

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

January 6, 2022

MR. JOHN R. GREENEWALD JR. SUITE 1203 27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD CASTAIC, CA 91384-4520

> FOIPA Request No.: 1417669-000 Subject: MYRDAL, KARL GUNNAR

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Below you will find check boxes under the appropriate statute headings which indicate the types of exemptions asserted to protect information which is exempt from disclosure. The appropriate exemptions are noted on the enclosed pages next to redacted information. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted to indicate where pages were withheld entirely and identify which exemptions were applied. The checked exemption boxes used to withhold information are further explained in the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions.

	Section 552		Section 552a				
V	(b)(1)	(b)(7)(A)	(d)(5)				
	(b)(2)	(b)(7)(B)	(j)(2)				
V	(b)(3)	(b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)				
50	0 U.S.C § 3024 (i)(1)	(b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)				
		✓ (b)(7)(E)	(k)(3)				
		(b)(7)(F)	☐ (k)(4)				
	(b)(4)	(b)(8)	(k)(5)				
	(b)(5)	(b)(9)	(k)(6)				
V	(b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)				
21	21 pages were reviewed and 21 pages are being released.						
Please see the paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.							
Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning, other Government Agency (ies) [OGA].							
	This information has been referred to the OGA(s) for review and direct response to you. We are consulting with another agency. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is completed.						

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. "Part 1" of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. "Part 2" includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. "Part 3" includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us."

The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website: https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

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See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,

Michael G. Seidel
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

Enclosed are cross-references that are identifiable with the subject of your request. Cross-references are defined as mentions of the subject of your request in files to other individuals, organizations, events, or activities. In processing the cross-references, the pages considered for possible release included only those pages that mention the subject of your request and any additional pages showing the context in which the subject of your request was mentioned.

This is the final release of information responsive to your FOIPA request. This material is being provided to you at no charge.

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.
- (ii) Intelligence Records. To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) Requests for Records for Incarcerated Individuals. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any incarcerated individual pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) Record Searches. The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. A standard search normally consists of a search for main files in the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include references, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files. For additional information about our record searches, visit www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records.
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets. The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative "FBI file." An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.
- (iv) National Name Check Program (NNCP). The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private Citizens cannot request a name check.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence:
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

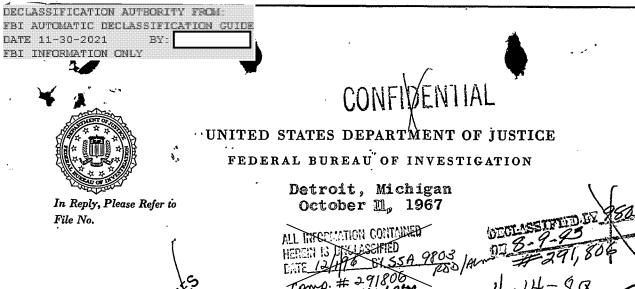
This document is made available through the declassification efforts and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

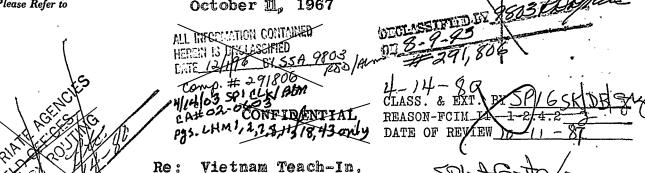
The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

Discover the Truth at: http://www.theblackvault.com





Reference is made to the letterhead memorandum shapmack of at Detroit, Michigan, dated October 3, 1967, captioned as

University of Michigan,

Ann Arbor, Michigan,

October 4, 1967

All sources referred to herein have furnished reliable information in the past.

Imformation concerning organizations referred to herein, when such organizations have not been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450, are set forth in separate appendices attached hereto.

Information regarding individuals referred to herein, where such individuals are not self-characterizing and when information is available, is set forth in a separate section at the end of this memorandum. Names of such individuals will be followed by an asterisk on the first mention of them herein.

I. ANNOUNCEMENT AND SPONSORS

The September 30, 1967 issue of the "Michigan Daily", University of Michigan, a daily student publication, Ann Arbor, Michigan, carried an advertisement captioned "Teach-In" Auditoria A,B,C and D, Mason-Haven Halls, University of Michigan, October 4, 1967, 10:15 PM. This advertisement states,

Date - 17-17/16 44-114C

GROUP I
Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and
Declassification

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINS
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPTHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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Re: Vietnam Teach-In, CONFILENTIAL University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, October 4, 1967

ostensibly operated by the Ann Arbor Women's Strike for Peace b6 group, the "Bookmobile" being manned by representatives of b7c that organization. The "Bookmobile" has been regularly maintained at the residence of Professor U of M, Street, Ann Arbor.

DE T-1 October 2, 1967

Student Government Council (SGC), U of M, is currently under the control and domination of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) chapter at the U of M, which operates under the name of "Voice Political Party" or as "Voice".

DE T-2 June 24, 1967 € u

A characterization of the SDS is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

Professor U of M, was active at the b6
MHRI, U of M, in recent years in the organization and development b7c
of the SDS organization, both locally and nationally. He has,
since 1965, played a prominent role, locally, nationally,
and internationally, in academic type Vietnam protest
activity. He was
for the Inter-University Committee for Debate on Foregin
Policy (IUCDFP) organization, for which

He is a collegue of Swedish Sociologist and Economist Karl Gunner Mrydal, generally known as Gunner Mrydal. Myrdal is known to this source as a prominent Swedish academician and pacifist, connected with a Peach Reserach Institute in Swedan.

CONFINENTIAL

- 4 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFINENTIAL

Re: Vietnam Teach-In, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, October 4, 1967

He is scheduled to be on the U of M campus, October, 1967, and it is anticipated he will be Professor guest.

Professor is in turn to commence a year's Sabbatical Leave from the U of M, January, 1968. He is expected to spend the bulk of that year in Sweden involved in peace research.

DE T-3 September 16, 1967

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was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on January 30 and January 31, 1958, at which time he stated that he joined the Communist Party (CP) cell at the University of Chicago, Chicago, in November, 1938, while a student there. He continued as a CP member until December, 1941, when on entering the United States Army, he left the CP. He stated that he has had no further organizational connection or conscious association of any kind with the CP since that date.

The United States Department of State post letter published at the United States Embassy, Stockholm, Sweden, and dated October 8, 1965, contains the following comments:

"The debate on radio Sweden on October 4, // included Gunnar Myrdal, a French Professor; the American Professor former Vietnamese UNESCO representative Tran Van Minh and three journalists from two consérvative Swedish newspapers and a Norwegian paper. The debate was of a distinctly anti-American tone with regard to Vietnam and was perhaps most notable for the fact that the American Professor was so extreme in his denunciation of American policy that he drew criticism from the three editors for being prejudicial. Myrdal defended Communist China and attacked the United States."

CONFIXENTIAL

Re: Vietnam Teach-In, CONFIGENTAL University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, October 4, 1967

The post letter dated October 15, 1965, contained the following comments:

"The teach-in on Vietnam at Uppsala University on October 9, 1965, was predictably anti-American in tone with Gunnar Myrdal and Communist Party leader Hermansson strongly condemning the United States. The two American participants in the debate, Professor and Professor John Neilands, were also critical of United States policy".

October, 1965, during his travel to that country to participate in a peace program or conference and had the results of his speech in that radio address published on his return to the United States. The speech was described as extremely critical of the United States, denouncing United States foreign policy in Vietnam and described war in that country as unjust, with the United States in that matter resorting to deception and subterfuge. He accused the United States Government of issuing false reports to the press. He concluded that this war had vindicated Communist thesis that the privileged will never give up their prerogatives peacefully and that bourgeois democracy is a fraud and a farce.

DE T-4 February 8, 1966

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signed a form petition August, 1960, b6 directed to the President of the United States, which called b7c upon the President to commute the 30 year sentence of stating his address on that petition as Ann Arbor, and indicating on the petition that his name might be made public, along with other signers.

was convicted in <u>United States</u> District Court, Southern District of New York, on of

was sentenced to

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Re: Vietnam Teach-In,

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, October 4, 1967

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U of M, Ann Arbor, and was listed as a to the U of M campus chapter of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) on the founding of that organization at the U of M as a campus chapter in April, 1966.

DE T-2 April, 1966

A characterization of the DCA is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

II. PROGRAM

A. Title

A full page ad appeared in the "Michigan Daily", U of M, a daily student publication, Ann Arbor, Michigan, under date of October 4, 1967, which announced a "Teach-In on America in Crisis: The War, Ghetto Uprisings and Third World Revolution". The program was announced as scheduled for overnight, October 4-5, 1967, on the campus at the U of M commencing at 10:15 PM, October 4, 1967, with scheduled events until 3:00 AM, October 5, 1967.

B. Principal Participants

Gunnar Myrdal,

A full page advertisement, referred to above, identifies principal participants in this event as follows:

Staughton Lynd*
John Gerassi
Carl Oglesby*
Reverend Albert Cleague*
David Wurfel,
Alfred Meyer

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Eric Wolf*
Alex Weathers

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Re: Vietnam Teach-In,

University of Michigan, Ann Arber, Michigan, October 4, 1967

RACISM AND THE WAR

Auditorium B

Gunnar Myrdal - Swedish Sociologist

Prof., Biological Mathematics,

Univ. of Mich.

Reverend Albert Cleague

Frank/Joyce* - Chairman -- People Against Racism (white support of black militants located in Detroit)

VIETNAM: A WAY OUT?

Auditorium D

David Wurfel - Prof. of Political Science, University of Missouri; Critical and unofficial observer of Souther Vietnam elections

Rhoads Murphey - Prof. of Geography, University of Michigan

Walter Goldstein - Prof. of Political Science, Univ. of Mich.

Richard Soloman - Prof. of Political Science Univ. of Mich.

RACIAL PROBLEMS IN ANN ARBOR

Mason Hall 429

Congres , EZIULAROWY Ezra Rowry - Director, Ann Arbor C.O.R.E.

Dr. Albert Wheeler - N.A.A.C.P., Ann Arbor orbest H. 2011 1

Charlie Thomas - Chairman, Direct Action

Committee, Ann Arbor, Cr New

William Sumpter - Human Relations Commission

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CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Vietnam Teach-In, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan October 4, 1967

"On Oct. 21, he said, a group called the National Mobilization Committee will 'attempt nonviolently to shut down the Pentagon.' The group hopes that thousands of persons will conduct a sit-in at the national defense head-quarters in an effort to 'clog it up'.

"Earlier in the evening, on a more moderate note, Negro novelist Ralph Ellison-told a crowd which overflowed the 4,200-seat Hill Auditorium that Negroes are not as culturally deprived as some sociologists say.

"Ellison's talk, which had no connection with the teach-in, was part of the university-sponsored 'Voices of Civilization' program, which brought 20 leading intellectuals to the campus this week.

"Ellison said Negroes have 'a rich culture' which shows up, for example, in modern speech, music and dancing. He said this culture will suffer if Negroes believe sociologists who say they are 'culturally disadvantaged and lacking in self-esteem.'

"Ellison shared the podium with Swedish sociologist Gunnar Myrdal, who called for massive federal aid to eliminate slums."

An article published in the "Michigan Daily", under date of October 5, 1967, and captioned "Diag Speakers Urge Action to Stop War" is set forth below verbatim:

CONFIMENTIAL



DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 12-08-2021

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	Director, FBI		b7E
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	Reurlet 3-12-62.	except where shown	• .7
	Meditet 0-12-02.	OTHERWISE	. •
	A review of Bufiles	has been made for informa	tion
pertain	ing to the names set of	ut in relet of addressees	and
address	ors of letters furnish	ed by Sam Survey. The fol	lowing
informa	tion has been located	in Bufiles.	
	h	U.S.S.K.	b3
entitle		You are referred to file IS - R, your file	b6
	as a student at the in	ternational Graduate School	b70
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	officials. in Sweden.		vised
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and 196	I and was operated dur		. b6
		an informant against the S	oviets. b70
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former	pro-Nazi was part of a	group of five members of	28 30 b3
Swedish	press delegation which	n departed on that date for	ratvo b6
week Vi	sit to Russia.		,b70 b71
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Tolson ___ Belmont __ Mohr ___ Callahan . Conrad . DeLoach . Evans : Malone Rosen _ Sullivan Tavel

Trotter Tele. Room Holmes Gandy

SEE NOTE PAGE 3

Letter to SAC. Re: SAM SURVEY

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Gunnar Myrdal - Bufiles show that Karl Gunnar M was born in Sweden, 1898. He was a subject of Bureau investigation in 1941 based on allegations that he was pro-Nazi. The case was closed in 1943 when Myrdal left the U.S. He married Alva Reimer in 1924. Russ 12

In January, 1948, the Bureau received information that Gunnar Myrdal, U.N. Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe was one of the leaders of the left wing of the Swedish Social Democratic Party. He was described as a sociologist and a former Minister of Trade who was believed to be very friendly toward the Soviet bloc. In 1951 a confidential informant advised that a source believed to be reliable had reported that Myrdal, when he was Minister of Commerce for Sweden, had made trade agreements with Russia for the delivery of large amounts of material to Russia. In December, 1952, information was received from that a both usually reliable source had stated in October, 1943, that a committee friendly to the Soviet Union and consisting of professional people was established in Sweden for the purpose of improving relations between Sweden and the Soviet Union. The source indicated that Myrdal was a member of this committee. The same source stated that in 1945 Myrdal was elected to a committee of the Swedish-Soviet Society in Sweden.

The "Daily Worker," east coast communist newspaper, carried an article on 3-12-54 stating that much interest had been aroused in Moscow by the visit of Myrdal, Executive Secretary of the UN Economic Commission for Europe. The article reported that the "UN Information Center" in Moscow said at the end of backward by that his conference had a constructive outcome. by the conference had a constructive outcome.

In September, 1954 reported that according to an untested source Myrdai had sought the position as Secretary General of the UN and had conspired with the Czech Foreign Ministry; to achieve this end. Allegedly, his plan which was agreed to by Czechoslovakia, Poland and Russia, was that he would be nominated as a compromise candidate through





Letter to SAC.
Re: SAM SURVEY

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had vetoed each other's candidates for the job. The Soviet bloc considered this plan to be a clever political move of the solution.

Bufiles also show that Myrdal was brought to the U.S. in 1938 by the Camegie Corporation to survey the Negro problem in the U.S. He wrote a book entitled, "An American Dilemma." Our investigation showed that during the preparation of this book that many of the individuals assisting him were members of the Communist Party, communist sympathizers or members of the front organizations. (100-43310)

In view of the above information, SF should vinstitute an investigation to locate and identify of Berkeley, California, to determine if he is a view legitimate individual. It is possible is an American student who studied in Sweden or a Swedish student now studying in the U.S. In the event he is a student, you should conduct investigation in accordance with prior Bureau instructions covering investigations in educational institutions.

Bufiles contain no identifiable information concerning the other individuals mentioned in relet.

For your additional information, the address, Skeppargatan 27, Stockholm, Sweden, is entirely occupied by the Soviet Trade Mission. In addition, some of the Soviets assigned to the Trade Mission reside at that address. In view of this, you should also identify who directed a letter to an individual at that address. (Continued page 4)

NOTE: Sam Survey showed that directed mail to several different persons in Sweden. One of these individuals is an attache of the Soviet Embassy in Sweden, and another has a history of procommunist affiliations. It is believed we should identify this individual.





Re: SAM SURVEY	, b3 , b7E
For the information of San Francisco, Berkelev, California, directed a post card to and letters to and Myrdal in February, 1962.	U) b6

4-22 (Rev. 1-22-60) . Federal Bureau of In Stigation Records Branch 3-20 Name Searching Unit - Room 6527 Service Unit - Room 6524 Forward to File Review Attention J. P. Lee Return to Ext. 2005, Rm. 643-RB Supervisor Room Ext. Type of References Requested: Regular Request (Analytical Search) All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive) Subversive References Only Nonsubversive References Only Main _____ References Only Type of Search Requested: Restricted to Locality of _ Exact Name Only (On the Nose) Bunduthiormation cowareness Herzin is unclassified DATE 12/28/01 BY 39063 FLW/CAL/GIW 93670 Subject _ Birthdate & Place Address _ Wes Stockhol Localities ___ Searcher ____ Date _ Initials 4 FILE NUMBER SERIAL **b**3 b7E 62 - 1029 36-

	o6
TO .: DIRECTOR, FBI DATE: 3/12/62	o3 o7E
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY CLASSIFICAL -60267 -AA6-)/E
SUBJECT: SAM SURVEY DECLASSIFY ON: 25% 1,6	
Re Los Angeles letter 2/15/62.	-
Enclosed are the following items for translation, where appropriate, and search of Bufiles on addressee and addressor:	استهم است
A copy of the foreign language material submitted herewith is being retained until receipt of the requested	. 7
translation.	
(1) 2/2/62, Tour 3, Item 1. Letter to	o6 o70
from unknown person. Suspect because of no return address, typed, period after date on letter.	
(2) Following 7 items originated from same party:	
2/5/62, Tour 1, Item 2. Postcard to Attache Soviet Embassy, Stockholm, Sweden, from illegible signature but subsequently determined to be No Wet	
(3) 2/5/62. Tour 1. Item 3.	01
	o6 o7C
(1) <u> </u>	o6 o7C
above.	
(5) 2/5/62, Tour 1, Item 5. Letter to	o6 o70
Sweden, from above.	1
(15) 10 (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15)	o6 o7C
1- Ios Angeles JHH: fet (4) Lt to LA 4-2-63 SELLI I.C 13.2	
LENCLOSTRE JALIAN SECTION	



b3 b6 (6) 2/5/62, Tour 1, Item 6. Letter to Professor Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden, from above. b7C b7E (7) 2/5/62, Tour 1, Item 7. Letter to Sweden, from above. (8) <u>2/5/62</u>, Tour 1, Item 8. Letter to b6 b7C Sweden. (9) 2/9/62, Tour 1, Item 1. Letter to Professor GUNNAR MYRDAL, Wenner-Gren Center, Stockholm Va, Sweden, from above. This series of items suspect because of post card to Soviet Attache, no return addresses, use of hotel stationery, in one instance hotel name crossed out on envelope, in another instance crossed out on letter stationery. (10) <u>2/6/62, Tour</u> 1, Item 1. Letter to Munich, Germany, from b6 b7C Los Angeles 5, California. on 2/28/62 came to the Los Angeles Office to advise he was organizing a local chapter of the Collegial Society of Hungarian Veterans. described this as an anti-communist organization social in nature and offered his cooperation to the FBI. Los Angeles mentioned in the letter. (11) 2/7/62, Tour 3, Item 1. Letter to Sweden, from General Delivery, Berkeley, California. Suspect because of mixture of typing California. Suspect because of mixture of Swedish and English. b7C (12) 2/11/62, Tour 1, Item 1. Letter to Stockholm, Sweden. Suspect because this is address of the Soviet Trade Representation. Sender is Francisco, California No Pre

b3

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Tolson

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UNITED STATE GOVERNMENT

TO Mr. L. V. Boardman

March 16, 1956 DATE:

FROM Mr. A. H. Belmont

SIDEFOR CLASSIFICATION ACTION

SEE REVERSE

SUBJECT: ,

SUPREME COURT DECISION ON SEGREGATION MAY 17, 1954 241-538

Rosen Tamm Westbrook Pegler in /"Journal-American" column 3/14/56 Win made reference to segregation ruling of Supreme Court and stated Court took counsel of "a Swede" who had done a survey in the Tele. Roor Gandy United States and an American who has record of association with Communis political projects. The Director commented "I never heard of this latter angle before. What do we know about it?"

A review of the Supreme Court decision of 5/17/54 relating to segregation in public schools reveals the Court cited as "modern authority" on the evils of segregation the works of 8 authors; namely, K. B. Clark, Witmer, Kotinsky, Deutscher, Chein, Brameld, Frazier and Myrdal. Pegler was undoubtedly referring to Karl Gunnar Myrdal as the "Swede" who did a survey in this country. Concerning the American, Pegler was probably referring to Dr. Theodore Brameld, about whom Pegler has written depreciatory articles previously.

Set forth below are brief summaries of data contained in Bufiles relating to Myrdal, Brameld and the other authors referred to med above. HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED Z . S EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

("An American Dilemma")

Myrdal born in Sweden 1898, was brought to United States in approximately 1938 by the Carnegie Corporation to head a project "The Negro in America," which was surveying the Negro problem in this country. As a result of his work in this field he published a book "The American

Dilemma - The Negroes and American Demogracy" in 2 volumes. Myrdal was Subject of security-type investigation during 1941-43

based on allegations that he was pro-Nazi. Investigation failed to substantiate these allegations.

cc - Mr. Nichols cc - Mr. Boardman cc - Mr. Belmont

INDEXED-38 RECORDED-38

MAR 23 1956

62-10102

OTHERWISE

cc - Mr. Williams CFW:gftq

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

b3 b7E

Theodore Brameld ("Educational Costs, in Discrimination and National Welfare")

Brameld resides at 46 West 95th Street, New York City, and is employed in the Department of Psychology and Education at New York University.

Louis Budenz, former Communist Party functionary, in 1951 advised that during the time he, Budenz, was a member of the Communist Party Brameld was mentioned officially by Communist Party functionaries as being a Communist in connection with organization of Communist Party fronts.

Bufiles reveal Brameld has been affilated in varying degrees with approximately 15 Communist front organizations and publications. On 7/12/54 Brameld testified before New Hampshire committee investigating subversive activities. He denied ever having been a Communist Party member and testified he is basically opposed to Communism.

Brameld has been subject of a Security Matter - C investigation by the Bureau. On 3/11/52 he was interviewed by Agents at which time he admitted he was a liberal and had permitted use of his name by "front" organizations but denied ever having been a Communist Party member. (100-381672)

Edward Franklin/Frazier ("The Negro in the United States")

وتدييه وروري وبالكر

Frazier was born 9/24/94. Since 1934 he has been employed as a professor at Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Frazier was subject of Internal Security - Hatch Act investigation conducted in 1942. In 1953 he was investigated under Executive Order 10422 while employeed with United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. These investigations revealed Frazier has been affiliated in varying degrees with 22 front organizations. (101-1603)

On 3/30/55 Frazier testified before the Eastland Committee, at which time he furnished information concerning his connection with numerous Communist front groups. (138-825-56)

Helen Leland Witmer ("Personality in the Making"; coauthor Kotinsky)

Witmer was subject of a Loyalty of Government Employees preliminary inquiry in 1949 due to contributions to "Social Work Today"

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

in 1940 and 1941. This magazine cited by House Committee on Un-American Activities as a Communist publication. Preliminary discontinued in January 1950. No evidence of disloyal activity obtained.

Her brother, Thomas Richard Witmer, was also investigated under provisions of Executive Order 9835. His case was adjudicated and he was retained in his Government position. (121-21029)

Ruth Kotinsky ("Personality in the Making"; coauthor Witmer)

No information which could be identified as pertaining to this individual was located in Bufiles. There were 2 subversive references on this name which showed that individuals by the name of Ruth Kotinsky were in contact with the subjects of an Espionage - R investigation and a Security Matter - C investigation.

Kenneth B. Clark ("Effect of Prejudice and Discrimination on Personality Development")

Clark is an associate professor of psychology at City College of New York. On 1/24/56 the New York Office advised no subversive derogatory information identical with Clark could be located in files of that office. Likewise, no subversive derogatory data which could be identified as pertaining to Clark located in Bufiles.

Isidor Chein ("What are the Psychological Effects of Segregation Under Conditions of Equal Facilities?")

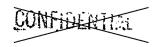
No subversive derogatory information concerning Chein was located in Bufiles.

Max Deutscher ("The Psychological Effects of Enforced Segregation:
A Survey of Social Science Opinion"; coauthor Chein)

No information which could be identified as pertaining to Deutscher was located in Bufiles.

On 1/31/55 Richard Arens, Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security advised he had just had a conference with Senator Eastland of Mississippi who asked Arens to solicit data from the Bureau concerning writers "espousing Socialist line." Arens furnished names of 8 individuals mentioned above. He was subsequently advised he should make his request for data through the Attorney General and by memorandum 2/8/55 Attorney General was furnished summary memoranda on Myrdal, Brameld, Frazier and Witmer.

As noted above, Frazier testified before the Eastland Committee on 3/30/55. Subsequently on 5/26/55 Senator Eastland on the Senate floor was highly critical of the Supreme Court's use of reference material by Clark, Brameld, Frazier and Myrdal and set forth their Communist





Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

affiliations (with the exception of Clark) and Senator Eastland pointed out that Myrdal had aid of 16 individuals in preparing his book and set forth Communist affiliations of those 16. (Congressional Record - Senate, 5/26/55, pages 6068-6072)

ACTION:

The above is being furnished in response to the Director's inquiry.

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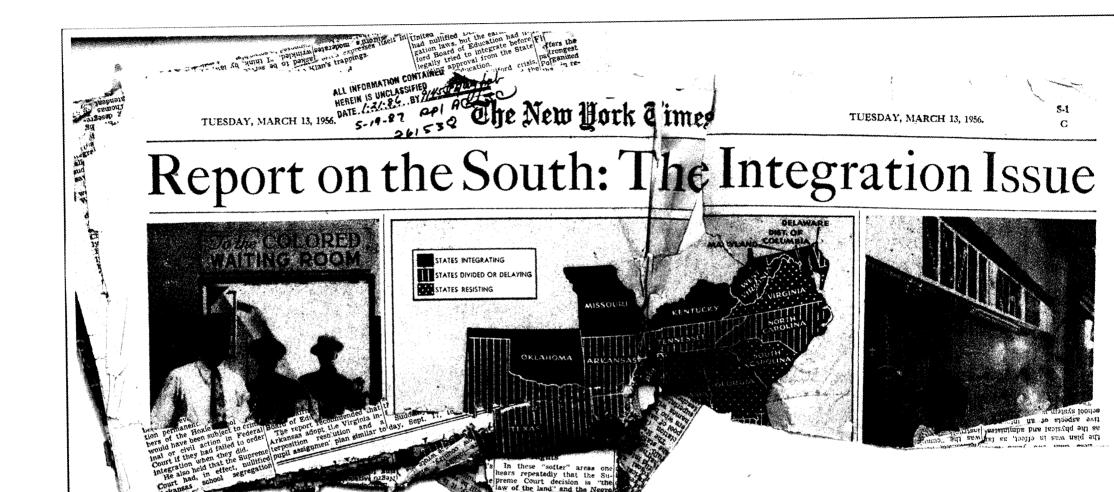
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5-19.87 RAIL BOOK
261-538

Report on the south; the Integration Issue

62-10/087-95



1-Mr. Fipp 1-Section tickler February 8, 1955 THE ATTORNEY GENERAL DIRECTOR, FRI REQUEST FOR NAME CHECKS ON EIGHT INDIVIDUALS FOR SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE DECLASSIFIE ON INTERNAL SECURITY On January 31, 1955, Mr. Richard Arens, who is connected with the Separe Subcommittee on Internal Security, contacted an official of this Bureau and asked if this Bureau could give the Committee day help or leads on the following individuals: 1. Dr. Kenneth D. Clark, psychologist Isydor Chein author 3. Max Deutscher Dr. Ruth Kolinsky United Nations Education 4. Theodore Brame 1d Scientific and Cultural 5. Edward Franklin Frazier / UNESCO Organization 6. Karl Gunnar Hyrdal, Swedish economist Helen L. Witner, author 8. Mr. Arens was advised that this Bureau was precluded from furnishing the Committee with any information from our files due to their confidential nature and that he would have to make his request to the Department. For your information, based upon the small amount of identifying background furnished by Arens, we were unable to locate any records in this Bureau on Dr. Kenneth D. Clark, Isidor Chein, Max Deutscher, and Dr. Ruth Kolinsky. Attached for your information are four memoranda containing a summary of the data in our files on the remaining four individuals. RECORDED - 79 62-88211-1649 INDEXED - 79 Attachment to memo to Boardman from Belmont, 2-7-55, ABF/MSC:mnm :pyp/bpk SECRET Boardman. Nichols -Belmont MAILED 2 FEB 1.0 1955 Sizoo Winterrowd' COMM.- FBI Tele. Room