

FBI

Date: 5/16/63

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

Via AIRTEL _____
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TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321) AND SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

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

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

ReWFO airtel and LHM dated 5/13/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau and for New York respectively are 5 and 2 copies of a LHM.

"The Evening Star," Washington, D. C., newspaper, in its issue of 5/13/63, in an article concerning a meeting held on 5/12/63, at Washington, D. C., stated that MALCOLM X was to appear before a House subcommittee at 10 a.m. on 5/16/63. He was to explain what the Black Muslims think can be done to halt the spread of juvenile delinquency.

_____ the office of congresswoman EDITH GREEN, who is Chairman of a subcommittee on Education and Labor. At this time _____ ascertained that while the subcommittee had contemplated calling MALCOLM X before it, these plans have now been changed. The office of Representative GREEN advised that when the subcommittee does plan on having MALCOLM X before it, a public announcement will be made.

5 ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
- 2 - New York (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 1 - WFO

MAY 28 1963

AIRTEL

REC-9
EX-115
MAY 23 1963
100-399321-65
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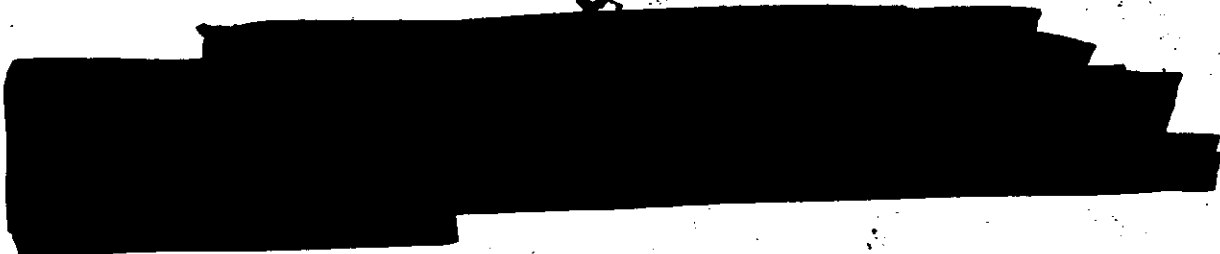
Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____
DATE 12/13/83 BY 8269 JHE/lwe

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/13/83 BY 8269 JHE/lwe

WFO 100-32805

b7C
b7E



The WFO will remain alert for any newspaper articles or public announcements referring to the conference held outside Congresswoman GREEN's office on 5/16/63.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

May 16, 1963

MALCOLM K. LITTLE,
also known as Malcolm X
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

The Nation of Islam (NOI) and Muhammad's Mosque Number Four are described in the appendix.

The "Washington Afro American," a Washington, D. C., newspaper, in its issue of May 15, 1963, on pages one and two, carried an article entitled "Malcolm X Is Here! Will Tell Congress J. D. Solution Thurs." This article related to a meeting of the Black Muslims, which was held at WUST Radio Hall, Washington, D. C., on May 12, 1963. This article, among other things, reflected that the Black Muslim Minister Malcolm X stated that he would testify on Thursday morning (May 16, 1963) before a congressional subcommittee of which Representative Edith Green of Oregon is Chairman. The article reflected that this subcommittee is investigating juvenile delinquency.

A source, on May 16, 1963, advised that on the morning of May 16, 1963, at the invitation of Congresswoman Edith Green, Malcolm X Little met with her in her office to discuss the problems of juvenile delinquency. According to this source the National Juvenile Delinquency Control and Prevention Act of 1961 expires in 1964, but the Administration desires to have a similar bill passed this year.

This source stated that Congresswoman Green had read about Malcolm X's spectacular success in handling problems dealing with juvenile delinquency, and was interested in discussing these problems with him.

At the expiration of this private conference with Congresswoman Green, the subject held a press conference outside her office.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12/13/83 BY 8269 JHE/wes/00

RE: MALCOLM K. LITTLE

MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE NUMBER FOUR OF THE
NATION OF ISLAM, FORMERLY KNOWN AS
MUHAMMAD'S TEMPLE OF ISLAM NUMBER FOUR

On January 20, 1958, Lucius X. Brown, 2212 Rand Place, N.E., Washington, D.C., self-identified on that date as the Minister of Muhammad's Temple of Islam Number Four (MTI #4) of the Nation of Islam (NOI), 1325 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., advised Special Agents [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] that MTI #4 is under the leadership of Elijah Muhammad, the national leader of the NOI, and exists solely to serve his will and teachings. Brown stated that MTI #4 supports Elijah Muhammad both spiritually and financially.

On August 17, 1961, [REDACTED] b7D Street, N.E., Washington, D.C., self-identified on that date as a current member of Muhammad's Mosque Number Four (MM#4) formerly known as MTI #4, of the NOI, advised Special Agents [REDACTED] b7C that Elijah Muhammad, noted above, personally founded this temple, at Washington, D.C., during 1939 and served as its Minister until 1942, at which time he was arrested, together with [REDACTED] b7D by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation charged with violation of the Selective Service Act.

[REDACTED] continued that on December 11, 1960, Elijah Muhammad personally and officially dedicated the new temple built by the membership of MTI #4 at 1519 Fourth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., and declared that henceforth, it would be known as MM#4 of the NOI. b7D

On April 25, 1962, a source advised that MM#4 of the NOI continued to be in existence at Washington, D.C., and that Brown, noted above, continued to act as Minister of same.

The Nation of Islam is characterized separately in the Appendix.

RE: MALCOLM K. LITTLE

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

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

On May 2, 1962, a second source advised: Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI). Muhammad's Temple of Islam Number 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI. In mid-1960, Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

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

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

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

On May 2, 1962, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington 25, D. C.
May 16, 1963

Title: MALCOLM K. LITTLE

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI

Reference: Memorandum dated and captioned
as above.

[REDACTED]

b7D

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