“Learning to Read” excerpt from *The Autobiography of Malcolm X*

Born Malcolm Little on May 19, 1925, Malcolm X was one of the most articulate and powerful leaders of black America during the 1960s. A street hustler convicted of robbery in 1946, he spent seven years in prison, where he educated himself and became a disciple of Elijah Muhammad, founder of the Nation of Islam. In the days of the civil rights movement, Malcolm X emerged as the leading spokesman for black separatism, a philosophy that urged black Americans to cut political, social, and economic ties with the white community. After a pilgrimage to Mecca, the capital of the Muslim world, in 1964, he became an orthodox Muslim, adopted the Muslim name El Hajj Malik El-Shabazz, and distanced himself from the teachings of the black Muslims. He was assassinated in 1965. In the following excerpt from his autobiography, coauthored with Alex Haley and published the year of his death, Malcolm X describes his self-education.

I became increasingly frustrated at not being able to express what I wanted to convey in letters that I wrote, especially those to Mr. Elijah Muhammad. In the street, I had been the most articulate hustler out there. I had commanded attention when I said something. But now, trying to write simple English, I not only wasn’t articulate, I wasn’t even functional. How would I sound writing in slang—something such as, “Look, daddy, let me pull your coat about a cat…”

Many who today hear me somewhere in person, or on television, or those who read something I’ve said, will think I went to school far beyond the eighth grade. This impression is due entirely to my prison studies.

It really began back in the Charlestown Prison, when Bimbi first made me feel envy of his stock of knowledge. Bimbi had always taken charge of any conversations he was in, and I tried to emulate him. But every book I picked up had few sentences which didn’t contain anywhere from one to nearly all of the words that might as well have been in Chinese. When I just skipped those words, of course, I really ended up with little idea of what the book said.

I saw that the best thing I could do was get hold of a dictionary—to study, to learn some words. I was lucky enough to reason also that I should try to improve my penmanship. It was sad. I couldn’t even write in a straight line. It was both ideas together that moved me to request a dictionary along with some tablets and pencils from the Norfolk Prison school.

I spent two days just riffling uncertainly through the dictionary’s pages. I’d never realized so many words existed! I didn’t know which words I needed to learn. Finally, just to start some kind of action, I began copying.

In my slow, painstaking, ragged handwriting, I copied into my tablet everything printed on that first page, down to the punctuation marks.

I believe it took me a day. Then, aloud, I read back, to myself, everything I’d written on the tablet. Over and over, aloud, to myself, I read my own handwriting.

I woke up the next morning, thinking about those words—immensely proud to realize
that not only had I written so much at one time, but I’d written words that I never knew were in
the world. Moreover, with a little effort, I also could remember what many of these words
meant. I reviewed the words whose meanings I didn’t remember. Funny thing, from the
dictionary first page right now, that “aardvark” springs to my mind. The dictionary had a picture
of it, a long-tailed, long-eared, burrowing African mammal, which lives off termites caught by
sticking out its tongue as an anteater does for ants.

I was so fascinated that I went on—I copied the dictionary’s next page. And the same
experience came when I studied that. With every succeeding page, I also learned of people and
places and events from history. Actually the dictionary is like a miniature encyclopedia. Finally
the dictionary’s A section had filled a whole tablet—and I went on into the B’s. That was the way
I started copying what eventually became the entire dictionary. It went a lot faster after so much
practice helped me to pick up handwriting speed. Between what I wrote in my tablet, and writing
letters, during the rest of my time in prison I would guess I wrote a million words.

I suppose it was inevitable that as my word-base broadened, I could for the first time pick
up a book and read and now begin to understand what the book was saying. Anyone who has
read a great deal can imagine the new world that opened. Let me tell you something: from then
until I left that prison, in every free moment, if I was not reading in the library, I was reading on
my bunk. You couldn’t have gotten me out of books with a wedge. Between Mr. Muhammad’s
teachings, my correspondence, my visitors, and my reading of books, months passed without my
even thinking about being imprisoned. In fact, up to then, I never had been so truly free in my
life.

As you can imagine, especially in a prison where there was heavy emphasis on
rehabilitation, an inmate was smiled upon if he demonstrated an unusually intense interest in
books. There was a sizable number of well-read inmates, especially the popular debaters. Some
of them were practically walking encyclopedias.

Book after book showed me how the white man had brought upon the world’s black,
brown, red, and yellow peoples every variety of suffering. I saw how since the sixteenth
century, the so-called “Christian trader” began to ply the seas in his lust for Asian and African
empires, plunder, and power. I saw how the white man never has gone among the non-white
peoples bearing the Cross in the true manner and spirit of Christ’s teachings—meek, humble,
and Christlike...

I have often reflected upon the new vistas that reading opened to me. I knew right there
in prison that reading had changed forever the course of my life. As I see it today, the ability to
read awoke inside me some long dormant craving to be mentally alive. I certainly wasn’t seeking
any degree, the way a college confers a status symbol upon its students. My homemade
education gave me, with every additional book that I read, a little bit more sensitivity to the
deafness, dumbness, and blindness that is afflicting the black race in America.

Not long ago, an English writer telephoned me from London, asking questions. One was,
“What’s your alma mater?” I told him, “Books.”