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6. Statements by Subject on Violence

While being interviewed on the television program "The World At Ten," over WNDT, TV, Channel 13, New York City, on March 9, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that he was interested in the freedom, justice and equality of 22 million black people in this country. He stated it is time for the Negro to get angry and go after whatever is his by whatever method necessary.

At the press conference held by MALCOLM X on March 12, 1964, in the Park Sheraton Hotel, New York City, he stated in his opening statement that it is "criminal to teach a man not to defend himself when he is the constant victim of brutal attacks. It is legal and lawful to own a shotgun or a rifle. We believe in obeying the law." He further stated that when "our people are being bitten by dogs they are within their rights to kill those dogs". He stated, "we should be peaceful, law-abiding...but the time has come for the American Negro to fight back in self-defense whenever and wherever he is being unjustly and unlawfully attacked."

The March 20, 1964 edition of "Life" magazine contained an article on MALCOLM X on page 40, in which he stated that any Negro who is attacked should fight back and if necessary he should be prepared to die like a man. The article also indicated that he stated, "If you think I'll be nonviolent, you will be sticking me for the rest of my life. But if I tell you I'll fight back there will be less blood. I'm for reciprocal bleeding." He also stated that any dog "sic-ed" onto any Negro should be shot, and further commented, "I think there will be dead police dogs before the year is over."

The March 23, 1964 edition of the "World Telegram and Sun," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 2 concerning the MMI Rally held at Rockland Palace, New York City, on March 22, 1964. This article reflected that in his speech MALCOLM X rejected the philosophy of non-violence by stating, "No more turning the other cheek... there will be non-violence only with those who are non-violent with us...1964 threatens to be anexplosive year."

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The March 23, 1964 edition of the "New York Journal American," contained an article on page 3 concerning the above MMI Rally of March 22, 1964, and it quotes MALCOLM X as stating "If it is necessary to form a Black Nationalist Party-or a Black Nationalist Army-we'll form it." He also advised the audience, "No more turning the other cheek. No more jive like that. There'll be non-violence only with those who are not violent with us."

The March 26, 1964 edition of "The Evening Star," a daily newspaper published in Washington, D. C., contained an article on page 5 which reflected an interview with MALCOLM X following his visit on March 26, 1964, to the Senate Gallery where he listened to the civil rights debate. In this interview, MALCOLM X stated that he would rather not say what methods he advocates in bringing about equal rights for Negroes, but that neither legislation nor non-violent passive resistance are among them.

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[REDACTED] in a press conference held by MALCOLM X in Chicago, Illinois, on March 28, 1964, he stated that self-defense is not violent, and that he believed in non-violence. This means that as long as violence is not used against Negroes then Negroes should not use violence, but if whites use violence against Negroes, then Negroes are entitled to use violence in return.

On April 1, 1964, MALCOLM X was the guest on the "Tex Mc Crary Show" over radio station WOR in New York City from 11:15 p.m. to 12 midnight.

During the interview MALCOLM X stated that he was non-violent, and does not urge Negroes to initiate aggression, only to practice self defense if attacked or brutalized.

The April 2, 1964 edition of "Jet" magazine contained an article on page 54 concerning MALCOLM X in which he stated that white people in this country should be made to realize that if something is not done to bring an immediate halt to the aggression and brutality that is being inflicted upon

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Negroes, then the Negro should be considered justified in doing whatever is necessary to protect himself. He should not initiate aggressive action, but he is within his rights to defend himself.

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[REDACTED] MALCOLM X spoke at a meeting sponsored by the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) held on April 3, 1964, at Cleveland, Ohio. MALCOLM X stated that the Supreme Court has ruled that segregation is illegal, and if anyone interferes with your attempt to obtain your rights, then that person is a criminal. If that person is a policeman he no longer represents the law. If the police set dogs on you when you are demonstrating for your rights you should kill that dog.

On April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X was interviewed by HARVE MORGAN on the radio program "Contact" over radio station KYW, Cleveland, Ohio. During this program MALCOLM X stated that he did not approve of looting, breaking and destruction of public property, but, he did understand why "our" people are so deeply involved in it, and they are not the ones to be blamed. The power structure that has allowed this criminal situation to exist are the responsible ones.

The March 13, 1964 edition of the "Daily News", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article concerning the MMI Rally held at the Audubon Ballroom, New York City, on March 12, 1964. This article quoted MALCOLM X as stating in his speech at this meeting "We need lots of Mau-Maus here. The Mau-Maus were the greatest freedom fighters in Africa." The article went on to describe the Mau-Maus as a secret terrorist society which used murder and torture in its attempt to drive the whites from Kenya, Africa.

7. Statements by Subject on Rifle Clubs

At the press conference held by MALCOLM X on March 12, 1964, in the Park Sheraton Hotel, New York City, he made the following remarks in his opening statement referring to the formation by Negroes of rifle clubs:

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"In areas where our people are the constant victims of brutality, and the government seems unable or unwilling to protect them, we should form rifle-clubs that can be used to defend our lives and our property in times of emergency, such as happened last year in Birmingham, Plaquemine, Louisiana, Cambridge, Maryland, and Danville, Virginia. When our people are being bitten by dogs they are within their rights to kill those dogs."

The April 10, 1964 edition of the "New York Post," contained an article on page 49 relative to MALCOLM X and his MMI. This article in part reflects an interview with MALCOLM X in which he advised that he personally had a rifle and has taught his wife how to use it. He has instructed her to shoot anyone - black, white, or yellow - who tries to force his way into our house.

The March 20, 1964 edition of "Life" magazine contained an article on page 40 concerning MALCOLM X, in which he was quoted as stating, "Every Negro ought to have a weapon in his house, a rifle or a shotgun."

The March 22, 1964 edition of the "New York Times," contained an article on page 17 of the magazine section concerning MALCOLM X in which he stated that Negroes should defend themselves, even if it means taking rifles and shotguns and driving from their door the people who are brutalizing Negroes. He was quoted as saying, "Every American citizen is guaranteed under the Constitution the right to bear arms in self defense. Since he has the legal right to own a shotgun or rifle I would advise the Negro to have one."

The March 28, 1964 edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," contained an article on page 35, concerning a speech by MALCOLM X on March 15, 1964, at a meeting of the Harlem Community Council on Housing, held at 32 West 118th Street, New York City. This article stated that in his speech MALCOLM X exclaimed that he wanted to clarify an earlier statement to the effect that black men should buy rifles and shotguns for their own defense. He was then quoted as saying, "In cases where the government has proved itself unwilling or unable

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to defend them, Negroes have a right to defend themselves. I am indicting the government for not defending us. If the government can't do it then let us do it ourselves."

The March 29, 1964 edition of the "Chicago Sunday Tribune," on page 20 contained an article concerning an interview with MALCOLM X. MALCOLM X, according to the article, asserted that he was misquoted in the press, when he urged Negroes to buy rifles at the time he announced the formation of the MMI. MALCOLM X stated, "What I said was that they should have the rifles to defend themselves in those parts of the country where the government either can't or won't defend them."

67D [REDACTED] that during a speech by MALCOLM X at a CORE Rally held on April 3, 1964, in Cleveland, Ohio, he stated that if Uncle Sam can spend billions for defense he should not mind you spending \$12 or \$15 for your defense. [REDACTED] MALCOLM X stated, "I am not saying that you should go out and shoot white people, for that is against the law. But the law says you can defend yourself."

In the interview of MALCOLM X on the radio program, "Contact" over radio station KYW, in Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated in regard to rifle clubs that what he originally said was that in those areas of the country where the government, federal, state or city, is unable or unwilling to protect Negroes, then Negroes should protect themselves.. He further stated that he did not mean that Negroes should take a rifle or a shotgun and go out and try to shoot somebody and attack someone, but that a Negro is out of his mind if he does not put himself in a position to defend himself in case he is attacked.

The April 10, 1964 edition of the "New York Post," on page 49 contained an article concerning MALCOLM X and the MMI in which MALCOLM X discussed rifle clubs. The article indicated that MALCOLM X stated that he was not promoting or organizing rifle clubs.