

NY 105-8999

CONFIDENTIAL

III. SUSPENSION FROM THE NOI

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

The December 2, 1963 edition of "The New York Times", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 21 captioned "MALCOLM X Scorns US and Kennedy".

This article reflected that at an NOI rally held on December 1, 1963, at Manhattan Center, 8th Avenue and 34th Street, New York City, MALCOLM X in his speech stated that the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY (on November 22, 1963) was an instance of "the chickens coming home to roost". Then, to laughter and applause, MALCOLM X stated: "Being an old farmboy myself, chickens coming home to roost never did make me sad; they've always made me glad".

The December 5, 1963 edition of "The New York Times" contained an article on page 22 reflecting that MALCOLM X had been suspended by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD for his "chickens coming home to roost" remark on December 1, 1963.

X

NY 105-8999

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7D

On December 4, 1963, [REDACTED] ELIJAH MUHAMMAD issued the following public statements on that date:

"Sunday, December 1, at the Manhattan Center in New York City, where Minister M. Shabazz addressed the public and mentioned the President's death, he did not speak for Muslims. He was speaking for himself and not for the Muslims in general. He has been suspended from public speaking for the time being. The nation still mourns the loss of our President. Signed Elijah Muhammad".

b7D

[REDACTED] on that date that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD had stated that subject should have known better than to talk about the President since he had told him to lay off as it was too hot. [REDACTED] if subject accepts his punishment (suspension) he will be okay, but if he does not keep quiet it will be worse for him.

The December 14, 1963 edition of the New York "Amsterdam News", on page 53, contained an article captioned "MALCOLM X Maintains Silence". This article indicated that subject is remaining silent in his home handling administrative details of Mosque Number 7 and working on a story of his life to be published by Doubleday. This article indicated that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has refused to comment on subject's future or when his suspension would be lifted. The article also indicated that NOI sources in Chicago, Illinois, denied there was a likelihood that subject would be replaced.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 105-8999

~~SECRET~~
NATION of ISLAM

During December, 1963, ELIJAH MUHAMMAD received information [redacted]

b7c

[redacted] had received certain information from [redacted] New York. This information concerned reaction on the East coast to subject's suspension and indicated that subject was trying to hurt the NOI and ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. X u

b7D

[redacted]

NATION of ISLAM

b7c

During December, 1963, [redacted] informed ELIJAH MUHAMMAD that subject had been spreading "rotten stuff". X u

b7D

[redacted]

On December 31, 1963, ELIJAH MUHAMMAD decided that subject would no longer have any authority to run Mosque Number 7 and that Minister JAMES of Newark, New Jersey, would be in charge in New York City. X u

b7D

[redacted]

credit of ISLAM

In early January, 1964, ELIJAH MUHAMMAD had a conference in Phoenix, Arizona, with subject [redacted]

b7c

[redacted] concerning subject and his actions during the suspension. Subject was placed on indefinite suspension and ELIJAH instructed that FOI Captain JOSEPH GRAVITT of Mosque Number 7, New York City, should take over the administrative operation of that Mosque. X u

NATION of ISLAM

[redacted]

b7D

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

The February 22, 1964 edition of the "Newark Star Ledger", a daily newspaper published in Newark, New Jersey, contained an article on page 14, which reflected that the NOI was being split by a power struggle between ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and MALCOLM X. According to the article information "leaking out of the ultra-secret group" indicates that subject has challenged the authority of ELIJAH by soliciting support for himself from other NOI leaders around the country. The article indicated that ELIJAH was outraged and considering whether or not subject should be expelled.

The February 26, 1964 edition of "The New York Times" contained an article on page 39, datelined "Chicago, Illinois, February 25, 1964," which reflected that MALCOLM X, leader of the NOI in New York City who was then on suspension, would not attend the annual National NOI Convention in Chicago on February 26. The article claimed that there was a power struggle going on in the NOI between MALCOLM X and second echelon NOI leaders at NOI headquarters in Chicago. The latter feared that MALCOLM X will inherit the movement on a national basis from ELIJAH MUHAMMAD if he (MALCOLM) is not curbed.

IV. INTERVIEW WITH SUBJECT
ON FEBRUARY 4, 1964

b7C On February 4, 1964, subject was interviewed at his residence by Special Agents [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Results of this interview follow: