

FBI

Date: 5/17/63

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Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)
SAC, NEW YORK (105-8999)

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

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-15-83 BY 1069 jaa/web/ty

ReWFOairtel and LHM dated 5/16/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau and the NYO, respectively, are five and two copies of an LHM.

It is to be noted that whereas the subject strongly indicated in public statements that he has some new approach to the problems of juvenile delinquency and crime, his only solution, as indicated by recent public statements, is for all the Negroes to become members of the NOI and follow the teachings of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

WFO will, in accordance with the request of the NYO, continue to submit letterhead memoranda regarding the subject's public appearances and statements.

ENCLOSURE

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

mmf
(6)

AIRTEL

REC-69

100-399321-62

MAY 21 1963

C. C. Wick

54 MAY 24 1963

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

May 17, 1963

MALCOLM K. LITTLE
Also Known As
Malcolm X
INTERNAL SECURITY - NATION OF ISLAM

The Nation of Islam, Muhammad's Mosque Number Four, and Nation of Islam Mosque Number Seven are described in the Appendix.

"The Washington Post", a Washington, D.C. daily newspaper, in its issue of May 17, 1963, on Page C-2 carried an article entitled, "Muslim Leader Meets 2 Hours With Rep. Green". This article stated that Malcolm X, the Minister of the Black Muslim Mosques in New York City and Washington, D.C., on May 16, 1963, spent two hours talking to Representative Edith Green of Oregon, who is Chairman of a subcommittee of the House Education and Labor Committee. The nature of their discussion concerned juvenile delinquency. This discussion took place in the office of Representative Green. An aide to Representative Green said she had authorized him to say that the meeting produced "a sincere and enlightening exchange".

After this meeting, Malcolm X met with newspapermen and said that "some segment of the power structure" in Washington forced cancellation of an open hearing before the subcommittee headed by Representative Green.

He criticized the handling of the Birmingham, Alabama situation by President Kennedy and Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, and hinted that he thought the latter had something to do with the decision to call off the open session.

This article stated that Malcolm X said that he told Representative Green that the leader of the Negro cult, Elijah Muhammad, believes only a change in the Negro attitude toward himself can solve delinquency problems. He said that a feeling

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RE: MALCOLM K. LITTLE

of inferiority created in the mind of the Negro is behind problems of delinquency and racial difficulties. Malcolm X further advised that a frank presentation of Muslim views would point the way toward a solution of racial problems.

"The Evening Star", a Washington, D.C. daily newspaper, in its issue of May 16, 1963, on Page C-11 carried an article entitled, "Muslim Chief Sees Attempt to Gag Him". This article, in reference to the meeting with Representative Green and the subsequent press conference on May 16, 1963, described his hearing with Representative Green as a "private hearing". Malcolm X advised that while he was visiting in Los Angeles, California, about a week or so ago, he had been invited to testify about juvenile delinquency before the subcommittee headed by Representative Green. He hinted that "a great deal of pressure" was being exerted to prevent him from testifying. The meeting between Representative Green and Malcolm X was also attended by an aide to Malcolm X and members of the staff of Representative Green.

During the press conference, Malcolm X stated that "I heard there were echoes from the direction of Robert Kennedy that the Birmingham situation made it kind of hot and that it would be dangerous to give the Muslims a platform like this at this time". Malcolm X later stated that one of Representative Green's secretaries had indicated this to him.

Malcolm X stated that he found Representative Green "very attentive and objective" during their discussion. He said that he emphasized that the Islamic faith provided the "only solution" to juvenile delinquency and crime.

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] b7C [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 [REDACTED] 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] by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation charged with violation of the Selective Service Act.

[REDACTED] b7D 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.

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

APPENDIX

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

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

On 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.

RE: MALCOLM K. LITTLE

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM
MOSQUE #7, NEW YORK CITY

On April 19, 1962, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is a part of the NOI headed by Elijah Muhammad with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 follows the policies and programs as set forth by Elijah Muhammad.

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

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

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

May 17, 1963

Title MALCOLM K. LITTLE

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - NATION OF ISLAM

Reference Letterhead memorandum dated and
captioned as above at Washington, D.C.

[REDACTED]

b7D

FBI

Date: 5/20/63

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TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399321)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-32805)

MALCOLM K. LITTLE, aka
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(OO:NY)

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-15-83 BY 8269 [signature]

[REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

REC-74

100-311521-63
MAY 21 1963

- ③ - Bureau
- 1 - Los Angeles (Info) (RM)
- 2 - New York (105-8999) (RM)
- 2 - WFO
(1 - 100-22829) (NOI)

mb1
(8)

b7C

AIRTEL

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge Sent _____ M Per _____

63 MAY 24 1963

WFO 100-32805

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] and since WFO is not aware of fact
that the New York Office may have reported this information,
it was not put in form suitable for dissemination.

WFO will continue to follow activites of subject b7D
[REDACTED]