

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE
FBI NEW YORK

9-36 PM URGENT 3-10-65
TO DIRECTOR -17- 100-399321
FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DAE 100-399321

TELETYPE

b7c

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA IS-MMI.

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

[REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

REC 14/00-399321-351

12 MAR 17 1965

Handwritten:
I
Name to Mr. Sullivan
Gen. "NO" dated 3/14/65
pared by [redacted] b7c
135- [redacted] file [redacted] copy
[redacted] b7c
67 MAR 29 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/93 BY 8269 JHE/WFB/ldd b7c

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PAGE TWO.....

[REDACTED]

BUREAU AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO FURNISH INFO

END AND PLS HOLD.....

I

b7c

all memos

[REDACTED]

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

MAR 14 1965

TELETYPE

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

FBI NEW YORK

2-22 AM URGENT 3-14-65 PW

TO DIRECTOR /100-399321/

--4--

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/ 1P

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA

IS - MMI.

I

SND

WA HFL

FBI WASH D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 9269 JHE/WFB/dd

EX-112

REC-211

100-399321-352

10 MAR 17 1965

58 MAR 23 1965

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

FBI NEW YORK

8-12 PM URGENT 3-14-65 PW

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR /100-399321/

---11---

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/

1P

MALCOLM K. LITTLE AKA

IS - MMI.

b7C

END

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

WA ELR

DATE 12/19/88 BY 826

100-399321-353

MAR 17 1965

FBI WASH DC

69 MAR 24 1965

147

b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

DATE: 3/8/65

FROM :

SAC, BOSTON (100-27649)

SUBJECT:

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
IS - MMI

Re New York airtel to Bureau dated 2/11/65 and
New York teletype to Bureau dated 2/21/65.

[REDACTED] contacted as shown below, furnished no
information concerning the burning of MALCOLM LITTLE's
residence on 2/14/65 or his murder on 2/21/65.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - New York (105-8991)(RM)
- 1 - Boston

b7C [REDACTED] (5)

100-399321-354

REC 61

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE/1064dd

21 MAR 1965

b7C



MAR 23 1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SUBV. CONTROL

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

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☐ For your information: _____

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

100-399321-354 page 2

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

MAR 12 1965

TELETYPE

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

FBI NEW YORK

1-00AM EST URGENT 3-12-65 MFR

TO DIRECTOR, FBI /5//100-399321/, AND BOSTON

///BOSTON VIA WASHINGTON ENCODED///

FROM NEW YORK /105-8999/

MALCOLM K. LITTLE., AKA IS - MMI

b7C

EX - 109

REC 61

100-399321-355

SND
66 MAR 2 1965
FBI WASH DC

FBI WASH DC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 2269 JHE/WF/dld

RELAYED TO RS

b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-399321)

FROM : *amb* Legat, London (100-3313) (P)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka.
IS - MMI

DATE: 3/10/65

Remylet 2/16/65.

C [REDACTED] furnished the enclosed material which was distributed by the "Council of African Organizations" at a protest meeting on Saturday, 2/27/65. This is being submitted for the Bureau's information.

- C*
- ② - Bureau (4 encls.)
 - 1 - Liaison (sent direct)
 - 2 - London

CWB:rn
(5)

O-7 TO NY 3/17/65
RE: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA.

FOR INFORMATION.

ENCLOSED IS A LEGAL
LET 3/10/65 & 4 XEROX
ENCLOSURES.

T.P.R./*te*

Classified 126855
5/14/77. 8/11/77

12/19/83
Classified by 2262 THE WES/4
Declassify on: OADR

100-399321-356

MAR 15 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

66 MAR 25 1965

1 - XEROX LET

1 - XEROX OF EACH OF EACH
ENCL. 8-8 R.B.

SUBV CONTROL

EXP. PROC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8249 JHE/WAC/20

ENCLOSURE

100-399321-356

COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANIZATIONS
3 COLLINGHAM GARDENS S.W.5

PROTEST DEMONSTRATION

SPEAKERS CORNER MARBLE ARCH
Saturday 27 February 4p.m.

AGAINST U.S. RACIALISTS
ASSASSINATION OF MILITANT CHAMPION
OF FREEDOM FOR THE OPPRESSED
RACES

Malcolm X

THE AMERICAN RACIALISTS MURDERED
HIM, LIKE THEY MURDERED PATRICE
LUMUMBA, FOR PROTESTING AGAINST
NEGROES BEING KICKED ABOUT.

DEEP IN YOUR HEART YOU KNOW HE IS
RIGHT. YOU MUST NOT SURRENDER
YOU MUST PROTEST.

Printed by A.A. Publishing Co., (T.U.) 14/16 Cowcross St., E.C.1

COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANISATIONS

AFRICA UNITY HOUSE, 3, COLLINGHAM GARDENS, LONDON, S.W.5

Telephone: FR0tisher 3904

BANKERS: Westminster Bank Ltd., 125, Mark Lane, London, E.C.3

CONSTITUENT SOCIETIES

Anglo Committee
 European African Congress
 Ethiopian Students Association
 Ghana Students Union
 Ghana Union of Great Britain and Ireland
 Kenya Students' Association
 Liberian Students Union
 Libyan Students Union
 Malawi Students Association
 National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Portuguese Territories
 National Union of Nigerian Students
 Nigeria Union of Great Britain and Ireland
 Pan-African National Council
 Sierra Leone Students' Union
 Society of African Culture
 Somali Students' Union
 South African National Congress
 South West Africa National Union
 Southern Rhodesia Students' Association
 Sudanese Students' Union
 Tanganyika Students' Association
 U.A.R. Students' Society
 Uganda Students' Association
 Union of the Populations of the Cameroons
 West African Students' Union
 Zambian Students' Union
 Zimbabwe Study Group

TEXT OF LETTER SENT BY THE COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANISATIONS TO
HETTY, WIDOW OF MALCOLM X AND BROTHER JAMES, ORGANISATION OF
AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY - 22 February 1965

Dearest Sister/Brothers and Sisters,

In this moment of your and our supreme personal grief, the Council of African Organisations, on behalf of all the African students and youth studying in the United Kingdom, in solidarity with the Union of African Students in Europe, in affiliation with the Afro-Asian Caribbean Association, send our heart-felt condolences with this message:

1. We feel great shock and indignation at the savage assassination of Malcolm.
2. Malcolm was murdered for his uncompromising militancy in our fight for freedom and dignity against US imperialism and racialism.
3. Malcolm was killed for organising the Afro-American Union.
4. Malcolm has laid down his life in order that we shall be free. He has not died in vain. We solemnly pledge to you that in us you have the assurance and support of a family confidently resolved that you shall witness and live in the certain realisation of the vision of our Brother Malcolm.

To the eternal memory of our Brother,

The Central Executive Committee
 Council of African Organisations

Koyo Amoo-Gottfried
 KOYO AMOO-GOTTFRIED
 President

TEXT OF CABLE SENT BY THE COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANISATIONS TO
BETTY, WIDOW OF MALCOLM X - 22 February 1965

COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANISATIONS SHARE YOUR PERSONAL GRIEF FOR THE
BRUTAL ASSASSINATION OF YOUR HUSBAND AND OUR BROTHER MALCOLM FOR HIS
UNCOMPROMISING MILITANCY IN THE STRUGGLE FOR OUR FREEDOM AND DIGNITY
AGAINST US IMPERIALISM AND RACISM STOP WE PLEDGE FURTHER SUPPORT -
COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANISATIONS

TEXT OF CABLE SENT BY THE UNION OF AFRICAN STUDENTS IN EUROPE TO
BROTHER JAMES, ORGANISATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY - 22 February 1965

UNION OF AFRICAN STUDENTS IN EUROPE SHOCKED AT SAVAGE ASSASSINATION
OF GREAT LEADER BROTHER MALCOLM STOP HEARTFELT CONDOLENCES TO HIS
WIFE ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR ORGANISATION AND FOLLOWERS OF MALCOLM STOP
GLORY FOR HIS UNCOMPROMISING COURAGEOUS STRUGGLE AGAINST US RACIALIST
IMPERIALISM AND FOR FREEDOM JUSTICE EQUALITY TO ALL MANKIND STOP
ASSASSINATION CANNOT STOP FINAL VICTORY - UNION OF AFRICAN STUDENTS
IN EUROPE

TEXT OF CABLE SENT BY THE COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANISATIONS TO
BROTHER JAMES, ORGANISATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY - 22 February 1965

COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANISATIONS BITTERLY DISAPPOINTED MINOR DIFFERENCES
EXPOSED MALCOLM TO ASSASSINATION STOP HIS UNCOMPROMISING MILITANCY
AGAINST US IMPERIALISM AND RACISM CRUCIAL TO FIGHT FOR FREEDOM AND
DIGNITY STOP MALCOLM'S BLOOD LAUNCHED AFRO-AMERICAN REVOLUTION STOP
YOU SHALL NOT FALTER NOR SURRENDER - COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANISATIONS

COUNCIL OF AFRICAN ORGANISATIONS

P
RESS



R
ELEASE

ONE CONTINENT - ONE DESTINY

AFRICA UNITY HOUSE
3 COLLINGHAM GENE
LONDON S.W.9

23 February 1965

THE ASSASSINATION OF MALCOLM X

The Council of African Organisations is horrified by the brutal and cowardly assassination of Malcolm X the militant leader in the struggle against American imperialism, oppression and racialism.

During Malcolm X's visit to our headquarters in London as a guest of our 1st Congress, from 6 - 13 February, we were able to get an unprejudiced and clear understanding of both the man and his policy. He won over many in his audience, amongst whom were his most incisive critics. He dispelled much of their lack of sympathy created by a biased press and based on unfamiliarity with his real aims. He was certainly no rabble-rousing demagogue, but possessed a composure and clear-headedness which was highly incompatible with the image of a fanatic that has been and is being projected by his detractors. He was neither leader nor prophet of a lunatic fringe. He was staggeringly honest and sincere in his conviction. This great nationalist leader never preached one thing and practised another. His greatest crime seems to have been his dogged and incorruptible sincerity.

Malcolm X regarded the use of force in self-defence where violence is unleashed against the Negro people's demands for freedom and for human rights as justifiable only because the hand that prevented them had been unamenable to negotiation and peaceful demands. He had little faith in those who, while breaking his head with a cudgel, exhorted him to be passive and love them.

Malcolm X aimed essentially at the forging of stronger links between Negroes in America, Africans and all oppressed peoples in Asia and Latin America, and that is precisely why he was murdered.

In mourning this great loss we deplore this criminal attempt at sabotage of the struggle of the oppressed peoples by trying to decapitate the national liberation movement by murdering its leaders. For the butchers of Félix-Roland Koumí and Patrice Lumumba are the very same monsters who have murdered Malcolm X in cold blood. We condemn this ignominious act which is another futile phase in the policy of the imperialists to keep the majority of mankind in a subordinate status and thereby maintain their precarious and moribund domination.

His assassins hired by US imperialism murdered him because he consciously exposed this monster as the enemy of all peoples and particularly the people of African origin.

We shall hold high his banner of "uniting all Afro-Americans, in the USA,

the Caribbean and South America, as well as the unity of the Afro-Asian-Latin American peoples against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism".

The most fitting tribute to Malcolm X is to overcome differences among us, to unite all oppressed peoples, build unbreakable unity and carry forward the cause for which Malcolm X gave his life.

The Council of African Organisations, representing over 40,000 youth and students in Britain, and the Union of African Students in Europe, are shocked and angered by this savage assassination by the agents of US imperialism of our nationalist leader and militant fighter for Afro-American freedom, human rights and dignity.

We express solidarity with his aims and work, which no act of brutality can undermine or obliterate.

We are determined to continue his just struggle by which the rights of Afro-American people will be secured and human dignity established.

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

MAR 16 1965

TELETYPE

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

8-21 PM

URGENT 3-16-65

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -8- 100-399321 AND BOSTON

BOSTON VIA WASHINGTON- NCODED

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

I

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA, IS-MMI.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE/uea/00

RENYTEL MARCH FIFTEEN, SIXTY FIVE CAPTIONED ABOVE.

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

67c

END PAGE ONE

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EX-103

MAR 19 1965

EX-103

65

4 MAR 23 1965

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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100-399321-357 page 2

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Mr. W. C. Sullivan

March 11, 1965

F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - [REDACTED]

NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

gm
b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

In addition to the above, various offices have submitted to our New York Office photographs of Nation of Islam members who have previously been involved in some incident of violence.

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

① - 100-399321 (Little)

CONTINUED - OVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/11/82 BY sp7mac/SC

100-399321-
NOT RECORDED
MAR 13 1965

64 MAR 23 1965

ORIGINAL COPY IN 25-223087-24-251

memo Baumgardner to Sullivan
RE: NATION OF ISLAM

629 [REDACTED]

RECOMMENDATION:

610 [REDACTED] If approved, the New York
office will be advised telephonically.

2/12/65

Airtel

b7c 1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

To: SAC, New York (105-8999)
From: Director, FBI (100-399321)
MALCOLM X LITTLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - NMI

Reurairtel 2/16/65 submitting four rolls of sixteen millimeter film taken of the funeral of Malcolm X Little.

Reairtel requested that the film be developed. Examination of the film furnished the Bureau reveals that the film has already been developed. New York is requested to advise the exact nature of the work desired in connection with this film. In the event paper prints are desired, the specific photographs desired should be made known since it would not appear necessary to make prints of each individual frame on the film.

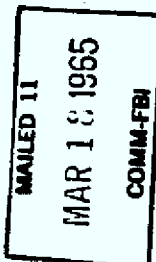
This matter should be handled by return mail.

1-100-441765 (NMI)

b7c

1:ltr
(8) *ltr*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 8269 JHE/WES/dg



EX-112 REC 8

100-399321-358

19 MAR 19 1965

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

66 MAR 23 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-441765

DECODED COPY

~~Confidential~~

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

8:54 PM EST 3-16-65 URGENT
TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED
FROM PHILADELPHIA 235916

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, IS - MMI.

RE PHILADELPHIA TELS TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 22
LAST AND FEBRUARY 23 LAST.

Class. & Ext. by SP4 JRM/brk
Reason-FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 3-16-83
Where Encoded Otherwise

[REDACTED]

Classified by 6855
5/14/87 W. J. [unclear]

MAR 18 1965

64 MAR 25 1965

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

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

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XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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100-399321-359 page 2

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DECODED COPY

~~Confidential~~

PAGE THREE FROM PHILADELPHIA 235916

ALL
N.Y.C.

RECEIVED: 9:28 PM DGW

~~Confidential~~

F B I

Date: 3/12/65

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL

REGISTRATION INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/16/82 BY SP4mad/jc

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE aka
IS - MMI

ReNYtel, dated 2/22/65 through 3/10/65, captioned as above and Butel, dated 3/8/65, captioned "NATION OF ISLAM, IS-NOI," requesting the NYO prepare a summary of developments concerning the murder of MALCOLM X LITTLE, suitable for dissemination.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 9 copies of a LHM re captioned matter.

b7C

b7D.C

b7D.C

b7D.C

ENCLOSURE

- 6 BUREAU (100-399321) (Encls. 9) (RM) 100-399321-360
(1 - 25-330971) (NOI)
(1 - 100-441765) (MMI)
(1 - 100-442235) (OAAU)
1 - NY 105-7809 (NOI) (43)
1 - NY 100-152759 (MMI) (43)
1 - NY 100-153308 (OAAU) (43)
1 - NY 105-8999 (43)

REC-3

EX-103

MAR 13 1965

XEROX
MAR 19 1965

SUBV. CONTROL

(11)

C. G. WICK

Approved: JFM/lu
Special Agent in

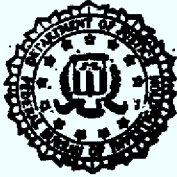
Sent

M Per

100-442235

100-442235

100-442235



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
March 12, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security - MMI

Characterizations of the Muslim Mosque
Inc. (MMI), Organization of Afro-American
Unity (OAAU), Nation of Islam (NOI) and
NOI Mosque #7 are attached hereto and

On February 21, 1965 at 3:10 p.m.

advised that Malcolm X had just been shot in the Audubon Ballroom, New York City, while addressing an OAAU public rally. [redacted] that Rueben Francis, one of Malcolm's officers, fired back at those shooting at Malcolm X. [redacted] a Negro male (later identified as Talmage Hayer) was captured outside the Audubon Ballroom immediately after the shooting.

[redacted] advised on February 21, 1965, that at approximately 3:10 p.m., this date, he received a call at the station that a homicide was committed at the Audubon Ballroom, 564 West 166th Street, New York City.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/16/82 BY 207-150

#207.150

#96.975

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

~~GROUP 1~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

DECLASSIFIED BY 3101
3/24/76 3 IER01
MAR 19 1965
pm

100-377321-360

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm K. Little

He stated that Patrolman [REDACTED] New York City Police Department, advised the same date that Malcolm X, Negro, male, age 39, of Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 7th Avenue and 125th Street, New York City, while on the stage of the Audubon Ballroom, was shot and killed by unknown persons. Patrolman [REDACTED] stated that Malcolm X was pronounced dead on arrival by [REDACTED] at Vanderbilt Clinic, Presbyterian Hospital at 168th Street and Broadway, New York City, on February 21, 1965. [REDACTED] stated that the Police Department determined that the shooting of Malcolm X occurred at about 3:10 p.m., February 21, 1965.

On February 21, 1965, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] both of the [REDACTED] advised that Malcolm X was shot that afternoon during a rally of the OAAU at the Audubon Ballroom. They stated that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was on patrol on Broadway when he heard shots coming from the Audubon Ballroom. He immediately proceeded in that direction where he saw people coming out of the said Ballroom shouting that Malcolm X had been shot. Others were shouting "Don't let him get away." [REDACTED] at that time arrested person identified as Thomas Hagan as he was running out of the Ballroom. When arrested, Hagan (true name Hayer) had in his pocket a .45 caliber automatic clip [REDACTED] containing four rounds. Hayer had been shot in the left leg.

[REDACTED] further stated on February 21, 1965, that the Police Department obtained two witnesses immediately after the shooting, namely [REDACTED] both free-lance reporters and photographers of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] gave statements in which they say they saw Hayer with a gun

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Malcolm K. Little

b7D
in his hand while Malcolm X was on the stage speaking. They said Malcolm X suddenly called out "Hold it" and after this, [redacted] dropped to the floor and did not actually see Malcolm X shot, but stated before they dropped to the floor, they saw Hayer with a gun in his hand pointing it towards Malcolm X. The next thing they saw was Hayer trying to run out of the Ballroom with a gun in his hand. According to [redacted] as Hayer ran out, one of Malcolm's group shot three times at Hayer with an automatic pistol. Hayer did not have the pistol on him when he was arrested outside the Ballroom.

b7D
[redacted] also stated that [redacted] who was sitting in the front row in the Audubon Ballroom was shot in the foot during the shooting spree in which Malcolm X was shot. He also stated that [redacted] was also hit during the shooting spree in the Ballroom and both [redacted] and [redacted] were treated at Columbia Presbyterian Hospital, New York City.

b7D
[redacted] later advised that the Police found a 12 gauge sawed off double-barrell shotgun manufactured by J.C. Higgins, model 1017, also bearing the number 5100. The Police advised, upon examination, that the shotgun had been fired and left at the scene.

b7D
At approximately 7:45 p.m., on February 21, 1965, [redacted] advised that Hayer was being detained in the prison ward at Bellevue Hospital, under guard. He stated that Hayer had one bullet in him which entered his left thigh and shattered the thigh bone. He stated the hospital plans to put Hayer's left leg in traction and that the bullet would stay in the leg for about two weeks until such time as the bone would be healed enough to permit an operation.

b7D
On February 21, 1965, [redacted] New York, contacted the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at New York City and stated that he had one of the pistols used to kill Malcolm X. [redacted] was at that time in [redacted]

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Malcolm K. Little

b7D [redacted] and asked that Bureau Agents meet him at the [redacted] address as soon as possible. [redacted] when contacted the same date by Agents of the FBI, [redacted] was in the back of the Audubon Ballroom, the same date, to hear Malcolm X speak. He stated that he is a member of the OAAU. He said Malcolm X was just introduced and began to speak when some people began to scream somewhere about eight rows from the front of the auditorium. He said people in that area began to move away and Malcolm X put up his hands as though to quiet the people down and was heard to say "Keep your seats." Just then, [redacted] shots rang out, but [redacted] could not see who was doing the shooting. After the shots were fired [redacted] the personss shooting headed for the exit. Some of the people in the audience tried to stop them by throwing chairs at them or in their way. At this time, two of Malcolm X's men were shooting at the assailants as they were trying to leave the Ballroom. [redacted] said [redacted] two men involved in the shooting passed him, but as the other two men involved were running towards the exit, one turned to fire back at Malcolm X's men. As this man then turned to run through the exit, [redacted] threw a "body block" into him knocking him down the stairs, at which time, this person dropped a .45 caliber pistol. [redacted] picked up the gun and attempted to shoot the man he knocked down as he was running down the stairs, but the gun jammed and he ran out of the building. [redacted] said he checked the gun and noticed that three rounds were still in the clip. [redacted] then turned over to Special Agents of the FBI a .45 caliber automatic pistol, serial number 335055, containing a clip with three rounds of ammunition.

b7D At 10:15 p.m., February 21, 1965, [redacted]

b7D [redacted] came to the office of the FBI, at which time, they were furnished a .45 caliber automatic pistol, which was obtained by Agents of the FBI from [redacted]

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Malcolm K. Little

b7D [redacted] stated that Hayer, who was arrested immediately after shooting Malcolm X, has been charged with homicide and that Rueben X Francis, a member of Malcolm X's group, was charged with felonious assault and possession of a deadly weapon.

b7D [redacted] also stated that the Police Department has a witness who identified Francis as the person firing back at assailants of Malcolm X. He said Francis was believed to have fired a shot which struck Hayer in the leg. He said Francis is suspected of being the person who fired a .32 caliber pistol, which has never been recovered by the Police Department. [redacted] stated that it is estimated that up to four persons may be involved in the killing of Malcolm X.

b7D [redacted] further advised that an autopsy performed on Malcolm X reflected that he had ten bullet wounds in his chest, thigh and ankle plus four bullet creases in the chest and thigh. The autopsy located one nine millimeter slug and one .45 caliber slug, and several shotgun pellets in the body of Malcolm X.

b7D [redacted] said that when the Police Department examined the Audubon Ballroom after the shooting, they found a sawed off double-barrel shotgun wrapped in a green suit coat. In the suit coat pocket was found a key for a Yale lock, a package of camel cigarettes and an empty eyeglass case bearing the optometrist name "M. M. Pine, Main Street, Flushing." The shotgun contained two discharged Remington express shells, single 0 buckshot shells and there were indications that the gun was recently fired.

b7D [redacted] also stated that in the Ballroom was found three .45 caliber shells and slugs, six nine millimeter shells and two slugs, and three .32 caliber slugs and 10 pieces of lead, presumably fired from the shotgun.

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Malcolm K. Little

THOMAS HAYER

The FBI Identification Division, on February 22, 1965, identified prints of the person arrested in the shooting of Malcolm X as Talmage Hayer, who up until then, was known to the Police Department only as Thomas Hagen. Identification records reflect that Hayer, FBI #142496F, is a male, Negro, born March 16, 1942, at Hackensack, New Jersey, last known residing at 347 Marshall Street, Paterson, New Jersey. NK

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that Malcolm X arrived at the Audubon Ballroom, February 21, 1965, in a white 1965 Cadillac. Malcolm X was surrounded by his bodyguards and was then escorted into the front corridor of the Audubon Ballroom and then to the stage. When Malcolm X began to speak, a disturbance occurred between two men. Up in the front near the stage, Malcolm X's bodyguards started to move towards the two men causing a disturbance when Malcolm X said "Hold it." Without hesitation, two men occupying the front seats, left side, middle aisle, looking towards the stage, got into a crouched position and fired several shots in the direction of Malcolm X. The fire "spitting" from the guns "crashed" into the chest of Malcolm X and he fell backwards as if knocked down by a sudden powerful force. Still in the crouched position, the gunmen hastily moved toward the exit in the back of the hall, stepping over persons who were laying on the floor. It is believed that approximately 20 shots in all were fired during the shooting.

[REDACTED] reviewed a photograph of Talmage Hayer and identified him as one of the persons who shot and killed Malcolm X on February 21, 1965, at the Audubon Ballroom.

[REDACTED] advised on that date Hayer's fingerprints were found on the clip of the .45 caliber pistol that was picked up by [REDACTED]

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Malcolm K. Little

at the Audubon Ballroom the day Malcolm X was killed and turned over to the FBI.

On February 26, 1965, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Norman 3X Butler, 661 Rosedale Avenue, Bronx, New York, was arrested at 3:00 a.m., same date, by the New York City Police Department, as one of the assassins in the killing of Malcolm X on February 21, 1965. [REDACTED] said that three witnesses including [REDACTED] placed Butler in the Audubon Ballroom at the time that Malcolm X was shot and he was identified as one of the persons who actually shot at Malcolm X.

[REDACTED] a photograph of Norman 3X Butler, who was arrested by the Police Department for the killing of Malcolm X as one of the persons who participated in the shooting of Malcolm X at the Audubon Ballroom.

On February 27, 1965, [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] identified Talmage Hayer and Norman 3X Butler, both now in the custody of the New York City Police Department, as assassins in the killing of Malcolm X. Butler was arrested in January, 1965, for shooting a Correctional Officer who broke away from the NOI and, at the time he was arrested for killing Malcolm X, he was on \$10,000 bail.

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Malcolm K. Little

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

NATION OF ISRAEL

NY

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NY

stated that Johnson was previously arrested with Norman 3X Butler in January, 1965,

932 BRONX PARK South

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BRONX NY

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Malcolm K. Little

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] identified Norman X Butler from photographs as the man who was sitting [REDACTED] and said "Get your hands out of my pocket" in the Audubon Ballroom, just before Malcolm X was killed. [REDACTED] cannot recognize Thomas 15X Johnson from photographs as being in the Audubon Ballroom on February 21, 1965.

On March 4, 1965, [REDACTED] stated that as of this date, Hayer, Butler and Johnson, all arrested for the killing of Malcolm X, have refused to furnish any information other than their name and age.

On March 8, 1965, [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] was interviewed by the New York City Police Department on the same date. According to [REDACTED] stated that he saw Hayer shoot Malcolm X and also observed Butler and Johnson in the Audubon Ballroom the day Malcolm X was killed. [REDACTED] saw Johnson run out the side exit after the shooting.

[REDACTED] stated that Johnson, when arrested, denied being in the Audubon Ballroom on February 21, 1965. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] after the shooting, he picked up the shotgun used to kill Malcolm X and gave it to Rueben X Francis. He said he also picked up a German Luger pistol and gave it to another person to hold until the Police arrived.

[REDACTED] stated that the German Luger was never turned over to the Police Department and this gun could probably account for the nine millimeter slug in Malcolm's body. [REDACTED]

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Malcolm K. Little

[REDACTED]

On March 10, 1965, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that the [REDACTED] in conducting interviews of persons, particularly MMI members who were present in the Audubon Ballroom when Malcolm X was shot, seem to have the same "clear cut" story that they were in the Ballroom when Malcolm X was shot and when the shots rang out they fell to the floor and never got a look at the assassins. [REDACTED] stated that the Police Department learned that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of the MMI in New York City, has instructed members of the MMI and the OAAU to cooperate with the Police Department but only say that they fell on the floor when the shooting started and cannot identify the person who shot Malcolm X.

MUSLIM MOSQUE INC.

[REDACTED] said the [REDACTED] is now shifting their investigation towards officials of the MMI.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] In reference to [REDACTED] stated that information has been received that [REDACTED] also was one of Malcolm X's bodyguards the day he was shot, [REDACTED] has been seen in the Harlem area "dressed to kill," "wearing one hundred dollar suits" and a "pocket full of hundred dollar bills" since the death of Malcolm X. [REDACTED] said that [REDACTED] has no visible means of support at this time.

[REDACTED] also stated that on March 10, 1965, the New York County Grand Jury handed down first-degree murder indictments in the killing of Malcolm X on February 21, 1965, against Talmage Hayer, Norman 3X Butler and Thomas 15X Johnson.

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Malcolm K. Little

The "New York Times," a local daily newspaper, dated March 11, 1965, contained an article captioned "4th Are Indicted Here In Malcolm X Case." This article states -

"A grand jury indicted three Negroes yesterday in the slaying of Malcolm X, Black Nationalist leader, and indicted Malcolm's bodyguard for shooting and wounding one of the trio.

"Charges of willfully killing Malcolm 'with a shotgun and pistols' were made against Thomas Hagan, also known as Talmadge Hayer and Thomas Hayer, 22 years old, of 347 Marshall Street, Paterson, N. J.; Norman 3X Butler, 26, of 661 Rosedale Avenue, the Bronx; and Thomas 15X Johnson, 29, of 932 Bronx Park South, the Bronx.

"A separate indictment accused Rueben Francis, under that spelling and also as Ruaben X, on one count of first-degree felonious assault for 'aiming and discharging a pistol' at Hagan, two counts of second-degree assault and a fourth count of possessing a pistol. Francis, 33, has given his address as 871 East 179th Street, the Bronx.

"Hagan is in Bellevue Hospital's prison ward. Butler and Johnson are being held without bail, and Francis, whose bail has been set at \$10,000, are to be arraigned in Supreme Court, tomorrow."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Malcolm K. Little

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1.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

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

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

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

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Malcolm X Little

1.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (OAAU)

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

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

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

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

Malcolm K. Little

1.

APPENDIX

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

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

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1950, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

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

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

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

Malcolm X. Little

2.

APPENDIX

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

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, MOSQUE #7,
NEW YORK CITY

On May 5, 1964, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 has two branches; Mosque #7B at 105-03 Northern Boulevard, Queens, New York City, and Mosque #7C at 120 Madison Street, Brooklyn, New York. These branches are part of Mosque #7.

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

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

5-113, 114, 117

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3-15-65

New York City Police Department (NYCPD) has the primary responsibility for investigating the murder of Little. If you agree, New York will be telephonically authorized to furnish

b7c

WCS
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *12/17/13* BY *8218 DHE/24*

King
advised
re: [unclear]

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

MAR 15 1965

TELETYPE

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE
FBI NEW YORK

9-12 PM URGENT 3-15-65

DAE

REC-113

TO DIRECTOR -8- 100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

I

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, AKA., IS-NMI.

INTERNAL SECURITY -
MUSLIM MOSQUE OF
ISLAM

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

RETEL DATED THREE FOURTEEN LAST.

[REDACTED] ADVISED
ON THREE FIFTEEN LAST THAT [REDACTED] ONE OF MALCOLM-S
BODYGUARDS ON THE DAY HE WAS KILLED., WAS INTERVIEWED BY [REDACTED] THIS
DATE. [REDACTED] PLACED [REDACTED] IN THE
AUDUBON BALLROOM WHERE MALCOLM X WAS KILLED, OTHER PE WITNESSES AND NYO
SOURCES PLACE [REDACTED] IN THE BALLROOM. [REDACTED] WHEN INTERVIEWED BY PD RECENTLY
DENIED BEING AT THE AUDUBON BALLROOM AND STATED HE WAS WORKING [REDACTED]

STATED [REDACTED] TIME CARD HAS HIM WORKING [REDACTED]
WITNESSES TO PROVE HE WAS WORKING. [REDACTED] THREATENING TO
CALL [REDACTED] AND WITNESSES PLACING HIM AT WORK ON DAY MALCOLM X WAS KILLED
BEFORE GRAND JURY. [REDACTED] MAY ALSO BE CALLED
BEFORE GJ [REDACTED] WAS ARRESTED WITH TWO [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE.....

REC-113

10 MAR 16 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY [REDACTED]

64 MAR 20 1965

cc Sullivan

PAGE TWO.....

OTHER S THREE TWO SIXTY FIVE, IN BRONX, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] MMI MEMBER CURRENTLY UNDER INVESTIGATION BY NYO.

[REDACTED] STATED PD INTERESTED IN IDENTITY OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FROM [REDACTED] STATES WITNESS PUTS [REDACTED]

SITTING BEHIND TALMADGE HAYER WHEN MALCOLM X WAS SHOT AND KILLED.

NEWARK OFFICE BY TELEPHONE THREE FIFTEEN LAST ADVISED [REDACTED]

IS IDENT WITH [REDACTED] HACKENSACK,
NEW JERSEY, [REDACTED]

AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO FURNISH [REDACTED]

CC NEWARK.

SND AND PLS HOLD.....

CORR L-11 NXXXXR W LAST P1 THE AND

CORR L5 P2 W1 SERGAXXXSERGEANT

*SAC, Romy was advised Smith
had approved - 3/14 -
jck*

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

MAR 17 1965

TELETYPE

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

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

FBI NEW YORK

9-00 PM

URGENT 3-17-65

TO DIRECTOR -10- 100-399321

FROM NEW YORK 105-8999

MALCOLM X. LITTLE AKA IS-MMI.

RENYTEL THREE SIXTEEN LAST.

[REDACTED] ADVISED THREE SEVENTEEN LAST THAT NO PERTINENT INVESTIGATION DEVELOPED ON THIS DATE RE THE KILLING OF MALCOLM X. [REDACTED] STATED THAT ON THE EVENING OF THREE SIXTEEN LAST ONE [REDACTED] CAME TO [REDACTED] FOR THE PURPOSE OF IDENTIFYING THREE PERSONS [REDACTED] SAW SHOOT MALCOLM X. ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] FAILED TO FURNISH ANY PERTINENT INFO. NYO INDICES REFLECTS THAT ON EIGHT EIGHTEEN SIXTY FOUR [REDACTED] ADVISED ON [REDACTED] A MEMBER OF MMI. [REDACTED] IN JAN. SIXTY FIVE WERE NEGATIVE RE [REDACTED]

END AND PLS HOLD.....

REC-52

EX-112

11 MAR 19 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 2262 JHE

60 MAR 26 1965

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 3-2-65

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: MALCOLM LITTLE, also known as
MALCOLM X

The Director has asked what our files show as to the captioned individual's criminal record. He is referring to Walter Winchell's column which appeared in the 2-28-65 issue of the "New York Journal-American," wherein Winchell described Malcolm X, formerly of the Black Muslim movement, as a convicted thief who served a seven-year stretch for larceny, a dope addict and a pimp.

There is attached a copy of the FBI Identification Record, FBI No. 4 282 299, of Malcolm Little which reveals he was fingerprinted by the Boston, Massachusetts, Police Department on 11-29-44 in connection with the larceny of a fur coat (\$250). There is no disposition shown of this charge and on 3-17-45 was fingerprinted for grand larceny by the Lansing, Michigan, Police Department and was turned over to the Detroit, Michigan, Police Department. The disposition of this grand larceny charge was a nolle prosequi on 4-28-47. On 1-15-46 he was arrested by the Milton, Massachusetts, Police Department for breaking and entering in the night time and larceny. In connection with this charge, he was received by the State Prison at Charlestown, Massachusetts, 2-27-46, to serve four concurrent sentences of eight to ten years each.

While there are no arrests on the attached record reflecting that he was a dope addict and a pimp, Malcolm Little has publicly admitted such things and his general involvement in crime prior to his "seeing the light and joining the Black Muslim movement." He was, of course, shot to death on 2-21-65 in New York City.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach

ELC:blh

(5)

EOI-X3

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/83 BY 826 JME/led

REC-16 100-399321363

10 MAR 18 1965

CRIME RECORDS

102

100-399321-1565

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537**

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

The following FBI record, NUMBER 4 262 299, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Services of Supply Army	Malcolm Little #30-GML	applicant November 17, 1942		
Services of Supply Army	Malcolm Little #30-GMA	laborer December 23, 1942		
Police Department Boston Massachusetts	Malcolm Little #65213	November 29, 1944	larceny fur coat \$250.00	
Police Department Lansing, Michigan	Malcolm Little #15686	March 17, 1945	grand larceny	turned over to Detroit Michigan Police Department
Police Department Detroit, Michigan	Malcolm Little #74831	March 18, 1945	grand larceny	April 26, 1947 nolle prosequi
Police Department Milton Massachusetts	Malcolm Little #--	January 15, 1946	breaking and entering in night time and larceny	
Norfolk County House of Correction Dedham Massachusetts	Malcolm Little #1698	not given finger-printed January 31, 1946	breaking and entering and larceny (night time)	
State Prison Charlestown Massachusetts	Malcolm Little #22843	February 27, 1946	breaking and entering in night time and larceny four counts	4 concurrent sentences 8 to 10 years each

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 9263 JWE/ld**

ENCLOSURE

100-329321-363

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

3-1-45 13817

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

2

J. Edgar Hoover
 Director.

The following FBI record, NUMBER 4 282 299 , is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
State Reformatory West Concord Massachusetts	Malcolm Little #33428	January 10, 1947 in transfer from State Prison Charles- town, Massa- chusetts	four counts breaking and entering night time and larceny; three counts breaking and entering night time and larceny	8 to 10 years four counts; 6 to 8 years three counts (seven concurrent)
Police Department New York New York	Malcolm X Little #UF 81 993 Case 1022	DECEASED February 21, 1965		

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C., 20537

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

3

The following FBI record, NUMBER 4 282 299 , is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

All descriptive factors (if any) furnished by you match those in our identification file unless herein quoted.

DESCRIPTION AND RELATED DATA:

Race: Negro

Sex: Male

Height: 6 feet 3 3/4 inches

Weight: 176 pounds

Hair: Black

Eyes: Maroon

Date and Place of Birth: May 19, 1925 Omaha Nebraska

Scars & Marks: Oblique scar left forearm, inner, near elbow. 3 scars right foreleg, front. Scar top of left index finger.

Address: In 1946 - 72 Dale Street Roxbury (as on print #-- Police Department Milton Massachusetts)

Company: In 1942 - AC Spark Plug Division (as on print #30 GMA)

Occupation: Show Business

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigations with subject of this record.

RECEIVED - JUL 24 1965

Director.

The following FBI record, NUMBER 4 232 299 , is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

67D

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1963 O-447-051

Walter Winchell OF NEW YORK

Man Reading the Papers

MALCOLM X WAS A VICTIM of his own exaggeration. He never reconciled the truth with his private delusions. He was a petty punk who pictured himself as an heroic figure. Even more incredible is the attempt to transform Malcolm X into a martyr...



The truth is that he was the victim in a gang war. He was a convicted thief who served a seven-year stretch for larceny. He was a dope addict and a pimp who preached hatred and terrorism. His strife with the Black Muslim hierarchy was not motivated by ideological differences. It was a brutal struggle for the real estate and other vast commercial enterprises operated by the Black Muslims. Bigotry is big business... Moreover, it is important to note that Malcolm X and the Muslims rejected integration as completely as the Ku Klux Klan.

★

OFFICIALLY, THE BLACK MUSLIMS preach non-violence. The fact is the bitter hate they propagate can lead only to violence. In addition, the Muslims have a secret army—the Fruit of Islam. They are well-drilled units schooled in the use of firearms. It's about time a Congressional committee investigated the Muslims. Their sources of income and methods of operation deserve to be spotlighted... Ironically, the Devil attracts the biggest headlines. The death of Malcolm X the criminal received more newspaper space than the passing of Nat King Cole, the gentleman.

★

ALABAMA'S GEORGE WALLACE is the governor of a great State. But there is no reason to mistake this puny passing politician for a constitutional crisis. There is no such crisis. The issue is not whether Negroes in Alabama can vote. That was settled by fighting Americans a long time ago... Wallace's defense of the Alabama people who attacked newspapermen is merely the cheap and unauthorized antic of a ward-healer who never could resist the chance for a brief national spotlight—even though the price was inciting a riot—though by oath he is sworn to keep the peace... Wallace represents a silly, publicity-seeking politician, who by his lack of proportion simultaneously demonstrates his own gigantic ego, his pitiful stature as a statesman.

★

THE FRONT PAGES reveal that Washington has stepped up its economic aid to Red satellites. Well, an article in the August, 1963, Reader's Digest reported the following: "A House committee has now found that receipt of our agricul-

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

*What do our
files show as his
criminal record?*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 9269 JHE/wes

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Baltimore Sun _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The National Observer _____
World _____
Date _____

ENCLOSURE

10 MAR 18 1965

FEB 28 1965

M.A. Jones to DeLoach
EZC:214 2-2-65

tural commodities by Poland allows it to export food to other bloc members, thus helping the Soviet conspiracy to solve its most awesome internal problem. What we do has so eased the pressure on Russia to feed its own dependent states that it is able now to use its own wheat to spearhead its infiltration of Latin America. Meanwhile our help to the Poles has enabled them to send \$13-million worth to North Vietnam, reportedly including arms useful in guerrilla operations against our own soldiers in Vietnam." See?????????

★
FOREIGN AID HAS COST U.S. taxpayers over \$108 billion. Just think how many poverty-stricken Americans could be helped with that huge sum. Imagine how many American research scientists could use that money to fight disease. Consider how many vitally needed American schools and colleges could be built with that money. When you "buy" friends—you purchase ingrates.

★
THE BOBBY BAKER CASE will never be fully investigated. Why? Shortly after the scandal hit the headlines one of Bobby Baker's friends told reporters: "If Bobby ever told everything he knows, there wouldn't be any Senate left—Democratic or Republican."

Politicians usually pride themselves on being realists. Ironically, moral ideals have greater force than the practical strategy that guides numerous politicians. If we invalidate the Ten Commandments—then we nullify the Bill of Rights... Optimists and cynics share a strange blindness. One is complacent about corruption—the other is convinced it cannot be eliminated. Of course, sanctioning corruption is as ridiculous as denying it can be controlled. Actually, the co-existence of politics and plunder does not make it an evil beyond control. You might as well destroy our courts—since we have always had criminals.

★
THE JUSTICE DEPT. is planning the control of news in various criminal cases... Official censorship in any form—or for any reason—is always dangerous. Of course, our freedom is not absolute. It is limited by the borders of public welfare and personal decency. Freedom of the press does not mean the right to publish obscenity or military secrets any more than free speech includes the right to incite riots. However, it is essential for our public officials to remember: The Bill of Rights not only empowers the people with certain rights. It also protects them from the power of the government.

★
THE TV RATINGS remain the subject of much pro-and-controversy. The most devastating estimate of ratings systems appeared in Time mag some time ago: "The most eloquent, hard-hitting critics of the ratings are the services themselves—when speaking of their competitors. Nielsen, for example, argues that human error, bias and forgetfulness work against the accuracy of others' methods. He says also that their samples are usually unreliable... Nielsen's rivals seize on the fact that Nielsen's national system measures the tuning of sets, not the number of viewers, and does not account for the chance that the set might be playing to unheeding householders or even to an empty living room. American Research Bureau insists that this is a big factor. Nielsen insists that it is negligible."

Goodman Act once quipped: "Folls are fascinating. They are read by everyone, from the farmer in the field all the way up to Tom Dewey, President of the United States."

★
THE TENSIONS between LBJ and some Washington correspondents indicate that everything is normal in Washington. Relations between the press and Presidents always start as Alphonse-Gaston and end up as Hatfield-McCoy... The fact is that Presidents were directly responsible for making editorials fashionable. Prior to the close of George Washington's second Administration, newspapers engaged in sporadic popoffs. The gradual split among party lines inspired publishers to take sides. Thus daily breast-beating among journalists became popular... Editorial forays reached violent peaks before and after the Jefferson inauguration. Editors not only battled with words but fortified their opinions by engaging in pistol duels. Frequently the gun was mightier than the quill.

★
RED CHINA PROPAGANDISTS have hailed bigot Malcolm X as "a fighter for civil liberties." That is easy to understand: Among Communists, where criminals are in charge of justice, wrong is right, war is peace, slavery is freedom and lunacy is logic.

FBI

Date: 3/8/65

At the following in

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-43914) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM X LITTLE, aka
IS - MMI

OO: NEW YORK

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau is an original and six copies of an LHM concerning the above-captioned individual. Enclosed for Chicago and New York is one copy each of this LHM.

Re San Francisco airtel to Bureau dated 3/2/65.

The enclosed LHM has been classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" because of information received [redacted] if disclosed, could result in identification and compromise [redacted]

- ③ - Bureau (Encls. 7) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - New York (Encl. 1) (105-8999) (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco

(6) / jmp

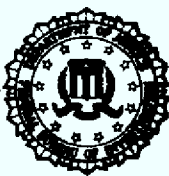
MAR 11 1965

Approved:

Special Agent

Sent

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY 826 JHE/EG Rd



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Francisco, California

March 8, 1965

MALCOLM X. LITTLE

[REDACTED] University of California (UC), Berkeley, California, advised that on February 18, 1965, an activity permit was completed by the secretary-treasurer of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), Berkeley, requesting permission for the YSA to use Sproul Hall steps, UC, from 12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m. on February 25, 1965, for organization speeches on a planned march against war in Viet Nam.

A characterization of the YSA is appended hereto.

On March 1, 1965, [REDACTED] advised that from 12:05 p.m. to 12:40 p.m. on February 25, 1965, speakers spoke on the steps of Sproul Hall and were introduced by an individual representing himself as affiliated with the YSA. Hull advised that about 300 to 500 students listened to the speakers who eulogized Malcolm X. He advised that no disorder accompanied this meeting.

On March 1, 1965, [REDACTED] from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. on February 27, 1965, a rally was held at the southeast corner of Post and Fillmore Streets, San Francisco, at which William Bradley, Chairman of San Francisco Congress of Racial Equality, and Mark Comfort, spoke eulogizing Malcolm X. [REDACTED] about 100 persons stopped to listen to the speakers. [REDACTED] observed individuals in the crowd selling or distributing copies of "The Militant" which is self described as a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) publication and "The Challenge" which is

CALIF

Declassified by 6855
4/77. DML/gjt

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

ENCLOSURE
100-399321-364

[REDACTED]

Re: Malcolm X. Little

self described as a Progressive Labor Movement publication.
[REDACTED] this meeting was orderly.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of the Progressive Labor Movement is appended hereto.

[REDACTED]

Mark Comfort was the head of the Oakland Direct Action Committee, a newly formed civil rights organization located in East Oakland, California. [REDACTED]
Comfort was formerly the leader of the now defunct Ad Hoc Committee to End Discrimination.

A characterization of the Ad Hoc Committee to End Discrimination is appended hereto.

The February 27, 1965, issue of the "San Francisco Examiner," a daily newspaper published in San Francisco, California, contained an article on Page 6, captioned "Eulogy for Malcolm X at S. F. State." This article stated that about 15 Negro students at San Francisco State College held a memorial service "for slain Black Nationalist Malcolm X yesterday on the campus' speakers' platform." The article stated the students wore black arm bands and marched solemnly to the platform where several of them eulogized Malcolm X.

A flier was received in the mail from an anonymous source in an envelope postmarked March 1, 1965, which stated that the Militant Labor Forum would present a recorded speech of Malcolm X at the Pioneer Book Store, 1722 Page Street, San Francisco, California, at 8:00 p.m., on March 5, 1965. The flier indicated that this recorded speech had been recorded at Palm Gardens in New York on January 8, 1965 and was the first major speech given by Malcolm X after his

[REDACTED]

Re: Malcolm X. Little

return to the United States. The flier requested donations of \$1.00 except from students and unemployed from whom it requested donations of \$.50. It stated that all proceeds would go to the widow and children of Malcolm X.

470 [REDACTED] that the Militant Labor Forum is a name used by the SWP in the San Francisco area in holding public meetings. [REDACTED] also advised that the Pioneer Book Store, 1722 Page Street, is the SWP headquarters in San Francisco, California.

BAY AREA PROGRESSIVE LABOR
aka "Progressive Labor"

A source advised on December 12, 1962, that in the latter part of 1962 a group of former members of the San Francisco County Communist Party (SFCCP), who had split from the SFCCP during 1960 over a factionalist dispute, had grouped together to support and further the aims of "Progressive Labor" and reportedly had allied themselves with the Progressive Labor Party, which reportedly has been organized nationally.

The masthead in the March, 1964 issue of "Progressive Labor" reflects "Progressive Labor" is published monthly by the Progressive Labor Co., G.P.O. Box 808, Brooklyn 1, N.Y.... San Francisco address listed....P. O. Box 843, San Francisco 1, California....West Coast Editor: LEE COE.

A second source advised on November 26, 1963, that leaflets and invitations were distributed in San Francisco, California by the above-mentioned group during November, 1963, under the name Bay Area Progressive Labor (BAPL), P. O. Box 843, San Francisco, California.

A third source advised on May 11, 1964, that LEE COE is active in BAPL activities in the San Francisco Bay Area and appears to be one of its leaders.

b7D [REDACTED]

APPENDIX

[REDACTED]

PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT, also known as
Progressive Labor Party, "Progressive Labor"

A source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City on July 1, 1962, where MILTON ROSEN acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist party in the United States. ROSEN stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a framework for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The forces of this new organization are to consolidate all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organize additional forces, expand and improve political activities, win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism, develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party, and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

"The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page ten, column three, reported the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN, former Labor Secretary of the New York State Communist Party, United States of America.

A second and third source advised in February 1963 that this new Marxist-Leninist party had not yet been organized on a formal basis, but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with the proposals of MILTON ROSEN. The sources advised as of February 1963 that the leaders of this group were referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

A fourth source advised on March 15, 1964, that the Progressive Labor Movement follows, supports and is politically orientated toward the Communist Party line of Red China rather than that of the Soviet Union.

A fifth source advised on March 28, 1964, that at a Progressive Labor Movement meeting held in New York City on that date, it was announced that the Progressive Labor Movement would try to hold a national convention in New York City in September 1964 to organize the Progressive Labor Movement on a more formal basis into a Progressive Labor Party.

The fifth source also advised that the Progressive Labor Movement publishes a monthly magazine called "Progressive Labor" and also a quarterly theoretical publication called the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly." The source also advised that starting June 1, 1964, the Progressive Labor Movement would start publishing a weekly newspaper in New York City.

The March 1964 issue of "Progressive Labor" sets forth that it is published monthly by the Progressive Labor Company, General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York.

APPENDIX

AD HOC COMMITTEE TO END DISCRIMINATION

According to an article in the March 8, 1964, issue of the "San Francisco Examiner," a San Francisco daily morning newspaper, TRACY SIMS stated among other things that following a sit-in demonstration in San Francisco during October 1963 by various civil rights groups, the groups realized that a central, coordinating committee was needed. The formation of AD HOC COMMITTEE TO END DISCRIMINATION (AHCED) was the result and SIMS became its chairman.

b7D [REDACTED]

A second source, on May 12, 1964, described AHCED as a central body of representatives from militant youth organizations whose purpose was to work for equal civil rights and to put pressure on establishments and employers to hire more people from the minority races, especially Negroes.

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

A fifth source reported on February 3, 1965, that on February 3, 1965, a press conference was held at 1366 Turk Street, San Francisco, California. At this press conference, an official of AHCED announced and passed out press releases that as of February 3, 1965, AHCED was no longer in existence.

[REDACTED]

APPENDIX

[REDACTED]

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

A source advised on August 1, 1960, that the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was formed approximately in the early part of 1938 and the Oakland Branch of the SWP was formed in the latter part of 1938.

A second source advised on October 26, 1959, that the name of the Oakland Branch of the SWP was changed to the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP.

A third source advised on April 20, 1964, that the San Francisco Branch and the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP follow the policies and directives of the National SWP with which they are affiliated.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED]

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB OF SAN FRANCISCO,
aka DuBois Youth Group, San Francisco
DuBois Club, San Francisco DuBois
Youth Group, Student-Labor Alliance

A source advised that on January 31, 1963, the W.E.B. DuBois Club of San Francisco held its first general meeting at California Hall, Polk and Turk Streets, San Francisco, California, at which time the aims of the club were put forth as follows by TERENCE "KAYO" HALLINAN:

- (1) Alleviate the Negro problem in the United States.
- (2) Promote peaceful co-existence between the United States and Russia.
- (3) Promote and encourage Marxist doctrines and to bring about a socialistic government in the United States.

A second source advised in March 1963 that the DuBois Club was both conceived and originated by TERENCE HALLINAN.

Commencing in March 1963, the DuBois Club published a newsletter entitled "San Francisco News and World Report." In its first issue a "Proposed Statement of Principles" was set forth in which the club's aforementioned aims were elaborated upon. In the same issue the lead editorial in part described the San Francisco DuBois Club as "...a group of young people who are convinced that Socialism is the only answer to the many problems of our time and so find philosophical rapport with the life and thought of Dr. DU BOIS, nevertheless, we are weighed with humility in comparing our goals and ambitions with the genius of his life and work. As a source of inspiration, the figure of W.E.B. DU BOIS is unequalled in American history, but as a standard and example, we seem miserably lost in his shadow. We can only resolve that we do his name no dishonor, and whatever we may accomplish should be recognized as a supplement to his life work."

The November 25, 1961, issue of the "People's World," a West Coast communist newspaper published in San Francisco, contains an article on page 12 reflecting

APPENDIX

[REDACTED]

that W.E.B. DU BOIS joined the Communist Party after applying for admission on October 1, 1961.

In May, 1963, the first source informed that the "San Francisco News and World Report," although written and edited by members of the club, was run off on a mimeograph machine located in the offices of the "People's World;" however, in March, 1964, this source advised that the newsletter was no longer mimeographed by the "People's World" because of the unreliability of the machine and, in addition, the name was changed to "The Insurgent" upon recommendation of one of the club officers who felt the new name sounded more militant.

The first source has also stated that commencing in May, 1963, the DuBois Club had no permanent headquarters and used to hold its meetings at 307 Page Street, Apartment 3, San Francisco, California. In March, 1964, this source advised that the club is currently active as a membership organization and has its headquarters at 1007 McAllister Street, San Francisco.

[REDACTED]

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA - BERKELEY
BRANCH; W.E.B. DuBois Youth Club - Berkeley
Chapter; Berkeley DuBois Club; East Bay
DuBois Club

A source advised on April 12, 1963, that the W.E.B. DuBois Youth Club, Berkeley Chapter, was originated in October, 1962, principally through the efforts of MATTHEW HALLINAN.

This same source advised in October, 1963, that MATTHEW HALLINAN was elected as Chairman and CP Youth Commission Representative of the Berkeley CP On-Campus Youth Club during September, 1963.

A second source advised that a mimeographed leaflet distributed by the Berkeley DuBois Club in September, 1964, reflected the name as "The W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America - Berkeley Branch." This leaflet describes the club as "An independent Socialist Youth Organization" and lists its headquarters as 5935 Grove Street, Oakland, California.

In addition, this leaflet, under the heading "The DuBois Clubs of America" sets forth the following: "The Berkeley DuBois Club is a part of a nation-wide socialist youth organization founded in June of this year. It attempts to bring together those action-oriented youth who consider socialism to be a visible alternative to the ills of this society."

The leaflet further reflects, under "Statement of Purpose" in part as follows: "To the DuBois Club, socialism is not an empty abstraction. It represents the form of social organization which is necessary if mankind is to fully utilize the great potential unleashed by modern industrial civilization. Very succinctly, it is a society run for people, not profit."

University of California, Berkeley, California, records in October, 1964, reflected that the Berkeley DuBois Club was recognized as an "off-campus" membership organization for the Fall 1964 semester. As an "off-campus" organization,

APPENDIX

[REDACTED]

the DuBois Club is allowed to present lectures on the campus if permission is obtained in advance from the university. It is also allowed to set up and maintain a literature table on the campus.

A third source advised in October, 1964, that the following were the principal officers of the Berkeley DuBois Club:

Chairman or President - PHYLLIS HABERMAN

Organizational Secretary - ANN GOLDBLATT KING

Secretary-Treasurer - LEE GOLDBLATT

A fourth source advised during July, 1964, that PHYLLIS HABERMAN attended the founding convention of the DuBois Clubs of America held in June, 1964, in San Francisco.

A fifth source, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party, has stated that he knew LOUIS BORIS GOLDBLATT, LEE GOLDBLATT and ANN GOLDBLATT KING's father, to be a member of the CP as late as 1947.

b7D

[REDACTED]

The PW is a West Coast Communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco.

[REDACTED]

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including National Functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates to this meeting were cautioned against the germ of anti-Soviet and anti-CP ideologies. These delegates were also told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second conference of over 20 persons met in Chicago on December 28-29, 1963, for the purpose of initiating a "call" to the new youth organization and planning for a founding convention to be held in June 1964.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are, "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful co-existence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people. As young people in the forces struggling for democracy, we shall actively strive to defeat these reactionary and neo-fascist elements and to achieve complete freedom and democracy for all Americans, thus enabling each individual to freely choose and build the society he would wish to live in. Through these struggles we feel the American people will realize the viability of the socialist alternatives."

APPENDIX

The constitution further states that this new organization shall be a membership organization open to individuals, or if five or more people so desire a chapter can be formed which shall in turn be guided by the policies and principles of the parent organization.

A third source has advised that in September 1964 the organization set up its headquarters at 1853 - 1/2 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California.

The first two sources have advised that at the founding convention two officers were elected:

PHILIP CHAPIN DAVIS, President, and
CARL ELLENGER ELOICE, Publications Chairman.

b7D [REDACTED]

A fifth source has advised that CARL ELOICE, reporter for the "People's World" newspaper, was on April 3, 1964, elected to the newly organized San Francisco County Committee of the CP.

The "People's World" is a West Coast communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco, California.

[REDACTED]

APPENDIX

[REDACTED]

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (known in the San Francisco Bay Area as the Bay Area Young Socialist Alliance, aka the Bay Area Committee of the Young Socialist Alliance, Bay Area Committee for the Young Socialist)

A source advised on May 16, 1960, that the Bay Area Young Socialist Alliance (BAYSA) was formed in February, 1958, as the Bay Area Committee for the Young Socialist (BACYS). At a later stage in its development prior to adoption of the name BAYSA, the organization was known as the Bay Area Committee of the Young Socialist Alliance (BACYSA).

The source advised that as a result of a national convention held April 15-17, 1960, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the BAYSA became a branch of a national organization to be known as the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) and will carry out in the Northern California area the policies of the YSA. The BAYSA is divided into two working units, the San Francisco YSA and Berkeley YSA.

The source advised that the BAYSA, although ostensibly an independent organization, is in reality controlled by the San Francisco Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and Oakland Branch SWP.

The source advised April 23, 1964, that the BAYSA is currently active.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED]

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 6, 1964, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 6, 1964, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 631, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

1

[REDACTED]

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

A source advised on August 1, 1960, that the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was formed approximately in the early part of 1938 and the Oakland Branch of the SWP was formed in the latter part of 1938.

A second source advised on October 26, 1959, that the name of the Oakland Branch of the SWP was changed to the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP.

A third source advised on April 20, 1964, that the San Francisco Branch and the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP follow the policies and directives of the National SWP with which they are affiliated.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED]

APPENDIX

F B I

Date: 3/17/65

PLAINTEXT

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

A I R T E L

Via _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-339321) AND SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999) *102174 PS, NY 3-23 me*

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-27649)

SUBJECT: MALCOLM K. LITTLE, Aka. IS-MMI

Re New York teletype to Director, dated 3/16/65.

Refer to Boston teletype to Director and SACs New York and New Haven, dated 3/14/65, captioned [REDACTED] advising AMEER died of natural causes consisting either of epileptic fit or overdose of medicinal tablets. Details follow.

- 3 - Bureau (100-339321) (RM)
- 2 - New York (105-8999) (RM)
- 1 - Boston (100-27649)

(6) mab
CE 808 RB

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/19/83 BY 826 JHE/wes/22

EX-100

REC-28

MAR 19 1965

C. C. [REDACTED]

INT. SEC.

Approved: [REDACTED]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

MAR 20 1965