



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MALCOLM X LITTLE

PART 14 OF 24

BUFILE: 100-399321

LE. DESCRIP: "N

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT MALCOLM X LITTLE

FILE NO. 100-399321

Section 14

Serials 214-227

203 pgs.

FBI

Date: 1/28/65

Transmit 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)

6-11-65
[Handwritten signatures]

b7D
b7C

[REDACTED]

Subject's mode of travel from Montgomery to Tuskegee is unknown at this time.

b7D

[REDACTED] 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.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-441765-100-441765

- ③ - Bureau (RM) (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 1269 JAD/STW

REC-35 100-399321-214

18 JAN 29 1965

JCS:mrm
(11)

E. G. Wick

FEB 1 1965

b7C

[REDACTED]

[Handwritten initials]

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

FFR 100

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

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
Memorandum

Director, FBI (100-399321)

DATE: January 11, 1968

TO : Director, FBI (100-1469) (P)

FROM : Legat, Ottawa

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE
IS - MUSLIM MOSQUE, INC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Classified by 12-16-83 82069 jcl/hdk/ky
Declassify on: OADR

[REDACTED]

NOT RECORDED
JAN 14 1968

(AC)

b7c

Bureau
jhc
(1)

Classified by 855
Exempt from GDS, Category
1997 of Dec 28, 1997
DML/GSK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SUBV

FILE

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE <i>posted</i> 1-20-65	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 12/1/64-1/15/65
TITLE OF CASE CHANGED ⁽⁶⁾ MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka M. Khalil		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY RT
CONFIDENTIAL		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-MMI	13390

The title of this case is marked "Changed" to add the alias M. KHALIL used by the subject when he registered at the Hilton Hotel, NYC, on 1/2/65.

REFERENCE:

Report of SA **[REDACTED]** dated 6/16/64 at NY.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The subject is a key figure of the New York Office.

Pertinent speeches, press releases and newspaper articles have been set out in this report verbatim in view of the fact that Mr. J. WALTER YEACLEY, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, Department of Justice, has expressed concern over the fact that MALCOLM X's activities abroad indicated a possible violation of

MADE BY <i>[Handwritten]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Handwritten]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
Bureau (100-399321) (RM) New York (105-8999)		100-399321-215	REC 14
		2-4	EST-108
		17 JAN 25 1965	
Classified by <i>[Handwritten]</i> Exempt from GDS, Category <i>[Handwritten]</i> Date of Declassification Indefinite <i>5/12/77 DML/JSK</i>			
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
<i>ABE-Flagley, State, CIA</i>			
CONFIDENTIAL			
<i>R 2 - 1955</i>		<i>SEP 2 1962</i>	

APPROPRIATE FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF [Handwritten]

SUBV. CONTROL

EXP. PROC.

~~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} [redacted] 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]

[redacted]

~~SECRET~~

b7c

b7c

b7D

~~SECRET~~

NY 105-8999

Agents who observed MALCOLM X aboard BOAC Flight 506, 11/30/64, at NY for London, were SAS [REDACTED]

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:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

EX

b7c

b1

b1

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

15 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
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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

~~SECRET~~

NY 105-8999

b7C [REDACTED]

b7D 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.

b7D [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

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NY 105-8999

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

62,
67D,
67C

[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

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

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NY 109-8999

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Department of State
U.S. Embassy
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanganyika

[REDACTED]
Counselor U.S. Embassy
Nairobi

[REDACTED]
Acting Country Public
Affairs Officer
U.S. Embassy
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

[REDACTED]
U.S. Embassy
Nairobi

[REDACTED] Counselor
for Political Affairs, U.S.
Embassy, Lagos, Nigeria

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(L)
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X/W per state letter 12/19/86

61
62,
63,
67C,
67D

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~~SECRET~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

U.S. Embassy
Conakry (Africa)

*(u) per state
12/17/64*

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
(c)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LEAD:

NEW YORK
AT NEW YORK, N.Y.

1. Will request Bureau authority to interview the subject.
2. Will follow and report on subject's activities.

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b7C
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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) _____
- 67D
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.

11/10/64
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~~SECRET~~

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

~~SECRET~~

Copy to:

b7C

Report of:

[REDACTED]

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 jpl/lwb/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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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
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)

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- 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.

67D [REDACTED]

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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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.

b7D

On June 15, 1964, Detective [redacted]

b7D

[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.

[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

b7D, C

member: Muslim Mosq

[redacted]

Incorporate

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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/ TSHOMBE 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.

On August 18, 1964, [redacted]

b7D [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. Negro

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]
[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] 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.

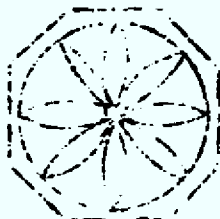
b7D [REDACTED] said he has had no contact with the MMI since July, 1964, and does not know how the organization is getting along but it is his impression, based on his contact with friends who still remain in the MMI, that the organization is floundering because MALCOLM X had been away too long on his 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. *Q 1/19*

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. *Q 1/19*

b1 [redacted] *(1)*

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[REDACTED] advised that MALCOLM X is being taken care of in Africa during his tour.

b7D

[REDACTED]

[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)

b7D

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

b7C

[REDACTED]

(u)

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MALCOLM X was contacted by [REDACTED] on June 6, 1964.

[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".

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.

[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.

[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.

[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.

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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

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 MUHAMMED on a film interview, told [redacted] that there are six women involved. MALCOLM said all are former members of MUHAMMED'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 MUHAMMED'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 MUHAMMED 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 MUHAMMED. 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".

b7c

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b7C
b7D
[REDACTED] (u)

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.

On June 12, 1964, MALCOLM X was the guest on the program "Conversation for Peace" over radio station WEEL, 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 WNEX 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.

7D [REDACTED]

5D [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]
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 MPJ 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.

b7D [redacted]
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)

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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 [redacted]
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 [REDACTED]

25-11 97th 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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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. ISAAH ROBINSON of Harlem Parents Workshop.
7. EARL SWEENEY and his wife from Ghana. *Mrs Mrs*
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. *1/1*

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.

[REDACTED] (c)

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[REDACTED] (c)

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[REDACTED]

A characterization of the New York Local, SWP (NYL, SWP) is included in the appendix of this report.

CLIFTON DE BERRY

b7D

[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.

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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.

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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.

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[redacted]

F. Apparent Subversive Support

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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.

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[redacted]

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[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.

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.

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b7D, C

On [redacted] 1964, [redacted] advised that [redacted] and [redacted] were all members of the NYL, SWP.

Socialist Workers Party
G. Foreign Interests

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.

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On [redacted] 1964, [redacted] furnished a press release issued by the OAAU dated July 17, 1964. This press release said:

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"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 Cong'o 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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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 RAHMON 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.

Learn about Islam. The religion from God. The religion of all the prophets.

Join us in our struggle to obtain human rights for Afro-Americans. Political economic and social action

Help us establish chapters in every college and university where there is a student of African descent."
- "JOIN Muslim Mosque Inc.
2090 7th Ave N.Y.C.
- "JOIN Organization of Afro-American Unity
2090 7th Ave Suite 128
New York 27, N.Y.
- "JOIN Organization of Afro-American Students

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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[REDACTED]

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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".

b7D



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



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.

b7D

[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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672
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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On September 3, 1964, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Queens County Civil Court, Queens, New
York, advised SA [REDACTED] of the following:

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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 ~~is~~ 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.

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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.

Nation of Islam

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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.

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[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 [REDACTED] He has had no personal contact with MALCOLM X LITTLE, founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI) since March, 1964.

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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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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.

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[redacted]

b7D
[redacted]

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 [redacted] 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

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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.

b7D [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.

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Handwritten notes: [unclear] [unclear]

[Redacted]

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[REDACTED]

SECTION 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."

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[REDACTED] the main speaker, gave the impression that the NOI was fighting for its very life.

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[REDACTED] 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.

[REDACTED] again spoke and implied that MALCOLM would eventually commit suicide.

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[REDACTED]

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" (ISMAEL 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."

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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)

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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)

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[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)

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[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."

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[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

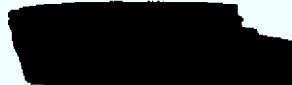
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MALCOLM, JOHN ALI replied that they were trying to kill MALCOLM X and that he should be killed.

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.

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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

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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.

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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.

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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.

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NY 105-8999

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.

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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".

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NY 105-8999

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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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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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".

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NY 105-8

B. Affiliation With The Communist N.
Party, USA

At a meeting of the Southern California District CP, ^{in 1961} held on May 12, 1964, at Los Angeles, California, BOB THOMPSON, a CP spokesman from 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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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