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American states to the Black man in which to set up his own country. He advised that this country should then be financed for 25 years since that is owed to the black man for his many years of slavery.

Subject also claimed in the article that according to ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, the black man has served under the rule of all other people in the past, and ELIJAH MUHAMMAD teaches that it is God's intention to "put the black man on top" and the world of tomorrow would be "black and righteous". He also added that "in the black world of tomorrow there will be true freedom, justice, and equality for all".

## 2. Public Appearances and Statements

### a. California

Subject lectured at Moore Hall, University of California, Los Angeles, California, on November 28, 1962, on the comparison of NOI and Christianity. He also made a denunciation of Los Angeles police brutality.



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The November 28, 1962, edition of "Daily Defender", a Negro newspaper published daily in Chicago, Illinois, contained an article datelined Oakland, California, November 28, 1962, and which reflected the subject debated "Militants in Negro Leadership" with representatives of CORE and the "Afro-American Association".

During this debate, subject outlined the NOI position that Negroes should separate from America. The representative from CORE advocated their philosophy of militant efforts to achieve equality while the representative of the Afro-American Association contended that the Negro should take pride in his color.

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Subject is scheduled to appear on a television panel type program on Saturday, March 30, 1963, in Los Angeles, California.

[REDACTED] b7D

On March 29-30, 1963, from 11:30 p.m. to 1:30 a.m., subject appeared on the "Ben Hunter Show" on television Channel 11, Los Angeles, California, where he engaged in a discussion of the race problem during which he expounded NOI beliefs and policies. Others who took part in this panel discussion were ALTHEA SIMMONS, Field Secretary, Western Region, NAACP; LOUIS LOMAX, writer and journalist, and NORMAN O. HUSTON, President, Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company, Los Angeles, California. NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

b. Delaware

[REDACTED] b7D

Wilmington, Delaware, advised that on September 24, 1962, subject had visited Wilmington and spoke over a local radio station on the organization of the NOI.

c. Illinois

The March 9, 1963, edition of "The New Crusader", a weekly newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, contained in the LEWIS CALDWELL column a notation that subject had appeared on the Chicago television program "At Random", in which he explained the "Effects of American Hypocrisy on the Race Problem!"

On March 3, 1963, subject was interviewed on the Chicago, Illinois, television program "At Random" in which he outlined NOI policies and beliefs. During the interview, Commentator CARTER DAVIDSON asked subject if ELIJAH MUHAMMAD was not teaching hate by his referring

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to white people as "white devils". Subject replied "no", and added that the only reason that the white man thinks ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is preaching hate is due to his "guilt complex". He also stated that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD never spoke of any violent uprising.

The March 13, 1963, edition of the "Chicago Defender", a daily newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, contained a notation in the BEN BURNS column that subject would appear on the "City Desk" television program on Chicago channel 5 this Sunday. (March 17, 1963).

On March 17, 1963, the television program "City Desk" on Chicago's channel 5, from 1:30 to 2:00 p.m. was observed by SA [REDACTED] who noted it to be a taped panel type show participated in by JIM HURLBUT, LEN O'CONNOR, CHARLES MC. CUEN, FLOYD HALBER, all of NBC news, and the subject. During the program subject was questioned in regard to general NOI policies and beliefs and subject denied that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD taught hate, and also refused to comment on the membership of the NOI. b7c

d. Ohio

On January 14, 1963, subject had a very brief news conference which appeared on station KYW-TV at 11:20 p.m. in Cleveland, Ohio. [REDACTED] b7D

On January 27, 1963, subject was interviewed on Cleveland radio station WABQ by VALENA MINOR WILLIAMS, Public Service Director of WABQ. The interview was on tape and originally took place during subject's visit to Cleveland between March 13 and 15, 1963. In outlining his NOI beliefs, subject illustrated his feelings toward the white man in his relationship with Negroes by stating that if a man has a knife stuck in him 9 inches,

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and it is pulled out 6 inches, no progress has been made. Subject continued that even if the knife is pulled out all of the way, there is still no progress. According to the subject, progress is only made when the knife is removed from the wound and placed in the back of the person who had wounded him. Subject also claimed that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD "teaches us to obey the law and respect authority but if anyone puts his hands on us we do not turn the other cheek, not even to the law". Commenting further, subject stated that any time a Muslim is attacked, be he a criminal, a policeman, or anyone else, the Muslim has his God given right to defend himself. b7D

e. Michigan

The January 24, 1963, edition of "State News", a newspaper published by the students at Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, contained an article which reflected that subject spoke on "Black Muslim and the American Negro" on January 23, 1963, at the campus under the sponsorship of the African Students Association and the NAACP of Michigan State University. The article quoted subject in his speech as saying that the only solution to the race problem is complete separation of whites and Negroes, and that the majority of Negroes do not want integration but separation. He also stated that the United States owes a debt to the Negro for having kidnapped and enslaved him. He spoke of the "new type Negro" who does not want to identify himself with the white man and sees the majority of the people in the world as dark, and does not turn the other cheek to anyone.

The January 24, 1963, edition of "The State Journal", a daily newspaper published in Lansing, Michigan, contained an article relative to the above-mentioned appearance of subject at Michigan State University and this article quoted subject as stating in his speech that the "Muslims want a part of this country", a remark which was followed with laughter. Subject then stated "you may think it is funny, but someday you won't".

f. New Jersey


The March 25, 1963, edition of the "Newark Evening News", a daily newspaper published in Newark, New Jersey, contained an article which indicated that subject had engaged in a debate at an NAACP sponsored meeting in the Locust Street School, Roselle, New Jersey, on March 24, 1963. Subject spoke in favor of separation of races while his opponent JOHN E. HARVARD, a Negro leader from Elizabeth, New Jersey, spoke for integration before an audience of approximately 500.

The article continued that in subject's speech he urged the NAACP to elect a black man to an official position indicating that this would bring 5 million members to the NAACP within the year. He also stated that "black men have been victims of more violence in America than the Jews were in HITLER's Germany. Black men catch more hell in this country than in South Africa." He was also quoted as saying "it is impossible for us to use passive non-violent methods," but he did not outline a plan of action.

g. New York

At Buffalo, New York

Subject was the featured speaker at a NOI sponsored public meeting held in Buffalo, New York, on April 9, 1963, attended by approximately 150 persons. During his speech, subject quoted the Attorney General of the United States as saying that civil rights was the greatest domestic problem of the country. Subject then went on to distinguish between civil rights and human rights, claiming that the latter were not the business of the government but were "God given rights" taken from "us" during slavery. Subject also criticized "liberals" for talking about civil rights but not human rights and claimed that "we are second class citizens."



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At New York, New York

[REDACTED] on March 23, 1963, from 2 to 6 p.m., a rally was held at 7th Avenue and 125th Street in Harlem to gain support for Negroes in Mississippi and a collection of \$266 was taken up for their relief. b7D

Also, Mississippi Governor ROSS BARNETT was hung in effigy.

[REDACTED] speakers at this rally included United States Congressman ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, Negro comic DICK GREGORY, New York City African nationalist advocator LEWIS MICHEAUX, former Manhattan Borough President HULAN JACK, and subject among others. b7D

[REDACTED] subject in his speech claimed that the black man cannot make any progress by depending on the white man. He also attacked the Jews for seeking sympathy from the Negroes for what happened to them in Nazi Germany, and subject claimed that the Jews got no more under HITLER than the Negroes have gotten under the white man here in America. Also during his speech he pointed to the American flag on the speakers stand and stated that everything that has happened to the Negro has happened under this flag; however, subject quickly added that he was speaking "about the flag" and "not against it". Subject also stated in his speech that New York Governor ROCKEFELLER should be hanged in effigy beside Governor BARNETT. b7D

The March 31, 1963, edition of "The Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper, contained an article on page 12, relative to the above-mentioned Harlem rally on March 23, 1963, and this article indicated that the rally was held to give support to Negroes in Mississippi who "are running the gauntlet of racist terror in order to register to vote." This article listed the speakers at this rally as:

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United States Congressman ADAM CLAYTON POWELL

Former Manhattan Borough President HULAN JACK

New York State Senator JAMES WATSON

Attorney PERCY SUTTON of the NAACP NATIONAL ASSOCIATION  
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE  
Reverend Dr. C.S. STAMP, Pastor, Metropolitan  
Baptist Church, New York City.

OLIVER REEDS, CORE CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

New York States Senator CARLOS RIOS

LEWIS MICHEAUX, Micheaux Book Store, New York City

DICK GREGORY, Popular Negro comedian

MALCOLM X, Leader of the Muslim Movement on  
the East Coast.

On March 27, 1963, subject appeared on  
New York City's television channel 13, "Court of Reason",  
from 8:30 to 9:30 p.m. The program was observed by  
SA [REDACTED] and subject discussed "The Negro  
In American Life - Can Integrtation Be Achieved" with  
Dr. MILTON A. GALAMISON, Negro Pastor of the Siloam Presbyterian Church.  
Subject argued against integration and for separation  
and also outlined the goals and beliefs of the NOI.  
Both subject and Dr. GALAMISON were questioned by a  
panel composed of ROBERT K. MERTON, Chairman of the  
Sociology Department of Columbia University, JOHN A.  
DAVIS, Chairman, Political Science Department, City  
College of New York, and HARRISON E. SALISBURY, "New York  
Times" writer.

The March 23, 1963, edition of "New York  
Amsterdam News" contained an article relative to the  
above program and described the program as a regular  
feature on that station which is a panel type show in  
which 2 protagonists discuss a subject and are questioned  
by a 3 man panel.

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At Rochester, New York

The January, 29, 1963, edition of the "Democrat and Chronicle" contained an article which reflected that subject spoke on the platform of the NOI, chiefly the NOI desire for a separate nation for Negroes in America, at a program held in Strong Auditorium, University of Rochester, Rochester, New York, on January 28, 1963. The program was sponsored by the Campus Civil Liberties and Civil Rights Commission, a university approved student organization.

h. North Carolina

In a speech made by the subject at Charlotte, North Carolina, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] subject stated that earlier on that date he had addressed a gathering at Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, North Carolina. **b7D**

Subject attended a public rally sponsored by the Charlotte Temple of the NOI and held at the HiFi Country Club, 2700 Estelle Street, Charlotte, North Carolina, on January 30, 1963. Subject was the main speaker.

[REDACTED] **b7D**  
[REDACTED] speech subject made on January 30, 1963, and described above. During this speech subject outlined NOI policy and beliefs and stated that he sees nothing wrong with hanging a black man caught with a white woman. He stated that "I'd hang him myself", and went on to say that "what's good for the goose is good for the gander".

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He then stated to the audience that he realized he was speaking bluntly and frankly, but he was speaking their language adding "we know each other 'cause we both caught hell together from the same man. If that is teaching hate then you need a whole lot of it".

i. Pennsylvania.

On an unknown date in January 1963, subject made a speech at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, before 3,000 students. He made the same speech that he had previously given at Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan (See above).

[REDACTED] b7D

j. Washington, D.C.

On February 3, 1963, at 7:00 p.m. a filmed interview with the subject was broadcast over radio and television station WMAL in Washington, DC.

[REDACTED] b7D

During this interview subject outlined NOI beliefs and policies. He commented that according to ELIJAH MUHAMMAD the black man is closer to God and is actually superior (to the white man). He stated that Muslims are taught to obey the law, but if attacked are within their rights to defend themselves.

MALCOLM further stated during this interview that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD does not advocate the overthrow of the government. He further stated that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD teaches that if the black man is unable to return to his own people and land, he should be given a section of the United States in which to live separately.

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MALCOLM also criticized the NAACP for having a white man as president and further commented that the financial support of white people is not desired by the NOI, but is accepted, since it represents what the white forefathers robbed from the black forefathers during slavery.

The February 5, 1963, edition of "The Evening Star", a daily newspaper published in Washington, D.C., contained an article relative to the above program on station WMAL, in which the program was described as a half hour of questions and answers that gave area viewers "the clearest understanding yet of a minority 'sect' called the Black 'Muslims'".

3. Interests of the Communist Party,  
United States of America (CPUSA),  
In Subject

The 11th Assembly District Club of the Harlem Region of the CPUSA, New York City is initiating a "Freedomway Forum" which is to provide a platform for Communist and non-Communist speakers in Harlem. The proposed forum is still in the "talking stage", however, it has been suggested that subject be invited to be the first speaker. This suggestion is opposed by some of the sponsors of the forum who are against the subject because the Muslim program disagrees in many ways with the Communist program, they would not be able to rent a hall large enough to contain all of subject's followers, and because subject would want to dominate the meeting without strings thus defeating the purpose of the forum.

 b7c