

Malcolm X: A Short Biography

By: Mr. & Mrs. D. Robin Hood

This work is copyrighted as Journalistic, Historical, Educational and/or Non-Profit Activism
© 2017 TruthTease, LLC

--The Spell Caster--

“Master spell-binder that he was, Malcolm X in death cast a spell more far-flung and more disturbing than any he cast in life”. {Roy Wilkins, former Executive Secretary of the NAACP}

Who was this man who could snap his fingers and mobilize an army from around the world...the man who, in his life, started a global Freedom Movement and through his martyrdom cast a spell over the entire world, to loose on earth true Freedom and to bind off of earth the evil. Yet, so little is known about this great Freedom Fighter.

Malcolm X was:

An uncompromising champion of his people!

Ruthless in his honesty, impeccable, uncompromising!

Malcolm X said:

“Whatever is necessary to bring the Negro struggle from the level of civil rights to the level of human rights...

Any means necessary to bring about Freedom”

Malcolm X

Malcolm X was born on May 19, 1925 in Omaha, Nebraska. His mother, Louise Little, was twenty-eight. She was born in the British West Indies and looked like a white woman. Her father was white. Of this man, Malcolm X said the following: *“I learned to hate every drop of that white rapist’s blood that is in me”*. {MALCX p. 2 (see Bibliography)}

Malcolm’s father was a Baptist preacher. He was assassinated in 1931, when Malcolm was only six years old. In his autobiography, Malcolm remembers what was being said at the time: *“the white Black Legion had finally gotten him”*. {XFBI p. 21} This is how Malcolm described his father’s death: *“My father’s skull, on one side, was crushed in, he was attacked, and then laid across some tracks for a streetcar to run over him. His body was cut almost in half. He lived two and a half hours in that condition.”*

{MALCX p. 10} Earl and Louise Little were organizers of the Marcus Garvey's Universal Negro Improvement Association (UNIA). Earl Little was an itinerant preacher, who taught that Negroes had been "brainwashed".

Malcolm was removed from the care of his mother when he was 13 and sent to reform school. Malcolm's schooling was ended at the eighth grade when he was, unjustly, discouraged by his white teacher from becoming a lawyer. {XFBI p. 21-22} This was a turning point in Malcolm's life. He had been elected class president, which was a phenomenon; and his grades were phenomenal; but he was a Negro and not allowed, at that time, to hold certain positions in society.

From the FBI files we learn that Malcolm X was murdered by his own race on Sunday, February 21, 1965 in the Audubon Ballroom in New York City. Malcolm X had just stood up to address a congregation when, at 3:10 P.M. he was hit by gunfire, including a shotgun blast from a sawed off, double-barreled, shotgun, from which he died. He died at approximately 3:15 p.m. There were ten holes in his body, seven of which were in the left chest, (probably from the two shotgun blasts), two in his left thigh and one in his left ankle. There were also four creases (graze of a bullet), three of which were across the chest and one on the right knee. He had also been shot in the cheek. One .45 Caliber slug, one nine millimeter slug from an automatic and several pellets from a shotgun (12 gauge Remington Express, Single 0 buckshot) were found in his body. {XFBI p. 377}

The Epilogue of The Autobiography of Malcolm X said it this way: "*Malcolm X's hand flew to his chest as the first of sixteen shotgun pellets or revolver slugs hit him. Then the other hand flew up. The middle finger of the left hand was bullet-shattered, and blood gushed from his goatee. He clutched his chest. His big body suddenly fell back stiffly, knocking over two chairs; his head struck the stage floor with a thud. Someone ran for a stretcher and Malcolm X was put on the stretcher and carried to the hospital. An "an unidentified photographer got a macabre picture of him, with his mouth open and his teeth bared, as men rushed him up to the hospital clinic emergency entrance". A spokesman for the hospital made the announcement: "The gentleman you know as Malcolm X is dead. He died from gunshot wounds. He was apparently dead before he got here. He was shot in the chest several times, and once in the cheek".* {MALCX p. 435-437}

The *Ghanaian Times*, Accra, said that Malcolm X had been "**martyred in freedom's cause**". {MALCX p. 447}

A PHENOMENON: "*Many close observers of the Malcolm X phenomenon declared in absolute seriousness that he was the only Negro in America who could either start a race riot—or stop one*". {MALCX p. 395} The power of Malcolm X was so great that he received the FBI designation: "*key figure*". {XFBI p. 63} His FBI file was said to contain 3,600 pages.

AN UNCOMPROMISING CHAMPION: *“Although he had become a national figure, he was still a man of the people who, they felt, would never betray them...They looked upon Malcolm with a certain wonderment. Here was a man who had come from the lower depths which they still inhabited, who had triumphed over his own criminality and his own ignorance to become a forceful leader and spokesman, an uncompromising champion of his people”.* {MALCX p. xii}

Ruler of Arabia, Prince Faisal-On April 21-30, 1964, Arabian Prince Faisal, Ruler of Arabia, honored Malcolm X as a guest of state. After Malcolm’s ten-day, honored stay with Prince Faisal, Malcolm embarked upon a grueling travel and lecture tour. Malcolm was tremendously committed to the Cause of Freedom.

Beirut, Cairo, Alexandria, Nigeria, Ghana, Winneba, Algiers, Sengal, Morocco-On April 30th Malcolm flew to Beirut and spoke at the Sudanese Cultural Center on shortcomings and failures of the civil rights movement in America. Then he flew back to Cairo and took a train to Alexandria, Egypt where he got a plane to Nigeria. He was featured on the Nigerian radio and television. On May 8th Malcolm spoke to an enthusiastic audience of about 500 students at the University of Ibadan. The event was sponsored by the National Union of Nigerian Students. Two days later he flew to Accra, Ghana. The Marxist Forum, a new student organization at the University of Ghana, invited him there. He delivered a lecture entitled, “Will Africa Ignite America’s Racial Powder Keg?” The next day he addressed the Ghanaian Parliament and the day after met with the Ghanaian President Kwame Nkrumah. Malcolm described the meeting as his highest single honor, not only in Ghana, but also in all of Africa. That afternoon Malcolm addressed two hundred students at the Kwame Nkrumah Ideological Institute in Winneba. On May 17th, Malcolm left for Dakar, Senegal and then to Morocco. He arrived in Algiers on May 19, 1964, his thirty-ninth birthday. On May 21st he arrived at New York’s Kennedy International Airport on a flight from Paris, France. The next day the *New York Times* ran an article entitled, “Malcolm Says He Is Backed Abroad”. The next day he debated Louis Lomax on “The Negro Revolt,” during which Malcolm stated that he had somewhat changed his mind about the white man. Later the same day Malcolm appeared on the “Kup’s Show” (Channel 7 in Chicago). There he said that many whites want to help the struggle of the Negro.

Next, Malcolm spoke at a Militant Labor Forum Symposium. A few days later Radio Station WDAS in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania interviewed Malcolm about his break with the Nation of Islam. On June 7th Malcolm X stated, at a public rally at Audubon Ballroom in New York, that the leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI), Elijah Muhammad was the father of six illegitimate children—knowing that in so doing he made himself a walking dead man. The reader might be interested to know that Muhammad is also spelled *Mahomet*. {ISLAM p. 4} One is reminded of the name of the Knights Templar idol: *Baphomet*. *“The baphomet was said to be at one time worshipped by the Knights Templar and later by those taking part in the black mass...the upside-down [or point downward] pentagram is often called the baphomet.”* {BTCS p. 23}

The next day Malcolm told CBS news that six women were involved in the NOI scandal. That night, as midnight approached, he said, on the “Barry Gray Show”, radio station YMCA in New York, that he saw no difference between Governor Wallace of Alabama and President Johnson. The next day, June 9th, Malcolm was on the “Mike Wallace News Program”. He reaffirmed his desire for black and white people to work together for civil rights.

Two days later, on June 12, 1964 Malcolm received an anonymous phone call at 1:40 P.M. The anonymous caller said that Malcolm was going to be “bumped off”. Later that same afternoon Malcolm was interviewed on WEEI Radio Boston’s program, “Conversation for Peace”. Malcolm said that he broke with the Nation of Islam (NOI) because of moral issues. Malcolm X and the teachings of Islam gave no room for adultery. Specifically, he again spoke about Elijah Muhammad’s six illegitimate children from multiple women. By 10:00 P.M. that night Malcolm was on Boston Radio WMEX.

Three days later, on June 15th the Malcolm X and the NOI met in court again. The NOI was evicting Malcolm from his home. The next day the *New York Herald Tribune* reported that Malcolm X was under the protection of bodyguards and the police because of anonymous telephone threats to wire service and newspapers that he would be shot if he appeared in court for his eviction trial. Nevertheless, Malcolm X testified at Queens County Civil Court. The trial ended, but the judge reserved his ruling.

Five days later, on June 21, 1964, Malcolm X called the Civil Rights Bill a “farce”. He began talking about a new group, the Organization of Afro-American Unity. Four days later Malcolm was on “Contact”, Bob Kennedy’s Boston Radio WBZ. Malcolm said that the struggle for civil rights was not just a black movement; the struggle for human rights was global.

On June 30, 1964 Malcolm X sent a wire to Martin Luther King, Jr. about the Saint Augustine attacks. Malcolm X spoke on behalf of the Civil Rights Movement when he offered assistance for the victims of the Saint Augustine attack. According to the F.B.I. file, the wire contained the following statement by Malcolm X: “‘on King’s word’ MX would send some brothers to give the KKK a taste of its own medicine””. That same day Malcolm spoke in Omaha, Nebraska. The *Omaha World Herald* reported the event and said that Malcolm X was committed to “whatever is necessary to bring the Negro struggle from the level of civil rights to the level of human rights”.

Three days later, on July 3rd, at 11:30 P.M. two black men with knives assaulted Malcolm X. They approached him as he stepped out of his car in front of his home in East Elmhurst. The next day, the Fourth of July, Malcolm X attended a panel discussion in New York on WLIB. The next day, on July 5th, four black men with knives approached Malcolm X in front of his home as he stepped into his car. That same day, July 5, 1964, the Mafia (apparently) ordered the assassination of Malcolm X. The Malcolm X - F.B.I. file entries read as follows:

July 5, 1964 Orders to kill MX come through from Chicago.

MX informed that he can take NOI to court if he wishes.
[FBI 1/20/65]

July 6, 1964 Using the name Malik El-Shabazz,
MX purchases one-way ticket to Cairo via London for
departure on July 9.
[FBI 1/20/65]

July 7, 1964 Reports to Police in New York that an
attempt on his life was made that day.
[FBI 1/20/65]

July 9, 1964 Leaves for Cairo
[FBI 11/25/65]

July 17, 1964 Attends African Summit Conference in Cairo as
Representative of the OAAU. Appeals to delegates of the
thirty-four African nations to bring the cause of black
people in the United States before the United Nations.
Distributes a press release on OAAU letterhead on behalf
of twenty-two million Afro Americans in the United States.
[FBI 9/17/64]

August 4, 1964 At a banquet in Alexandria, Egypt,
addresses more than six-hundred Muslim students
representing seventy-three different
African and Asian countries.
[FBI teletype 8/7/64]

August 21, 1964 Attends the second African Summit Conference
in Cairo. {XFBI p. 75-79}

Second African Summit Conference-August 1964: A turning point in the relationship between Malcolm X and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) came at the Second African Summit Conference, held in August 1964. According to the book, *Malcolm X – The FBI File*, “*A turning point in Malcolm’s relations with the SNCC [Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee] came unexpectedly during his second 1964 tour of Africa. SNCC Chairman John Lewis and staff member Donald Harris crossed paths with Malcolm in Kenya on October 18. The two had been to Ghana soon after Malcolm had departed and were told of the ‘fantastic impressions’ Malcolm had made during his visit. ‘Because of this, very often peoples’ first attitude or impression of us was one of skepticism and distrust,’ Lewis and Harris reported. ‘Among the first days we were in Accra someone said, Look, you guys might really be doing something—I don’t know, but if you are to the right of Malcolm, you might as well start packing right now ‘cause no one’ll listen to you. Africans in Ghana and other places they visited, the SNCC workers discovered, wanted to know what was*

SNCC's relationship with the Organization of Afro-American Unity. In every country he was known and served as the main criteria for categorizing other Afro-Americans and their political views." When their paths crossed, Lewis and Harvey took the opportunity to begin extended discussions with Malcolm at their Nairobi hotel: *"We spent the rest of that day and evening as well as a good part of the following day talking with Malcolm about the nature of our trips. At that point [October 1964], Malcolm had been to eleven countries, talking with eleven heads of state and had addressed the parliaments in the majority of these countries. Although he was very tired, he planned to visit five more countries. He felt that the presence of the SNCC in Africa was very important and that this was a significant and crucial aspect of the 'human rights struggle' that the American civil rights groups had too long neglected. He pointed out (and our experience bears him correct) that the African leaders and people are strongly behind the Freedom Movement in this country; that they are willing to do all they can to support, encourage and sustain the Movement...The Organization of Afro-American Unity...Discussion also centered around Malcolm's proposed plan to...hold the United States in violation of the Human Rights Charter".* {John Lewis and Donald Harris, "The Trip," report submitted December 14, 1964, p. 135 and XFBI p. 39-40}

A "confidential source" questions Alex Haley-On September 1, 1964 notes from the FBI file say that a confidential source visited Alex Haley about the book that Haley just finished about Malcolm X. The FBI also noted that the same day that the NOI eviction trial against MX ended with Judge Maurice Wahl ordering MX to vacate his \$16,200 home at 2311 97th Street in East Elmhurst by January 31, 1965. This gave Malcolm 5 months to vacate, indicating that the Judge was sympathetic to Malcolm, but couldn't do much.

Hoover asked to investigate Malcolm X-The next day, September 2, 1964, United States Assistant Attorney General, Yeagley, asked Hoover to investigate Malcolm X, to see if he could be accused under the Logan Act. Yeagley informed the FBI that if MMI (Muslim Mosque, Inc.-which Malcolm was involved with at one time) is receiving funds from Arab or African governments, then it must be registered under the foreign Agents Registration Act. [FBI letter 9/2/64, and FBI 1/20/65; XFBI p. 79} The Feds were after him, hot and heavy.

Malcolm's autobiography published-On September 12, 1964 the first edition of The Autobiography of Malcolm X, was published in the *Saturday Evening Post*, according to the FBI.

Arabia-On October 3, 1965 Malcolm X addressed five or six hundred students in Addis Arabia. [FBI 1/20/65]

Attorney Generals and their "Contacts"-On October 16, 1964 Attorney General Lefkowitz requests that Yeagley use contacts in the United States government to locate MX so he can testify in a New York NOI trial.

The President of Kenya-On October 18, 1964 Malcolm X flew from Dar es Salaam to Kenya with Kenyan President Jomo Kenyatta and Ugandan Milton Obote [FBI 1/20/65].

Addressing Parliaments and Heads of State-October through November 1964: By mid-October MX has visited eleven countries, talked with eleven heads of state, and addressed most of their parliaments; and will continue his tour of Africa for another five weeks “to better acquaint himself with the problems facing the continent,” as he said in a speech in Lagos. November 13, 1964 - Leaves Conakry, French West Africa [FBI 1/20/65].

Freedom, by any means necessary-On November 28th Malcolm had panel discussions about the YMCA in New York and the crisis in the Congo. The next day he was at an OAAU reception where he told the audience about his travel plans to London and Oxford. The next day, November 30th, he left for London. On December 3rd he attended a debate at Oxford University. There, Malcolm X defended the use of extremism and “any means necessary to bring about freedom” [FBI 1/20/65].

Death threat from the Nation of Islam-December 7, 1964 found Malcolm X in Chicago where Captain Raymond Sharrieff of the NOI (Nation of Islam) issued a threat against him [FBI 12/5/64].

Suffering in the Congo-On December 12th Malcolm spoke at a Harlem Youth Opportunities Unlimited (HARYOU)-ACT Forum in Harlem. The next day Malcolm addressed 500 people at a public meeting of the OAAU. Again Malcolm expressed deep concern as he spoke about the situation in the Congo [FBI 1/20/65].

What about a Countries Resources?-On December 16, 1964, Malcolm X spoke at the Harvard Law School Forum. Four days later there was an OAAU rally at Audubon. Malcolm X talked about the importance of the natural resources in Africa. At another Harlem rally, Malcolm expressed support for the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party [FBI 1/20/65].

Armed Self-Defense-On December 28, 1964 Malcolm X spoke out in favor guns and encouraged armed self-defense. This was done on New York’s “Les Crane Television Show” [FBI 1/20/65].

Don’t let others do your thinking for you-On January 1, 1965 Malcolm X gave a speech at the Hotel Theresa in Harlem to a SNCC-sponsored group (Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee) of high school students from McComb, Mississippi. In that speech, Malcolm urged the young people gathered to “think for yourself”. Six days later Malcolm was delivering a speech at a Militant Labor Forum in New York. Rallies, speaking engagements and interviews continued through January. Malcolm also appeared on Pierre Berton’s television show in Toronto [FBI 2/4/65].

The NOI's despicable Elijah Mohammed sued by women-On January 28, 1965 Malcolm X flew to Los Angeles to meet with attorney Gladys Towles Root and two former NOI secretaries who were filing paternity suits against Elijah Mohammad and the NOI. Later that same day, Malcolm attended a radio interview with Harry Ring on New York's WBAI. The next day Malcolm testified before the Illinois Attorney General, who was investigating the activities of the Nation of Islam. The following day he was in Chicago, recording "Kup's Show" for airing early the next morning [FBI 2/4/65].

Voting Rights for Blacks-On February 4, 1965 Malcolm traveled to Selma, Alabama. There, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was being held. They were campaigning for voting rights for blacks. Malcolm spoke at Brown's Chapel AME Church [FBI 2/9/65].

Malcolm X silenced in France-The night of February 5, 1965, Malcolm left for London, with a ticket for Paris, Geneva and back to New York [FBI 2/9/65]. Three days later he was addressing the First Congress of the Council of African Organizations in London [FBI 2/9/65]. After that, on February 9, 1965, Malcolm flew to Paris. The French authorities barred Malcolm X from entering the country to speak. Malcolm X was forced onto a plane and returned to London [FBI 2/16/65].

Pleading for the oppressed masses-Two days later, on February 11th, Malcolm delivered a speech that he called, "The oppressed masses of the world cry out for action against the common oppressor". He flew back to New York two days later. The next day, at 2:46 A.M. Malcolm's home was firebombed [FBI 2/16/65]. The court order for him to leave was for January 31st. It is noteworthy here that, if the home really belonged to Elijah Muhammad, why would it have been firebombed. Also interesting is the fact that the eviction trial judge gave Malcolm an extremely long time to vacate (5 months). Malcolm never did vacate. The small house and his car were part payment for Malcolm's tireless slavery to Elijah Muhammad. Unfortunately, Malcolm X's trust in Elijah Muhammad and his Nation of Islam had been ill placed.

Malcolm's home in Queens firebombed-On February 14, 1965, possibly in honor of the *Mafioso's* St. Valentines' Day Massacre, the home of Malcolm X in Queens was firebombed at 2:46 A.M. [FBI 2/16/65]. At 9:30 A.M. the next morning, Malcolm left for Detroit. By 11:30 A.M. he was registered at the Statler Hilton Hotel in Detroit.

Dignity and Scholarships-That same day, at 4:00 P.M. Malcolm had an interview with WYXZ television. Later, Malcolm spoke at the first annual Dignity Projection and Scholarship Award ceremony [FBI 2/17/65]. Still going, he then spoke at a Detroit rally [FBI 2/16/65].

Conspiracy between the KKK and the Nation of Islam-On February 15th, the next day, six hundred people gathered for an evening OAAU rally at the Audubon Ballroom. Benjamin X gave the opening speech. Then Malcolm talked about the firebombing of his home and the conspiracy between the KKK and the NOI [FBI 2/16/65].

Last Formal Speech-On February 18, 1965, at Columbia University, Malcolm X gave his last formal speech and had his last on-air appearance on WINS in New York.

Malcolm X: “I’m not at all sure it’s the Muslims”-The February 20, 1965 FBI file notes read as follows: “In a telephone conversation with Alex Haley, MX says, ‘The more I keep thinking about this thing, the things that have been happening lately, I’m not at all sure it’s the Muslims. I know what they can do, and what they can’t, and they can’t do some of the stuff recently going on.’” So then, who else was on the Malcolm X assassination road? Thoughts of corrupt governments in the mid 1960’s and their enforcers like the United Nations, the CIA, FBI, NSA, ATF and etc. come to mind.

Malcolm X: “You have a family...I always knew it would end like this”-After the OAAU business meeting, friend and associate Earl Grant invites MX to spend the night in the Grant household; MX replies, “You have a family...I don’t want anyone hurt on my account. I always knew it would end like this.”

February 21, 1965, MX eliminated-The February 21, 1965 FBI file entry for Malcolm X read as follows: “MX shot several times at 3:10 P.M. while delivering speech at an OAAU meeting in Audubon Ballroom; Thomas Hagan (Talmage Hayer) arrested outside and charged with homicide; Reuben X charged with felonious assault on Hayer and possession of a deadly weapon; MX pronounced DOA at Vanderbilt Clinic, Presbyterian Hospital”.

Malcolm X wanted to solve the race problem-The FBI also reported that on that day, the day that Malcolm X was assassinated, a telegram was sent to Betty Shabazz, Malcolm’s widow. It was from Martin Luther King, Jr. The telegram said that he and Malcolm disagreed on how to solve the race problem. King, Jr. also implied that Malcolm had become a problem because of Malcolm’s great ability to put his finger on the existence and the root of the problem. Malcolm’s leadership and eloquence as a powerful speaker were also mentioned.

A political assassination with International implications-Two days after the assassination of Malcolm X, James Farmer, CORE Director stated that the Malcolm X murder was “a political act, with international implications”. [FBI file teletype 2/24/65] The initials CORE stand for, Congress of Racial Equality.

A letter from the U.S. Department of Justice, FBI- On September 2, 1965, the United States Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation put out a letter referencing a memorandum dated June 15, 1965, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, “*wherein Malcolm Little was identified as the former leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated...and Elijah Muhammad as the leader of the Nation of Islam*”. The letter went on to say that, “*Los Angeles Attorney Mrs. Gladys Towles Root...represented clients who filed the paternity suits in Los Angeles against Elijah Muhammad. Root disclosed on February 24, 1965, that Malcolm X, the Negro Nationalist Leader slain Sunday in New York, planned to be a witness against Elijah Muhammad, the Black*

Muslim Leader in the two paternity suits...Mrs. Root reiterated that after the paternity suits were filed on July 2, 1964, Muhammad had tried to induce an assistant to assume responsibility for the paternity so that Muhammad could keep his spiritual image on a high plane in the eyes of his followers...She stated that Malcolm X had stated he had intended to tell all of this in court when the cases came to trial and he also said, "If these cases are not hurried, I'll never be alive." Mrs. Root, according to the letter, said that she was not attempting to hurry the trial, even though the lives of the two plaintiffs were apparently in danger, as well. Root failed to move forward, failed to push for trial. She said that it was because she wasn't being paid enough.

The letter closed with the following: *"It was developed during the interview that the paternity actions may have to be transferred to Chicago because that is where Muhammad had property in his own name".* {XFBI p. 425-426}

MX Removed from the FBI Security Index-On February 25, 1965, the FBI file notes for Malcolm X read as follows: "FBI removes MX from its Security Index." Nine months passed before, on November 5, 1965, the *New York Times* acknowledged the publication of the book, The Autobiography of Malcolm X, written with Alex Haley. The Times said that the book was, "an eloquent statement". It seems like The Press always down-played Malcolm X, shying away from stories that promoted real Freedom for the oppressed. Some people think that we should have a "Malcolm X Day" instead of a "Martin Luther King Day". Malcolm X was The Freedom Movement. Malcolm X said that MLK was a "Traitor!"

Malcolm X could unify and electrify the real civil rights movement. He was poised to make it happen...and they knew it!

Cassius Clay-In January of 1964, Malcolm X and his family were guests in the Florida home of Cassius Clay, as a sixth anniversary present. Malcolm X had been betrayed by the Nation of Islam and had made a break with the NOI and its' leader, Elijah Muhammad. Cassius Clay decided to accompany Malcolm back to New York. Clay advised the press that his managers did not know that he was making the trip and that they were "*quite upset about it*". An FBI Airtel transmission on March 3, 1964 included the following: It is "*believed that MALCOLM X might oppose the NOI leadership of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD with the assistance of Clay in the near future*".

Four months later, on May 17, 1964, Malcolm X chanced to encounter Cassius Clay at a Hotel in Accra. The meeting was described as "very awkward" because Clay continued to be loyal to Elijah Mohammed. Malcolm X said that Cassius Clay had said to him that, you do not go against these people. One has to ask if "these people" are the Black Mafia? On February 24, 1965, just after the assassination of Malcolm X, Cassius Clay (Muhammad Ali) asserted that he would not go into hiding because of fears of reprisal in the aftermath of Malcolm X's death. {XFBI p. 75, 84, and 252}

The FBI file on Malcolm X contains the following entry for July 5, 1964: "*Orders to kill MX [Malcolm X] come through from Chicago*". Two days later, on July

7, Malcolm reported to police in New York that an attempt on his life was made that day. {XFBI p. 78} As one person put it, the FBI knew about the Mafia hit and did nothing. The same was said of the police.

BLACK MAFIA: Malcolm X's home was burned down on February 14, 1965. The date, Saint Valentine's Day, would remind most of the Saint Valentine's Day Massacre, compliments of the *Mafioso*. It seems pretty clear that Malcolm X was a threat to the World Mafia/World Order.

FBI: The FBI's interest in Malcolm X did not end with his assassination. Rather, the FBI became even more ruthless. **Malcolm X had become the leader who could unify and electrify a movement. This posed great danger to the corrupt establishment.** After the assassination of Malcolm X, *"the California-based Black Panthers Party became the primary target of the FBI's COINTELPRO projects. The Panthers, with their emphasis on armed self-defense and militant (though not anti-white) rhetoric, were clearly the political offspring of Malcolm's last years"*. {XFBI p. 46}

Every facet of his life, every move that he made, the FBI watched. *"Perhaps the most fascinating part of reading Malcolm X: The FBI File is discovering what the G-men decided was worth noting about Malcolm Little, a.k.a. Malcolm X. They read his private letters, monitored his phone calls, taped his interviews, and shadowed him wherever he went, **except to the Audubon Ballroom on the day of his death**"*. {XFBI back cover}

After the assassination of Malcolm X, the Police Department charged a member of Malcolm's group, Reuben X Francis, with felonious assault and possession of a deadly weapon. Reuben was, apparently an armed bodyguard for Malcolm X who was not an FBI informant, and was doing his job. {XFBI p. 401} This, along with the fact that all law enforcement agencies were called off; just as a Secret Service agent walking along former President John F. Kennedy's car that day in Dallas, Texas was called off (watch the DVD *Lawbreakers* and see for yourself, free at TruthTease.com). The arrest of Reuben X Francis was a direct insult to the Black Community and beyond pathetic. Reuben X was forced to flee the country.

Speaking of Dallas, a recent book entitled, Betrayal in Dallas: LBJ, the Pearl Street Mafia, and the Murder of President Kennedy, by Mark North, has been described as follows: *"With incredible detail and documentation, North pieces the puzzle of John F. Kennedy's assassination together and reveals how LBJ had ties to the Dallas mob, and how he subsequently cooperated with them to have Kennedy killed"*. Also interesting is the fact that the younger Bush has been named as one of the triggermen in the JFK assassination.

Even more interesting is that, according to George Washington Hunt (internet: TheBigBadBank), GHW Bush, the 41st U.S. president, is a Nazi, fathered by a guy named Sherf. His real name is George H. Scherf(f), Jr. Looking at a picture of Tesla with King Peter II of Yugoslavia at the Hotel Yorker July 15, 1942, the Idaho Observer commented:

“It is strange that Tesla, one of the most brilliant inventors ever, would die penniless and his ‘trusted assistant’, according to Otto Skorzeny and some strangely corroborating records, was ‘George H. Scherff, Sr.’. Tesla died January 6, 1943.” {April 2007 Idaho Observer} It is rumored that a J.P. Morgan agent assassinated Tesla in Colorado Springs. The Press told the story quite differently.

FINANCES: It was the stated belief of Alex Haley, that Malcolm X was able to support his family and finance his travel from payments to Malcolm from the publisher of his autobiography, The Autobiography of Malcolm X.

FRANCE: At the French airport, customs would not allow Malcolm X to leave the airport, to speak in France. Malcolm blamed the American government and suggested that *“France had become a satellite of Washington D.C.”* {See “Malcolm X Barred by French Security,” *New York Times*, February 10, 1965, reprinted in John Henrik Clark, *Malcolm X: The Man and His Times* (Trenton, New Jersey: Africa World Press, 1960, p. 205; XFBI p. 42)}

FRANCE STANDS AGAINST FREEDOM,
FRANCE REJECTS MALCOLM X,
FRANCE ACCUSED OF BEING A SATELLITE OF THE U.S.—Jack Monet wrote the following about the February 8th barring of Malcolm X from France: *“Paris, Feb.9 [1965] –French authorities today barred Malcolm X from entering the country to deliver a talk. The American Black Nationalist leader arriving from London at Orly International Airport this morning, and learned from French security officials that his presence was ‘undesirable’ and was put on a flight back to London two hours later. An Interior Ministry spokesman said it was decided that a meeting Malcolm X was to address tonight could ‘provoke demonstrations that would **trouble public order**’”.* The subject of the speech was the struggle for freedom. The meeting went ahead without Malcolm and was attended by about 300 people, **a third of them were white**. White mercenary intervention and raids were denounced at the meeting. {XFBI p. 350} Apparently France was actively and aggressively intimidating and eliminating anyone involved in activism for freedom. Malcolm X was assassinated on February 21, 1965, just 15 days later.

FREEDOM, COMPLETE LIBERATION: Even as a young man and during his days as “Detroit Red”, Malcolm X supported an ongoing cause of “complete liberation”. {XAM Author’s note, p. 354-355}

HONESTY: It was said of Malcolm X that he was ruthless in his honesty. His personal **life was impeccable and he refused to compromise**. {MALCX p. xii-xiii}

INTERRACIAL COOPERATION: After Malcolm X’s break with the Nation of Islam (NOI) in 1964 he began to *“expand his ministry beyond the black community by preaching interracial cooperation and human rights for all”*. {XAM Author’s note, p.

354} In February of 1964 the FBI file on Malcolm X read as follows: *“Former assistant to Malcolm at Mosque No. 7 informs him that he has been asked by a mosque official to wire MX’s car with a bomb”*. {XFBI p. 71}

MECCA: Malcolm made hajj, his pilgrimage to Mecca from March 12th to May 21, 1964. {XAN under Timeline in appendix}

After his pilgrimage to Mecca, Malcolm wrote a letter, *“stating that many white people he met during his pilgrimage displayed a spirit of unity and brotherhood that provided him with a new, positive insight into race relations; in Islam, he now feels, lies the power to overcome racial antagonism and to obliterate it from the heart of white America”*. {From the Malcolm X FBI file 1/20/64; XFBI p. 74}

POLITICS: Wisely, Malcolm X said, *“I don’t get involved in politics”*. However, he said that **the poor and jobless in this country, standing in the welfare line, become very “discouraged to see a government that can’t solve our problem, can’t provide job opportunities for us, and at the same time...every type of refugee imaginable can come to this country and get everything this government has to offer...but the faithful soldier during wartime and servant during peacetime, is always the last one in line when it comes to having his problems solved”**.

Malcolm X was not at all surprised that refugees were pouring into the country, **people “who never fought for this country, who have never contributed anything to this country’s economy, who have never contributed to the defense of this democracy—can come here and get all the benefits of it...”** {X p. 110-111}

PRISONS: In his autobiography, Malcolm X warned that something very, very dangerous was happening in the prisons of America. The danger he so strongly warned of is the proselytizing of prisoners into the Nation of Islam. The implication seems to be that the inmate conversions to Islam were made through the use of a promised release from prison. In other words, convert to the NOI and we will get you out of prison. This message, Elijah Muhammad’s message, was delivered in a letter from one of Malcolm’s siblings. In the case of Malcolm X, it worked. Of course, there’s always a catch. After the promised release from prison, Malcolm X became the willing slave of the head of the Nation of Islam, Elijah Muhammad. Malcolm X proceeded to build a small empire for the then struggling NOI.

Malcolm X eventually broke with the NOI. He became aware that Elijah Mohammed was a treacherous opportunist, ruthlessly dishonest, an adulterer lacking morals or righteousness, preying upon the helpless and hopeless. Elijah Mohammed and his NOI were pulling promising candidates out of prison and then demanding a toll. How did he get that kind of power?

RELIGION: One of Malcolm X’s daughters wrote a book about him. At the end of the book, there is strong indication that Malcolm X believed that Allah and the God of

his slain, Baptist, father were the same. X was unable to believe that the Christian Jesus was the Messiah. The God of Malcolm X's dad was a triune god. If you believe in or worship more than one god, this belief system is called polytheism. Those that believe in a triune god are polytheistic. If you believe that there is only one God, not three, then that belief system is called monotheism. Islam, or the Muslim religion, is a monotheistic religion. This might be why X was able to embrace Islam while incarcerated, and for quite a while after he was released. It seems that X always believed in God; but, either saw the man Jesus and God as separate (which they were as far as the flesh—but God is a Spirit), or had problems believing that there were three gods, the triune god. Perhaps, X found the solution to the dilemma in the monotheism of Islam's one god, Allah. Malcolm's daughter, Ilyash Shabazz, the author of X A Novel thought that dad believed that Allah and the god that Malcolm's Baptist dad preached, were the same. Baptist doctrine would probably not have taught that Jesus is God. That there is a difference between (1) the flesh and blood body known as Jesus that suffered and died on the cross (the son of God) and (2) the son of man. The son of man did not die, because it is the Spirit of the Most High God. It is God-Jesus is God.

If Malcolm had problems understanding how God could die (He can't and He didn't) and was unable to see that it was the Spirit, not the flesh—then Islam could have been attractive; with one God, Allah, who had a prophet, Muhammad, not a Messiah.

If you say the word Allah with the accent on the first syllable, the word Allah is a beautiful word, flowing off of the tongue almost like a song and a prayer and a breath of wonderfulness all at the same time. The second or last syllable is so soft and sweet that one might almost feel as if they were breathing in, rather than out. If you say the word with the accent on the second or last syllable, the feeling is more like a curse or a casting forth of disdain or dislike. The last syllable is almost forced out. Allah is correctly pronounced this way, with the accent on the last syllable. The word itself is Arabic and is a contraction for the Arabic word *al'-ilah*, meaning 'the god'. This word *al'-ilah*, is pronounced with a long or hard a in the last syllable.

Islamic religious beliefs stress the absolute oneness of Allah. *"He unto Whom belongeth the sovereignty of the heavens and the earth, He hath chosen no son nor hath He any partner in the sovereignty."* {Quran 25:2} Most Christians would agree that God is sovereign of heaven and earth. Many Christians might also agree that God chose no son and has no partner. God, (Spirit), begot a son. The mother, Mary, was not god. She described herself, as the handmaiden of the LORD. His name was Jesus. The flesh and blood resurrected body of that son of God, Jesus, according to the Bible, will sit at the right of Spirit (God); there is only one God, His name is Jesus and He is a Spirit. He has no partners. {Christian Scriptures: The Holy Bible, John 2: 22; I Corinthians 15: 13-18 and 22; Acts 10: 41 and 17: 3; Romans 8: 34 and 14: 9}

The orthodox, Sunni Muslim belief is that God is one and has no partners. He has no equal and is eternal, having no beginning. He is everlasting, having no ending. He is ever-existing, without termination. He is perpetual and constant with no interruption or ending. He is supreme greatness and qualified to be so. He is not bound by time. He is

both the Alpha and the Omega. He is the Manifest and He is the Hidden. He is real. {A.A. Galwash, *The Religion of Islam*, (Second Edition; Cairo: I‘timad Press, 1945), Volume 1, p. 139.} This description of God doesn’t seem to conflict with the God of the Bible.

The God of Islam is the Creator of Heaven and earth. All that He has created will return to Him. He is the omnipresent creator of life and death. His will cannot be challenged. Transcending time, the God of Islam is unable to be contained. He created place and time and, of course, existed before time. He is free from all imperfection. He is the same now as he always was. Everything needs Him, but He does not need them. The God of Islam is connected to man only by the fact that He created man. The God of Christianity differs from the God of Islam in this regard. Jesus is a very personal God, extremely interested and involved in man, to the point of knowing how many hairs are on one’s head. The God of Islam will never change because He is impervious to it. Nothing, no contingency in the future can change that. He sees everything. He knows everything. He hears everything. Nothing compares to Him in His essence. His power is irresistible. His qualities manifest in His creation, but God is separate from His creation. God is not a measurable substance. God is not a formed body. He is the Almighty Judge of the Universe and will preside on the Day of Judgment. {ISLAM p. 108-109} So far, except for the personal relationship with God experienced by real Christians, the description of the God of Islam seems to be very, very similar to the God of Christianity.

Christianity says that the Holy Spirit can and does indwell an individual, but only after belief in Jesus as Messiah, repentance and commitment. According to the Bible, this indwelling is called the baptism in the Holy Spirit and is accompanied with a sign of either speaking in tongues or prophesying. It can happen only when an individual commits their life to Jesus. The Christian Scriptures are quite clear that not everyone has the Holy Spirit. Everyone has the Spirit of Life—this is different than the Holy Spirit. The spirit of life is not God. The Quran does not seem to address the issue of obtaining the indwelling of the Holy Spirit.

Islam is much more than a theological belief system. Islam is a political force around the world, founded in the early seventh century A.D. There are many sects in Islam. Some are militant, with power centers in Indonesia, Iraq, Iran and Pakistan. Hatred for America is part of what drives the militant sects...blaming Muslims for 911 didn’t help, especially since 911 was an inside job. {*Lawbreakers @ TruthTease.com*}

SPIKE LEE: Spike Lee is the Director of the 1992 must see movie biography: “Malcolm X” (rated PG-13). Spike Lee had this to say: *“Back in those days I was young and believed the FBI, CIA and the police were the good guys; they were righteous. Over time, I found out, like many others, this isn’t the case at all, except in television and the movies... We all live in a wicked country where **the government can and will do anything to keep people in check.** I might add that I see the FBI, CIA and the police departments around this country as one and the same. **They are in cahoots and along with the Nation of Islam they all played a part in the assassination of Malcolm X...One can see***

that the Bureau and agencies like it cannot work successfully without informants. They had plants around Malcolm at the highest levels of all his organizations: The Nation of Islam, Muslim Mosque, Inc., and the Organization of Afro-American Unity. To me that's the sad part. Malcolm was sold out. A house nigger turned him into Massa just like one did Nat Turner and countless others. It's also ironic that Brother Gene, one of Malcolm's bodyguards who gave him mouth-to-mouth resuscitation seconds after he'd been shot down and was dying, also proved to be a police informant. The Bureau knew Malcolm's every move, knew he was being hunted down, but stood back and let him and Elijah [Elijah Muhammad, head of the Nation of Islam in America at that time] fight it out in public (a dispute which they encouraged no doubt)..." {XFBI p. 13-14}

THE ASSASSINATION, A POLITICAL ACT: On June 12, 1964 Malcolm received an anonymous phone call stating that he would be "bumped off". {From FBI file 1/20/65; XFBI p. 77} The FBI did nothing to help Malcolm X and they have often been accused of being co-conspirators in the assassination of Malcolm X. Eight months after the anonymous phone call that the FBI clearly knew about, on February 21, 1965, Malcolm X was, as the Mafia terms it, "bumped off". {XFBI p. 84}

James Farmer, Director of The Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), stated that the murder of Malcolm X was "***a political act, with international implications***". {XFBI p. 84}

THE DANCING KING: Malcolm X was a world-class dancer. Here is an excerpt from his autobiography, in his own words: "*It was maybe halfway in the number before I became aware of how she [Laura] danced. If you've ever lindy-hopped, you'll know what I'm talking about...with really good partners...they guide nearly effortlessly, even off the floor and into the air, and your little solo maneuver is done on the floor before they land, when they join you, whirling, right in step...I glimpsed her footwork. I can close my eyes right now and see it, like some blurring ballet—beautiful!*

"A third of the way or so through the evening the main vocalizing and instrumental styling's would come—and then, Showtime, when only the greatest lindy-hoppers would stay on the floor, and try to eliminate each other. All the other dancers would form a big 'U' with the band at the open end. The girls who intended to compete would slip over to the side lines and change from high heels into low white sneakers...Now Count Basie turned on the Showtime blast, and the other dancers moved off the floor, shifting for good watching positions, and began their hollering for their favorites. 'All right now, Red!' they shouted to me, 'Go get 'em, Red.' And then a free-lancing lindy-girl I'd danced with before, Mamie Bevels, a waitress and a wild dancer ran up to me, with Laura standing right there. I wasn't sure what to do. But Laura started backing away toward the crowd, still looking at me. The Count's band was wailing, I grabbed Mamie and we started to work." {MALCX p. 63-64}

THE FREEDOM MOVEMENT: The global movement that Malcolm X began shortly before he was assassinated was called *The Freedom Movement*. {XFBI p. 40}

*“Although Malcolm’s overemphasis on the need for blacks to defend themselves paved the way for the rhetorical excesses of later Black Power militants, his increasing respect for the **activists who used nonviolent tactics aggressively** might have encouraged other black nationalists to **appreciate the need for a broad range of tactics in a sustained mass struggle.**”* {XFBI p. 46-47}

THE GREAT CATALYST: Malcolm X was described as *“**the great catalyst, the man who inspired self-respect and devotion in the downtrodden millions**”*. {MALCX p. xiii}

THE UNITED NATIONS: Malcolm X spoke a great truth about the United Nations, perhaps unwittingly. He said, *“Let us face reality. We can see in the United Nations a new world order being shaped...”* {MALCX p. 178}

TRUTH: Malcolm X preached a world *“based upon the principle of **truth, freedom, justice, equality, righteousness, and peace.**”* {X p. 124} He said that the wicked world is *“ruled by...devils that preach falsehood, practice slavery and thrive on indecency and immorality”*. {X p. 124}

Malcolm X eventually saw the need for armed self-defense for the masses. Malcolm believed that every home should have a weapon inside and someone that knew how to use it. He also recognized that marches on Washington *“cannot solve the main Negro problem”*. {XFBI p. 37} His movement, *The Freedom Movement*, is a non-violent Movement.

WHAT ABOUT “KING”? Malcolm X was once asked what he thought about Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King. This is what Malcolm X said: *“I think that any black man who goes among so-called Negroes today who are being brutalized, spit upon in the worst fashion imaginable, and teaches those Negroes to turn the other cheek, to suffer peacefully, or love their enemy is a traitor to the Negro. Everybody on this earth has the right to defend himself. Everybody on this earth who defends himself is respected”*. {X p. 116}

MARTIN LUTHER KING WAS A TRAITOR—Malcolm X also said this about King: He is *“a traitor who is being used by the White man”*. Martin Luther King always refused to debate Malcolm X. {See FBI, April 30, 1958, in part II, section 2; XFBI p. 33 and 67}

WHAT DID MALCOLM X SAY:

BLACKS AND WHITES—On May 23, 1964 Malcolm X appeared on “Kups Show” on Channel 7 in Chicago. He stated that many whites want to help the struggle of the Negro. {From FBI file 1/20/65; XFBI p. 76}

FREEDOM NOW—Malcolm X finally saw that the oppressed masses all needed to forget their differences and unite and create uncompromised

Freedom. He saw that such a movement must “*transcend all superficial, man made divisions*”. Sometimes it was referred to as the poor peoples movement; sometimes The Freedom Movement. In June of 1963 Adam Clayton Powell invited Malcolm X to speak about freedom at the Abyssinian Baptist Church. Malcolm delivered a speech entitled, “The Black Revolution”. {XFBI p. 38 and 69}

HUMAN RIGHTS—Malcolm X preached Freedom and Righteousness. He sought better education, housing, and jobs. In order to do this, he said, the public order must, necessarily be troubled. On September 15, 1962, at an outdoor rally in Harlem, he gave an impromptu address protesting police brutality. On June 7, 1963 Malcolm blasted Los Angeles Mayor Sam Yorty, in an article charging Los Angeles with operating a “*Ku Klux Klan police force*” that uses Gestapo tactics. On June 25, 1964 on Bob Kennedy’s WBZ (Boston) radio show “Contact,” Malcolm X stated that **the struggle for civil rights is the struggle for human rights**. {XFBI p. 38, 67, 69 and 77}

SECESSION FROM THE UNITED STATES—Malcolm X saw secession from the United States as “*the only solution*” to the problems facing the Negro at that time. He believed that those in control could be made to concede secession from the United States. {MALCX p. xi} He believed in sustained, non-violent activism and that every home should have a rifle or other firearm for self-defense.

THE POWER OF AN IDEA—Malcolm X gave high priority to the power of an idea in a movement. He said, “*In the United States, it is our weakness to confuse the numerical strength of an organization and the publicity attached to the leaders with the germinating forces that sow the seeds of social upheaval...*” {MALCX p. X}

THEY’VE GOT TO KILL ME—The FBI file entry for March 10, 1964 contains the following notation: “*NOI [Nation of Islam] member sends letter to MX [Malcolm X] requesting that he return all NOI property, including his home at 23-11 97th [sic] Street, East Elmhurst, Queens. Tells Ebony magazine that Black Muslim leaders have ‘got to kill me. They can’t afford to let me live...**I know where the bodies are buried**. And if they press me, I’ll exhume some.*’ {XFBI p. 72 and 73}

FEBRUARY 20, 1965~Malcolm X speaking to Alex Haley: “*The more I keep thinking about this thing, the things that have been happening lately, I’m not at all sure it’s the Muslims. I know what they can do, and what they can’t, and they can’t do some of the stuff recently going on*”. {XFBI P. 83}

The night before Malcolm's death, Earl Grant, friend and associate of Malcolm X invited Malcolm to spend the night in the Grant household. To Grant's invitation Malcolm X replied, "*You have a family...I don't want anyone hurt on my account. I always knew it would end like this*". {XFBI P. 83} The next day Malcolm X was assassinated.

FEBRUARY 21, 1965~On February 21, 1965, at 3:10 P.M., Malcolm X was shot several times while delivering a speech at a rally. He died on stage at approximately 3:15 P.M. The assassins were black men, among them were Thomas Hagan (Talmadge Hayer), Thomas 15X Johnson and Norman 3X Butler. Butler had been arrested in January, the month before, for shooting a Correctional Officer who broke away from the NOI (Nation of Islam). On February 21, 1965 Butler was out on \$10,000 bail. Butler created a diversion for the assassination by pretending that he was being pick-pocketed. According to the United States Government memorandum to W. C. Sullivan, Internal Security, Butler, who was in the audience, called out indicating that his pocket had been picked. Shouting ensued. Taking advantage of the planned diversion, two men standing near the front of the hall in about the third or fourth row started firing weapons at Malcolm X. There were two shots and Malcolm X was forcefully, blasted backward to the floor. Then there was a volley of shots, probably twenty. Malcolm's guards were also being shot at. {XFBI p. 374-375 and 398-401}

WHAT WAS SAID OF HIM: The New York Times Book Review wrote:

"Malcolm X is a man to measure oneself against".

One speaker at the memorial meeting following the assassination of Malcolm X, said that Malcolm X was "*an authentic voice of the forces of the American revolution*". {XFBI p. 85}

The back-cover book review of the book, Malcolm X, The End of White World Supremacy, told its' readers that Malcolm X was "*one of the most charismatic and influential leaders in American history*". When he was "*gunned down on the stage of a Harlem Theater, America lost one of its eminent political thinkers...revolutionary ideas that made Malcolm X one of the most charismatic and influential leaders in American history. They are thoughts of a determined leader during a turbulent, sometimes impossible time...[Malcolm X progressed from] Black nationalism to internationalism*". {X back cover} *The New York Times* said that Malcolm X was "*an activist and thinker*". {XFBI front cover} Most, if not all of the publicity about Malcolm X, what little there was, seemed to miss the point. Malcolm X was one of the most dynamic human beings to have ever lived. He fearlessly and tirelessly championed the cause of the oppressed.

Malcolm X was uniting the oppressed of the world in a movement that he called *The Freedom Movement*. World Order had to stop him, or he would have stopped them. He did all he could. He gave all he could give. His last act was to become a martyr for the cause of Freedom for all oppressed people. *The Freedom Movement* will always remember Malcolm X. Malcolm X was a Champion. Malcolm X was a Revolutionary against oppression.

The front cover of The Autobiography of Malcolm X reads as follows: *He rose from hoodlum, thief, and dope peddler to become the most dynamic leader of the Black Revolution. He said he would be murdered before this book appeared*. {MALCX, front cover}

Muhammad Ali said *“Malcolm inspired me with his eloquence, his wisdom, and his thirst for truth and righteousness.* {X a novel, back cover}

One of Malcolm X’s daughters, Ilyasah Shabazz, said this about her dad:

“In reality Malcolm’s work and words had a direct and profound impact on black Americans nationwide, especially the youngest, most disenfranchised blacks...Malcolm focused on raising the attention of the most overlooked, downgraded members of society—using himself as a model for the potential to turn one’s life around. He didn’t agree with many other civil-rights leaders that nonviolent protest was sufficient reaction to the brutalization of black communities. Instead, he argued that all people had the right to self-defense and self-determination...he said what needed to be said, and history has shown that he consistently spoke difficult but necessary truths”. {XAN Author’s note, p. 371}

Ilyasah Shabazz, the third daughter of Malcolm X and a activist and organizer, created a Timeline of her dad’s life, documenting dates and events that she felt were important for understanding Malcolm’s formative years. The timeline she created emphasizes the events that impacted the younger years of Malcolm X and his family. She said, *“My father and I both lost our fathers to assassination at an early age, but my father’s voice, his beliefs, and his lessons remained a vital part of my childhood.”* Ilyasah Shabazz is the author of X A Novel, Malcolm Little and Growing Up. The Timeline she created is reproduced here:

May 19, 1925: Malcolm is born in Omaha, Nebraska.

1929: Malcolm’s family moves to Lansing, Michigan.

October 1929: The Stock market crashes, plunging the nation into the Great Depression.

November 8, 1929: The Black Legion/Ku Klux Klan burns down the Little’s house because they live on land that’s supposed to be reserved for white people.

September 1931: Earl Little dies – most likely killed by members of the Black Legion – leaving his family struggling to make ends meet during the Great Depression.

January 1939: Louise Little is committed to Kalamazoo State Hospital. Siblings are split up and sent to live with family friends in Lansing.

Late 1939 or early 1940: Malcolm’s half sister Ella visits Lansing.

Summer 1940: Malcolm visits Ella in Boston.
February 1941: Malcolm moves to Boston.
December 7, 1941: Japanese forces attack Pearl Harbor; the next day the United States enters World War II.
Early 1942: Malcolm works on the train, effectively moves to Harlem.
October 1942: Malcolm is fired from the train job and officially moves to Harlem.
Late 1942: Malcolm visits his family in Lansing.
October 1945: After trouble in Harlem, Malcolm moves back to Boston.
December 1945: Malcolm, Shorty, and friends rob houses in Brookline and other wealthy Boston suburbs.
January 1946: Malcolm is arrested while trying to have a stolen watch repaired.
February 26, 1946: Malcolm and Shorty stand trial in Middlesex County Court.
February 1946-March 1948: Malcolm serves time in Charlestown Prison and the Massachusetts Reformatory in Concord.
March 1948: Malcolm is transferred to the Norfolk Prison Colony in Massachusetts.
1948: Via letters and visits, Malcolm's siblings begin urging him to convert to Islam.
August 1952: Malcolm is released from prison. He moves to Detroit and becomes a minister in the Nation of Islam, working alongside his mentor, Elijah Muhammad.
1954: Malcolm becomes head of the NOI's Temple No. 7 in Harlem.
January 1958: Malcolm marries Betty Dean Sanders (Betty X), a registered nurse.
March 1964: Malcolm splits with the Nation of Islam and forms his own entity, the Organization of Afro-American Unity.
March 12-May 21, 1964: Malcolm makes hajj, his pilgrimage to Mecca.
February 21, 1965: Malcolm is assassinated while speaking to followers at the Audubon Ballroom in Harlem. {Ilyasah Shabazz, Author of, X a novel, Candlewick Press, 2015}

* * * *

I am Malcolm
 I am my father's son.
 But to be my father's son means that
 They will always come for me.
 They will always come for me, and I will always succumb.

Malcolm knew that all he could do, when they were coming for him, was to be the martyr that he was destined to become. He could have cut and run. He gave his life and succumbed to their evil with willingness and hope for the future, leaving an idea for us to see and realize. If Malcolm X were alive today, what might the Revolutionary Champion of the Oppressed say to us? What would Malcolm X want to instill in the hearts and minds of the oppressed today? He would probably have a plan:

1. Individual States secede immediately from USA, Inc.
2. States secure their resources and their borders.
3. Freedom fighters UNITE GLOBALLY and move as one, not in factions.

4. Choose a Commander.

Bibliography

BTCS

Ryder, Daniel, C.C., L.S.W. Breaking the Circle of Satanic Ritual Abuse: Recognizing and Recovering from the Hidden Trauma. Minneapolis, Minnesota: Compcare Publishers, 1992.

ISLAM

Farah. Caesar E., Ph.D. Islam. (Seventh Edition) New York: Barron's Educational Series, Inc. 1965.

MALCX

X, Malcolm, with the assistance of Alex Haley. The Autobiography of Malcolm X. New York: Grove Press, Inc, 1966. (© 1964 and © 1965 by Alex Haley and Malcolm X).

X

Malcolm X. The End of White World Supremacy – Four Speeches. Edited and with an Introduction by Imam Benjamin Karim. New York: Arcade Publishing, 2011.

XAN

Shabazz, Ilyasah with Kekla Magoon. X a novel. Candlewick Press: Somerville, Massachusetts, 2015.

XFBI

Carson, Clayborne, with Introduction by Spike Lee. Malcolm X The FBI File. New York: Skyhorse Publishing, 2012. (First published in 1991).