- [REDACTED]
1- [REDACTED]
1- [REDACTED]
1- [REDACTED]
1- [REDACTED]

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET9

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b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

This letterhead memorandum is being classified
CONFIDENTIAL since it [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

LEADS

NEW HAVEN

At New Haven, Connecticut:

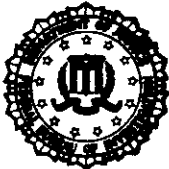
b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

BOSTON

At Boston, Massachusetts:

b7D [REDACTED]



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

February 23, 1965

NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

Characterizations of the following organizations
are found in the appendix of this memorandum:

Nation of Islam

Fruit of Islam

Muhammad's Temple of Islam Number 14

Muhammad's Temple of Islam Number 7

Muhammad's Temple of Islam Number 13

Muhammad's Temple of Islam Number 11

*Declassified by 6855
5/14/77. DML/jap*



100-319321-

ENCLOSURE

NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

b7C [REDACTED]

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.

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised Elijah Muhammad has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. Muhammad claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following Muhammad's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam (Cont.)

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised Muhammad had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

1.

APPENDIX

FRUIT OF ISLAM

On May 8, 1964, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon." Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

1.

APPENDIX

**MUHAMMAD'S TEMPLE OF ISLAM
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, TEMPLE NO. 14
aka MUSLIM CULT OF ISLAM,
NATION OF ISLAM**

The July 12, 1956 edition of the "Pittsburgh Courier," New York edition, a weekly Negro newspaper published at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, contains an article reflecting that Temple No. 14 of the Muslim Cult of Islam was located at Hartford, Connecticut.

A source advised on May 19, 1961, that Muhammad's Temple of Islam, Hartford, Connecticut, Temple No. 14, also known as the Muslim Cult of Islam and Nation of Islam, is affiliated with the Headquarters of the Nation of Islam, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

1.

NATION OF ISLAM
MOSQUE #7, NEW YORK CITY

On May 3, 1963, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is a part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 follows the policies and programs as set forth by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953, a second source advised that there was a temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and Seventh Avenue, as far back as 1947.

1.

APPENDIX

MUHAMMAD'S TEMPLE OF ISLAM NO. 13,
SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS,
ALSO REFERRED TO AS THE
NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)

On March 9, 1955, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) had, at that time, just opened a Temple in Springfield, Massachusetts.

On May 11, 1964, a second source advised that NOI Temple No. 13 is located on the corner of Oak and Tyler Streets, Springfield, Massachusetts. The membership refer to Temple No. 13 as either Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 13 or Muhammad's Mosque No. 13. This source stated that Temple No. 13 is a part of the national organization which has its headquarters in Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

1.

MUHAMMAD'S TEMPLE OF ISLAM NO. 11,
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ALSO REFERRED
TO AS THE NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)

On March 18, 1954, a source stated that the Nation of Islam (NOI) had become active in Boston, Massachusetts, and knew that it had held meetings as early as November, 1953.

On May 11, 1964, a second source stated that the Temple of Islam in Boston, Massachusetts, is known as Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 11 or Muhammad's Mosque No. 11. It is located at 35 Intervale Street, Dorchester (Boston), Massachusetts, and is the local branch of Muhammad's Temple of Islam whose headquarters are in Chicago, Illinois.

Memorandum

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: February 26, 1965

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Gandy _____

FROM: Mr. F. J. Baumgardner *AB*

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - Mr. Rosack

NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI
ANNUAL CONVENTION

SAC Marlin Johnson of the Chicago Office called at 5:45 p.m., this date. He said they had received information [redacted] that three men had arrived in town [redacted] with the alleged purpose of killing Elijah Muhammad, the head of the NOI. [redacted]

[redacted] Johnson said the information immediately was passed on to local authorities and the police are presently attempting to locate and identify the three individuals to interview them. Johnson said if their identities were determined, he will immediately furnish the information to New York to verify their backgrounds and their reported connections with Malcolm X Little's followers. Johnson also said he was going to call the New York Office now and furnish them this information to see if New York could shed any further light concerning the three individuals. [redacted] He was told to follow this closely and keep us promptly advised of pertinent developments.

Johnson noted that the "Chicago Daily News" of this date contained a headline "New Yorker seized at Muslim Meeting" which related to the police arrest of an individual who attempted to enter the Chicago coliseum today to attend the Muslim convention. Johnson pointed out that this was typical newspaper distortion designed to sell newspapers because the facts are that the individual seized is a Negro bum [redacted] who was arrested by the police on a loitering charge. The police stopped him as he was about to enter the coliseum because of his decrepit appearance. He had a shopping bag in his possession with an empty cup and an old coffee can inside. There is absolutely no indication he is tied in in any way with Malcolm Little's group or intended in any way to instigate violence at the scene.

Johnson said the convention presently is going on with approximately 1800 people in the coliseum. He said that Elijah Muhammad had arrived and was speaking to the audience and that as of 5:45 p.m., there had been no unusual incidents at the scene.

hd/chs

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 5/11/83 BY 8261 JHE/ES/20

TOLSON

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan
RE: NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)

NOTE:

We will follow these developments closely and keep you
advised.

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Black Muslim Parley Opens With Attack on Malcolm X

By CLARENCE HUNTER
New York Times Staff Writer

Black Muslim leader Muhammad Ali, 35, opened a three-day convention of his followers here yesterday without getting shot or harmed.

On the first day of the convention, Muhammad's elder spokesman, who was discredited by Muhammad and two of his natural sons, received the sect's forgiveness for having strayed from his father's teachings.

And a New York television

reporter being rushed from the meeting hall because he once wrote a series of articles "exposing" the Muslim organization after he masqueraded as a member.

Muhammad and Cassius Clay, heavyweight boxing champion, (whose Muslim name is Muhammad Ali) has been rumored marked for death this weekend to avenge the assassination of Malcolm X in a New York ballroom six days ago.

Harlem Funeral Today

Malcolm left the Black Muslim movement and formed his own black nationalist group

last March. His funeral was to be held in Harlem today.

Clay made light of the assassination rumor. "I am supposed to be a target for assassination," he said in mocking tones.

"It makes me mad to sit home and read in the papers about six men taking different directions out of New York City to get me and they can't even get here."

Malcolm X's defection and violent death clearly dominated the meeting yesterday. Muhammad mentioned him at least six times during a rambling speech which lasted an hour and 35 minutes.

Malcolm preached bloodbath and was the first one to bathe in it," Muhammad declared. "If God had wanted to save Malcolm, He would have saved him."

Denies Murder Order

The Muslim leader attacked Malcolm for "going everywhere to slander me." He said Malcolm "spent his money and other peoples' money to make enemies for me."

"I didn't tell my followers to go out and kill Malcolm," Muhammad told the estimated 2,000 persons who attended the 3 1/2 hour meeting.

He said that "If Malcolm had died a natural death as my follower we would have given him one of the most glorious burials. We would have stood by his body and prayed over it with tears in our eyes." But, he added, "we can't stand beside the grave of a hypocrite."

Muhammad, known to his followers as the Messenger of

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- The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star A-1
- New York Herald Tribune _____
- New York Journal-American _____
- New York Daily News _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Baltimore Sun _____
- The Worker _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____
- Date _____

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...he was unable to say a word for his... because the news... his preachments of... and fighting the white...

...take care of her... I've her a home, but... nothing... except... Muhammad should be... for his (Malcolm's)... the Black Muslim leader said.

Warns Foes of Doom

Apparently addressing his... would be assassins... Muhammad said: "If you think you would be happy to destroy the worship houses of Elijah Muhammad, I must think that you are seeking your own doom. By wishing to snuff out the life of Muhammad, you are inviting your own doom."

Pointing to himself, he told his screaming followers:

"You have a very, very valuable piece of property in your midst—and you better try to keep it in your midst."

Muhammad warned that his followers would fight if attacked because they must protect themselves against aggression.

"If I am cut down, you all are to be cut down," he said, "not alone."

Speaking into a battery of microphones connected with 16... cameras, Muhammad... an apparent special message to white people—said...

...of Islam will always... but he warned the... of America (that)... you try to get hypocrites to... we shall protect ourselves.

"We want to live with you in peace," he said. "We respect you... as the owners of... If you want to try... you are inviting..."

Brothers Share Malcolm

Malcolm's two brothers, Philbert X and Wilfred X, castigated him for straying from the Black Muslim faith.

"I knew he was travelling on a very reckless course," Philbert said. "When he was living I tried to help him stay living. Now that he's dead, there's nothing I can do."

Said Wilfred: "My brother Malcolm is dead, and there is nothing we can do to bring him back. We can't get confused and argue among ourselves and forget the ones who caused us to be in this condition in the first place. Malcolm chose to go off on a reckless path, and the recklessness of his choice probably brought about his early death."

The public confession of error was made by Wallace/Poole, son of Muhammad, who reportedly had told Malcolm X about instances of immorality within his father's kingdom.

"I want to make a confession of guilt for having made public a dispute which I should have taken up privately with my father," Poole told a stunned

audience. "I judged my father when I should have let God do it. I regret my mistake."

Son and Father Embrace

After his confession, he and his father embraced each other behind the speaker's lectern. Later Muhammad told the audience:

"I am thankful to see him be bold enough to come before you and ask your forgiveness for the foolish mistake he made. I told him I could not accept him until you accepted him."

The only tense moment of the afternoon occurred when minister Louis X of Boston, in a display of fiery oratory reminiscent of Malcolm X, criticized Ben Holman, a former Chicago newspaper and television reporter, for having written a newspaper expose of the Black Muslims.

...the world... And the... Holman for allowing the white man to put him up to joining the Muslims."

His outburst against Holman, a Negro who was beaten by the Muslims in Harlem, caused the Fruit of Islam guards who lined the sides of the auditorium to yell: "Where is he?" as they rushed toward where Louis X pointed. Fellow newsmen surrounded Holman at about the same time as Elijah Muhammad Jr. and several other Muslim guards rushed from the stage area to push back their menacing companions.

Meets to Kill Heard

"Go back, brothers," Muhammad Jr. ordered as he and his group formed a circle around Holman and escorted him from the building amid cries of "Uncle Tom" and "Kill him!"

Extraordinary security measures taken at the convention apparently caused Muhammad to remark that he was "very sorry that this meeting was not permitted in love and the friendly way that we desire."

Muhammad, a slight 67-year-old man, was shielded by at least 100 well-dressed, unsmiling, husky members of the Fruit of Islam who occupied the first row of seats on the stage and encircled the raised platform.

Each time his speech was interrupted by bursts of applause and cheers, the stage guards snapped to attention, apparently to shield their leader from any gunfire that might be attempted during the vocal outbursts.

Chicago police stationed more than 50 men in the area of the Coliseum to direct traffic and check suspicious cars and individuals.

Some policemen were on the roofs of nearby buildings with binoculars. Marked and unmarked police cars cruised the area.

Muhammad Cauter Guard

The Muslims would not admit policemen to the building because they would not surren-

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their weapons. Muslim guards walked off the balcony but allowed unarmed Chicago firemen to help them watch the audience from that vantage point.

Muhammad was accompanied by Muslim guards in much the same manner as the Secret Service protects the president of the United States.

He came from his South Side home in a limousine which was sixth in the line in a 14-car convoy. Led by two police cars, the next three autos carried Fruit of Islam guards. Three of Muhammad's most trusted followers rode with him in his car, which was followed by six more carloads of bodyguards and two police vehicles.

Police followed the progress of the caravan by walkie-talkie radio, and when it reached the auditorium, Muhammad's car screeched through a drive-in door which led to the rear of the stage inside the building so he could reach the platform with no unnecessary exposure.

As early as three hours before the convention call to order, cars containing Muslim guards were parked on side streets in the vicinity of the Coliseum so a careful watch could be maintained of all pedestrians in the area. One man was arrested after he tried to enter by one of the building's exit doors, and the police bomb squad searched the auditorium before anyone was admitted.

Clay arrived with an entourage of five grim guards who ordered questioning newsmen out of his way as he strolled from a parking lot across the street from the Coliseum.

Every Entrant Searched

Every person was searched before being allowed to enter the 7,500-seat auditorium, which has been the scene of three presidential conventions. Men, women and newsmen were admitted through separate entrances. Guards on the doors advised repeatedly: "Take everything from your pockets and put it in your hat. . . . Stay calm and patient."

Before going onto the main floor of the auditorium, visitors and Muslims were searched and relieved of any sharp objects, cigarette lighters and matches. Even the soles of shoes were fingered by the guards as they searched all possible places where weapons could be concealed.

Today's business will be devoted to a bazaar and two boxing exhibitions by Clay and his brother Rudolph, also a Black Muslim — who shouted the loudest cheers during Muhammad's speech.

When Muhammad finished speaking, Clay, who stood with the elite guard on the stage during the entire afternoon, led the audience in the Muslim chant: "All praise to Allah for the Honorable Elijah Muhammad."

Muhammad closes the convention tomorrow afternoon with a speech on "Universal War."

Police Accuse Muslim In Malcolm X Killing

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 (AP) — The first direct police linkup of the Black Muslims to the assassination of Malcolm X came today, with the arrest of a husky Negro "enforcer" for the militant anti-white sect held without bail on a homicide charge, he was the second man accused in the slaying.

Since the 39-year-old Malcolm was shot down at a black supremacy rally last Sunday, police have worked on the theory that his bitter 1963 break with Elijah Muhammad's Chicago-based Black Muslims lay behind the slaying. Muhammad has denied any complicity by his group.

Thirty-five hours after the assassination, the Black Muslim's Harlem Mosque 7 was wrecked by an explosion and

fire, in apparent revenge for Malcolm's killing.

It was not until early today that police charged a direct role in the assassination to a known Muslim. They arrested Norman 3X Butler, 20, a practitioner of the deadly art of karate, a form of unarmed combat. He reportedly is a member of Muhammad's elite guard of disciplinary enforcers.

[Many Black Muslims use the surname X to replace their family names, which, they argue, in most cases originally were the names of the white families who held their ancestors in slavery. To avoid confusion among Muslims with the same first names, they add numbers to the X. Police, however, list them by their legal names.]

Norman 3X was free on

bond on a charge of taking a shot last month at another defector from the Black Muslim ranks. The victim escaped with his life, however.

Norman 3X was charged with "acting in concert" in Malcolm's slaying with Talmadge Hayer, 22, who was arrested immediately after the assassination and also accused of homicide. Shot by a Malcolm bodyguard, Hayer since has been held in Bellevue Hospital. He has refused to say whether he is a Black Muslim.

Norman 3X offered no resistance to his arrest at his home. He was held without bail and given time to obtain a lawyer.

As Harlem prepared for Saturday's funeral for Malcolm X, his body lay on display at the Unity Funeral Home at Eighth Avenue and 126th Street. Thousands have visited the bier.

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The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Baltimore Sun _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Date _____

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Maximum police security was planned for the 9:30 a.m. funeral, to be held at the Faith Temple Church of God in Christ at Amsterdam Avenue and 147th Street.

An effort by some to force the closing of all business establishments along Harlem's main downtown thoroughfare, 125th Street, apparently collapsed. Boycotts had been threatened against storekeepers who did not cooperate, but only two stores closed today.

In Washington, Carl Rowan, director of the United States Information Agency, said himself a Negro, said some African newspapers were falsely portraying Malcolm X as a martyred integrationist here despite zealous efforts by the USIA.

Rowan said Malcolm X was "an ex-convict, ex-dope peddler, who became a racial fanatic." He made the remarks yesterday before the Foreign Service Association.

Muslim Leader Calls Malcolm X a Traitor

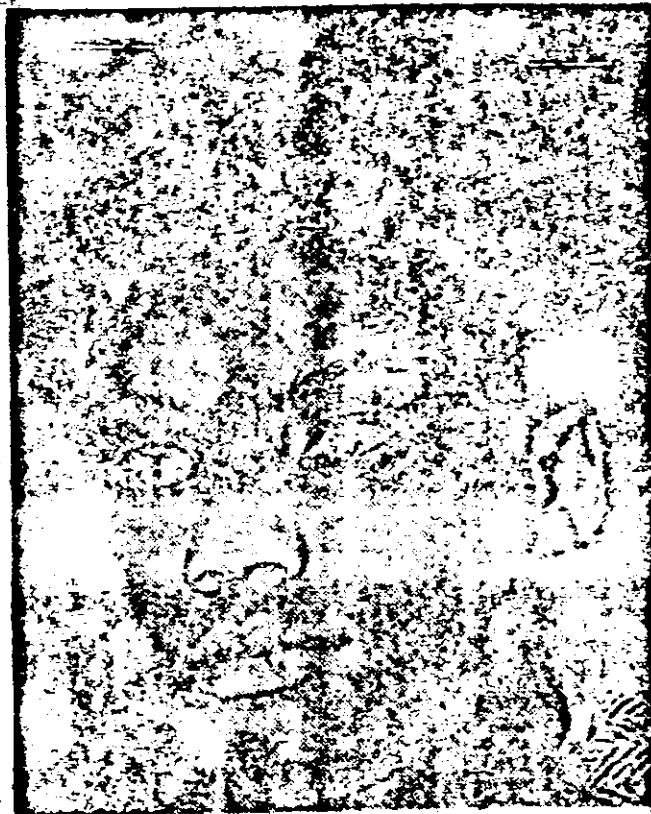
CHICAGO, Feb. 26 (UPI) — Black Muslim leader Elijah Muhammad, guarded by a solid phalanx of karate-trained bodyguards, castigated assassinated black nationalist leader Malcolm X today as an enemy who "got what he preached." The 67-year-old Muhammad spoke of the days when Malcolm X was second-in-command of the Muslims.

"In those days Malcolm was loved," Muhammad said. "In those days he was a star as long as he was with me. Now, here is a man, his body on the way to the middle of the earth, who would have been here."

"He criticized . . . he criticized . . . he criticized."

But the only uproar at the opening session at the sect's three-day convention came when Muslim Minister Louis X of Baltimore shouted "we have a traitor in our midst," and pointed to Ben Holman, a Negro reporter for the Columbia Broadcasting System who once posed as a Muslim while working for the Chicago Daily News. The crowd roared and Holman was hustled out of the coliseum by guards.

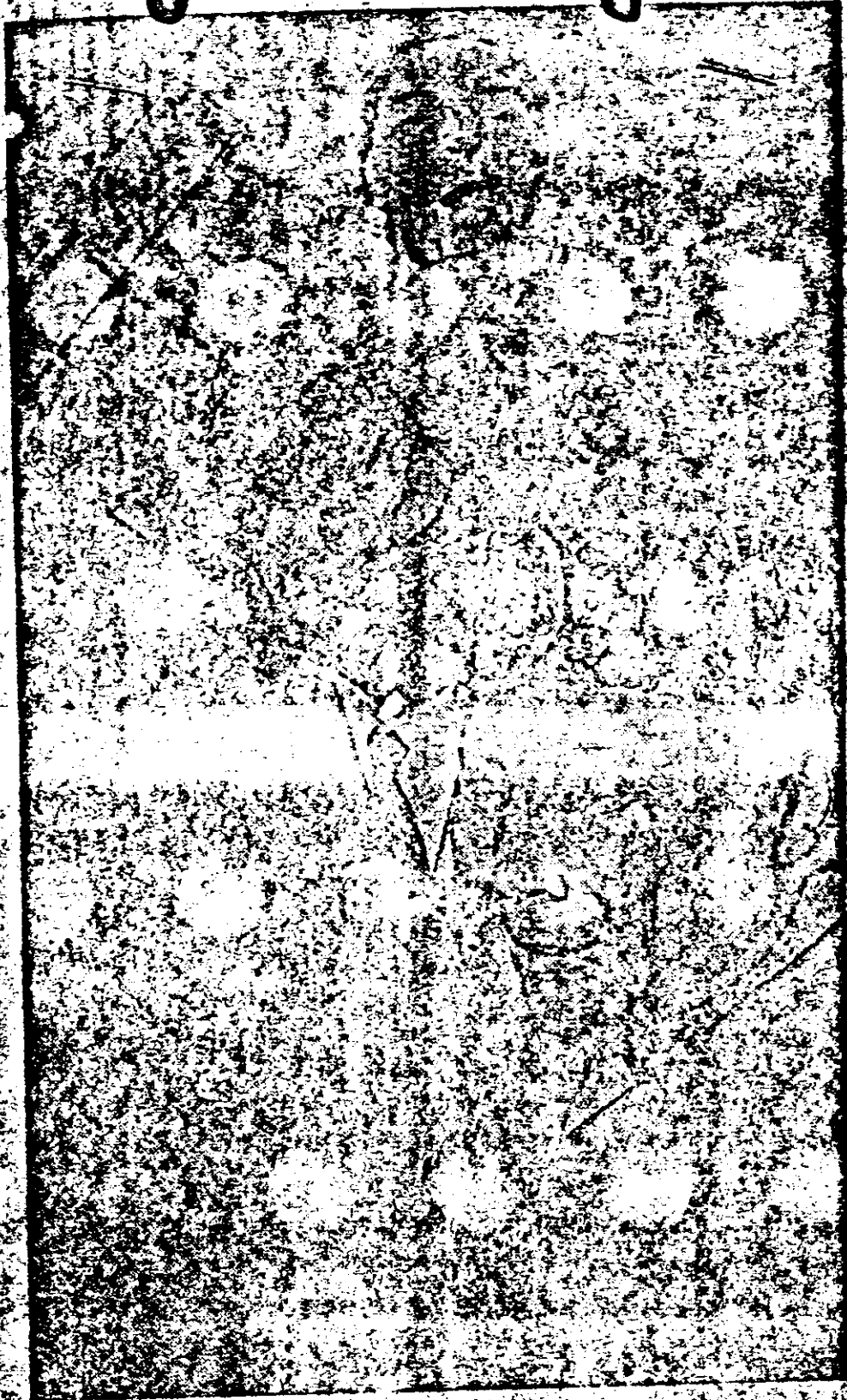
On the platform with Muhammad was heavyweight boxing champion Cassius Clay.



Associated Press

NORMAN 3X BUTLER
alleged 'enforcer' held in Malcolm X killing

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Elijah Muhammad (foreground), leader of the Black Muslims, is cheered by heavyweight champion Cassius Clay at the opening of the three-day Muslim convention in Chicago. Another member of the sect holds up a copy of the Koran.—AP Wirephoto.

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R-65
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 TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK
 NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED
 FROM NEWARK 041730

MALCOLM K. KITTLE, AKA, IS-MMI.

RENYRAD MARCH 3 LAST.

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FBI

Date: 3/5/65

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Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
SAC, NEWARK
SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-39918)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS-MMI

Re Philadelphia tel dated 2/25/65.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven
copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum title
as above with two copies for Newark and two copies for
New York.

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DATE 12/20/83 BY 8069 JHE/WES/20

- 3 - Bureau (100-399321) (Enc-7) (RM)
2 - Newark (Enc-2) (RM)
1 - MALCOLM K. LITTLE
1 - [REDACTED]
2 - New York (Enc-2) (RM)
1 - 105-8999
1 - [REDACTED]
3 - Philadelphia
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Special Agent in Charge

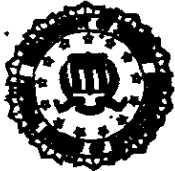
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because the information [REDACTED] could reason-
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[REDACTED] and compromise the effectiveness thereof.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

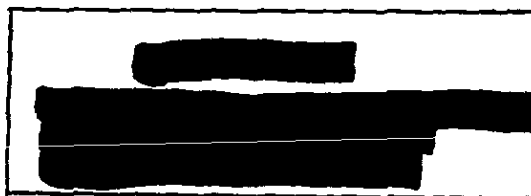
March 5, 1965

MALCOLM K. LITTLE

The Nation of Islam (NOI), Muslim Mosque Incorporated (MMI), and Fruit of Islam (FOI), which are mentioned in the memorandum, are characterized in the appendix.

It is noted that Hayer has been arrested by the NYCPD in connection with the murder of Malcolm X Little.

*Declassified by 6835
5/14/77 DML/bj*



1 **EX-105**
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APPENDIX

Continued from page 1

**NATION OF ISLAM,
formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of
Islam, aka Muhammad's Temples of Islam**

In January 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."


The NOI is an all-Negro organization, which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

(2)

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.



(1)



MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)


The March 13, 1964 edition of "The New York Times", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964 edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

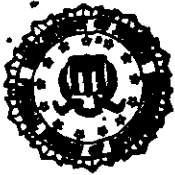


(1)

FRUIT OF ISLAM

On May 8, 1964 a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon." Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

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In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

March 5, 1965

Title MALCOLM K. LITTLE

Reference Memorandum dated and
captioned as above at
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

620
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 9 1965

SECRET TELETYPE

TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

8-56 PM URGENT 3-9-65 DAE

TO DIRECTOR -7- 100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS-MMI.

b7c

[REDACTED]

END AND PLS HOLD.....

MAR 11 1965

67 MAR 16 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8261 THE/KUC/205

b7c

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

G-Men in Harlem— The Plot Deepens

By DONALD R. FLYNN and MIKE PEARL

Journal-American Staff Writers

Negro FBI agents were working under cover in Harlem today in an investigation reportedly aimed at ferreting out possible international political motives behind the assassination of Malcolm X. **LITTLE**

They were especially interested in persistent reports that Malcolm was considering an offer to go to work for Egypt's Gamal Abdel Nasser as head of the African section of Cairo's Foreign Ministry.

The suggestion of foreign involvement also came from James Farmer, national director of the Congress of Racial Equality, that the killing was "an international plot—a political killing."

Malcolm, who fit into the Arab world both as a Mus-

lim and a Negro, frequented the United Nations though he had no accreditation, and conferred often in the delegates lounge with African and Asian diplomats.

He told friends not long ago that he had been offered the job, for Nasser's United Arab Republic, and had also been approached to work for President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana.

The Ghana job, reportedly,

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EX - 109

REC- 16

100-379321-344

5 MAR 15 1965

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star _____
 The New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Baltimore Sun _____
 The Washington Star _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Date _____

FEB 24 1965

79 MAR 16 1965

Did reach to make memo
 2-25-65
 RE: 100-379321-344

was to be Nkrumah's anti-American speech writer and policy advisor on East-West relations.

One informant said Malcolm X was killed because he was trying to shuck off foreign entanglements, and because he was turning away from the preaching of violent racial revolution to adopt a more moderate position.

CHANGE IN THOUGHT

"It is significant that he was coming into the main stream of Negro thought," said Mr. Farmer yesterday. "That is, anti-segregation, pre-integration."

"Most people are leaping to easy conclusions" that the Black Muslims killed Malcolm, he said.

"The explanation is much deeper, much more sinister. It has international implications."

"Malcolm X knew too much."

But he said he believes the actual killers were dupes, and that "the executioners themselves weren't foreign agents."

Mr. Farmer said he has asked for an investigation by the White House.

"The matter should be taken out of the hands of New York City Police. It should be dealt with by Washington."

HAD NO ORDERS

UN security guards shrugged and said, "we had orders not to challenge him," when asked why Malcolm X had such easy access to the international forum.

For a year prior to his murder, Malcolm could be seen in the lounge, dispensing his message about "America's abuse of the Afro-Americans," and discussing Mississippi, Harlem and other "Negro ghettos."

Added to this was the mystery of how the Muslim renegade, admittedly broke, could travel to Cairo, Ghana and Mecca, afford a bodyguard, dress in well-tailored suits and sport manicured hands.

Significantly, Malcolm preached violent revolution at home, but "brotherhood" and "racial tolerance" abroad.

SEE CONFIRMATION

The Federal Bureau of Investigation confirmed that there are Negro FBI agents in Harlem, but dodged saying anything specific about their assignments.

The police investigation of Malcolm's death, meanwhile, moved rapidly nowhere, as the followers of the slain Muslim leader refused to come forward to give information.

Yet, some 400 were present last Sunday when he was killed in the Audubon Ballroom at 160th st. and Broadway.

Ast. Chief Insp. Joseph L. Coyle, head of Manhattan North Detectives, pointed out that they should cooperate since Malcolm "had a cause and he was a sacrifice for it."

Expect Response

"When the heat is off, we expect some of these people will come forward," he said at the investigation headquarters in the Wadsworth ave. station. "As of now, I don't think they feel secure."

An atmosphere of tense expectancy continued in Harlem and around all Black Muslim mosques in the city—there are two in Queens and another in Brooklyn. All were under police guard.

Bomb threats were numerous, being received at the Unity Funeral Home, 2352 8th ave. and W. 126th st., at the New York Times, and at Malcolm's former headquarters in the Hotel Theresa, 7th ave. and 125th st., where his Organization for Afro-American Unity has its office.

SEARCHES MADE

Police said an anonymous caller warned that Malcolm's office would be bombed last night. No bomb was discovered.

A search of two New York Times plants at 228 W. 43d st. and at West End ave. and 66th st. also turned up nothing. A caller, objecting to an editorial, had declared, "Your plant will be destroyed at 4 o'clock" yesterday.

There was a possibility of more trouble today, as Harlem Rent Strike leader Jesse Gray called for a public, outdoor mass rally at 6 p.m. at 125th st. and 7th ave. in memory of Malcolm.

"It will be peaceful," Gray said, "just as long as police conduct themselves properly."

Another memorial meeting scheduled for last night in the Hotel Theresa was cancelled, allegedly upon police orders. James Haughton, director of the Harlem Unemployment Center, said he was told the meeting could not be held because of "police pressure."

Three men were stopped by police near the funeral home yesterday with rifles in their possession, and one was later booked.

Two of them were picked up outside the funeral home at 5:15, when police spotted a canvas gun case in their possession. Both were questioned at the W. 123d st. station and released.

RIFLE UNDER COAT

But a car washer who identified himself as John F. Gilliard, 56, of 120 W. 124th st., was charged with possessing a dangerous weapon after Transit authority Ptl. John Malchiodi saw him get off a subway train at Lenox ave. and W. 125th st. with a rifle under his coat.

Gilliard had a bullet clip in the sawed-off semi-automatic rifle, and seven more clips in his pocket. He said he belonged to no terrorist groups.

At the offices of the Black Muslim newspaper, "Muhammad Speaks," a block from the charred remains of the Muhammad Temple of Islam No. 7 at 102 W. 116th st., Muslim leader Joseph X insisted again "our hands are clean" in Malcolm X's murder.

DEPLORES REVENGE

The revenge of Malcolm's followers in fire-bombing Mosque No. 7 was thus unjustified, he said.

"The community should be enraged," he added. "The dear-

est thing to a Muslim is his mosque. The worst thing a man can do is tamper with your religious sanctuary."

And along the streets around 116th st. and Lenox, passersby stared at the 200-encrusted hulk of the mosque, shook their heads, and predicted more violence.

"I would say these cats are going to be scratched until there's not but one of them left," one man said.

And the angry, anonymous callers vowing new vengeance seemed to bear out the fear that the agonies of the Black Nationalists in Harlem are no over.



Mrs. Betty Shabazz, widow of the slain Malcolm X, bows her head in grief as, supported by two unidentified men, she enters the Unity Funeral Home, 2342 Eighth ave., to view the body.

Journal-American Photo by John Holm

FBI

Date: 3/8/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
 FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-40295) (P)
 SUBJECT: MALCOLM E. LITTLE, aka,
 IS-MMI
 (OO: NEW YORK)

RE: Newark radiogram to Bureau, 3/4/65,
 New York teletype to Bureau, 3/5/65.

Handwritten: Possible Member of Nation

Handwritten: Active in Nation of Islam

- ③ - Bureau (RM)
 2 - New York (105-8999) (RM)
 2 - Newark
 1 - [redacted]
 1 - spa
 (7)

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 DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE/WFA/DA

REC-40 100-399321-345

100-399321

100-399321

MAR 9 1965

Handwritten: INTAKE

Approved: RWB
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M _____ P

SUBV

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

DATE: 3-10-65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS - MMI

RePHairtel to Bureau dated 3/4/65, with cc to Newark,
Chicago, Detroit.

As requested by Philadelphia Office in referenced
airtel, NYO is furnishing a photograph of individuals described
as NOI guards

Offices receiving copies of said photograph are
requested to exhibit photograph
for the purpose of attempting to identify HAYER.

Photograph being returned to Philadelphia Office
as requested.

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 1) (RM)
(1 - [redacted])
2 - Chicago (Encl. 1) (RM)
(1 - [redacted])
2 - Detroit (Encl. 1) (RM)
(1 - [redacted])
3 - Philadelphia (100-39918) (Encl. 1) (RM)
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - [redacted])
1 - New York
1 - New York

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DATE 12/20/83 BY 2262THK/wes

100-399321-346

EX-109 10 MAR 1965

70 MAR 18 1965

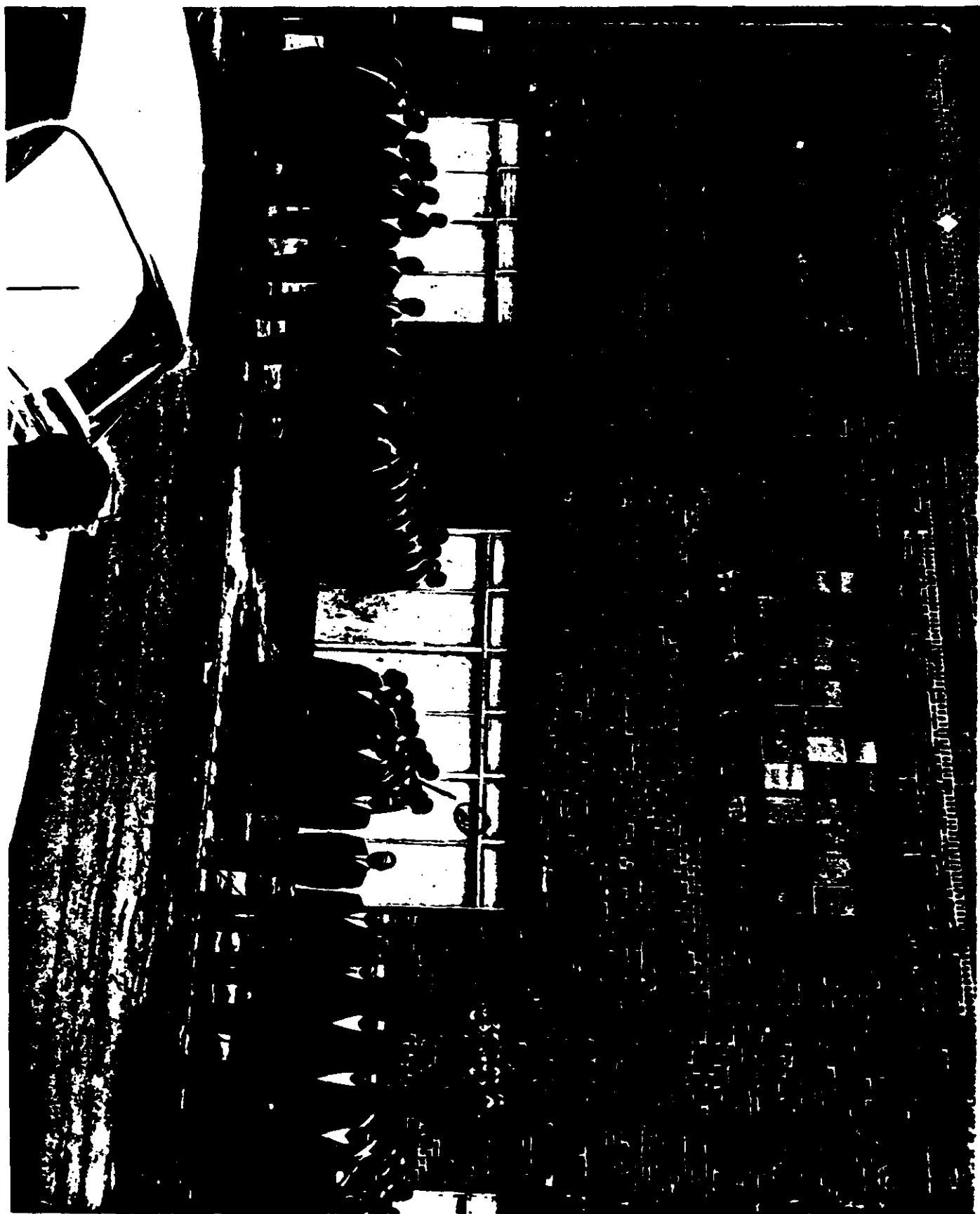
EX-109

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DATE 12/19/93 BY 8062 JNE/wed

100-899351-346
ENCLOSURE



F B I

Date: 3/8/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-39932)
SAC, NEW YORK

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-27649)

MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS-MMI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE/uec/dk

Re New York teletypes to Bureau, 2/22/65 and 3/1/65,
respectively, and Bosairtel to New York, 3/3/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies of a
letterhead memorandum for captioned file and one copy for
the Bufile on the NOI and one for the OAAU.

Enclosed for the NYO are four copies of a letterhead
memorandum and four photographs -

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

5-Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)

(3-100-39932) 39932

(1-25-330971 NOI) (1-100-

OAAU)

16 MAR 11 1965

3-New York (Encs. 8)

(2-105-8999) (1-100-

OAAU)

EX-102

5-Boston

62
67C
SUBV.
EX-102
100-399321
100-330971-5

ICC AT + LHM 808 KB

BS 100-27649

110 [REDACTED]

For the information of the NYO, set out below are descriptions of [REDACTED]

4CD

Name:
Address:
Race:
Sex:
Born:
Height:
Weight:
Eyes:
Hair:
Complexion:
Relatives:

[REDACTED]

4CD

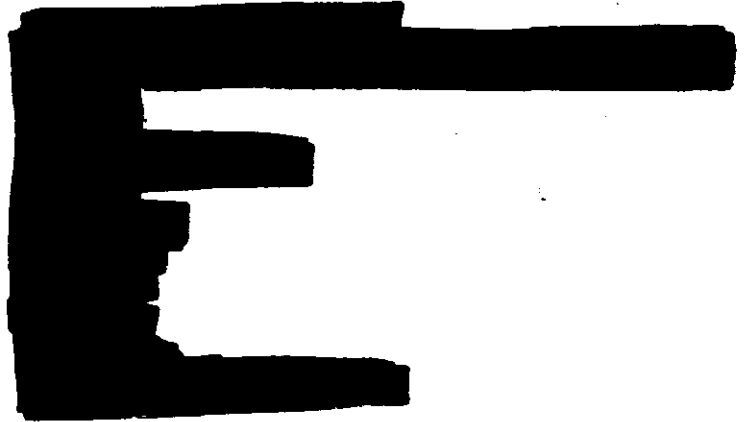
Name:
Address:
Race:
Sex:
Born:
Height:
Weight:
Eyes:
Hair:
Relatives:

[REDACTED]

BS 100-27649

Name:
Address:
Sex:
Race:
Born:
Height:
Weight:
Eyes:
Hair:
Complexion:
Build:
Relatives:

b7c



LEADS

BOSTON

1. AT BOSTON, MASS. Will locate and interview

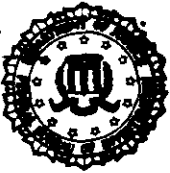


2. Will attempt to obtain a photograph of



3.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Boston, Massachusetts

March 8, 1965

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
INTERNAL SECURITY - MMI

[REDACTED] of Nation of Islam (NOI) activity in the Greater Boston area.

[REDACTED] advised that they had no knowledge as to who might have shot Malcolm K. Little in New York City on February 21, 1965. They advised that they had no knowledge that any of the officials of Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 11, Dorchester, Massachusetts, or any members of the Fruit of Islam (FOI) of that Temple were absent from Boston when Malcolm K. Little was killed.

A characterization of the NOI, Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 11 and the FOI are in the appendix attached hereto.

[REDACTED] maintains an interest in the activities of Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 11 and had been attempting to determine whether or not members of that Temple had any connection with the slaying of Malcolm K. Little. [REDACTED] stated he had developed no information at that time which would indicate any participation in the slaying by members of Temple No. 11.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 226 JHE/W5B/dp

1 XE-0-
MAR 15 1965
pm

ENCLOSURE 100-399321-347

MASS.

No. 11, [REDACTED] if other members of Temple know of any absences from Temple No. 11 on February 21, 1965, they are not willing to talk about it.

MALCOLM K. LITTLE

62D 7/55, [REDACTED] had a discussion with a close friend [REDACTED] in which they reviewed all their acquaintances in the Greater Boston area looking for someone capable of leading a Boston branch of the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU). They could think of no one suitable, aside from [REDACTED] Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 11.

62D [REDACTED] They discarded the idea of attempting to interest [REDACTED] since they feel he would be unwilling to leave his present position with the NOI because he is financially secure where he is. [REDACTED] was considered because of the fact that he was very close to Malcolm K. Little and it is reported that [REDACTED] was very upset at the death of Little.

62D [REDACTED] would never participate in the actual slaying of Little.

62D [REDACTED] little likelihood of a branch of the OAAU starting in Boston because [REDACTED] can find no suitable leader and although there are black nationalists in the Boston area, none of them are militant and so would not follow Malcolm X.

62D The OAAU is characterized in the appendix hereto. [REDACTED] by black nationalists [REDACTED] Negroes who are sincerely interested in working for the improvement of the Negro race, from the standpoint of Civil Rights, Culture, Education and Economic Well Being.

62D [REDACTED] Malcolm Little never considered who might succeed him as a leader if anything happened to him. Even though Little believed that his life was in danger, he seemed to be convinced that nothing would happen. Malcolm had stated to friends that when he left the NOI he was penniless. He made enough money on magazine articles and television appearances to keep himself going, but he said that he had to leave the country to try to establish some permanent source of income for himself. He contacted the heads of the legitimate Moslem religion and, at their request, made the required pilgrimage to Mecca. They arranged to have a religious leader sent to New York City to teach and perform the religious rights of the Moslem religion. This leader was to reside with Malcolm Little, for which Little would be reimbursed the sum of \$500 a month.

MALCOLM K. LITTLE

Malcolm was also given a position as some sort of a representative of the Moslem religion with a regular salary. Malcolm never elaborated on the position or the amount of the salary. He stated he received 20 scholarships which were to be given to whomever he chose. These were all-expenses paid type of scholarship and included the expenses of any family of the recipient of the scholarship.

[REDACTED]

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN
[REDACTED] only UNITY
person currently capable of replacing Malcolm Little as MASS
leader of the OAAU is Malcolm's lieutenant, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] is very capable and devoted to the principles
of the OAAU but trusts nobody. For this reason, [REDACTED]
believes that the OAAU is doomed to gradually dissolving.

U.S.A. [REDACTED] NATION
OF ISLAM

Malcolm Little was very close to the Moslem leader who was sent to the United States as the spiritual guide to the OAAU. Malcolm trusted him completely and confided in him.

[REDACTED] if Malcolm had any knowledge as to who would attempt to murder him, he would undoubtedly have confided his knowledge to this Moslem.

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1.

APPENDIX

FRUIT OF ISLAM

On May 8, 1964, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon." Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

APPENDIX

1.

MUHAMMAD'S TEMPLE OF ISLAM NO. 11,
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ALSO REFERRED
TO AS THE NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)

On March 18, 1954, a source stated that the Nation of Islam (NOI) had become active in Boston, Massachusetts, and knew that it had held meetings as early as November, 1953.

On May 11, 1964, a second source stated that the Temple of Islam in Boston, Massachusetts, is known as Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 11 or Muhammad's Mosque No. 11. It is located at 35 Intervale Street, Dorchester (Boston), Massachusetts, and is the local branch of Muhammad's Temple of Islam whose headquarters are in Chicago, Illinois.

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised Elijah Muhammad has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. Muhammad claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following Muhammad's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam (Cont.)

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised Muhammad had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

1.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

March 3, 1965

F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - [REDACTED]

ph
NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

67D
The following additional developments have taken place relating to the [REDACTED] investigation of the murder of Malcolm X Little. Little was shot and killed on 2/21/65 as he was about to address a meeting of the Organization of Afro-American Unity, which group he headed.

ND
[REDACTED] has advised our New York Office that a conference was held of all personnel connected with the investigation of this murder. As a result of a thorough discussion of all evidence and information obtained from witnesses [REDACTED] has developed two "suspects at large" whom they declined to identify. Our New York Office, however, was asked for information regarding [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. The [REDACTED] is attempting to fully identify these individuals. Photographs and descriptions of these two individuals were made available to the NYCPD. [REDACTED] expressed deep appreciation for this assistance.

67C
[REDACTED] is currently under investigation and is included on the Security Index. No active investigation has been conducted regarding [REDACTED] has, however, been identified as a member of the Nation of Islam (NOI) but has not occupied any leadership position which would warrant an active investigation. Our New York Office has since advised that the [REDACTED] has eliminated [REDACTED] as a suspect.

67D
① - 100-399321 (Little)

1 - 100-441765 (MMI)

CONTINUED - OVER 100-399321-

67C
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

NOT RECORDED
102 MAR 7 1965

DATE 12/19/83 BY SP8 JWE/MLD

Memo Baumgardner to Sullivan
RE: NATION OF ISLAM

[REDACTED]

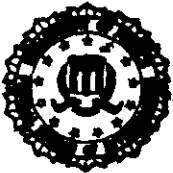
In addition to the above, our Newark Office has advised detectives of the [REDACTED] have been in Paterson, New Jersey, questioning individuals regarding the associates of Yalnaga Mayer. They hope through this investigation to develop additional suspects in the killing of Little.

[REDACTED] was interviewed under a suitable pretext by our Newark Office. [REDACTED] had attended two NOI meetings in Paterson, New Jersey, one in [REDACTED] and the second [REDACTED] indicated, however, that [REDACTED] did not believe in NOI teachings and, therefore, has had no further association with the NOI. Photographs of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] another individual arrested [REDACTED] have been furnished our New York Office for display [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] a discussion was held by members of the Muslim Mosque, Inc. (MMI), founded by Little in March, 1964, concerning the continued existence of the organization. According to [REDACTED] executive secretary, MMI, an official of the NOI who was not identified, asked that he return to the NOI on 2/25/65. He declined and remarked that the MMI would continue with "seven figure heads" taking over the movement until such time as someone appears with "super human ability" to lead the organization.

ACTION:

For information.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
March 3, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. BUfile 100-399321
NYfile 105-8999

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE

REFERENCE: MEMORANDUM 2/19/65

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence: Subject deceased 2/21/65

Employment:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE/ves/dd

Copy to Secret Service, RAO
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date 3/5/65
by WHE/mst

100-399321-
NOT RECORDED

3 MAR 4 1965

SUPV. CONTROL

69 MAR 9 1965

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.

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 10-13-50)

Date 3/3/65

To - X -

☐ Director RIDELL BLDG #

Att. ROOM 827

☐ SAC Title TROPUS

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/93 BY 8269 JAE/WEB/00

ACTION DESIRED

- ☐ Acknowledge
- ☐ Assign.....Reassign.....
- ☐ Bring file
- ☐ Call me
- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Deadline.....
- ☐ Deadline passed
- ☐ Delinquent
- ☐ Discontinue
- ☐ Expedite
- ☐ File
- ☐ For information
- ☐ Initial & return
- ☐ Leads need attention
- ☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

- ☐ Open Case
- ☐ Prepare lead cards
- ☐ Prepare tickler
- ☐ Recharge serials
- ☐ Return assignment card
- ☐ Return file
- ☐ Return serials
- ☐ Search and return
- ☐ See me
- ☐ Send Serials.....
- to
- ☐ Submit new charge.....
- ☐ Submit report by.....
- ☐ Type

The attached changes in residence and/o
employment are being forwarded to the
Bureau for dissemination to Secret
Service.

Enc. (2) ENCLOSURE
RM

SAC 648 JOHN F. MALONE
Office NEW YORK

See reverse side

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 3 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

10-56 PM

URGENT -3-65

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -16-

100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8268 JHE/105-8999

I

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA IS-MMI.

I

[REDACTED]

EX-103

REC-40

100-399321-348

[REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE.....

16 MAR 15 1965

66 MAR 23 1965

5-DM

PAGE TWO.....

THE NEW YORK TIMES THREE THREE SIXTY FIVE PAGE FIFTY THREE COL.
ONE CONTAINED AN ARTICLE "TWO MALCOLM MEN SEIZED IN BRONX". THIS
ARTICLE [REDACTED] SAID THAT CAPT.
JOSEPH X SAID THAT THE NOI NATIONAL WEEKLY "MUHAMMAD SPEAKS " WOULD
RETRACT A CHARGE THAT THE TWO HARLEM MOSLEMS WERE "WANTED" AS PLOTTERS
AGAINST ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. NO REFERENCE TO [REDACTED] IN THIS ARTICLE.

ND A

~~CORR IS WIO " WANTEERXXXXX " WANTED" RPT " WANTED"~~

WAMMM.....S HFL

FBI WASH DC

FBI

Date: 3/9/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-21719) (C)

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS - NMI

ReNYtel, 2/27/65.

Photographs of the above individuals are not being forwarded to New York since these individuals were in Detroit on the day of MALCOLM LITTLE's death.

advised to immediately report any information coming to their attention concerning the death of MALCOLM K. LITTLE.

- CC 808 RB
- 3 - Bureau
 - 2 - Chicago
 - 2 - New York (105-8999)
 - 1 - Detroit

:mfk

(8)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE/WEA

REC-131

4 MAR 15 1965

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

64 Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 3/8/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999) (43)
 SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
 IS - MMI

ReNYlet to Director 2/26/65.

During the week of 3/1/65 [REDACTED]
 were shown the photographs of individuals enumerated below,
 but were unable to identify any of these individuals as being
 in attendance at OAAU meeting at which MALCOLM X was killed
 2/21/65, 166th and Broadway, NYC:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] contacted were:

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Newark (RM)
- 1 - New York

REC-130

msb

(7)

100-399321-350

MAR 9 1965

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2/19/83 BY 269 WEW/EC/DA

NY 105-8999

Contacted by

SA [REDACTED]

SA [REDACTED]

SA [REDACTED]

SA [REDACTED]

SA [REDACTED]

SA [REDACTED]

NYO continuing to display photographs of out-of-state
MMI members.

*BUREAU authority requested to furnish copies
of above photos [REDACTED]*

WD

all mmms
[REDACTED]
b7c

Date: 3/8/65

Confidential

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-441765)
FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-47471)
SUBJECT: MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.,
IS - MMI

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) 1344
DATE

DECLASSIFIED BY 6069 JHP/ML
ON 9-10-84
SER 100-5004-13

Re Philadelphia tel to Bureau and New York dated 2/25/65 entitled "MALCOLM K. LITTLE"; Philadelphia airtel to Bureau 3/3/65 entitled, "MALCOLM K. LITTLE"; and Bureau airtel to Philadelphia and New York dated 3/4/65 entitled, "MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC."

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven copies, and for New York two copies, of a selfexplanatory LHM captioned as above.

The source used in LHM is [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past. (S) (u)

This memo is classified "~~Secret~~" to protect
This information was furnished to [redacted] by [redacted]

The information furnished on 2/26/65 was presented to [redacted] at MNI Headquarters. Only [redacted] and [redacted] were present at the time. It is felt that the identity of [redacted] should definitely be protected. (S)(u)

- 4 - Bureau (Encls.-7)(R.M.)
 3 - 100-441765
 1 - 100-399321 (MALCOLM LITTLE)
 2 - New York (Encls.-2)(R.M.)
 1 - 100-152759 (MMI)
 1 - 105-8999 (MALCOLM LITTLE)
 3 - Philadelphia
 1 - 100-47471
 1 - 100-39918 (MALCOLM LITTLE)

~~Confidential~~

NOT RECORDED
47 MAR 15 1965

~~SECRET~~

4(9)
FEB 17 1965

SEMI CARBON COPY

12/17/83
Classified by 8269 THE/MS
Declassify on: OADR

Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-10/2000 DATE 12-10-98

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-10-98 BY SP-10/2000

PH 100-47471

~~Confidential~~

This LHM was listed as being made at Washington, D.C.,
to further protect [REDACTED] (u) X

~~Confidential~~

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE
FBI NEW YORK

9-36 PM

URGENT 3-10-65

TO DIRECTOR -17- 100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DAE 105-8999

TELETYPE

b7c

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA IS-MMI.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

END PAGE ONE.....

REC 14/00-399321-351

12 MAR 17 1965

67 MAR 29 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/93 BY 8269 JHE/WFS/ldd b7c

PAGE TWO.....

[REDACTED]

BUREAU AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO FURNISH INFO [REDACTED]

END AND PLS HOLD.....

I

b7c

all memos

[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 14 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI NEW YORK

2-22 AM URGENT 3-14-65 PW

TO DIRECTOR /100-399321/

--4--

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/

1P

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA

IS - MMI.

I

SND

WA HFL

FBI WASH D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 9269 JHE/wf/b/dd

EX-112

REC-211

100-399321-352

10 MAR 17 1965

58 MAR 23 1965

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FBI NEW YORK

8-12 PM URGENT 3-14-65 PW

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR /100-399321/

---11---

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/

1P

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA

IS - MMI.

67C

END

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

WA ELR

DATE 12/19/88

B182

MAR 17 1965

FBI WASH DC

69 MAR 24 1965

143

67C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

DATE: 3/8/65

FROM :

SAC, BOSTON (100-27649)

SUBJECT:

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS - MMI

b7C

Re New York airtel to Bureau dated 2/11/65 and
New York teletype to Bureau dated 2/21/65.

[REDACTED] contacted as shown below, furnished no
information concerning the burning of MALCOLM LITTLE's
residence on 2/14/65 or his murder on 2/21/65.

b7D

b7D

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - New York (105-8991) (RM)
- 1 - Boston

b7C (5)

CIC 88 KB

REC 61

100-399321-354

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE/1054/dd

21 MAR 1965

b7C



MAR 23 1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SUBV. CONTROL

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-354 page 2

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 12 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI NEW YORK

1-00AM EST URGENT 3-12-65 MFR

TO DIRECTOR, FBI /5//100-399321/, AND BOSTON

///BOSTON VIA WASHINGTON ENCODED///

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/

MALCOLM K. LITTLE., AKA IS - MMI

b7C

EX - 109

REC 61

100-399321-355

SND

66 MAR 2 1965
FBI WASH DC

FBI WASH DC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8069 JHE/fdd

RELAYED TO RS

b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-399321)

FROM : *amb* Legat, London (100-3313) (P)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka.
IS - MMI

DATE: 3/10/65

Remylet 2/16/65.

C
[REDACTED] furnished the enclosed material which was distributed by the "Council of African Organizations" at a protest meeting on Saturday, 2/27/65. This is being submitted for the Bureau's information.

- ② - Bureau (4 encls.)
1 - Liaison (sent direct)
2 - London

CWB:rn
(5)

O-7 TO NY 3/17/65
RE: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA.

FOR INFORMATION.

ENCLOSED IS A LEGAL LETTER
LET 3/10/65 & 4 XEROX
ENCLOSURES.

T.P.R. / *ky*

*Classified 126855
5/14/77. 8/12/1/ky*

12/19/83
Classified by: 1268 THE WES/4
Declassify on: OADR

100-399321-356

MAR 15 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

66 MAR 25 1965

1 - XEROX LET
+
1 - XEROX OF EACH OF EACH
ENCL. 8-8 R.B.

EXP. PROC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 269 JAW/468/20

ENCLOSURE

100-399321-546

COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANIZATIONS
3 COLLINGHAM GARDENS S.W.5

PROTEST DEMONSTRATION

SPEAKERS CORNER MARBLE ARCH
Saturday 27 February 4p.m.

AGAINST U.S. RACIALISTS
ASSASSINATION OF MILITANT CHAMPION
OF FREEDOM FOR THE OPPRESSED
RACES

Malcolm X

THE AMERICAN RACIALISTS MURDERED
HIM, LIKE THEY MURDERED PATRICE
LUMUMBA, FOR PROTESTING AGAINST
NEGROES BEING KICKED ABOUT.

DEEP IN YOUR HEART YOU KNOW HE IS
RIGHT. YOU MUST NOT SURRENDER
YOU MUST PROTEST.

Printed by A.A. Publishing Co., (T.U.) 14/16 Cowcross St., E.C.1

COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANISATIONS

AFRICA UNITY HOUSE, 3, COLLINGHAM GARDENS, LONDON, S.W.5

Telephone: FR0tisher 3904

BANKERS: Westminster Bank Ltd., 155, Marks Court Road, London, S.W.6

CONSTITUENT BODIES

Anglo Committee
Burmah African Congress
Ethiopian Students Association
Gambia Students Union
Ghana Union of Great Britain
and Ireland
Kenya Students' Association
Liberian Students Union
Lagos Students Union
Malawi Students Association
National Revolutionary Front for the
Liberation of Portuguese Territories
National Union of Nigerian Students
Nigeria Union of Great Britain and
Ireland
Pan-African National Council
Senegal Students' Union
Society of African Culture
Small Students' Union
South African National Congress
South West Africa National Union
Southern Students Students' Association
Sudanese Students' Union
Tanganyika Students' Association
U.A.R. Students' Society
Uganda Students' Association
Union of the Populations of the
Cameroons
West African Students' Union
Zambia Students' Union
Zimbabwe Study Group

TEXT OF LETTER SENT BY THE COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANISATIONS TO
HETTY, WIDOW OF MALCOLM X AND BROTHER JAMES, ORGANISATION OF
AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY - 22 February 1965

Dearest Sister/Brothers and Sisters,

In this moment of your and our supreme personal grief, the Council of African Organisations, on behalf of all the African students and youth studying in the United Kingdom, in solidarity with the Union of African Students in Europe, in affiliation with the Afro-Asian Caribbean Association, send our heart-felt condolences with this message:

1. We feel great shock and indignation at the savage assassination of Malcolm.
2. Malcolm was murdered for his uncompromising militancy in our fight for freedom and dignity against US imperialism and racialism.
3. Malcolm was killed for organising the Afro-American Union.
4. Malcolm has laid down his life in order that we shall be free. He has not died in vain. We solemnly pledge to you that in us you have the assurance and support of a family confidently resolved that you shall witness and live in the certain realisation of the vision of our Brother Malcolm.

To the eternal memory of our Brother,

The Central Executive Committee
Council of African Organisations

Kojo Amo-Lottfried
KOJO AMOO-GOTTFRIED
President

TEXT OF CABLE SENT BY THE COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANISATIONS TO

BETTY, WIDOW OF MALCOLM X - 22 February 1965

COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANISATIONS SHARE YOUR PERSONAL GRIEF FOR THE
BRUTAL ASSASSINATION OF YOUR HUSBAND AND OUR BROTHER MALCOLM FOR HIS
UNCOMPROMISING MILITANCY IN THE STRUGGLE FOR OUR FREEDOM AND DIGNITY
AGAINST US IMPERIALISM AND RACISM STOP WE PLEDGE FURTHER SUPPORT -
COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANISATIONS

TEXT OF CABLE SENT BY THE UNION OF AFRICAN STUDENTS IN EUROPE TO

BROTHER JAMES, ORGANISATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY - 22 February 1965

UNION OF AFRICAN STUDENTS IN EUROPE SHOCKED AT SAVAGE ASSASSINATION
OF GREAT LEADER BROTHER MALCOLM STOP HEARTFELT CONDOLENCES TO HIS
WIFE ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR ORGANISATION AND FOLLOWERS OF MALCOLM STOP
GLORY FOR HIS UNCOMPROMISING COURAGEOUS STRUGGLE AGAINST US RACIALIST
IMPERIALISM AND FOR FREEDOM JUSTICE EQUALITY TO ALL MANKIND STOP
ASSASSINATION CANNOT STOP FINAL VICTORY - UNION OF AFRICAN STUDENTS
IN EUROPE

TEXT OF CABLE SENT BY THE COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANISATIONS TO

BROTHER JAMES, ORGANISATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY - 22 February 1965

COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANISATIONS BITTERLY DISAPPOINTED MINOR DIFFERENCES
EXPOSED MALCOLM TO ASSASSINATION STOP HIS UNCOMPROMISING MILITANCY
AGAINST US IMPERIALISM AND RACISM CRUCIAL TO FIGHT FOR FREEDOM AND
DIGNITY STOP MALCOLM'S BLOOD LAUNCHED AFRO-AMERICAN REVOLUTION STOP
YOU SHALL NOT FALTER NOR SURRENDER - COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANISATIONS

COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANISATIONS

PRESS

RELEASE



ONE CONTINENT - ONE DESTINY

AFRICA UNITY HOUSE
3 COLLINGHAM GENE
LONDON S.W.3

23 February 1965

THE ASSASSINATION OF MALCOLM X

The Council of African Organisations is horrified by the brutal and cowardly assassination of Malcolm X the militant leader in the struggle against American imperialism, oppression and racialism.

During Malcolm X's visit to our headquarters in London as a guest of our 1st Congress, from 6 - 13 February, we were able to get an unprejudiced and clear understanding of both the man and his policy. He won over many in his audience, amongst whom were his most incisive critics. He dispelled much of their lack of sympathy created by a biased press and based on unfamiliarity with his real aims. He was certainly no rabble-rousing demagogue, but possessed a composure and clear-headedness which was highly incompatible with the image of a fanatic that has been and is being projected by his detractors. He was neither leader nor prophet of a lunatic fringe. He was staggeringly honest and sincere in his conviction. This great nationalist leader never preached one thing and practised another. His greatest crime seems to have been his dogged and incorruptible sincerity.

Malcolm X regarded the use of force in self-defence where violence is unleashed against the Negro people's demands for freedom and for human rights as justifiable only because the hand that prevented them had been unamenable to negotiation and peaceful demands. He had little faith in those who, while breaking his head with a cudgel, exhorted him to be passive and love them.

Malcolm X aimed essentially at the forging of stronger links between Negroes in America, Africans and all oppressed peoples in Asia and Latin America, and that is precisely why he was murdered.

In mourning this great loss we deplore this criminal attempt at sabotage of the struggle of the oppressed peoples by trying to decapitate the national liberation movement by murdering its leaders. For the butchers of Felix-Roland Koumí and Patrice Lumumba are the very same monsters who have murdered Malcolm X in cold blood. We condemn this ignominious act which is another futile phase in the policy of the imperialists to keep the majority of mankind in a subordinate status and thereby maintain their precarious and moribund domination.

His assassins hired by US imperialism murdered him because he consciously exposed this monster as the enemy of all peoples and particularly the people of African origin.

We shall hold high his banner of "uniting all Afro-Americans, in the USA,

the Caribbean and South America, as well as the unity of the Afro-Asian-Latin American peoples against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism".

The most fitting tribute to Malcolm X is to overcome differences among us, to unite all oppressed peoples, build unbreakable unity and carry forward the cause for which Malcolm X gave his life.

The Council of African Organisations, representing over 40,000 youth and students in Britain, and the Union of African Students in Europe, are shocked and angered by this savage assassination by the agents of US imperialism of our nationalist leader and militant fighter for Afro-American freedom, human rights and dignity.

We express solidarity with his aims and work, which no act of brutality can undermine or obliterate.

We are determined to continue his just struggle by which the rights of Afro-American people will be secured and human dignity established.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

8-21 PM

URGENT 3-16-65

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -8- 100-399321 AND BOSTON

BOSTON VIA WASHINGTON- NCODED

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

I

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS-MMI.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE/WEB/106

RENYTEL MARCH FIFTEEN, SIXTY FIVE CAPTIONED ABOVE.

END PAGE ONE

I

4 MAR 23 1965

MAR 19 1965

EX-103

BS

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-399321-357 page 2

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
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 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

March 11, 1965

F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - [REDACTED]

NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

gm
b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

In addition to the above, various offices have submitted to our New York Office photographs of Nation of Islam members who have previously been involved in some incident of violence.

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

① - 100-399321 (Little)

CONTINUED - OVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/11/82 BY sp7mac/sc

100-399321-
NOT RECORDED
MAR 13 1965

64 MAR 23 1965

memo Baumgardner to Sullivan
RE: NATION OF ISLAM

629 [REDACTED]

RECOMMENDATION:

610 [REDACTED] If approved, the New York
Office will be advised telephonically.

2/12/65

Airtel

b7c 1 - [REDACTED]

To: SAC, New York (100-8999)

From: Director, FBI (100-393131)

MALCOLM X LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - NMI

Reurairtel 2/16/65 submitting four rolls of sixteen millimeter film taken of the funeral of Malcolm X Little.

Reurairtel requested that the film be developed. Examination of the film furnished the Bureau reveals that the film has already been developed. New York is requested to advise the exact nature of the work desired in connection with this film. In the event paper prints are desired, the specific photographs desired should be made known since it would not appear necessary to make prints of each individual frame on the film.

This matter should be handled by return mail.

100-441765 (NMI)

b7c
[REDACTED] :ltr
(8) *lfr*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/17/83 BY SP6BJT/KLS/BJD

MAILED 11
MAR 18 1965
COMM-FBI

EX-112 REC-8

100-393131-358
MAR 19 1965

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Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

66 MAR 23 1965

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.

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100-399321-359 page 2

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☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE THREE FROM PHILADELPHIA 235916

b1 [REDACTED] (C)

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b7D [REDACTED]

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BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

RECEIVED: 9:28 PM DGW

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Date: 3/12/65

Via AIRTEL

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~

~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~

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100-442235-

b7DC Information furnished to SA [REDACTED]

b7D,C [redacted] Information [redacted]
[redacted] was furnished to SA [redacted] [redacted]

b7D.C Information [REDACTED] was furnished to
SA [REDACTED] DECLASSIFIED BY 3101 918-02

NY, WEST, NIS, OST, USSS, COITSS
CRD, notified of declassification

6- ENCLOSURE
BUREAU (100-399321) (Encls. 9) (RM) 100-399321-360
(1 - 25-330971) (NOI)
(1 - 100-441765) (MMI)
(1 - 100-442235) (OAAU) REC-3
1 - NY 105-7809 (NOI) (43)
1 - NY 100-152759 (MMI) (43)
1 - NY 100-153308 (OAAU) (43)
1 - NY 105-8999 (4E)

EX-103
20 MAR 18 1965
5

REC-3
43)
43)
(43)
EX-103

20 MAR 18 1965

5-1 XEROX
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5
SUBV. CONTROL

[REDACTED] IVS
 (11) 'C. G. WICK

Approved: JFM/ah
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 25-380971-34



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

March 12, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security - MMI

Characterizations of the Muslim Mosque
Inc. (MMI), Organization of Afro-American
Unity (OAAU), Nation of Islam (NOI) and
NOI Mosque #7 are attached hereto and

On February 21, 1965 at 3:10 p.m.

advised that Malcolm X had just been shot in the Audubon Ballroom, New York City, while addressing an OAAU public rally. [redacted] that Elsie Francis, one of Malcolm's officers, fired back at those shooting at Malcolm X. [redacted] a Negro male (later identified as Talmage Hayer) was captured outside the Audubon Ballroom immediately after the shooting.

[redacted] advised on February 21, 1965, that at approximately 3:10 p.m., this date, he received a call at the station that a homicide was committed at the Audubon Ballroom, 564 West 166th Street, New York City.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/16/82 BY 207-150

#207.150

#96.975

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.

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ENCLOSURE

~~GROUP 1~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

MAR 19 1965

100-377321-360

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Malcolm K. Little

b7D He stated that Patrolman [redacted] New York City Police Department, advised the same date that Malcolm X, Negro, male, age 39, of Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 7th Avenue and 125th Street, New York City, while on the stage of the Audubon Ballroom, was shot and killed by unknown persons. Patrolman [redacted] stated that Malcolm X was pronounced dead on arrival by [redacted] at Vanderbilt Clinic, Presbyterian Hospital at 168th Street and Broadway, New York City, on February 21, 1965. [redacted] stated that the Police Department determined that the shooting of Malcolm X occurred at about 3:10 p.m., February 21, 1965.

b7D On February 21, 1965, [redacted] and [redacted] both of the [redacted] advised that Malcolm X was shot that afternoon during a rally of the OAAU at the Audubon Ballroom. They stated that [redacted]

[redacted] was on patrol on Broadway when he heard shots coming from the Audubon Ballroom. He immediately proceeded in that direction where he saw people coming out of the said Ballroom shouting that Malcolm X had been shot. Others were shouting "Don't let him get away." [redacted] at that time arrested person identified as Thomas Hagan as he was running out of the Ballroom. When arrested, Hagan (true name Hayer) had in his pocket a .45 caliber automatic clip [redacted] containing four rounds. Hayer had been shot in the left leg.

b7D [redacted] further stated on February 21, 1965, that the Police Department obtained two witnesses immediately after the shooting, namely [redacted] both free-lance reporters and photographers of [redacted]

b7D [redacted] stated that [redacted] and [redacted] gave statements in which they say they saw Hayer with a gun

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Malcolm K. Little

b7D
in his hand while Malcolm X was on the stage speaking. They said Malcolm X suddenly called out "Hold it" and after this, [REDACTED] dropped to the floor and did not actually see Malcolm X shot, but stated before they dropped to the floor, they saw Hayer with a gun in his hand pointing it towards Malcolm X. The next thing they saw was Hayer trying to run out of the Ballroom with a gun in his hand. According to [REDACTED] as Hayer ran out, one of Malcolm's group shot three times at Hayer with an automatic pistol. Hayer did not have the pistol on him when he was arrested outside the Ballroom.

b7D
[REDACTED] also stated that [REDACTED] who was sitting in the front row in the Audubon Ballroom was shot in the foot during the shooting spree in which Malcolm X was shot. He also stated that [REDACTED] was also hit during the shooting spree in the Ballroom and both [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were treated at Columbia Presbyterian Hospital, New York City.

b7D
[REDACTED] later advised that the Police found a 12 gauge sawed off double-barrel shotgun manufactured by J.C. Higgins, model 1017, also bearing the number 5100. The Police advised, upon examination, that the shotgun had been fired and left at the scene.

b7D
At approximately 7:45 p.m., on February 21, 1965, [REDACTED] advised that Hayer was being detained in the prison ward at Bellevue Hospital, under guard. He stated that Hayer had one bullet in him which entered his left thigh and shattered the thigh bone. He stated the hospital plans to put Hayer's left leg in traction and that the bullet would stay in the leg for about two weeks until such time as the bone would be healed enough to permit an operation.

b7D
On February 21, 1965, [REDACTED] New York, contacted the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at New York City and stated that he had one of the pistols used to kill Malcolm X. [REDACTED] was at that time in [REDACTED]

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Malcolm K. Little

b7D [redacted] and asked that Bureau Agents meet him at the [redacted] address as soon as possible. [redacted] when contacted the same date by Agents of the FBI, [redacted] was in the back of the Audubon Ballroom, the same date, to hear Malcolm X speak. He stated that he is a member of the OAAU. He said Malcolm X was just introduced and began to speak when some people began to scream somewhere about eight rows from the front of the auditorium. He said people in that area began to move away and Malcolm X put up his hands as though to quiet the people down and was heard to say "Keep your seats." Just then, [redacted] shots rang out, but [redacted] could not see who was doing the shooting. After the shots were fired [redacted] the personss shooting headed for the exit. Some of the people in the audience tried to stop them by throwing chairs at them or in their way. At this time, two of Malcolm X's men were shooting at the assailants as they were trying to leave the Ballroom. [redacted] said [redacted] two men involved in the shooting passed him, but as the other two men involved were running towards the exit, one turned to fire back at Malcolm X's men. As this man then turned to run through the exit, [redacted] threw a "body block" into him knocking him down the stairs, at which time, this person dropped a .45 caliber pistol. [redacted] picked up the gun and attempted to shoot the man he knocked down as he was running down the stairs, but the gun jammed and he ran out of the building. [redacted] said he checked the gun and noticed that three rounds were still in the clip. [redacted] then turned over to Special Agents of the FBI a .45 caliber automatic pistol, serial number 335055, containing a clip with three rounds of ammunition.

b7D At 10:15 p.m., February 21, 1965, [redacted]

b7D [redacted] came to the office of the FBI, at which time, they were furnished a .45 caliber automatic pistol, which was obtained by Agents of the FBI from [redacted]

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Malcolm K. Little

b7D [redacted] stated that Hayer, who was arrested immediately after shooting Malcolm X, has been charged with homicide and that Rueben X Francis, a member of Malcolm X's group, was charged with felonious assault and possession of a deadly weapon.

b7D [redacted] also stated that the Police Department has a witness who identified Francis as the person firing back at assailants of Malcolm X. He said Francis was believed to have fired a shot which struck Hayer in the leg. He said Francis is suspected of being the person who fired a .32 caliber pistol, which has never been recovered by the Police Department. [redacted] stated that it is estimated that up to four persons may be involved in the killing of Malcolm X.

b7D [redacted] further advised that an autopsy performed on Malcolm X reflected that he had ten bullet wounds in his chest, thigh and ankle plus four bullet creases in the chest and thigh. The autopsy located one nine millimeter slug and one .45 caliber slug, and several shotgun pellets in the body of Malcolm X.

b7D [redacted] said that when the Police Department examined the Audubon Ballroom after the shooting, they found a sawed off double-barrel shotgun wrapped in a green suit coat. In the suit coat pocket was found a key for a Yale lock, a package of camel cigarettes and an empty eyeglass case bearing the optometrist name "M. M. Fine, Main Street, Flushing." The shotgun contained two discharged Remington express shells, single 0 buckshot shells and there were indications that the gun was recently fired.

b7D [redacted] also stated that in the Ballroom was found three .45 caliber shells and slugs, six nine millimeter shells and two slugs, and three .32 caliber slugs and 10 pieces of lead, presumably fired from the shotgun.

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THOMAS HAYER

The FBI Identification Division, on February 22, 1965, identified prints of the person arrested in the shooting of Malcolm X as Talmage Hayer, who up until then, was known to the Police Department only as Thomas Hagen. Identification records reflect that Hayer, FBI #142496F, is a male, Negro, born March 16, 1942, at Hackensack, New Jersey, last known residing at 347 Marshall Street, Paterson, New Jersey. [REDACTED] NK

[REDACTED] that Malcolm X arrived at the Audubon Ballroom, February 21, 1965, in a white 1965 Cadillac. Malcolm X was surrounded by his bodyguards and was then escorted into the front corridor of the Audubon Ballroom and then to the stage. When Malcolm X began to speak, a disturbance occurred between two men. Up in the front near the stage, Malcolm X's bodyguards started to move towards the two men causing a disturbance when Malcolm X said "Hold it." Without hesitation, two men occupying the front seats, left side, middle aisle, looking towards the stage, got into a crouched position and fired several shots in the direction of Malcolm X. The fire "spitting" from the guns "crashed" into the chest of Malcolm X and he fell backwards as if knocked down by a sudden powerful force. Still in the crouched position, the gunmen hastily moved toward the exit in the back of the hall, stepping over persons who were laying on the floor. It is believed that approximately 20 shots in all were fired during the shooting.

[REDACTED] reviewed a photograph of Talmage Hayer and identified him as one of the persons who shot and killed Malcolm X on February 21, 1965, at the Audubon Ballroom.

[REDACTED] advised on that date Hayer's fingerprints were found on the clip of the .45 caliber pistol that was picked up by [REDACTED]

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Malcolm K. Little

at the Audubon Ballroom the day Malcolm X was killed and turned over to the FBI.

On February 26, 1965, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Norman 3X Butler, 661 Rosedale Avenue, Bronx, New York, was arrested at 3:00 a.m., same date, by the New York City Police Department, as one of the assassins in the killing of Malcolm X on February 21, 1965. [REDACTED] said that three witnesses including [REDACTED] placed Butler in the Audubon Ballroom at the time that Malcolm X was shot and he was identified as one of the persons who actually shot at Malcolm X.

[REDACTED] a photograph of Norman 3X Butler, who was arrested by the Police Department for the killing of Malcolm X as one of the persons who participated in the shooting of Malcolm X at the Audubon Ballroom.

On February 27, 1965, [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] identified Talmage Hayer and Norman 3X Butler, both now in the custody of the New York City Police Department, as assassins in the killing of Malcolm X. Butler was arrested in January, 1965, for shooting a Correctional Officer who broke away from the NOI and, at the time he was arrested for killing Malcolm X, he was on \$10,000 bail.

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Malcolm K. Little

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D
[REDACTED]

NATION 0-7-18-11

N
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that Johnson was
previously arrested with Norman 3X Butler in January, 1965,

CONFIDENTIAL

932 BRONX PARK South
BRONX NY

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Malcolm K. Little

b7D [REDACTED] identified Norman X Butler from photographs as the man who was sitting [REDACTED] and said "Get your hands out of my pocket" in the Audubon Ballroom, just before Malcolm X was killed. [REDACTED] cannot recognize Thomas 15X Johnson from photographs as being in the Audubon Ballroom on February 21, 1965.

On March 4, 1965, [REDACTED] stated that as of this date, Hayer, Butler and Johnson, all arrested for the killing of Malcolm X, have refused to furnish any information other than their name and age.

b7D On March 8, 1965, [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] was interviewed by the New York City Police Department on the same date. According to [REDACTED] stated that he saw Hayer shoot Malcolm X and also observed Butler and Johnson in the Audubon Ballroom the day Malcolm X was killed. [REDACTED] saw Johnson run out the side exit after the shooting.

b7D [REDACTED] stated that Johnson, when arrested, denied being in the Audubon Ballroom on February 21, 1965. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] after the shooting, he picked up the shotgun used to kill Malcolm X and gave it to Rueben X Francis. He said he also picked up a German Luger pistol and gave it to another person to hold until the Police arrived.

b7D [REDACTED] stated that the German Luger was never turned over to the Police Department and this gun could probably account for the nine millimeter slug in Malcolm's body. [REDACTED]

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Malcolm K. Little

[REDACTED]

On March 10, 1965, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that the [REDACTED] in conducting interviews of persons, particularly MMI members who were present in the Audubon Ballroom when Malcolm X was shot, seem to have the same "clear cut" story that they were in the Ballroom when Malcolm X was shot and when the shots rang out they fell to the floor and never got a look at the assassins. [REDACTED] stated that the Police Department learned that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of the MMI in New York City, has instructed members of the MMI and the OAAU to cooperate with the Police Department but only say that they fell on the floor when the shooting started and cannot identify the person who shot Malcolm X. *MUSLIM MOSQUE INC.*

[REDACTED] said the [REDACTED] is now shifting their investigation towards officials of the MMI, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] In reference to [REDACTED] stated that information has been received that [REDACTED] also was one of Malcolm X's bodyguards the day he was shot, and has been seen in the Harlem area "dressed to kill," "wearing one hundred dollar suits" and a "pocket full of hundred dollar bills" since the death of Malcolm X. [REDACTED] said that [REDACTED] has no visible means of support at this time.

[REDACTED] also stated that on March 10, 1965, the New York County Grand Jury handed down first-degree murder indictments in the killing of Malcolm X on February 21, 1965, against Talmage Hayer, Norman 3X Butler and Thomas 15X Johnson.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm K. Little

The "New York Times," a local daily newspaper, dated March 11, 1965, contained an article captioned "4th Are Indicted Here In Malcolm X Case." This article states -

"A grand jury indicted three Negroes yesterday in the slaying of Malcolm X, Black Nationalist leader, and indicted Malcolm's bodyguard for shooting and wounding one of the trio.

"Charges of willfully killing Malcolm 'with a shotgun and pistols' were made against Thomas Hagan, also known as Talmadge Hayer and Thomas Hayer, 22 years old, of 347 Marshall Street, Paterson, N. J.; Norman 3X Butler, 26, of 661 Rosedale Avenue, the Bronx; and Thomas 15X Johnson, 29, of 932 Bronx Park South, the Bronx.

"A separate indictment accused Rueben Francis, under that spelling and also as Ruaben X, on one count of first-degree felonious assault for 'aiming and discharging a pistol' at Hagan, two counts of second-degree assault and a fourth count of possessing a pistol. Francis, 33, has given his address as 871 East 179th Street, the Bronx.

"Hagan is in Bellevue Hospital's prison ward. Butler and Johnson are being held without bail, and Francis, whose bail has been set at \$10,000, are to be arraigned in Supreme Court, tomorrow."

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Malcolm K. Little

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1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm X Little

1.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (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 of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1950, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD'S teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

Malcolm X. Little

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, MOSQUE #7,
NEW YORK CITY

On May 5, 1964, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 has two branches; Mosque #7B at 105-03 Northern Boulevard, Queens, New York City, and Mosque #7C at 120 Madison Street, Brooklyn, New York. These branches are part of Mosque #7.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953 a second source advised that there was a Temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and 7th Avenue, as far back as 1947.

5-113, 114, 117

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3-15-65

New York City Police Department (NYCPD) has the primary responsibility for investigating the murder of Little. If you agree, New York will be telephonically authorized to furnish

b7C

WCS
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/17/13 BY 8260 DHE/24

King
outlined
OK

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 15 1965

TELETYPE

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE
FBI NEW YORK

9-12 PM URGENT 3-15-65

DAE

REC-113

TO DIRECTOR -8- 100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

I

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA., IS-MMI.

INTERNAL Security -
MUSLIM Mosque OF
ISLAM

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

RETEL DATED THREE FOURTEEN LAST.

[REDACTED] ADVISED
ON THREE FIFTEEN LAST THAT [REDACTED] ONE OF MALCOLM-S
BODYGUARDS ON THE DAY HE WAS KILLED., WAS INTERVIEWED BY [REDACTED] THIS
DATE. [REDACTED] PLACED [REDACTED] IN THE
AUDUBON BALLROOM WHERE MALCOLM X WAS KILLED, OTHER PE WITNESSES AND NYO
SOURCESPLACE [REDACTED] IN THE BALLROOM. [REDACTED] WHEN INTERVIEWED BY PD RECENTLY
DENIED BEING AT THE AUDUBON BALLROOM AND STATED HE WAS WORKING [REDACTED]

STATED [REDACTED] TIME CARD HAS HIM WORKING [REDACTED]
WITNESSES TO PROVE HE WAS WORKING. [REDACTED] THREATENING TO
CALL [REDACTED] AND WITNESSES PLACING HIM AT WORK ON DAY MALCOLM X WAS KILLED
BEFORE GRAND JURY. [REDACTED] MAY ALSO BE CALLED

BEFORE GJ [REDACTED] WAS ARRESTED WITH TWO

END PAGE ONE.....

REC-113

10 MAR 15 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONT.
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY [REDACTED]

64 MAR 20 1965

cc Sullivan

PAGE TWO.....

OTHER S THREE TWO SIXTY FIVE, IN BRONX, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] MMI MEMBER CURRENTLY UNDER INVESTIGATION BY NYO. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] STATED PD INTERESTED IN IDENTITY OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FROM [REDACTED] STATES WITNESS PUTS [REDACTED]

SITTING BEHIND TALMADGE HAYER WHEN MALCOLM X WAS SHOT AND KILLED.

NEWARK OFFICE BY TELEPHONE THREE FIFTEEN LAST ADVISED [REDACTED]

IS IDENT WITH [REDACTED] HACKENSACK,
NEW JERSEY, [REDACTED]

AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO FURNISH [REDACTED]

CC NEWARK.

SND AND PLS HOLD.....

CORR L-11 NXXXXR W LAST P1 THE AND

CORR L5 P2 W1 SERGAXXXSERGEANT

*SAC, Romy was advised Direct
had approved - 3/16 -
jed*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 17 1965

TELETYPE

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI NEW YORK

9-00 PM

URGENT 3-17-65

TO DIRECTOR -10- 100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM X. LITTLE AKA IS-MMI.

RENYTEL THREE SIXTEEN LAST.

[REDACTED] ADVISED THREE SEVENTEEN LAST THAT NO PERTINENT INVESTIGATION DEVELOPED ON THIS DATE RE THE KILLING OF MALCOLM X. [REDACTED] STATED THAT ON THE EVENING OF THREE SIXTEEN LAST ONE [REDACTED] CAME TO [REDACTED] FOR THE PURPOSE OF IDENTIFYING THREE PERSONS [REDACTED] SAW SHOOT MALCOLM X. ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] FAILED TO FURNISH ANY PERTINENT INFO. NYO INDICES REFLECTS THAT ON EIGHT EIGHTEEN SIXTY FOUR [REDACTED] ADVISED ON [REDACTED] A MEMBER OF MMI. [REDACTED] IN JAN. SIXTY FIVE WERE NEGATIVE RE [REDACTED]

ND AND PLS HOLD.....

REC-32

EX-112

100-399321-362

11 MAR 19 1965

60 MAR 26 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 226 JHE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 3-2-65

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: MALCOLM LITTLE, also known as
MALCOLM X

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The Director has asked what our files show as to the captioned individual's criminal record. He is referring to Walter Winchell's column which appeared in the 2-28-65 issue of the "New York Journal-American," wherein Winchell described Malcolm X, formerly of the Black Muslim movement, as a convicted thief who served a seven-year stretch for larceny, a dope addict and a pimp.

There is attached a copy of the FBI Identification Record, FBI No. 4 282 299, of Malcolm Little which reveals he was fingerprinted by the Boston, Massachusetts, Police Department on 11-29-44 in connection with the larceny of a fur coat (\$250). There is no disposition shown of this charge and on 3-17-45 was fingerprinted for grand larceny by the Lansing, Michigan, Police Department and was turned over to the Detroit, Michigan, Police Department. The disposition of this grand larceny charge was a nolle prosequi on 4-28-47. On 1-15-46 he was arrested by the Milton, Massachusetts, Police Department for breaking and entering in the night time and larceny. In connection with this charge, he was received by the State Prison at Charlestown, Massachusetts, 2-27-46, to serve four concurrent sentences of eight to ten years each.

While there are no arrests on the attached record reflecting that he was a dope addict and a pimp, Malcolm Little has publicly admitted such things and his general involvement in crime prior to his "seeing the light and joining the Black Muslim movement." He was, of course, shot to death on 2-21-65 in New York City.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach

ELC:blh

(5)

EOI-X3

REC-16

100-399321363

10 MAR 18 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/83 BY 826 JME/ed

66 MAR 26 1965

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537**

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

The following FBI record, NUMBER 4 282 299, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Services of Supply Army	Malcolm Little #30-GML	applicant November 17, 1942		
Services of Supply Army	Malcolm Little #30-GMA	laborer December 23, 1942		
Police Department Boston Massachusetts	Malcolm Little #65213	November 29, 1944	larceny fur coat \$250.00	
Police Department Lansing, Michigan	Malcolm Little #15686	March 17, 1945	grand larceny	turned over to Detroit Michigan Police Department
Police Department Detroit, Michigan	Malcolm Little #74831	March 18, 1945	grand larceny	April 26, 1947 nolle prosequi
Police Department Milton Massachusetts	Malcolm Little #--	January 15, 1946	breaking and entering in night time and larceny	
Norfolk County House of Correction Dedham Massachusetts	Malcolm Little #1898	not given finger-printed January 31, 1946	breaking and entering and larceny (night time)	
State Prison Charlestown Massachusetts	Malcolm Little #22843	February 27, 1946	breaking and entering in night time and larceny four counts	4 concurrent sentences 8 to 10 years each

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 826 JHE/WEB/ld

ENCLOSURE

100-389321-363

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

3-1-65 1301

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537**

2

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

The following FBI record, NUMBER 4 282 299, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
State Reformatory West Concord Massachusetts	Malcolm Little #33428	January 10, 1947 in transfer from State Prison Charles- town, Massa- chusetts	four counts breaking and entering night time and larceny; three counts breaking and entering night time and larceny	8 to 10 years four counts; 6 to 8 years three counts (seven concurrent)
Police Department New York New York	Malcolm X Little #UF 81 993 Case 1022	DECEASED February 21, 1965		

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C., 20537

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

3

The following FBI record, NUMBER 4 282 299 , is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

All descriptive factors (if any) furnished by you match those in our identification file unless herein quoted.

DESCRIPTION AND RELATED DATA:

Race: Negro

Sex: Male

Height: 6 feet 3 3/4 inches

Weight: 176 pounds

Hair: Black

Eyes: Maroon

Date and Place of Birth: May 19, 1925 Omaha Nebraska

Scars & Marks: Oblique scar left forearm, inner, near elbow. 3 scars right foreleg, front. Scar top of left index finger.

Address: In 1946 - 72 Dale Street Roxbury (as on print #-- Police Department Milton Massachusetts)

Company: In 1942 - AC Spark Plug Division (as on print #30 GMA)

Occupation: Show Business

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads with subject of this record.

201-462-1134

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

The following FBI record, NUMBER 4 232 299, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

b7D

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

Walter Winchell OF NEW YORK

Man Reading the Papers

MALCOLM X WAS A VICTIM of his own exaggeration. He never reconciled the truth with his private delusions. He was a petty punk who pictured himself as an heroic figure. Even more incredible is the attempt to transform Malcolm X into a martyr...



The truth is that he was the victim in a gang war. He was a convicted thief who served a seven-year stretch for larceny. He was a dope addict and a pimp who preached hatred and terrorism. His strife with the Black Muslim hierarchy was not motivated by ideological differences. It was a brutal struggle for the real estate and other vast commercial enterprises operated by the Black Muslims. Bigotry is big business... Moreover, it is important to note that Malcolm X and the Muslims rejected integration as completely as the Ku Klux Klan.

★

OFFICIALLY, THE BLACK MUSLIMS preach non-violence. The fact is the bitter hate they propagate can lead only to violence. In addition, the Muslims have a secret army—the Fruit of Islam. They are well-drilled units schooled in the use of firearms. It's about time a Congressional committee investigated the Muslims. Their sources of income and methods of operation deserve to be spotlighted... Ironically, the Devil attracts the biggest headlines. The death of Malcolm X the criminal received more newspaper space than the passing of Nat King Cole, the gentleman.

★

ALABAMA'S GEORGE WALLACE is the governor of a great State. But there is no reason to mistake this puny passing politician for a constitutional crisis. There is no such crisis. The issue is not whether Negroes in Alabama can vote. That was settled by fighting Americans a long time ago... Wallace's defense of the Alabama people who attacked newspapermen is merely the cheap and unauthorized antic of a ward-healer who never could resist the chance for a brief national spotlight—even though the price was inciting a riot—though by oath he is sworn to keep the peace... Wallace represents a silly, publicity-seeking politician, who by his lack of proportion simultaneously demonstrates his own gigantic ego, his pitiful stature as a statesman.

★

THE FRONT PAGES reveal that Washington has stepped up its economic aid to Red satellites. Well, an article in the August, 1963, Reader's Digest reported the following: "A House committee has now found that receipt of \$500 million

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

*What do our
files show as his
criminal record*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 9269 JHE/wes

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Baltimore Sun _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The National Observer _____
Date _____

ENCLOSURE

10 MAR 18 1965

FEB 28 1965

M.A. Jones to DeLoach
EZC:214 2-2-65

tural commodities by Poland allows it to export food to other bays members, thus helping the Soviet conspiracy to solve its most serious internal problem. What we do has so eased the pressure on Russia to feed its own dependent states that it is able now to use its own wheat to spearhead its infiltration of Latin America. Meanwhile our help to the Poles has enabled them to send \$13-million worth to North Vietnam, reportedly including arms useful in guerrilla operations against our own soldiers in Vietnam. See????????

★
FOREIGN AID HAS COST U.S. taxpayers over \$108 billion. Just think how many poverty-stricken Americans could be helped with that huge sum. Imagine how many American research scientists could use that money to fight disease. Consider how many vitally needed American schools and colleges could be built with that money. When you "buy" friends—you purchase indignities.

★
"THE BOBBY BAKER CASE will never be fully investigated. Why? Shortly after the scandal hit the headlines one of Bobby Baker's friends told reporters: "If Bobby ever told everything he knows, there wouldn't be any Senate left—Democratic or Republican."

Politicians usually pride themselves on being realistic. Ironically, moral ideals have greater force than the practical strategy that guides numerous politicians. If we invalidate the Ten Commandments—then we nullify the Bill of Rights. Optimists and cynics share a strange blindness. One is complacent about corruption—the other is convinced it cannot be eliminated. Of course, sanctioning corruption is as ridiculous as denying it can be controlled. Actually, the co-existence of politics and plunder does not make it an evil beyond control. You might as well destroy our courts—since we have always had criminals.

★
THE JUSTICE DEPT. is planning the control of news in various criminal cases. Official censorship in any form—for any reason—is always dangerous. Of course, our freedom is not absolute. It is limited by the borders of public welfare and personal decency. Freedom of the press does not mean the right to publish obscenity or military secrets any more than free speech includes the right to incite riots. However, it is essential for our public officials to remember: 'The Bill of Rights not only empowers the people with certain rights. It also protects them from the power of the government.

★
THE TV RATINGS remain the subject of much pro-and-controversy. The most devastating estimate of ratings systems appeared in Time mag some time ago: "The most eloquent, hard-hitting critics of the ratings are the services themselves—then speaking of their competitors. Nielsen, for example, argues that human error, bias and forgetfulness work against the accuracy of others' methods. He says also that their samples are usually unreliable. . . . Nielsen's rivals seize on the fact that Nielsen's national system measures the timing of sets, not the number of viewers, and does not account for the chance that the set might be playing to unheeding house-borders or even to an empty living room. American Research Bureau insists that this is a big factor. Nielsen insists that it is negligible."

Goodman has once quipped: "Poles are fascinating. They are read by everyone, from the farmer in the field all the way up to Tom Dorey, President of the United States."

★
THE TENSIONS between LBJ and some Washington correspondents indicate that everything is normal in Washington. Relations between the press and Presidents always start as Alphonse-Gaston and end up as Hattula-McCoy. . . . The fact is that Presidents were directly responsible for making editorialists fashionable. Prior to the case of George Washington's second Administration, newspapers engaged in sporadic popoia. The cynical split among party lines inspired publishers to take sides. Thus daily breast-beating among journalists became popular. Editorial stunts reached violent peaks before and after the Jefferson inauguration. Editors not only belted with words but fortified their opinions by engaging in pistol duels. Frequently the gun was mightier than the quill.

★
RED CHINA PROPAGANDISTS have hailed Mao Tse-tsun X as "a fighter for civil liberties." That is easy to understand: Among Communists, where criminals are in charge of justice, among is right, war is peace, slavery is freedom and liberty is right.

FBI

Date: 3/8/65

PLAIN TEXT

All the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-43914) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM X LITTLE, aka
IS - MMI

OO: NEW YORK

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau is an original and six copies of an LHM concerning the above-captioned individual. Enclosed for Chicago and New York is one copy each of this LHM.

Re San Francisco airtel to Bureau dated 3/2/65.

The enclosed LHM has been classified "CONFIDENTIAL" because of information received [redacted] if disclosed, could result in identification and compromise [redacted]

- ③ - Bureau (Encls. 7) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - New York (Encl. 1) (105-8999) (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco

[redacted] / jmp
(6)

MAR 11 1965

Approved: _____

Special Agent

Sent _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 826 JTB/NEC Rd

MAR 26 1965



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Francisco, California

March 8, 1965

MALCOLM X. LITTLE

[REDACTED] University of California (UC), Berkeley, California, advised that on February 18, 1965, an activity permit was completed by the secretary-treasurer of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), Berkeley, requesting permission for the YSA to use Sproul Hall steps, UC, from 12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m. on February 25, 1965, for organization speeches on a planned march against war in Viet Nam.

A characterization of the YSA is appended hereto.

On March 1, 1965, [REDACTED] advised that from 12:05 p.m. to 12:40 p.m. on February 25, 1965, speakers spoke on the steps of Sproul Hall and were introduced by an individual representing himself as affiliated with the YSA. Hull advised that about 300 to 500 students listened to the speakers who eulogized Malcolm X. He advised that no disorder accompanied this meeting.

On March 1, 1965, [REDACTED] from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. on February 27, 1965, a rally was held at the southeast corner of Post and Fillmore Streets, San Francisco, at which William Bradley, Chairman of San Francisco Congress of Racial Equality, and Mark Comfort, spoke eulogizing Malcolm X. [REDACTED] about 100 persons stopped to listen to the speakers. [REDACTED] observed individuals in the crowd selling or distributing copies of "The Militant" which is self described as a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) publication and "The Challenge" which is

CALIF

Declassified by 6855
4/77. DML/gdy

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.

ENCLOSURE
100-399321-364

[REDACTED]

Re: Malcolm X. Little

self described as a Progressive Labor Movement publication.
[REDACTED] this meeting was orderly.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of the Progressive Labor Movement is appended hereto.

[REDACTED]

Mark Comfort was the head of the Oakland Direct Action Committee, a newly formed civil rights organization located in East Oakland, California. [REDACTED]
Comfort was formerly the leader of the now defunct Ad Hoc Committee to End Discrimination.

A characterization of the Ad Hoc Committee to End Discrimination is appended hereto.

The February 27, 1965, issue of the "San Francisco Examiner," a daily newspaper published in San Francisco, California, contained an article on Page 6, captioned "Eulogy for Malcolm X at S. F. State." This article stated that about 15 Negro students at San Francisco State College held a memorial service "for slain Black Nationalist Malcolm X yesterday on the campus' speakers' platform." The article stated the students wore black arm bands and marched solemnly to the platform where several of them eulogized Malcolm X.

A flier was received in the mail from an anonymous source in an envelope postmarked March 1, 1965, which stated that the Militant Labor Forum would present a recorded speech of Malcolm X at the Pioneer Book Store, 1722 Page Street, San Francisco, California, at 8:00 p.m., on March 5, 1965. The flier indicated that this recorded speech had been recorded at Palm Gardens in New York on January 8, 1965 and was the first major speech given by Malcolm X after his

[REDACTED]

Re: Malcolm X. Little

return to the United States. The flier requested donations of \$1.00 except from students and unemployed from whom it requested donations of \$.50. It stated that all proceeds would go to the widow and children of Malcolm X.

410 [REDACTED] that the Militant Labor Forum is a name used by the SWP in the San Francisco area in holding public meetings. [REDACTED] also advised that the Pioneer Book Store, 1722 Page Street, is the SWP headquarters in San Francisco, California.

BAY AREA PROGRESSIVE LABOR
aka "Progressive Labor"

A source advised on December 12, 1962, that in the latter part of 1962 a group of former members of the San Francisco County Communist Party (SFCCP), who had split from the SFCCP during 1960 over a factionalist dispute, had grouped together to support and further the aims of "Progressive Labor" and reportedly had allied themselves with the Progressive Labor Party, which reportedly has been organized nationally.

The masthead in the March, 1964 issue of "Progressive Labor" reflects "Progressive Labor" is published monthly by the Progressive Labor Co., G.P.O. Box 808, Brooklyn 1, N.Y.... San Francisco address listed....P. O. Box 843, San Francisco 1, California....West Coast Editor: LEE COE.

A second source advised on November 26, 1963, that leaflets and invitations were distributed in San Francisco, California by the above-mentioned group during November, 1963, under the name Bay Area Progressive Labor (BAPL), P. O. Box 843, San Francisco, California.

A third source advised on May 11, 1964, that LEE COE is active in BAPL activities in the San Francisco Bay Area and appears to be one of its leaders.

b7D [REDACTED]

APPENDIX

[REDACTED]

PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT, also known as
Progressive Labor Party, "Progressive Labor"

A source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City on July 1, 1962, where MILTON ROSEN acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist party in the United States. ROSEN stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a framework for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The forces of this new organization are to consolidate all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organize additional forces, expand and improve political activities, win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism, develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party, and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

"The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page ten, column three, reported the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN, former Labor Secretary of the New York State Communist Party, United States of America.

A second and third source advised in February 1963 that this new Marxist-Leninist party had not yet been organized on a formal basis, but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with the proposals of MILTON ROSEN. The sources advised as of February 1963 that the leaders of this group were referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

A fourth source advised on March 15, 1964, that the Progressive Labor Movement follows, supports and is politically orientated toward the Communist Party line of Red China rather than that of the Soviet Union.

A fifth source advised on March 28, 1964, that at a Progressive Labor Movement meeting held in New York City on that date, it was announced that the Progressive Labor Movement would try to hold a national convention in New York City in September 1964 to organize the Progressive Labor Movement on a more formal basis into a Progressive Labor Party.

The fifth source also advised that the Progressive Labor Movement publishes a monthly magazine called "Progressive Labor" and also a quarterly theoretical publication called the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly." The source also advised that starting June 1, 1964, the Progressive Labor Movement would start publishing a weekly newspaper in New York City.

The March 1964 issue of "Progressive Labor" sets forth that it is published monthly by the Progressive Labor Company, General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York.

APPENDIX

AD HOC COMMITTEE TO END DISCRIMINATION

According to an article in the March 8, 1964, issue of the "San Francisco Examiner," a San Francisco daily morning newspaper, TRACY SIMS stated among other things that following a sit-in demonstration in San Francisco during October 1963 by various civil rights groups, the groups realized that a central, coordinating committee was needed. The formation of AD HOC COMMITTEE TO END DISCRIMINATION (AHCED) was the result and SIMS became its chairman.

b7D

[REDACTED]

A second source, on May 12, 1964, described AHCED as a central body of representatives from militant youth organizations whose purpose was to work for equal civil rights and to put pressure on establishments and employers to hire more people from the minority races, especially Negroes.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

A fifth source reported on February 3, 1965, that on February 3, 1965, a press conference was held at 1366 Turk Street, San Francisco, California. At this press conference, an official of AHCED announced and passed out press releases that as of February 3, 1965, AHCED was no longer in existence.

APPENDIX

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

A source advised on August 1, 1960, that the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was formed approximately in the early part of 1938 and the Oakland Branch of the SWP was formed in the latter part of 1938.

A second source advised on October 26, 1959, that the name of the Oakland Branch of the SWP was changed to the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP.

A third source advised on April 20, 1964, that the San Francisco Branch and the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP follow the policies and directives of the National SWP with which they are affiliated.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED]

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB OF SAN FRANCISCO,
aka DuBois Youth Group, San Francisco
DuBois Club, San Francisco DuBois
Youth Group, Student-Labor Alliance

A source advised that on January 31, 1963, the W.E.B. DuBois Club of San Francisco held its first general meeting at California Hall, Polk and Turk Streets, San Francisco, California, at which time the aims of the club were put forth as follows by TERENCE "KAYO" HALLINAN:

- (1) Alleviate the Negro problem in the United States.
- (2) Promote peaceful co-existence between the United States and Russia.
- (3) Promote and encourage Marxist doctrines and to bring about a socialistic government in the United States.

A second source advised in March 1963 that the DuBois Club was both conceived and originated by TERENCE HALLINAN.

Commencing in March 1963, the DuBois Club published a newsletter entitled "San Francisco News and World Report." In its first issue a "Proposed Statement of Principles" was set forth in which the club's aforementioned aims were elaborated upon. In the same issue the lead editorial in part described the San Francisco DuBois Club as "...a group of young people who are convinced that Socialism is the only answer to the many problems of our time and so find philosophical rapport with the life and thought of Dr. DU BOIS, nevertheless, we are weighed with humility in comparing our goals and ambitions with the genius of his life and work. As a source of inspiration, the figure of W.E.B. DU BOIS is unequalled in American history, but as a standard and example, we seem miserably lost in his shadow. We can only resolve that we do his name no dishonor, and whatever we may accomplish should be recognized as a supplement to his life work."

The November 25, 1961, issue of the "People's World," a West Coast communist newspaper published in San Francisco, contains an article on page 12 reflecting

APPENDIX

[REDACTED]

that W.E.B. DU BOIS joined the Communist Party after applying for admission on October 1, 1961.

In May, 1963, the first source informed that the "San Francisco News and World Report," although written and edited by members of the club, was run off on a mimeograph machine located in the offices of the "People's World;" however, in March, 1964, this source advised that the newsletter was no longer mimeographed by the "People's World" because of the unreliability of the machine and, in addition, the name was changed to "The Insurgent" upon recommendation of one of the club officers who felt the new name sounded more militant.

The first source has also stated that commencing in May, 1963, the DuBois Club had no permanent headquarters and used to hold its meetings at 307 Page Street, Apartment 3, San Francisco, California. In March, 1964, this source advised that the club is currently active as a membership organization and has its headquarters at 1007 McAllister Street, San Francisco.

[REDACTED]

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA - BERKELEY
BRANCH; W.E.B. DuBois Youth Club - Berkeley
Chapter; Berkeley DuBois Club; East Bay
DuBois Club

A source advised on April 12, 1963, that the W.E.B. DuBois Youth Club, Berkeley Chapter, was originated in October, 1962, principally through the efforts of MATTHEW HALLINAN.

This same source advised in October, 1963, that MATTHEW HALLINAN was elected as Chairman and CP Youth Commission Representative of the Berkeley CP On-Campus Youth Club during September, 1963.

A second source advised that a mimeographed leaflet distributed by the Berkeley DuBois Club in September, 1964, reflected the name as "The W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America - Berkeley Branch." This leaflet describes the club as "An independent Socialist Youth Organization" and lists its headquarters as 5935 Grove Street, Oakland, California.

In addition, this leaflet, under the heading "The DuBois Clubs of America" sets forth the following: "The Berkeley DuBois Club is a part of a nation-wide socialist youth organization founded in June of this year. It attempts to bring together those action-oriented youth who consider socialism to be a visible alternative to the ills of this society."

The leaflet further reflects, under "Statement of Purpose" in part as follows: "To the DuBois Club, socialism is not an empty abstraction. It represents the form of social organization which is necessary if mankind is to fully utilize the great potential unleashed by modern industrial civilization. Very succinctly, it is a society run for people, not profit."

University of California, Berkeley, California, records in October, 1964, reflected that the Berkeley DuBois Club was recognized as an "off-campus" membership organization for the Fall 1964 semester. As an "off-campus" organization,

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[REDACTED]

the DuBois Club is allowed to present lectures on the campus if permission is obtained in advance from the university. It is also allowed to set up and maintain a literature table on the campus.

A third source advised in October, 1964, that the following were the principal officers of the Berkeley DuBois Club:

Chairman or President - PHYLLIS HABERMAN

Organizational Secretary - ANN GOLDBLATT KING

Secretary-Treasurer - LEE GOLDBLATT

A fourth source advised during July, 1964, that PHYLLIS HABERMAN attended the founding convention of the DuBois Clubs of America held in June, 1964, in San Francisco.

A fifth source, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party, has stated that he knew LOUIS BORIS GOLDBLATT, LEE GOLDBLATT and ANN GOLDBLATT KING's father, to be a member of the CP as late as 1947.

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[REDACTED]

The PW is a West Coast Communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco.

[REDACTED]

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including National Functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates to this meeting were cautioned against the germ of anti-Soviet and anti-CP ideologies. These delegates were also told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second conference of over 20 persons met in Chicago on December 28-29, 1963, for the purpose of initiating a "call" to the new youth organization and planning for a founding convention to be held in June 1964.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are, "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful co-existence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people. As young people in the forces struggling for democracy, we shall actively strive to defeat these reactionary and neo-fascist elements and to achieve complete freedom and democracy for all Americans, thus enabling each individual to freely choose and build the society he would wish to live in. Through these struggles we feel the American people will realize the viability of the socialist alternatives."

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The constitution further states that this new organization shall be a membership organization open to individuals, or if five or more people so desire a chapter can be formed which shall in turn be guided by the policies and principles of the parent organization.

A third source has advised that in September 1964 the organization set up its headquarters at 1853 - 1/2 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California.

The first two sources have advised that at the founding convention two officers were elected:

PHILIP CHAPIN DAVIS, President, and
CARL ELLENGER ELOICE, Publications Chairman.

WD [REDACTED]

A fifth source has advised that CARL ELOICE, reporter for the "People's World" newspaper, was on April 3, 1964, elected to the newly organized San Francisco County Committee of the CP.

The "People's World" is a West Coast communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco, California.

[REDACTED]

APPENDIX

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YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (known in the San Francisco Bay Area as the Bay Area Young Socialist Alliance, aka the Bay Area Committee of the Young Socialist Alliance, Bay Area Committee for the Young Socialist)

A source advised on May 16, 1960, that the Bay Area Young Socialist Alliance (BAYSA) was formed in February, 1958, as the Bay Area Committee for the Young Socialist (BACYS). At a later stage in its development prior to adoption of the name BAYSA, the organization was known as the Bay Area Committee of the Young Socialist Alliance (BACYSA).

The source advised that as a result of a national convention held April 15-17, 1960, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the BAYSA became a branch of a national organization to be known as the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) and will carry out in the Northern California area the policies of the YSA. The BAYSA is divided into two working units, the San Francisco YSA and Berkeley YSA.

The source advised that the BAYSA, although ostensibly an independent organization, is in reality controlled by the San Francisco Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and Oakland Branch SWP.

The source advised April 23, 1964, that the BAYSA is currently active.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 6, 1964, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 6, 1964, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 631, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

A source advised on August 1, 1960, that the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was formed approximately in the early part of 1938 and the Oakland Branch of the SWP was formed in the latter part of 1938.

A second source advised on October 26, 1959, that the name of the Oakland Branch of the SWP was changed to the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP.

A third source advised on April 20, 1964, that the San Francisco Branch and the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP follow the policies and directives of the National SWP with which they are affiliated.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED]

APPENDIX

F B I

Date: 3/17/65

Transmit the following in _____

PLAINTEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

A I R T E L

Via _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-339321) AND *PS, NY*
 SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999) *702178 3-23 me*

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-27649)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, Aka.
 IS-MMI

Re New York teletype to Director, dated 3/16/65.

Refer to Boston teletype to Director and SACs
 New York and New Haven, dated 3/14/65, captioned *[REDACTED]*
[REDACTED] advising AMEER died of
 natural causes consisting either of epileptic fit or
 overdose of medicinal tablets. Details follow.

- 3 - Bureau (100-339321) (RM)
- 2 - New York (105-8999) (RM)
- 1 - Boston (100-27649)

[REDACTED] mab
 (6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE *12/19/83* BY *826TKE/wes/rd*

365
 100-399321-36

EX-100

REG-23

4 MAR 19 1965

INT. SEC.

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

MAR 20 1965