

The "Daily Worker" for October 7, 1940, contained an article entitled "Eight Columbia Professors Challenge" Butler 'Support War or Get Out' Edict". According to this article eight Columbia University professors had challenged Nicholas Murray Butler's edict to accept his pro-war stand or 'get out' in an open letter. The letter, released through the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom was signed by Robert S. Lynd, Professor of Sociology, among others. The article does not describe the nature of President Butler's edict.

61-7558-A-DW, 10-7-40 (2)



(6/7/b) (4/2) Tools to see



On October 24. 1940. Confidential Informant furnished a letter Cace Confidential Informant Cace Control of the Michigan Commit (1953) for Academic Freedom, Detroit, Michigan. This letter purpo (1953) to give the full facts concerning the dismissal of certain students at the University of Michigan.

The following is quoted from this letter

"Because the Administrative Officers of the University of Michigan refused to give any reason for their action, and because the facts in the case point so clearly to the conclusion that these students were victimized for their activities in behalf of peace, civil liberties, and labor, considerable indignation was aroused over the case in Michigan. The Michigan Committee for Academic Freedom was organized to make explicit the sentiment of many interested people that, right or wrong, these students should have had the opportunity of defending themselves before they were barred from their university. To request the basic American right of free public trial seemed moderate and reasonable, and the Michigan Committee for Academic Freedom has been working since summer for an opening hearing on the entire case.

> 61-7566-1999 (3)





An examination by a Bureau agent, of the files of the American Legion National Headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, in October and November, 1940 revealed the following information;

"Lynd, Prof. Robert
New York City
Columbia Univ. supports CP (Gommunist Party), page 1
Daily Worker 3/4/38; page 1 Daily Worker, 12/14/39"

Indianapolis report 12/14/40.

Re: "Communist Activities in the United States, from American Legion files, Internal Security" 61-7559-11220 p. 180 (12)





In September, 1942, T - 1 (trash cover on office of the Civil Rights Federation, Insurance Exchange Building, Detroit, Michigan) provided a letterhead reading as follows:

OPEN HEARING
On The Case Of The Michigan Students

Masonic Temple

Ann Arbor, Michigan

November 9, 1940

Michigan Committee for Academic Freedom Civil Rights Federation

Cadillac 6278

530 Insurance Exchange Bldg.

Detroit

This letterhead contained a list of sponsors of this organization which included Prof. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University.

Detroit Report, 12-16-42, Re: "Civil Rights Federation, Espionage, Internal Security - C." 61-10149-157



According to a throw-away carrying the title, "You Be the Judge", which was an invitation to an open hearing on the case of the Michigan students at Masonic Temple, Ann Arbor, Michigan, on November 9 (year not stated), this meeting was sponsored by the Michigan Committee for Academic Freedom, the Civil Rights Federation and a number of individuals including Professor Robert St. Lynd.

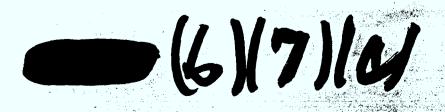
Original source not indicated 100-5285-2





The American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union, 75 Fifth Avenue, New York City, held a mass meeting at Manhattan Center, New York City, on November 15, 1940. The sponsors of this meeting included Professor Robert S. Lynd.

No source reported.
Blind memorandum, 12-6-40,
Re: "American Committee for
Friendship with the Soviet
Union."
61-7559-11051
(7)





On November 15, 1940, a meeting was held at Manhattan Center sponsored by the American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union with personal sponsors including Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild of New York University, Professor Robert Lynd and Walter Rautenstrauc of Columbia University and others.

This meeting urged friendship with the Soviet Union as a means of maintaining peace and security for the United States and advocated American-Soviet understanding as the greatest hope for world peace.



Confidential Informant Chicago report 1/31/41, Re: "American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet" Union; Internal Security - R. 100-7045-38 (10)



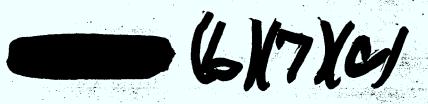


The "Daily Worker" for November 19, 1940, contained an article entitled "Conference to Protect City Schools Here Tonight". According to this article, more than 500 delegates were expected to attend a conference to "protect democracy in New York schools," on the night of November 19,1940.

The article states that the conference was expected to center chief attention on the witch-hunt activities of the Coudert-Rapp Legislative Committee which had attempted to obtain the membership rolls of Teachers Union, Local 5 on a subpoena. Also on the attempts to force members of College Teachers Union, Local 537 to testify in "star-chamber" sessions of the committee.

According to this article, the conference was called with the aid of the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights by Professor Franz Boas of Columbia, Professors Robert S. Lynd and Dr. Wesley C. Mitchell of Columbia and others.

61-7559-A-DW 11-19-40 (7)







647101 (42)

On November 23, 1940, the New York Office submitted a leaflet which apparently was furnished by Confidential Informant although the cover letter is not clear in this respect.

This leaflet announces a meeting entitled "American Soviet Understanding" to be held at Manhattan Center, November 15, 1940. The sponsors listed on this leaflet include Professo Robert S. Lynd. At the bottom of this leaflet appears the name, American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union, Room 1--75 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

6/17/10/

New York letter, 11-23,40, Re: 61-8381-135 (3)





On November 26, 1940, the New York Office forwarded to the Bureau a report of Confidential Informant dated November 15, 1940 concerning a meeting held under the auspices of the American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union, on November 15, 1940. The meeting was held for American Soviet Understanding. The sponsors as listed on an attached circular included Professor Robert S. Lynd. (This circular has-been placed in the file as an enclosure.)

New York Letter 11-26-h0
Re: "American Committee for
Friendship with the Soviet Union
61-10123-33
(3)





On December 4, 1940, Professor Robert MacGregor, Chairman of the Portland Emergency Council for Democratic Rights, Portland, Oregon, sent a written protest to the City Council when the police arrested involving Spring, a well-known Communist. This protest was written on the 1975 read of the organization and gave the local Executive Committee of the organization which included Robert Lynd.

GK7KCJ

Report of
Portland Police Department, Red
Squad, dated July 26, 1941.
Portland report, 9/6/41, Re: "Port!
Emergency Council for Democratic
Rights, Internal Security-C".
100-41598-1
(12)





On December, 1940, the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights was out of existence.

Robert Lynd was listed as a sponsor prior to its dissolution.

Blind Memo 12-19-40, Re: "National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights." 100-1170-2 (10)





In January, 1941 of the University of Michigan was interviewed by Bureau agents advised that it was his belief that the Michigan Committee for Academic Freedom was in some way officially tied in with the CIO, that he did not know to what extent this connection existed, but that he thought the organization wished to have the Ford Organization become affiliated with the CIO Union. He said he arrived at this conclusion after learning that at a meeting of the Michigan Committee for Academic Freedom this topic was discussed in some way.

over the signature of Professor Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University, and other individuals which urged students of the University of Michigan to attend an open meeting to be held Saturday, November 9, (no year stated), at Ann Arbor, Michigan, to discuss dismissals made by the University of Michigan. (The report does not state who was involved in these dismissals).

Another mimeographed letter from the same source listed a number of individuals as sponsors of the Michigan Committee for Academic Freedom, including Prof. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University.

Confidential Informant T-1 (not further identified furnished a list of names reported to be a partial list of the sponsors of the Michigan Committee for Academic Freedom and the name of Prof. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia U., was also included on this list.

Detroit report, 1/28/41,
Re: "Michigan Committee
for Academic Freedom;
Internal Security - R."
100-5285-5
(4)



In January, 1941, a pamphlet was obtained entitled "In Defense of the Bill of Rights", a statement by sixty-two prominent Americans". Among the educators and scientists whose names appeared as signers of this pamphlet was included the name of Prof. Robert S. Lynd of Columbia University.

The pamphlet recites a number of alleged instances of demial of Civil Rights to minority groups including the Communist Party and some of its officials. In conclusion the pamphlet states: "We point out sharply that this concerted campaign to lay the basis for outright suppression of the Communist Party is reminiscent of the postwar hysteria which culminated in the now universally condemned Palmer Raids. We are not Communists, and we are not concerned at this moment with the merits or demerits of the doctrines advocated by the Communists. We are interested only in the indisputable merits of our American tradition of free speech and in the consequences to the non-Communist majority of the suppressi of the Communist minority."

Chicago Report 2-1-41
Re: "Defense Committee for Civil
Rights, Internal Security-C"
100-7049-20
(5)





Robert S. Lynd was a member of the New York Chapter of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom.

(6)(2) (6)(7)(0) Pamphlet entitled "Science Condemn Racism" published by the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom and furnished by confidential informant Chicago report 1-29-41

Re: American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom Internal Security - C
100-7063-26
(5)



Park Contract Contrac

In February 1941, the 20th Conting Fund, Incorporated, disclosed that this organization maintained offices at room 2007, 330 West 42nd Street, New York City. President of the corporation was John H. Fahey and the Treasurer was Percy S. Brown. The Trustees were listed and included among others the following:

"A. A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State and former Chamberlain of New York City; Francis Biddle, former member of the National Labor Relations Board and now Solicitor General; Robert H. Jackson, Attorne General; Robert S. Lynd, Professor of Sociology at Columbia University."

that the of the 20th Century Fund was states that previous investigation had disclosed that who, with his wife had been in close contact with was connected with the 20th Century Fund, Incorporated,

New York report 2/2///1.

Re:

et al-Spanish Refugees, Information Concerning."

100-11688-13

(5)





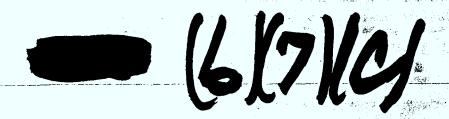
The name of "Professor Robert S. Lynd", 75 Central Park West, No. York City, Columbia University, appeared on a list of names and addresses of individuals and organizations contained in the active indices of the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties. It was believed that these were the names of individuals accumulated by power a period of years and also by the old American League for Peace and Democracy group, of persons interested in social legislation who might participate in a national lobby against legislation objected to by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

WFO Report 3-10-41, Re: "National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; Internal Security-C". 100-1170-49-pg. 121



A Bureau Agent attended a Rill of Rights Rally held on March 3, 1941 at the North side Carnegie Music Hall, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, sponsored by the Federation of Constitutional Rights in Western Pennsylvania which was affiliated with the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, a Communist Front Organization. A pamphlet was made available at the door setting forth the program and call of the 5th national conference of American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, "The Foreign Born in a Democracy" to be held March 29 and 30, 1941 at the Claridge Hotel, Atlantic City, New Jersey. This pamphlet contained a list of sponsors including Dr. Helen Merrell Lynd, Sarah Lawrence College, and Prof. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University.

Pittsburgh report 4-28-41
Re: "American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Internal Security-C" 100-7046-72 (5)







On March 9, 1941, the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom issued a public statement in which it condemned the "mounting campaign of rumor, innuendo, and name calling" and denied that it had been a "front organization" for the Communist Party. The statement was released by Ned H. Dearborn of New York University, the Committee's National Chairman. Executive Committee members who signed this statement included Professor Robert S. Lynd.

No source reported
Blind memorandum dated 8-4-41
captioned, "American Committee
for Democracy and Intellectual
Freedom"
100-7063-72
(5)

With regard to the file reference indicated below, examination of the file indicates that it contains no "Daily Worker" clipping dated December 23, 1940; however, a clipping of that date was found in 100-7063-64%, but the name, Robert S. Lynd, does not appear thereon.

100-7063-A "Daily Worker" 12-23-40 (5)



(6/2) -6/2/es(b)><

copies of correspondence by William Wirt Lockwood and concerning him; including a communication dated March 21, 1941, from Bob Lynd of Columbia University, New York City to Lockwood asking the latter to attempt to have Jol Barnes do a book on the Soviet Union rather than on Germany. Lynd suggested comparing Germany with Russia as to "1. relation of economic to political power in each country; 2. the social structuring of life of the common people at grass roots in each country; 3. the freedom allowed the individual in each; 4. tolerance of diversity; 5. citizenship, literacy and devices (press, etc.) serving effective participation as citizen. " Lynd added, "What we need on both countries is not books pro and con, but candid appraisals of strength and weaknesses".

After being interviewed in an applicant type case in April, 1950 Lockwood advised a Bureau Agent that inasmuch as Senator McCarthy's charges against Owen Lattimore had inferred that the magazine "Amerasia" and the Institute of Pacific Belations were Communist fronts, that Lockwood's name would probably come up as a former editor of both of these organisations. Lockwood commented that while he was connected with both organisations they were maintained as academic open forums and that Philip Jaffe later with considerable bias made them instruments for his personal point of view.

Newark report 6/23/50, Be: "William Wirt Lockwood, Security Matter-C". 100-48556-3 p.7 (18)



On March 29 and 30, 1941 the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born met in its 5th National Conference at the Hotel President, Atlantic City, New Jersey. Delegates registering at the convention were furnished a folder containing literature including a brochure entitled "Souvenir Journal". This brochure contained a complete list of the sponsors of the organization and included the name Prof. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University.

Delegates were likewise furnished with a copy of the speech made by the Honorable John M. Coffee of Washington in the House of Representatives Thursday, December 26, 1940, which called for the protection of the foreign born and urged the President to publicly condemn the practice of employers discriminating against non-citizens and citizens of alien parentage. In this speech Coffee stated that the efforts being made by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to foster the naturalization of non-citizens merits the support and cooperation of all Americans. The report then states without further explanation "The page from the Congressional Record contains the names of the signers of the letter. These names are being set forth." Following this is a list of names including Prof. Helen Merrell Lynd, Sarah Lawrence College, Prof. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University".

No Source indicated Newark Report 5/5/41 Re: "The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Internal Security-C" 100-7046-77 (5)







A program of the Fifth National Conference of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born indicated that this Conference was held at the Claridge Hotel, Atlantic City, New Jersey, on March 29, 30, 1941. The program set forth a list of the sponsors of this Conference, which included Dr. Helen Merrell Lynd, Sarah Lawrence College, and Professor Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University.

Confidential source reported in case entitled "American Youth Congress; Internal Security - R."

Boston report, 12/17/41,
Re: "American Committee
for the Protection of
Foreign Born; Internal Security
100-7046-120
(5)





The "Daily Worker" for April 29, 1941, contained an article entitled "774 Educators Urge City Halt School Attacks". According to this article, 774 staff members of more than 60 American colleges and universities petitioned the Board of Higher Education of New York City, stating that "punitive action" against teachers "because of personal beliefs or legal political activity is inconsistent with the very principles of democracy." The petition which was prepared and circulated among college faculties by the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom protested action taken by the Board following investigations by the Rapp-Coudert Committee. This petition was signed by Professor Robert S. Lynd of Columbia University.

61-7558-A-DW 4-29-41 (2)





In August, 1941, Professor Robert S. Lynd was one of the members of the National Board of the American Council on Public Affairs. This Council, according to its own literature, was endeavoring to obtain more widespread attention for the findings of scholars and experts by sponsoring, publishing and promoting scholarly books, studies and papers.

Material obtained from clerk at American Council on Public Affairs Office, 2153 Florida Avenue, Washington, D. C., in August, 1941. WFO Report 9-12-41, Re: "Foreign Press; Internal Security." 61-7605-152X (3)





The name of Robert Lynd appeared on the letterhead of the Nati Federation for Constitutional Liberties as a member of the National Committee. This letter was not dated but was an invitation to attend a conference of the Portland, Oregon Chapter of this organization on October 4, 1941, in lecture Room A of the Portland Library, 801 S. W. 10th Street, Portland, Oregon, and was signed by Virginia Strong, Acting Secretary.

Confidential Informant No.
Portland Report 10-23-41,
Re: "National Federation for
Constitutional Liberties; Internal
Security-CP".
100-1170-145
(10)



6/17/10/

Dr. Frank Porter Graham was one of the sponsors for the American Committee for Democratic and Intellectual Freedom a member of the committee was closely associated with Graham. Graham stated that the committee bught to devote its efforts to supporting the Southern Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges, which had set up a special investigating committee to look into the Talmadge situation.

Professor Lynd reported to that he had breakfasted with Dr. Graham on October 9, 1941, saying that Graham was decidedly interested and helpful. "But following very frank, and he asks that we not use his name. Watch this 100%." Lynd also said that Graham suggested a letter be sent thru prominent individuals in the educational field in the South in behalf of the program and otherwise generally outline what the committee might do throughout the South in its work.

Trash cover mentioned in Rot. of SA

New York City, 12/24/41.

Be: "American Committee for Democratic and Intellectual Freedom."

Hamilton Hall, Columbia University, stated that Professor Lynd, and members of the committee, were, in his opinion, definitely fellow travelers.

Professor Columbia University, stated that he was well acquainted with Professor Robert Lynd and Professor Considered them very Leftist in their views and would definitely label them as fellow travelers.

The report does not indicate how the above information came into the possession of the Charlotte office.

Charlotte Report 11/1/47.
Res "Frank Porter Graham,
Atomic Energy Act - A"
116-30356-6, p.29
(12)





A full page advertisement was placed in "The New York Times" of October 10, 1941, by Russian War Relief, Incorporated.

The name of "Professor Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University" was included among the some 350 names which appeared in the advertisement under the heading "These Eminent Americans ask Your Help on Behalf of the Russian People".

New York Letter 10-24-41, Re: "Russian War Relief, Incorporated; Internal Security-R". 61-7566-2994 (3)

SI as 100-37226-A "New York Times" 10-10-41 (6)





In "New York Times", dated October 10, 1941, carried a full page advertisement of the National Fund Raising Campaign which was launched by the Russian War Relief, Incorporated, at Madison Square Garden on October 27, 1941. This advertisement is headed "Russia's 'Scorched Earth' Calls to America's Green Fields". The advertisement listed a number of Americans who, it was stated, were asking help on behalf of the Russian people. This list included the name Professor Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University.

New York report, 12/4/41, Re: "Russian War Relief, Incorporate Internal Security-C". 100-37226-20 (6)





The personnel file of Hermann Habicht, which covers his period of employment with the Foreign Ecomomic Administration reflected that on November 7. 1961. R. S. Lynd of Columbia University directed a memorandum to of the Economic Division Board, pointing out that Hermann : 35 500 was a person who could be extremely useful in Washington and might bear consideration as an employee of the Ecomonic Division Board. It was pointed out that Habicht, who was an American citizen, was a graduate of Harvard and of the State Department. According to Lynd, a personal friend of Habicht engaged in the export import business for a number of years and in 1920 took over the post as director in the Soviet Union for the Open Road, an agency widely known for its student body tours in Europe. He remained there until October 23, 1941. Lynd pointed out that he was prepared to wouch for Habicht. He advised that Habicht was a man of unusually fine character and integrity, excellent judgment and possessed a pleasing personality. Lynd further recommended that additional information might be obtained from for many years the "New York Herald Tribune" Moscow and in 1941 associated with Colonel Donovan of OSS.

In his application for employment dated November 19, 1941 Habicht gave as a reference Robert Lynd, 75 Central Park West, New York City (Professor Social Science, Teachers College, New York.)

T-2
Officer, U.S. Department of State.
Washington, D. C. report 3-13-47
Re: "Hermann Rollemann Habicht;
Pelageya D. K. Habicht, aka;
Internal Security - R".
65-34416-186
(10, 13, 18)





On December 19, 1941, the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, 519 West 121st Street, New York City, directed a letter to Governor Leon C. Phillips, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, protesting and condemning the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism trials and urging the Governor to "do everything in your power to put an end to the persecution of Americans for their beliefs and their reading habits."

This letter contained printed pages of signatures of individuals identified with various universities who allegedly signed for the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom as sponsoring this letter. under Columbia University was the name Robert S. Lynd.



Confidential Information Oklahoma City report 3-19-42, Re:"Communist Activities in the State of Oklahoma, Int. Sec. - C. 100-22712-18 (changed to 100-3-52-18) (5)

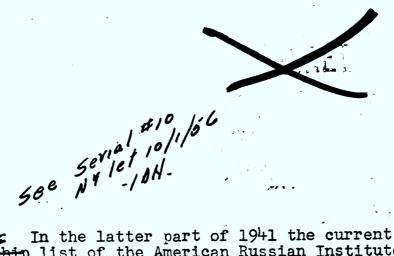




Through a confidential source there was obtained a number of documents, including a list of individuals who contributed to the fund for the defense of Clifford C. McAvay, former Deputy Commissioner of Welfare, City of New York. McAvay was accused of supporting left-wing groups and this fund was raised by the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights for McAvay's legal defense on this charge. Among the persons listed as contributors to this fund was the following: "Lynd, Robert (Dr. and Mrs.), 75 Central Park West, New York City.

New York report 12-23-41

Re: The New York Conference
for Inalienable Rights, formerly
known as, etc., Internal Security
100-10117-3
(12)



MAILING In the latter part of 1941 the current and past membership list of the American Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union included the name R. S. Lynd, 75 Central Park West, New York City. There was nothing to indicate whether this individual was a current or past member of the organization.

Confidential Source (not further identified).

New York report 1-17-42,

Re: "American Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union; Int. Sec. - C,

Registration Act."
61-6211-176
(13, 18)





T-62 furnished a letternead of the American Committee for Democratic and Intellectual Freedom showing the Executive and National Committee for 1941. This letterhead listed Professor Frank Boas, Columbia University, as honorary chairman, Dean Ned H. Dearborn, New York University as National Chairman, Professor Richard T. Cox, New York University as Treasurer and M. I. Finkelstein as Secretary. The source furnishing the letterhead further pointed out that it also listed Professor Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University as a member of the Executive Committee and President Frank P. Graham, University of North Caroline, as a member of the National Committee.

4

A professor at Columbia University, herein designated as T-63, stated that he was well acquainted with Robert Lynd and Professor Democratic and of whom were listed as officers of the American Committee for Democratic and Intellectual Freedom and that he considered both of them as being very "leftist" in their views. He stated that he would definitely label them as "fellow travelers."

T-62 and T-63 are both described as sources from which this information was obtained as set out in Bureau memorandum dated May 26, 1942 Re: "Frank Porter Graham," which contains summary material obtained from a review of the Bureau's files. Washington, D. C. report, 8/10/43, Re: "Frank Porter Graham, National War Labor Board, Internal Security-Hatch Act."
100-23300-14
(10)



しながら

In the latter part of 1941 Professor of the History Department, Columbia University, advised that he was well acquainted with Robert Lynd and Professor one of the charter members of the American Committee for Democratic and Intellectual Freedom) and considered both of them as very leftist in their views and persons whom he would definitely label as fellow travelers.

the Office of the American Committee for Democratic and Intellectual Freedom) furnished the following memorandum which was addressed to Professor Lynd:

"1. President Graham's address is Washington Hotel, Washington, D. C. We have not heard from him but if we do I shall wire you immediately. Will you consider the possibility of telephoning him for an appointment even if you don't hear from him.

The problem shapes up as follows: we had planned to send same southern educator to Atlanta for a few days to interview academic people, newspaper men, and others who would have something to say about the Talmadge situation. On the basis of the report from our investigator the executive committee would decide on such a policy. Our general dea was to use this report as a basis for getting support chiefly from southern educators, behind the Southern Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges. The Association is the chief accrediting agency



in the south. It has set up a special investigating committee but will unquestionably move slowly and hesitatingly, as such bodies always do.

"From the south we have gotten frantic letters saying: Stay out. President Graham's judgment, as far as I can tell, is that we ought to devote our efforts to supporting the Southern Association That is fine, but how do we do it? I still feel that we ought not let ourselves be blackmailed by Governor Talmadge (it reminds me very much of the standard argument about letting Catholics handle the Coughlin situation.) Here is a possi bility which may satisfy people like Thy can't we send an investigator down quietly? We could then use his report as a way of getting support for the Southern Association without any publicity.

The point to talk over with Graham is how can we best do what he thinks we ought to do.

address is

Washington, D. C. I am enclosing a carbon of the letter which we sent to him. We sent the Shanley and Patterson reports and the Committee's statement to several members of the Council of the A.A.U.P. Quit a few have replied and the general tenor, of the replies is that this is definitely a matter for the Council. Several people have written to us to make sure that we have written to make sure that we have man. However there are two things to take.

6/7/4