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A B R A H A M B E Y, appeared as a witness,
stated as follows:

BY MR. STERN:

Q What is your name, please?

A Abraham Bey.

Q And where do you live, Mr. Bey?

A 442 Union Street.

Q Now, Mr. Bey, you understand that the
grand jury is presently hearing evidence concerning
the death of Malcolm X?

A Yes.

Q Now, you understand that you do not have
to testify if you don't want to?

A Yes.

Q You understand that if you do testify
everything that you say will be taken down by the
stenographer and you understand that it might be used
against you later?

A Yes.

Q And pursuant to that understanding have
you executed this waiver of immunity?

A Yes, I have.

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Q And that is your signature on it?

A Yes.

Q All right.

MR. STERN: I ask that this waiver of immunity be received as Grand Jury Exhibit #1 as of this date. Mr. Foreman, would you administer an oath to this witness.

(Waiver of immunity marked as Grand Jury Exhibit #1 whereupon the witness was duly sworn by the foreman of the Grand Jury.)

THE FOREMAN: Please sit down.

BY MR. STERN:

Q What is your name, sir?

A Abraham Bey.

Q Where do you live, Mr. Bey?

A 442 Union Street, Brooklyn.

Q Are you employed, sir?

A Yes, I am.

Q What capacity?

A Cab driver.

Q Now, Mr. Bey, would you keep your voice up so that everybody in the room can hear you?

A Yes, sir.

Q Now, Mr. Bey, have you ever been a member of the Nation of Islam, the Black Muslims, in other words the organization headed by Elijah Muhammad?

A Yes, I have.

Q And when was it that you first joined this organization?

A I officially joined in March of 1959.

Q And where did you join?

A Kansas City, Missouri.

Q At that time you were living in Kansas City, Missouri?

A Yes, I was.

Q And you say you officially joined in March of 1959, is that right?

A Yes.

Q Is there some special meaning to official joining?

A Yes. You have to be recognized by a letter from

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Chicago. You have to write a letter in, and have it exact word for word and once you pass this test you officially given an X.

Q And did there come a time when you received your X from Chicago?

A Yes.

Q Now, prior to the time that you officially received your X, were you active in the organization?

A Yes, I was.

Q Tell the grand jury how you first became recruited for this organization.

A I was approached by former school mate of mine, in Kansas City, who was a minister from Chicago that was sent to Kansas City to organize a temple or mosque. And he asked me to help organize there in Kansas City, and to take part in going around to people to get them to join and be interested in this organization.

Q And what is the name of the man who first approached you?

A Well, his -- he's Jessie White, but his -- as he's known in the movement as Jessie L. X.

Q And was he operating alone at that time or was there anybody else?

A There was two, there was another one named John Westly or John X. His name is John Westly Speers.

Q And prior to the time that you yourself got your X, did you participate with them in attempting to set up a temple in Kansas City?

A Yes, I did.

Q And what did you do along those lines?

A We went to different people and we sold literature on the streets, and tried to introduce this program to various small organizations such as churches and all negro organizations.

Q And did you recruit members?

A Yes, we did.

Q Were you informed as to what you would have to do before you could become an official mosque in Kansas City?

A Yes, we were.

Q And what were you told?

A We were told we would have to get twenty-five or more dues paying members in order to be recognized as

a member or numbered mosque in the city.

Q And did you also have to meet a certain quota of papers?

A Yes, we did.

Q Now, during this period of time that you were working with these two other members, where were you living?

A At first I was living in -- with my parents in Kansas, then I moved in with these men in their apartment.

Q Were you paying any rent?

A No, I wasn't.

Q Do you know how much the rent was there?

A I think it was around sixty a month.

Q And do you know how the ~~xxx~~ rent was paid?

A They were being sent money from Chicago to maintaining.

Q And did you actually see the letters where the money came from Chicago?

A It came in the form of money orders.

Q From Chicago?

A Yes.

Q Now, in line with your efforts to secure members, you say ~~xxxx~~ you had to go around and distribute certain literature and sell certain other literature, is that correct?

A That's right.

Q Now, during this period of time that you were trying to raise enough members to -- so that you could become a recognized mosque, did anything occur? Specifically any incidents with the police?

A Yes, it did.

Q Approximately when was that, do you recall?

A This was -- in February of '59.

Q And what happened?

A We were on our way to sell this literature, in a car --

Q Who is we?

A Four of us, Jessie LX, John Speers, Myron Boon, and myself.

Q Whose car were you in?

A John Speers' car.

Q And where were you going?

A We were on our way to my parzent's house, I had made arrangements for a sale over the telephone and we were carrying the literature there.

Q You were going to deliver this literature in Kansas City, Kansas?

A Yes.

Q Now, did anything occur while you were in Kansas City, Missouri?

A Yes, we were stopped by one patrolman, and told us to get out identify ourselves and be searched. And in the process he grabbed the minister on the color, like this .

Q Who are you referring to?

A Jessie.

Q Yes?

A And Jessie hit him, and then a fight started, another policeman came up, and we fought both of them.

Q Did you do anything?

A Yes, I was fighting with this first one, first officer that we started fighting with, and I threw

him up against a tree and he became unconscious, and we began to beat him.

Q And then what happened?

A Well, more police came and took us downtown to the station.

Q You were arrested, is that correct?

A Yes

Q And while you were in prison, or while you were in jail awaiting trial, were you visited by anybody?

A We were there six days, on the sixth day Ramon Swareif (phonetic) the supreme Captain came from Chicago and obtained our ~~xxxx~~ release.

(Continued on next page.)

EM
3rd Mar
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BY MR. STERN:

Q Now, you mentioned the name Ramon Sharrif and you say that he's the supreme captain; is that right?

A Yes.

Q Over the course of years that you were a member of this organization you made various trips around the country for him; is that right?

A Yes.

Q And you had been to Chicago itself; is that right?

A Right.

Q You were also a member of Mosque Number 7 here in New York; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q And during the course of this membership, did you become familiar with the hierarchy in the movement?

A Yes, I did. I became a lieutenant.

Q Eventually you became a lieutenant; is that right?

A Right.

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Q Both in Kansas City and in New York; is that right?

A Yes.

Q Now, you say that Ramon Sharrif was supreme captain; is that right?

A Yes.

Q His headquarters was in Chicago; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q And who is the head of the organization?

A Elijah Muhammad.

Q And if Ramon Sharrif is the supreme captain, what are his duties, as you understood them, as you remember?

A His duties were direct head of overall -- the membership of the organization and any orders given by Elijah Muhammad he would see that they were carried out through the men.

Q Now, in the course of your membership, did you become familiar with the name of John Ali?

A Yes; he was national secretary.

Q On the occasions when you met him?

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A Yes.

Q And as national secretary you became familiar with his duties on different times that you met him; is that right?

A That's correct.

Q What were his duties?

A He was in charge of all finance concerning the organization.

Q And their national office, too; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Now, you say that on the sixth day you were in prison awaiting trial you were visited by Ramon Sharraf; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q What occurred when you were visited by Ramon Sharraf and this group?

A Well, he spoke directly with Jessie 4X and asked him who was I, he hadn't seen me before, and Jessie 4X told him -- he told him that I was all right and that I had been working with them to build the mosque up and they secured all our bail and we were given a year's

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suspension.

Q In other words, you were given a suspended sentence for one year; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q What was your bail?

A \$1,500 apiece.

Q Now, did Sharraf come alone to the prison or did he come with anybody else?

A He was with one of Elijah Muhammad's sons; I think his name was Herbert Muhammad; he's in charge of the newspaper, "Muhammad Speaks".

Q Now, during the period of time that you were incarcerated on the charge, were you doing anything while you were in prison?

A We were recruiting members in the prison.

Q And do you recall approximately how many you recruited while you were in jail?

A Approximately between 23 and 25, I'm not sure. They all sent letters from jail to Chicago to become members.

Q And after you left prison, did you do anything to set up the mosque?

A Yes. We started working harder and became -- after the

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publicity we became more popular in the neighborhood and we -- shortly thereafter we became a numbered mosque recognized by Chicago, Number 30.

Q Now, during this time the membership of the mosque had to contribute a certain amount of money per week?

A That's right.

Q Do you recall what that figure was at that time?

A At that time it was \$12 a week.

Q Now, in addition to the weekly contributions, were the members required to sell newspapers?

A Yes.

Q And what were they required to do in that regard?

A At that time they were required to turn in all the money, the newspaper was fifteen cents apiece, and they turned in the money to the local headquarters there, and we sent ten cents of it -- of each paper to Chicago and kept the rest for the officials there in Kansas City.

Q Ten cents or twelve cents?

A Twelve cents, you're right.

Q In other words, you sent twelve cents on
and kept three cents a copy; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Was there any set amount of newspapers that
a brother or a member had to sell?

A Yes.

Q About how many?

A 150 issues.

Q And how often would the paper come out?

A At that time it was coming out once a month.

Q Later that changed; is that right?

A Yes.

Q To what figure?

A Once every two weeks.

Q Now, in addition to the required amount of
newspaper sales and also the weekly dues, was there any
other contribution expected or required of the membership?

A At that time they had a drive on for a center in

Chicago for \$20,000,000 and we were all required to give
as much as we could then and it was great pressure put
on all the members to get this money.

Q Referring you back to the newspaper sales

for one moment, the newspaper sold on the street for fifteen cents?

A Yes.

Q How did the brothers, that is, the members, pay for the newspaper which they took out to sell?

A If they didn't have the money in advance they would pay at the end of the day, the amount of the papers that they sold, and they turned that money in every day.

Q Now, was there any other special fund that they were expected to contribute to?

A Every year there was a fund called "Savior's Day" where each member was required to pay \$100 at that time.

Q That subsequently became even larger, too?

A Yes.

Q What is it now, do you know?

A \$125.

Q Savior's Day would be February 26th; is that correct?

A Right.

Q So that by February 26th of each year each member or brother which is in good standing is expected to give \$125 now or \$100 then; is that correct?

A Right.

Q That's in addition to these other moneys?

A Yes.

Q Now, in addition to that there would be special drives for special projects; is that correct?

A Yes. Say, for example, the building owned by your own mosque in your city are having a drive on for a bazaar or some type of affair that would be extra money other than your dues.

Q Now, in relation to your experiences -- withdrawn.

Eventually you had an -- up a mosque or a temple in Kansas City; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q You had -- also had some experience with the mosque in St. Louis; is that correct?

A Right.

Q And also in Los Angeles; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q And eventually also here in New York City, which would be Mosque Number 7; is that right?

A Right.

Q Based on your experience, did you learn of your own knowledge how whatever funds were collected in the local mosque were transmitted to Chicago?

A That's right.

Q How was that done?

A Usually it was done by the secretary or the minister in person, they would carry -- once a month they would make a trip to Chicago carrying the money in a briefcase.

Q In relation to Mosque Number 7 here in New York, do you know of your own knowledge how the funds from Mosque 7 were transmitted to Chicago?

A Either by the secretary here, Maseo, carrying them to Chicago or someone from Chicago coming here to pick them up; usually John Ali.

Q Now, how do you know that Maseo would take funds to Chicago?

A He's required to make a trip once a month to Chicago, all secretaries are; each minister, too.

Q Did you have anything to do yourself with any of these trips?

A Only escorting of it couple of times to the airport on their way to Chicago.

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Q The airport or train station?

A Train station and airport.

Q And how many times have you escorted Maseo to the train station?

A Only once.

Q At that time, did he carry anything with him?

A A briefcase.

Q Now, Maseo, what is his function in Mosque

Number 7?

A He's in charge of all finances from the newspaper and all the businesses that they have in the mosque itself.

Q He's the secretary of Mosque Number 7; is that right?

A Yes.

Q Is Maseo X also known as Maseo Owens; is that right?

A Right.

Q Now, after you were released from prison you say you took certain steps to set up a mosque; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q And at that time you made application for your

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own "X"; is that right?

A Yes. On release from prison, I received my letter stating that I was registered muslim in Chicago. The letter was there when we got out of the prison.

Q Did it also recognize you as an official?

A The minister did, but officially was later that I was recognized as lieutenant.

Q How did that come about?

A After the mosque was established and the officials were appointed, I was -- stood up before the organization and the minister read a letter stating that I was lieutenant of Mosque 30.

Q Now, based on your experiences in the various places that you mentioned, have you learned that there is a typical format for a mosque in this organization?

A Yes.

Q And of what is a mosque comprised?

A It's comprised of a minister, a captain, secretary and an investigator and a lieutenant.

Q These officers hold true for every mosque that you've seen; is that correct?

A Yes, every numbered mosque. In different mosques some

small places where they have only a captain and a secretary, they wouldn't have a lieutenant because the men -- it's not enough men for the rest of the officials.

Q What is the function of the minister of a mosque?

A He's to teach religion, give instructions to the captain for the men and supervision of the whole mosque, the minister's job, and going once a month to Chicago for instructions.

Q Now, what function does the captain perform in a mosque?

A The captain takes care of all military aspects of the mosque and instructs the lieutenant on what to tell the men and to make sure of the paper sales.

Q Now, have you ever heard the term, "F.O.I.", or, "Fruit of Islam"?

A Yes.

Q What does that refer to?

A That refers to the men, all men, that's members of the mosque, and military training of men in the mosque.

Q Do all these men fall under the direction of the captain?

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A Yes.

Q Does the captain have the power to appoint, with the minister's approval, lieutenants, squad leaders for the F.O.I. itself?

A Yes.

Q You say he's responsible for the training of the men?

A Yes.

Q What sort of training are the men given?

A They are given military drill, they are given karate-judo training, they are given instructions on dress, how to dress, what to wear, behavior of the men at home and the overall -- just the manner of every day life, as far as the home life and his mosque life, comes to a complete change once he becomes a muslim.

Q Have you seen this training in all the mosques that you have been in?

A Yes.

Q Have you participated yourself in Kansas City, St. Louis, here in New York?

A Yes.

Q Any place else?

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A Los Angeles, San Diego, Oakland and here in New York.

Q You say they are given training in judo and karate; is that right?

A Right.

Q And are ranks awarded?

A Yes, it is.

Q What sort of ranks are awarded?

A It starts out as a white belt, as a beginner, green belt after you develop certain calistenics, brown belt is a -- next to perfection and a black belt is the ultimate.

Q Who makes these awards?

A In the mosque usually the captain makes the awards.

Q Do you have any designation such as this?

A Yes; I have a brown belt in karate and a green belt in judo.

Q Who gave you these belts?

A In the mosque the captain, in -- outside of the mosque I was given it by an Okinawan.

Q You were trained by an Okinawan?

A Yes.

Q Here in New York; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Are all the members of the F.O.I. given this training?

A For a period of time they are.

Q Now, you mentioned the religious aspects that are taught by the minister and people who are under him; is that right?

A Right.

Q Pursuant to this training in religion, are there certain lessons that are given to you?

A Yes, it is.

Q What are the lessons?

A Well, they have a beginner's lesson when you first come in, these ten questions you have to learn verbatim; then there is lesson number 1, which consists of 34 questions.

Q You're supposed to learn that verbatim, too?

A Yes.

Q Less on number 2 which I think is 40 questions in a problem book.

Q Did you receive the first two lessons?

A Yes, I did.

Q And did you memorize it?

A At that time, yes.

Q Were they taught in the class?

A Yes, every Monday.

Q Were you taught these lessons in all the mosques that you've mentioned?

A Every mosque.

Q Who conducted these lessons in the New York mosque?

A In the New York mosque it was conducted by F.O.I. section which hands them out every Monday.

Q Are they uniform in the various mosques?

Do you understand my question?

A No.

Q Are these the same lessons that are taught in every mosque?

A Yes.

Q That you have been in?

A Yes.

Q I show you these two groups of mimeograph paper and I ask you if you ever seen them before?

A Yes, I have.

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Q Where have you seen them before?

A In my lessons.

Q They are your lessons; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q You gave them to me; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Or, rather, you didn't give them to me, you turned them into the police; is that right?

A Yes.

Q And when did you get these lessons?

A I received these lessons in 1960.

Q And where?

A In Kansas City, Missouri.

Q And you used them in the Kansas City mosque?

A Yes.

Q Did you also use them in the New York mosque?

A Yes.

Q Were they the same lessons that were being taught in the New York mosque?

A Yes, they are.

MR. STERN: I ask they be marked Grand

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Jury Exhibits 2 and 3 for identification.

(Marked Grand Jury Exhibit Numbers 2

and 3, respectively, for identification.)

Q I direct -- withdrawn.

You say that one time you knew the lessons,
questions and answers, by heart; is that right?

A That's right.

Q Do you know them now by heart?

A No.

Q Specifically directing your attention to
lesson number 1, question number 10 and its answer, do
you recall that by heart?

A By heart? I think so, yes.

Q Will you go through the question and the
answer then.

A Lesson number 1, question number 10: "What is the
duty of each muslim in regard to four devils?"

"Answer: The duty of each muslim in regard --
is in regard --

Q Do you want to refresh your recollection
first?

A Yes, please. I have to read it off, it's rather long

you know.

Q Go ahead. But at one time you knew it by heart?

A "Why does Mohammed and any Moslem murder the devil? What is the duty of each Moslem in regard to four devils? What reward does a Moslem receive by presenting the four devils at one time?"

"Answer: Because he is one hundred per cent wicked and will not keep and obey the laws of Islam. His ways and actions are like a snake of the grafted type.

So Mohammed learned that he could not reform the devils, so they had to be murdered. All Moslems will murder the devil because they know he is a snake and also if he be allowed to live he would sting someone else. Each Moslem is required to bring four devils and by bring and presenting four at one time his reward is a button to wear on the lapel of his coat, also a free transportation to the Holy City Mecca to see Brother Mohammed."

Q And within the four corners of this lesson plan, is the word devil mentioned again?

A Yes.

Q Does it teach who the devil is?

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A Yes.

Q Who taught -- withdrawn.

Who is the devil as it is taught by these lesson plans?

A The white man.

Q Now, in addition to the minister and the captain, is there a secretary in the mosque?

A Yes, there is.

Q And what is the duty of the secretary?

A The duty of a secretary is to keep all records, all financial records, all records of brothers and sisters, their name, address, where they work, live, and their attendance in the mosque.

Q Now -- in other words, the setup within a mosque roughly is three categories, minister, captain and secretary; is that right?

A Yes.

Q And correspondingly on the national level there is Elijah Muhammad is the head of the religion, Ray Sharrif is supreme captain of the men and John Ali who is in charge of the secretarial department; is that right?

A Right.

Q Now, you mentioned the word investigators.

Do they have any special function?

A The investigators would be sent to brother's and sister's home if their attendance slackened off or they were suspicious in one way or another.

Q Have you seen their operation?

A Yes, I have.

Q Did you have an investigator in the mosque that you spent out in Kansas City?

A Yes.

Q Did they have investigators in Oakland and Los Angeles?

A Yes.

Q Did they have investigators here in Mosque Number 7?

A Yes, they had.

Q And in St. Louis?

A Yes.

Q Under whose command is the investigator?

A The captain.

Q You mentioned that also under the captain's

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command are the lieutenants; is that right?

A Yes.

Q What are their duties?

A Their duty is carry out orders given by the captain, training of men and the -- working with the men.

Q And you, yourself, were a lieutenant in the Kansas City mosque that you helped set up; is that right?

A Right.

Q Now, when you came to New York who did you find was the first lieutenant or the lieutenant in charge of the other lieutenants in New York?

A Clarence 7X.

Q Now, you mentioned that you had been to the mosque in St. Louis.

A Yes.

Q What was the occasion of your going to St. Louis?

A They were working in hand with us in building a mosque in St. Louis at the same time we were and we were cooperating with each other, we would go up and give them a hand, help them.

Q So you were completely familiar with their

organization setup in St. Louis?

A Yes.

Q You mentioned their came a time that you were in several mosques on the west coast of California.

A Yes.

Q How did it happen that you went there?

A I was instructed to go there and I was instructed to go with a gentleman from Kansas City, who was making a business trip their as a chauffeur. And throughout the southwest I was instructed to set up a system where they would write in for the newspaper.

Q You took this cross-country trip?

A Yes.

Q And you spent time in the various mosques that you described; is that right?

A Yes.

Q Did you speak at these mosques?

A In the one in San Diego and one in Los Angeles.

Q Did you participate in the training of these mosques?

A In San Francisco I put on a demonstration of karate.

Q Is this the only time that you have been out

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to the west coast?

A Yes, it is. I was in the service out there.

Q Well, I mean in connection with the mosques themselves.

A Yes.

Q During the period of time -- I withdraw that question.

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BY MR. STERN:

Q How long did you remain in Kansas City?

A Until '61.

Q During that time you were constantly affiliated with the mosque?

A Yes, I was.

Q Now, did you remain a lieutenant?

A No, I didn't.

Q Did something happen?

A Yes. On a trip to Atlanta, Georgia, in 1960, I was suspended from being a lieutenant for marching a man down the main street of Atlanta.

Q Which man did you march down the main street?

A All of the men from Kansas City and St. Louis.

Q And what was the occasion of this meeting or convention in Georgia?

A Elijah Mohammad was speaking there at Magnolia Hall and we were threatened by the Klan that if he spoke there would be a riot, and most of the men of the organization wanted the riot and they were all there.

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Q And you marched down the street of Atlanta with the F.O.I. of these two mosques; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Who suspended you for that?

A Supreme Captain, Raymond Sharrif.

Q Now, during the years that you were in Kansas City did the membership increase?

A Yes, it did.

Q Now, you already stated that each member was expected to sell a certain amount of newspapers and make certain contributions; is that right?

A Yes.

Q What would happen if a member failed to meet the obligations of the membership?

A He was given a warning and then if he didn't heed the warning he was visited by some of the F.O.I.

Q Do you have any personal knowledge about that?

A Yes.

Q Now, was there a set procedure of what

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happened to a member when he failed to meet the obligations of his membership, or otherwise? Would anything happen at the meetings, first?

A Well, he was talked about and called a ~~deval~~, identified as a devil and said he should be chastised for his actions against the mosque or against ~~the~~ minister, and usually it would be a lieutenant in charge. About three or four men would go and pay him a visit.

Q Did you ever pay such visits while you were in Kansas City?

A Yes, I did.

Q On how many occasions?

A Twice.

Q Approximately when was the first time?

A Right after the setting up of the temple when it was--

Q And what happened?

A We visited a brother and he didn't want to show any cooperation, and we broke his arm, his jaw, put him in the hospital, not critical condition, serious condition.

Q Where did you visit him?

A At his home.

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Q Now, was it your own idea to go to his home?

A We were sent there by the minister.

Q What did he instruct you to do?

A To collect the dues or do anything that we saw fit.

Q And how many of you went?

A Three besides myself.

Q Did you report back to him afterwards?

A Yes, we did.

Q What did you tell him?

A We told him what we had done, and he congratulated us.

Q Now, you said there was another occasion when you paid such a visit to somebody?

A Yes.

Q How did you come to pay the second person a visit?

A He had came to the meeting, was dissatisfied with the teachings, and said things about the minister, called him crazy and so forth, and upset the meeting.

Q What happened?

A We went to his house, see. We could always go to

someone's house, everyone goes in writes down his name and address on entering the mosque, and we knew where he lived, and we went to his house that night.

Q Did you go there on your own idea?

A My idea and the captains's idea.

Q Who was the captain?

A John Westly, X.

Q And how many of you went on that occasion?

A Only two of us.

Q And what happened when you got there?

A We did practically the same thing we did on the first occasion.

Q Did you get any money out of him?

A Yes.

Q Did you turn it into the captain?

A Yes, we did.

Q Did you tell him what happened?

A Yes.

Q What did he say?

A He was pleased, he said, you know, he congratulated us.

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Q Did there come a time that you yourself became suspended from that mosque in Kansas City?

A Yes.

Q How did that occur?

A A difference of opinion with the minister concerning finances.

Q What was that difference?

A We were taking up a special donation for a building there in Kansas City and the money was misplaced, and most of the members became upset, and they came to me because I was well-liked in the organization, and they came to me with a pition saying that everyone in the organization would leave and the mosque would go down unless I took some action against the minister.

Q What did you do?

A I went to Chicago with this pition.

Q Who did you see there?

A I seen John Ali first and then he recommended me to see Raymond Sharrif.

Q In the pition it stated--and you also told Sharrif that the minister had taken certain funds?

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A That's right.

Q What did he say?

A He told me not to worry about it, they would handle it out of Chicago and everything would be all right, for me to go back to Kansas City.

Q What happened?

A Well, most of the people that headed this organization to get the minister set down were put out along with myself.

Q How were you put out of the organization?

A They given you a trial where the minister is the judge and you are brought up before the trial, they state what were the charges against you and how much time you get, and you are escorted out.

Q When you mention how much time you get, that refers to how much time you are supposed to remain out of the mosque; is that right?

A Yes.

Q Were you given time out of the mosque?

A Ninety days.

Q At the end of ninety days--did you remain

Bey

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in Kansas City during the whole ninety days?

A No, I didn't.

Q Where did you go?

A I came here to New York.

Q And did you join Mosque 7 in New York?

A Yes, after writing a letter back to Kansas City and getting the okay from them I was able to come in the mosque here in New York, not as a Lieutenant, though.

Q At that time you were living in Brooklyn; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Were you placed in the Brooklyn squad eventually?

A Yes, I was.

Q And eventually did you yourself become a squad leader?

A Yes, I did.

Q Now, how was the F.O.I broken down?

A At that time it was broken down according to boroughs, each borough, Brooklyn, Manhattan, the Bronx and Queens, and over each borough was a lieutenant, that's the way

Bey

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it was organized at that time.

Q Did you achieve any rank?

A Squad leader in Brooklyn.

Q Now, in addition to these ranks was there any group known as the honor guard?

A Yes, there was.

Q What was this honor guard?

A The honor guard was highly trained men that was supposed to guard all officials from Chicago or any other mosque and would stand around the rostrum at meeting time.

Q They would stand rostrum guard?

A Yes.

Q They would stand with their backs towards the--facing the audience?

A Yes.

Q Did they get training?

A Yes, special training.

Q Where was this training given?

A Given on Saturday's in the mosque.

Q Now, you mentioned that you also took training from an Okinawan outside of the mosque?

Bey

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A Yes.

Q When was that training given?

A It was given at night after mosque meetings and after you got off from work when they didn't have any meeting.

Q Was there any special reason why this was given outside the mosque?

A That was not to let the rest of the mosque know what kind of training we were getting, and it was training used for defense against a karate man.

Q What was that called?

A It's called ikedo.

Q That's an Okinawan form of karate?

A Yes.

Q Did the honor guard take this training?

A Yes, they did.

Q Now, when you were in the mosque did there come a time when you met Thomas 15X Johnson?

A Yes, I did.

Q And did you ever take training with him?

A Yes.

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Q Where had you taken training with him?

A In the mosque and in the building in the Bronx.

Q And during this training you were required to do rather strenuous exercises; is that right?

A Yes.

Q Was he also a front rostrum guard?

A Yes, he was.

Q Did he have any official capacity in the mosque?

A He was a squad leader of the Bronx.

Q Now, while you were in the mosque did there come a time that you knew Norman 3X Butler?

A Yes, he was in the same squad.

Q As what?

A Honor Guard.

Q Was he in the squad, too?

A Yes, he was in the same squad as Thomas.

Q 15X Johnson?

A Yes.

Q Had you stood Honor Guard or front rostrum guard with both these men?

Bey

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A Yes, I had.

Q Did you train with them both?

A Yes.

Q Did you take that special training which you indicated, too?

A Yes, they did.

Q Now, in New York as in the other mosque you mentioned, the membership was required to sell newspapers, make weekly contributions and also contribute for savings day; is that right?

A That's right.

Q How would the newspapers come into possession of the brothers who would sell them?

A They would pick them up on Monday at the beginning, and that system didn't work too well. So, another system was introduced where they would leave them in each borough where a man lives, for instance in the Bronx, the papers would be there in the Bronx for him to get.

Q And how did the papers come into the mosque?

A From Grand Central Station, come in by train.

Bey

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Q From Chicago; is that right?

A Yes.

Q Did you have anything to do with that?

A Yes. At one time I was delivering from Grand Central to the mosque and to the different boroughs in a truck.

Q Were you the only one making these deliveries or others?

A There were others making deliveries in trucks.

Q For a period of time was the man in charge of the newspapers James Shabazz?

A Yes.

Q Also known as James 67X?

A Yes.

Q Now, in addition to the newspapers and these other monetary amounts that you described would there be other special funds?

A Yes, here in New York we had a building fund to get a new building here.

Q How long did this drive last?

A From the time--it was on when I came into New York.

Q That would be 1961?

Bey

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A Yes.

Q When did you finally leave the mosque?

A January, '63.

Q And this drive was on continually; is that right?

A Yes.

Q What would be done to further this drive?

A Bazaars, rallies, take up money at different rallies, street rallies, and the bazaars and selling pastry out of the bakeries and restaurants.

Q Did you contribute to this drive?

A Yes, I did.

Q And other people who you knew as members contributed to it?

A Yes.

Q To your knowledge has any mosque ever been built in New York?

A No.

Q Now, did the mosque number 7 run any businesses here in New York? Do they?

A Yes, they do.

Bey

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Q What do they run?

A Run a restaurant, one restaurant here in Manhattan, one in Brooklyn, one in Long Island. They have a clothing store in Manhattan and one in Long Island. They have two grocery stores in Brooklyn and a man's haberdashery in Long Island.

Q Can anybody buy in these places?

A Yes.

Q A^Re the prices the same as in any other store?

A Yes. Most of the time a little more, a little higher.

Q Members of the mosque given any special discount, to your knowledge?

A No, they are just required to back these places. Also, they have two garages in Manhattan.

Q In other words, if a member of the general public were to go in to one of these stores would he pay the same thing as a member of the mosque?

A Yes.

Q It's just that a member of the mosque is required to purchase there; is that right?

Bey

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A Yes.

Q Now, is there any special costume or uniform prescribed for the women members of this organization?

A Yes. It's a uniform consisting of three dresses, long robes as they call them.

Q Is there any particular places where these things are to be bought?

A Only one place in Chicago, clothing factory.

Q Now, you were in Chicago on various occasions; is that right?

A Yes.

Q For various rallies and meetings?

A Yes.

Q Do you know of your own knowledge of any business run by the Chicago Mosque?

A Yes, I do.

Q And what businesses do they run there?
A Barber shops, filling stations, more than three grocery stores, restaurant, this clothing store, men's haberdashery shop, and a bakery.

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Q Now, in regard to these stores, are their prices any different to your knowledge than any of the other stores run by people who are non-muslims?

A Higher.

Q Is there any discount given to a member of the muslim religion?

A In the men's haberdashery store he is given a chance to have credit. If he was a registered Muslim he could get credit there.

Q How about the filling station?

A None that I know of.

Q If a Muslim has no money to pay in stores other than the haberdashery shop would he be given credit?

A I think at the grocery store he could get credit.

Q Eventually, is he expected to pay?

A Yes.

Q But he's not given any discount; is that correct?

A No.

Q Now, is it required that all members

Bey

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of the Islam shop as much as possible or purchase as much as possible by the enterprises run by the nation of Islam?

A Yes.

Q But in addition they do sell to the general public; is that right?

A Yes.

Q Have you seen that with your own senses?

A Yes, I have.

Q Now, do you know of any schools, hospitals or any charitable works that have been sponsored or promulgated or endorsed by Mosque 7 during the period of time from 1961 through '63 while you were a member there?

A They had a program to try to set up a school here and they do teachings in the morning from 10:00 to 1:00, used to, at Mosque number 7, for teenagers and children.

Q Other than that do you know of any projects that they instituted?

A Not here in New York.

Q Were the teachers at these meetings--withdrawn. Did you ever teach any of these meetings?

Bey

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A No, I didn't.

Q Do you know of your own knowledge whether the instructors in such groups are paid?

A No. This is, they have to pay to be taught, but I don't think the instructors are paid. I'm not sure.

Q Is there an additional fee to enroll in these schools?

A Yes, there is a small fee for any child or teenager that takes his training.

Q Now, who is the captain of the New York Muslims?

A Joseph X.

Q Now, did you ever visit any brothers, that is any members in Mosque number 7 in their homes, and I'm referring now to the same sort of visit as you described in Kansas City?

A Once.

Q And was this your own idea or did somebody ask you to go there?

A No. I was given instructions by the lieutenant during the time I was squad leader in Brooklyn.

Bey

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Q Is this Lieutenant or captain Joseph?

A Captain Joseph, I saw in the papers.

Q Well, directing your attention to one Monday night F.O.I. meeting, did there come a time near the end of the meeting that Captain Joseph addressed the members of the honor guard?

A Yes.

Q Did he ask those members who lived in Brooklyn to stay behind?

A Yes.

Q Who stayed behind?

A Myself, Clarence, Richard 8X.

Q Did Kenneth 10X stay behind?

A Yes.

(Continued on next page.)

A B R A H A M B E Y, recalled as a
witness, having been previously sworn,
further testified as follows:

BY MR. STERN:

Q Now, Mr. Bey, during the recess you
came to me and told me that you had made a mistake
in your testimony in regard to certain events in Kansas
City; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Would you tell the grand jury what
events you mean?

A Concerning the visit in Kansas City that was made
to one of the brothers, where I said we went to his
house, actually, we had went to his job on his pay day
and waited for him outside his job. And when he came
out we took his money and beat him up.

Q That was in addition to the visit
that you made to one members house; is that right?

A Yes.

Q So that of the two visits, one was to a
man's job and one was to another man's house; is that

Bey 2

correct?

A Yes.

Q Now, in reference to a certain meeting of the O.S. -- excuse me -- of the F.O.I. on Monday night, did there come a time when Captain Joseph asked to see the members of the honor guard who lived in Brooklyn; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q And who stayed behind?

A Myself, Kenneth LOX and another brother that I don't know his name.

Q Clarence 'X did not stay behind?

A No, he didn't.

Q And what happened then?

A We went to --

Q Did Captain Joseph say anything?

A He instructed us to -- to check the brother out.

Q Did he tell you who the brother was?

A Yes.

Q Did he tell you where he lived?

A Yes.

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Q Did he tell you why he wanted him checked out?

A Yes, he hadn't been attending meetings or taking any paper, selling them, and he was way behind on his dues.

Q Did he mention anything about an investigator having been to his house?

A Yes, that was the procedure, an investigator go first.

Q Did he tell you exactly what to do?

A We were given instructions either to -- get the money he owed for dues, or to -- find out exactly what he was going to do in regard to the mosque itself.

Q Now, did you go out to this brother's house?

A Yes, we did.

Q Do you remember his name?

A He had a girl's name, Hazel.

Q Do you remember where he lived?

A On Sumner Avenue.

Q In Brooklyn?

A Yes.

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Q And when did you go?

A We went that Monday night.

Q And did the three of you go?

A Yes, we did.

Q What happened?

A We got there -- his wife didn't want to let us in and we forced our way in and found him sitting in front of the television drinking beer.

Q That was against the rules; isn't it?

A Yes.

Q What happened then?

A So we -- we beat him up.

Q And that next Wednesday night did you see Captain Joseph?

A We did. We reported to him and he congratulated us and told us we did a good job.

Q Did you get any money from that brother?

A (No response)

Q If you don't recall right now --

A No, I don't recall.

Q Did Joseph ask you what had happened?

A Yes.

Q Did you tell him that you had beaten the man?

A Yes.

Q Did you tell him that he had been beaten badly, but not killed?

A Right.

Q Did Joseph ask you any questions?

A He asked us had anybody seen us leave or enter, and we told him, "No, we were careful."

And he said -- you know -- "Well done."

Q Now, there are other incidents, too; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Now, in approximately the month of October of 1963 or shortly before that time --

A Yes.

Q -- did you have a conversation with Captain Joseph?

A Yes, we did.

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Q And was anybody with you when you had this conversation?

A Orbert Bey.

Q Now, at this time did you own a weapon?

A Yes, I did.

Q What kind of weapon did you own?

A I owned a thirty-two revolver, long.

Q And during this period of time, to your knowledge, did Orbert Bey possess a pistol?

A Yes, he did.

Q What kind of pistol did he possess?

A Thirty-eight Police Special.

Q And did you purchase both pistols?

A Yes, I did.

Q Now, approximately in October of 1963, did there come a time when Captain Joseph called both you and Orbert Bey into the newspaper office?

A Yes.

Q And who was present, at that time?

A Maceo was in the office. Captain Joseph told him to leave and took us in the back room to talk to us,

Bey 7

Orbert and myself.

Q And at that time did he mention the

Amsterdam News?

A Yes, he did.

Q Concerning certain articles appearing
in it?

A Right.

Q What did he say?

A He was telling us about the harm the articles Jackie
Robinson was writing against Elijah Muhammad and the
Muslims.

Q And did he tell you that these
articles were appearing in the Amsterdam News?

A Yes, we had seen them.

Q You yourself had seen them, too?

A Yes.

Q Did he tell you that if you love the
Messenger you would try to stop it?

A Yes.

Q Did he say anything else?

A He spoke to us as though he had confidence that we

would try and stop these articles from appearing in the paper and told us to see what we could do about it. And after leaving the office we seen the Chief Investigator and he told us --

Q Who was that?

A Pardon me?

Q Who was that?

A Robert 4X.

Q Robert 2X?

A 2X.

Q What did he say?

A He said that men like Orbert and myself was valuable to the nation.

Q Nation of Islam?

A Nation of -- he just said, "nation." That if a job like that could be done, transportation would be furnished and it would be worth \$10,000.

Q Did he say what job?

A Jackie Robinson.

Q What did he say in reference to that?

A To -- he gave us a card to call and accompanied name

in case we completed this job of -- getting Jackie Robinson.

Q Did he say what he expected you to do in reference to Jackie Robinson?

A Yes, kill him.

Q Now, Captain Joseph himself was not present; is that correct?

A Right.

Q This is just after you left Captain Joseph; is that right?

A Yes.

Q Did Captain Joseph, while he was speaking to you and Orbert, did he himself say that you were to kill Jackie Robinson?

A Not directly, indirectly he was -- he would, you know, speak in terms of parables or -- as far as the lessons was concerned.

Q What parables did he speak --

A All he had to do was mention to any F.O.I. that's any -- a certain phase of lessons, just Lesson Number Ten and referred to the person as a devil and you know

what you're supposed to do.

Q Did he refer to Jackie Robinson as
a devil?

A Yes.

Q Now, after this conversation with
Captain Joseph and immediately after that with the
investigator, did you and Orbert take any steps to kill
Jackie Robinson?

A Yes, we did.

Q What are some of the things that you
did?

A We checked out the phone book, found his address, and
we were -- I'm using the expression -- we would case
his home and the newspaper office, the Amsterdam News
office.

Q Did you go to his house?

A Yes.

Q How many times, approximately, did
you go?

A Approximately six.

Q And were you armed when you went there?

A Yes, we were.

Q Did you see Jackie Robinson?

A Yes, we did.

Q How many times did you see him?

A Out of the six times we only saw him once.

Q At that time was he alone or with other people?

A He was with other people. This was at night and he was going to his house. And we by not having transportation, we didn't take the risk of shooting in the crowd to get him.

Q If he had been alone and if you had transportation, what would you have done?

A We'd have killed him.

Q Now, did you take any steps to get transportation?

A Yes, we contacted another man to try to get us a car. We knew he had master keys and we wanted him to steal a car for us.

Q And what man is that?

A Armando X.

Q And did you go out with Armando X to try to get a car?

A Yes, we did.

Q How many times did you do that, more than once?

A Yes, more than once.

Q And was this in furtherance of your plan to kill Jackie Robinson, this obtaining of a car?

A Yes.

Q In other words, it was specifically to accomplish that objective; is that right?

A Right.

Q Were you able to get a car?

A No, we wasn't.

Q Now, during what period of time were you engaged in these activities?

A For -- November and December.

Q For about two months?

A Yes.

Q And did something happen in reference to Armando X that made you -- finally stop -- withdrawn.

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Did something happen in reference to
Armando X which made you abandon your plan --

A Yes.

Q -- just yes or no?

A Yes.

Q Now, after you abandoned it, did you
go right back to Captain Joseph and tell him?

A No, we didn't.

Q Did there come a time when you did
see Captain Joseph again?

A Yes.

Q And about how long was this after
this meeting in October?

A It's -- It's around January.

Q About two months or so later?

A Yes.

JUROR: This January, 1964?

THE WITNESS: '3.

Q You're now speaking about January

of what year?

A '63.

JUROR: This was in the fall of '62

THE WITNESS: Yes.

Q Now, when you did go back to see Captain Joseph, what was the occasion of this meeting?

A I had been approached by Orbert to go and talk to Captain Joseph for him and I to go and talk to him together.

Q And you first went to the restaurant to look for him; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Was he in the restaurant?

A No, he wasn't.

Q And where did you go after that?

A We went to the newspaper office.

Q Did you see him in the newspaper office?

A Yes, we did.

Q And at that time, did you tell him what had happened with reference to Jackie Robinson?

A Yes, and Orbert had told him prior to me seeing him. He had seen Captain Joseph before me.

Q You can't tell us what somebody said if you weren't there, but --

A Yes.

Q -- what conversation did you, Orbert and Captain Josphe have at that time in reference to killing Jackie Robinson?

A Well, he would -- he was disturbed that we hadn't done the job or -- no, but he was more preoccupied with telling us something else.

Q Well, did he ask you why you hadn't been able to do it?

A Yes.

Q What did he say?

A He said now what was the matter and why was it -- so difficult for us. And I told him it was transportation, we didn't have transportation.

Q Did you tell him that you had been to his house to kill him?

A Yes.

Q But that you couldn't get him alone?

A Yes.

Q What did he say, anything?

A No, he didn't make any reply.

Q And then what happened?

A Then he begin to tell us about Malcolm, Mr. Malcolm.

Q What did he say?

A He said that if we had knew what Mr. Malcolm had done we'd kill him ourselves.

Q Did he say anything else about that?

A That he should be silenced and -- a man like that is not supposed to be living.

Q Did he mention anything else in reference to that?

A He mentioned \$10,000.

Q What did he say about that?

A It would probably be a reward of \$10,000 for some one to take care of Malcolm.

Q Did you -- withdrawn.

Did you agree to do it or not agree to do it?

A We didn't give a statement one way or another, we just left the news ofrice then.

Q And did that -- withdrawn.

And shortly thereafter you told James

67X, one James Shabazz, that is, what happened; is that right?

A Yes.

Q And he was at that time associated with Malcolm X; is that right?

A Yes, he was.

Q Now, on March 11, 1964 -- withdrawn.

MR. STERN: May I have one minute, please, Mr. Foreman?

THE FOREMAN: Yes.

Q Now, Mr. Bey, as you testified at first, the first conversation you had with Captain Joseph about Jackie Robinson occurred in October of 1963; is that right?

A Yes.

Q And the subsequent conversation which occurred in January was in January of 1964; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q And when you replied to a question by a grand juror in the middle of your testimony as to '63 or '64, you meant to reply the date of October of 1963 and January of 1964; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Now, in reference to March 31st of 1964, did there come a time when you caused to be written a certain letter?

A Yes, there was.

Q And at the time that that letter was typed out, were carbon copies made?

A Yes.

Q And this was on the same typewriter as it was made; is that right?

A Yes, it was.

Q Now, I show you this letter and ask you if that is one of the carbon copies of the letter which you dictated -- which was dictated and you had typed?

A Yes.

MR. STERN: I'd like this marked

Grand Jury Exhibit 4 for identification.

(Marked Grand Jury Exhibit Number
4 for identification.)

Q Now, did there come a time when you and

somebody else went to see Captain Joseph?

A Yes, it did.

Q And at that time, did you have either
the original or one of the exact same copies of this letter,
Grand Jury Exhibit 4 for identification in your possession?

A Yes.

Q And did you show that letter to
Captain Joseph?

A Yes, I did.

Q And did you -- withdrawn.
And did Captain Joseph make certain
comments about the comments -- about the contents of this
letter in your presence and in the presence of the man
who you were with?

A Yes.

Q And did there come a time when you
turned an exact copy -- withdrawn.

Did there come a time when you actually turned Grand Jury Exhibit 4 for identification over to the police?

A Yes.

Q And did you do that approximately a week before Malcolm X was shot?

A Yes.

MR. STERN: Are there any questions?

Q Now, in reference to the various officers that you've described in the mosque, are any of these people paid any set salary?

A Yes.

Q And which ones are paid salary?

A The ministers, the captains, the secretary and here in New York the lieutenant.

Q And that is reported to the membership; is that right?

A The ministers and captain and the secretary, but the lieutenants salary is not reported.

Q Now, when you were a lieutenant in the mosque in Kansas City, did you get any money?

A Yes.

Q Was that money reported to the membership?

A No.

(Continued on next page.)

MS, April 2, '65
3 March, '65.

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BY MR. STERN:

Q Now, when you were getting money in
Kansas City, from what source would that money come?

A It would come from the sales of publications that they
were making, and I was getting part of the money from
Chicago.

Q Do you know the Shebazz Industries here in
New York?

A Yes, I do.

Q What is that?

A It is a service as an income tax, for filling out
income tax forms for -- mainly for the membership of

No. 7.

Q Do you charge a fee for those services?

A Yes, we are.

Q The same as the comparative fee for any
other income tax service?

A Yes.

Q After you were approached by Captain Joseph
to kill Malcolm X, you left the Muslim movement, is
that right?

A Yes.

Q Or at least the Nation of Islam?

A Yes.

MR. STERN: Mr. Bey, thank you

very much.

(WITNESS EXCUSED)
