



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
February 16, 1965

NY 105-8999
Bu 100-399321

Malcolm K. Little
Internal Security - Muslim
Mosque, Incorporated

Characterizations of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated
(MMI) Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), Nation
of Islam (NOI) and NOI #7, are attached hereto.

b7D

[REDACTED] New York City Police Department (NYCPD),
advised the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation (FBI) on February 14, 1965, that early that
morning Malcolm X's home was destroyed by fire.

b7D

On February 14, 1965, a conference was held
at the 114th Precinct, NYCPD, at 23-16 30th Avenue, Queens,
New York, with Special Agents (SAs) of the FBI, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Detective District, New York
City, [REDACTED] New York
City, concerning the burning of the residence of Malcolm X,
23-11 97th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York, leader
of the MMI and the OAAU.

b7D

[REDACTED] stated that the
first alarm was received by telephone at 2:46 A.M.
February 14, 1965, from [REDACTED]
East Elmhurst, Queens, New York.

[REDACTED] later interviewed by the
fire department, stated she was awakened by the noise of
glass breaking. She looked out the window and saw a round
hole in Malcolm X's living room window, and the room was
in flames. [REDACTED] stated she saw no one near
Malcolm X's residence at that time.

b7D

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OR [REDACTED]
DATE 5-13-77

DECLASSIFIED BY 655
ON 5/14/85

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-13 BY 8269 jup/ky

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ENCLOSURE 100-399321-246

[REDACTED]

Malcolm K. Little

b7D
b7C
b2D
b7D
b7C

[REDACTED] advised that the second alarm was sounded by [REDACTED] Queens, New York, a cab driver who, with an unidentified passenger, noticed a bush burning in front of Malcolm X's residence. [REDACTED] said he put the bush fire out and while doing so, he heard glass breaking twice. He stated he then looked along the side of the house, and saw a fire in the rear of the home. He then stated he knocked at the front door of Malcolm X's home and at the same time, heard voices inside. He then knew that they were awake, so he [REDACTED] ran to set off the fire alarm.

[REDACTED] said that from the time he first saw the bush on fire in front of the home to the time the fire department arrived, he neither saw nor heard any person or vehicle leaving the area.

[REDACTED] stated the fire engines arrived at Malcolm X's home at 2:50 A.M. on 2/14/65. He stated the fire was confined to the living room area, with smoke and water damaging areas of the home. He stated Malcolm X, his wife and four children, ages 5 months to 5 years, escaped through the back door and were in the back yard when the fire apparatus arrived.

[REDACTED] stated that an investigation conducted by the New York City Police and Fire Departments disclosed the following:

Investigation of Fire

1. The bushes and front of the home on the right side of the front steps were scorched
2. The fire was confined to the living room only.
3. The rear bedroom window was broken, the ground and fence in the vicinity of the broken rear window were scorched

The venetian blind on the broken rear window was closed and down, and was scorched at the bottom, although there was no evidence of fire in the rear bedroom.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Malcolm K. Little

Evidence Obtained At Scene of Fire
(See Detailed Drawing For Locations)

1. The bottom 1/8 part of a whiskey bottle containing gasoline was found in the enclosed front porch. The glass of the bottle was scorched, although there was no evidence of a fire in the front porch area.

2. A quart whiskey bottle filled with gasoline was located standing upright on the dresser in the rear bedroom where Malcolm X's other daughters slept. This bottle had a screw cap which was intact and did not have any rags attached to it.

It is noted that all firemen who entered Malcolm X's home during the fire were interviewed and all stated they did not place the bottle on the dresser.

3. A broken neck of a whiskey bottle with a scorched cloth wick attached to the neck of the bottle was located in the rear of the said home at approximately 15 feet from the house and near the bedroom with the broken window and scorched ground and fence.

4. A broken neck of a whiskey bottle and shoulder of a whiskey bottle which matched the neck section was found in the center of Malcolm X's bedroom. A piece of cloth soaked with gasoline but unscorched, was on the bedroom floor a few feet from the broken whiskey bottle. No evidence of a fire could be located in this bedroom.

The youngest daughter, age six months slept in a third bedroom opposite Malcolm X's room.

No evidence of bottles could be located in the living room where the fire was confined, but according to [REDACTED] there was evidence that gasoline was used in the living room fire.

[REDACTED]

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b7D [REDACTED] The investigation by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] determined that Malcolm X stated he awoke himself and discovered the fire and that his wife Betty, stated that she awoke him and then grabbed their children and left their home through the rear door.

Malcolm X, after the fire, and during the interview, showed no emotion or anger and actually laughed when he was asked who he thought may have burned his home.

Malcolm X left his family with friends, returned to his home after the fire was put out, secured some clothing and recording tapes and left about 9:00 A.M. for a meeting in Detroit.

b7D [REDACTED] NYCPD, advised on February 14, 1965, that Malcolm X and his family are staying at the home of Thomas Wallace, 34-50 110th Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, New York, who is a known member of the MMI.

b7D [REDACTED] advised on February 14, 1965, that Malcolm X departed from New York City by plane at 9:30 A.M. February 14, 1965, for Detroit, Michigan.

It is to be noted that Malcolm X was scheduled to be guest speaker at Detroit, Michigan, on February 14, 1965, at the First Annual Dignity Award, Projection and Scholarship Award Ceremony, sponsored by the Afro-American Broadcasting Company at Detroit, Michigan.

Inspector Glidden, United States Immigration Department, New York City, advised on February 13, 1965, that Malcolm X, travelling under the name Malik El Shabazz, Passport number C294275, arrived at John F. Kennedy International Airport, New York, from London England, aboard TWA Flight 703, at 3:45 P.M. on February 13, 1965.

[REDACTED]

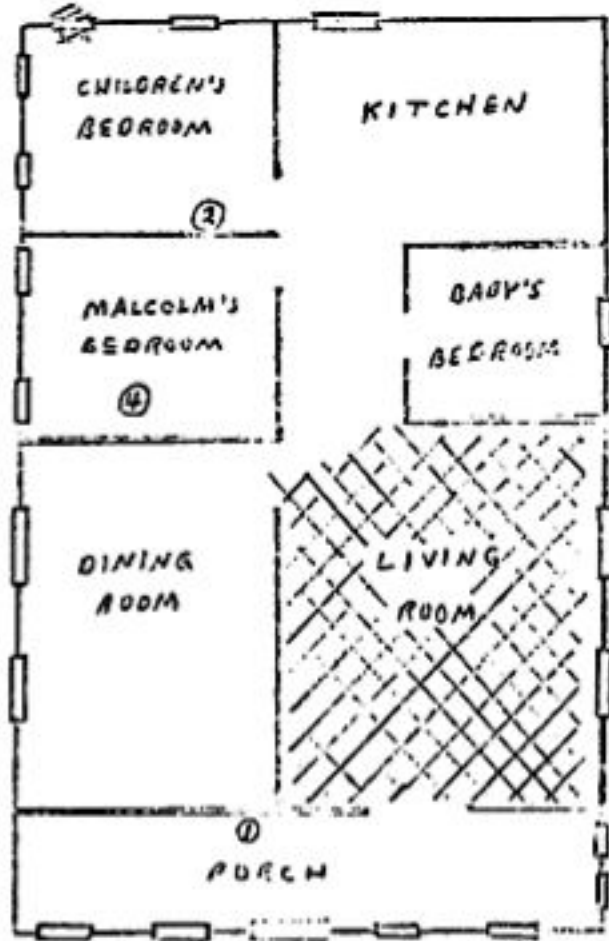
[REDACTED]

Malcolm K. Little




b7D [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on [REDACTED] that the MMI and the OAAU held a joint meeting at 6:00 P.M. [REDACTED] at MMI and OAAU Headquarters, suite 128, Hotel Innesa, New York City.

At this meeting, attended by approximately 40 persons, the discussion centered around the burning of Malcolm X's home. The consensus was that the NOI was responsible although no one had any real facts to substantiate this claim. It was decided that no reprisals would be made against the NOI.

MALCOLM X'S HOUSE
(Rear)



DRIVEWAY

-  fire
-  window
-  outside door
- ① location of bottle pieces (see details)

23-11 (Front) ← bush
97th Street ← one way
23-13

(NOT DRAWN TO SCALE)