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*File* (18)<sup>85</sup>  
*F. J. Res. 411*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - *Enclosure*

JUN 10 1957

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*N. J. Res. 411*

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In response to your request for a report relative to the bills (H. R. 1407 and H. R. 1761) for the relief of Henrik Mannerfrid, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the New York, New York office of this Service, which has custody of those files. The alien was also the beneficiary of H. R. 11104, 84th Congress.

The bills would authorize and direct the Attorney General to discontinue any deportation proceedings and to cancel any outstanding order and warrant of deportation, warrant of arrest, and bond, which may have been issued in the case of the beneficiary and would provide that from and after the date of enactment of these Acts, he shall not again be subject to deportation by reason of the same facts upon which such deportation proceedings were commenced or any such warrants and order have issued. They would further provide that the beneficiary shall be considered a permanent resident of the United States since April 5, 1949.

It will be noted that the alien has been found subject to deportation under section 241(a)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, in that, at the time of entry, he was excludable from the United States as a person ineligible to citizenship.

Sincerely,

*J. M. Ludwig*

Commissioner

Enclosure

Honorable Emanuel Celler  
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary  
House of Representatives  
Washington 25, D. C.

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DECLASSIFIED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE INTERAGENCY SECURITY CLASSIFICATION APPEALS PANEL.

E.O. 13526, SECTION 5.3(b)(3)

ISCAP No. 2010-081, document 18

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MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION  
SERVICE FILES RE HENRIK MANNERFRID, BENEFICIARY OF  
H. R. 1407 AND H. R. 1761

The beneficiary was born on May 4, 1908 in Goteborg, Sweden and is a citizen of that country. He was married on January 29, 1938 in Malmo, Sweden to Greta Sederovsky. This marriage was terminated in Sweden by divorce on March 26, 1946. On April 9, 1949 he was married in New York City to Katherine Feist-Wollheim, a naturalized citizen of the United States. There are no children of either marriage. Mr. Mannerfrid has a mother and a brother residing in Sweden. The beneficiary, a graduate textile engineer, resides at 350 Park Avenue, New York, and is the president and owner of Henrik Mannerfrid, Inc., 52 Wall Street, New York, an import-export firm with assets of approximately \$275,000. He is also the sole owner of Henrik Mannerfrid A.B., a Swedish firm engaged in importing and exporting paper, pulp, steel and ships. His assets abroad are estimated at approximately \$1,000,000.

The beneficiary's original entry into the United States occurred at the port of New York on June 4, 1941 as a temporary visitor. He received extensions of stay until March 14, 1947. Further extension was denied, and his application for voluntary departure and preexamination was denied since he was deemed inadmissible to the United States as an alien who was ineligible to citizenship under Section 3(a) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 as amended. On March 15, 1943, he had applied for exemption from military service as a neutral alien and had filed DSS Form 301 with his local draft board. This exemption had been granted.

Deportation proceedings were instituted against the alien on July 29, 1948 on the ground that he had remained in the United States for a longer time than permitted. He applied for suspension of deportation or, in the alternative, voluntary departure and preexamination. The Attorney General, on February 24, 1949 granted the alien's application for voluntary departure and preexamination, ruling that his application for draft exemption had been executed through mistake. The beneficiary was thereafter preexamined and admitted to the United States for permanent residence at Niagra Falls, New York on April 5, 1949.

On April 17, 1951 the alien filed a petition for naturalization in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. The petition was denied by the Court on November 30, 1951 on the ground that the alien was ineligible for citizenship by virtue of his request for exemption from military service. On December 8, 1952 the Court of Appeals affirmed the findings of the

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District Court and on March 17, 1953 the Supreme Court denied certiorari. Thereupon this Service instituted deportation proceedings on March 25, 1953 on the ground that the alien was deportable under section 241(a)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, in that, at the time of his last entry on July 5, 1952, he was excludable by the law existing at the time of such entry as a person ineligible to citizenship and not entitled to enter the United States under any exception of paragraph (c) of section 13 of the Act of May 26, 1924. After a hearing, the Special Inquiry Officer entered an order on September 3, 1953 denying the alien's application for suspension of deportation but granting him voluntary departure with the alternative of deportation if he fails to depart when required. On September 3, 1954 the Board of Immigration Appeals dismissed the alien's appeal.

On June 30, 1953, the beneficiary had filed a motion for a temporary restraining order in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, and a complaint seeking a judgment declaring him to be a lawful permanent resident of the United States. After a hearing on July 3, 1953, the complaint and motion were withdrawn on July 10, 1953. The suit was later resumed, but on January 30, 1956, the court entered a judgment in favor of the government. A warrant of deportation was issued on March 24, 1956. On October 18, 1956 the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia affirmed the decision of the District Court. On February 25, 1957 the Supreme Court denied certiorari.

Private Bills S. 1697 and S. 2329, introduced in behalf of Mr. Mannerfrid in the 80th Congress, and H.R. 11104 in the 84th Congress, were not enacted.

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MEMORANDUM OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION  
AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE HENRIK MANNERFRID,  
BENEFICIARY OF PRIVATE BILLS H. R. 1407 AND H. R. 1761

E.O. 13526, section 3.3(b)(1)

Another government agency received information indirectly [REDACTED] describing the beneficiary as an unscrupulous opportunist, and as a communist who poses as an anti-Nazi. Independent investigation by this Service has not established the truth or falsity of these allegations.

That agency also received allegations to the effect that, several years ago, the beneficiary paid a large sum of money to an individual for the purpose of persuading officials high in the government to arrange for Mannerfrid's reentry into the United States for permanent residence. At the time this information was received, prosecution was already precluded by the Statute of Limitations.

The Committee is referred to the State Department, the Department of Commerce (Office of Commercial Intelligence Division and the Bureau of Foreign Commerce) and the Office of Naval Intelligence for further information concerning the beneficiary.

This material contains information affecting the national defense of the United States, within the meaning of the espionage laws, Title 18, Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

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