

Pittsburg State University

Pittsburg State University Digital Commons

Individual Action Newsletters, 1952-1953

Axe Collections of Freethought, Socialism,
Radicalism, and Anarchy

2017-02-01

Individual Action - 1953, February 12, Thursday

John Goldstein

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.pittstate.edu/ian>

Recommended Citation

Goldstein, John, "Individual Action - 1953, February 12, Thursday" (2017). *Individual Action Newsletters, 1952-1953*. 11.

<https://digitalcommons.pittstate.edu/ian/11>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Axe Collections of Freethought, Socialism, Radicalism, and Anarchy at Pittsburg State University Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Individual Action Newsletters, 1952-1953 by an authorized administrator of Pittsburg State University Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@pittstate.edu.

INDIVIDUAL ACTION

Vol I, No. 11

New York, N.Y., May 12, 1953

Price Five Cents

BITTER, GLOOMY MAY DAY K.O.'D WORKERS

John's Corner

Capitalist propagandists are invariably disseminating the belief that their system is most wonderful, most humane, and most efficient. The wonders of such a benevolent social order are great indeed.

For example, the United States Government has given its people the golden opportunity of paying exorbitant prices for butter. When the increased production of butter was about to cause a reduction in the price of this community, Uncle Sam purchased the butter and stored it in the warehouse where it was allowed to become rancid.

The price support program would merely seem ludicrous if it were not for the tragic fact that millions are undernourished because they cannot afford to buy butter and other commodities. It is not ridiculous to venerate a system that allows others to starve while the warehouses are replete with food supplies? But the contradictions of capitalism will remain so long as the people are impervious to new ideas.

* * *

A column of this sort would be derelict in its duty if it did not mention McCarthyism, a philosophy that is synonymous with fascism. Recently two of his boy scouts — and we mean boy scouts — toured Europe to investigate State Department book shelves. They desired to eliminate from those libraries all books and other works that might provoke thinking, since thought is dangerous to any sort of totalitarianism be it Communism, National Socialism, or Republicanism.

* * *

The other day, the ultra respectable New York Times printed a chart elucidating the high cost of war. One Bomber, for instance, costs more than thirty schools, more than two hospi-

tals, and more than fifty miles of concrete cement. And the price of one destroyer equals eight thousand homes. Such horrifying facts epitomize the degeneration of the human species

* * *

We detest the Stalinist Maxists and their philosophy, but we have even less patience for professional red baiters, especially the ones who masquerade as radicals. The Red Baiters are diverting the minds of the people from the nearest menace and that is the Government of these United States. While the professional anti-Stalinists are decrying Russian oppression, the American politicians are infringing upon our liberties, are preparing for a third World holocaust and are perpetuating themselves in power at our expense. We, therefore, wish and hope that our red baiting friends will, in the future, expose hypocritical American policies as vehemently as they castigate the Soviet regime.

On Colleges, One Sentence (No Apology to G.B.S.)

By Felix Ortiz

In the free and classless society of the future Harvard will no longer be a nursery of potential rulers, a preserve of pampered plutocratic and pedigree cubs, trained and destined to exploit or command huge flocks of proletarians as well as a school where the sons of capitalist lackeys learn how best to serve their plutocratic masters as lawyers, public-relations men, politicians, pen-prostitutes, professors of bourgeois humbug, etc., but an ordinary school in which the students will not only acquire culture, but will also learn how to earn their bread by doing some socially useful work in common with all their fellow workers in a world in which there are no proletarians and in which the present parasitism of the unproductive capitalist will not exist.

More Repressions Planned

May Day 1953 epitomized the gloom of this era. The New York Police Force refused to grant the Stalinists a permit to march, and hence encroached upon our civil liberties. Negotiations between Chinese and American militarists to end the bloody Korean War were at a standstill. Workers faced more repressions. May 1, 1953, will go down as one of the darkest if not the darkest worker's holiday.

Although Other May Days were not glorious holidays either, at least some workers expressed their desire to make this world suitable for inhabitation. In fact, before the Stalinists desecrated the holiday, millions of workers marched along the streets singing revolutionary songs and carrying class conscious banners. Certainly this past May day was different from the ones twenty years ago.

Mayor Impellitteri frustrated any hope for a May Day parade in New York City. He stopped the Police Department from giving the Stalinists a permit. This ban was the result of a campaign put on by such "enlightened" groups as the Catholic War Veterans and the West Side Association of Commerce. Many people unfortunately believe that because the ban was enforced against the Communists, we should not be frightened. The reasoning of these people is foolish indeed, for since the City this year could prevent the Stalinist from marching, next year the politicians will be able to suppress a genuine May Day demonstration.

There were other reasons why this May Day was so dismal. The prospects for peace, which seemed bright only two weeks ago, now seem remote. Both sides are hypocritical. The Allies are insisting upon either Switzerland or Sweden as the neutral power that would take charge of the prisoners who are reticent about returning to "their" countries, while the communists are demanding that an Asiatic power be given control of the recalcitrant captives. In addition, the negotiators are interminably palavering over how

long the prisoners should remain in the camps. The plain truth of the matter is that neither side desires permanent peace although they may accept a temporary and tenuous truce. The Russian rulers realize that if they cannot point to the threat of capitalist encirclement, the greatly exploited peasants and workers will demand greater freedom and even initiate a revolution. For their part, the American capitalists are cognizant of the fact that permanent peace would endanger their economy. Thus we cannot and should not expect the ruling powers to establish a just and lasting peace.

On May Day, the Workers were also — or should have been — concerned about further repressive legislation contemplated by the Government. There is talk among Congressmen to the effect that Industry-wide bargaining must be abolished and that the Taft-Heartly law should not be weakened but strengthened. No wonder workers could not celebrate their annual holiday with enthusiasm.

Perhaps in the near future, though, we shall see a jubilant May Day when the exploitation of man by man becomes nonexistent.

Individual Action

Single copies: 5c, Bundle orders of fifty up: 4c, Yearly: \$2.00, Six months: \$1.00, Three months: 50c

Order from Individual Action, Apt. 2F., 15 Sheridan Square, New York, N. Y.

Published every three weeks by John Goldstein and Felix Ortiz;

Address: Apartment 2F, 15 Sheridan Square, New York 14, N. Y.

Editors: John Goldstein and Felix Ortiz

Make all checks and money orders payable to Individual Action

CENTRALISM, DECENTRALISM AND AUTHORITY

The writings of certain anarchists have often confused the decentralization of Government with the achievement of anarchy. For example, Kropotkin often confined his criticism to the evils of the centralized state; Alexander Berkman, in his pamphlets on the 1917 Russian Revolution, apparently regarded the centralism of the Bolsheviks as the main cause of the Revolution's failure. This type of thinking can have implications read into it which give rise to the attitude that all that is wrong with the structure of society is its centralized form. Herbert Read in his "Poetry and Anarchism" rejects national government, yet advocates local government — as if the difference between them is something more than the area over which they wield power. Another whose criticism of power structures is weakened by this confusion is Rudolph Rocker. In his "Nationalism and Culture" the alternative he stresses to the centralized state is that vague concept, used by Governmentalists and anarchists alike, of "Federalism". To the present writer, this attitude is misleading. Not only can it lead to ambiguity in our propaganda, but it may also produce grave errors of tactical judgment and action in revolutionary situations.

The anarchist regards the prime source of social evils as the principle of authority in human relations. Once this premise is accepted one cannot argue whether certain forms of Government — e.g. Medieval cities — are better than other — e.g. centralized states —. One can only argue whether they are more efficient in their purpose, according to the circumstances of their existence. (Most anarchists would prefer to exist under an inefficient or weak government than an efficient and consequently more powerful one. The choice, is regarded, however, as similar to a choice of having influenza or pneumonia). All authority began in a local fashion. The centralized authority of modern government is merely the culmination of the principle and practice of authority. It is the result of the success of one particular local ruler in subjugating his neighbors, thus robbing them of their supreme power. There is no essential difference, therefore, between local and national government, decentralized and centralized authority. The only difference is one of form and extent, and from the anarchist viewpoint the next-door neighbor can be just as tyrannical as the gentlemen in Whitehall or the guys in the White House.

Does it follow from the above that we should cease to use the terms "centralization" and "decentralization" as having no validity for us? I do not think so. These terms have relative validity in describing the institutional environment in which man lives. We advocate the decentralization of residential areas and work processes in order that individuals may have responsibility and creative living in social units of such a size as to allow participation in decision-taking. **But we should not confuse their associational forms with the fundamental principle of no-authority on which we consider that they should be based.** Decentralization relates to the arrangement of man's material environment; the abolition of authority with the ethical basis of such arrangements — i.e. the relations between man and man. This ethical basis is of extreme importance for the understanding of the anarchist doctrine and until it is clearly understood and accepted, it matters little whether tendencies of a centralist or decentralist character manifest themselves in human society, for they will merely be changes within the same structure that has existed since the end of primitive society.

"The abolition of authority must be achieved before we can realize sovereignty of the individual. From this realization the voluntary associations of the free society will be formed and these associations will be decentralist in character compared with the social structure of contemporary society". It is in this way, I contend, that we can state our attitude towards centralization, decentralization and authority in a manner consistent with our ideal.

A final word. Some comrades may consider that I have tended to unnecessarily split hairs on this question. To me, first things come first. The propagation of anarchist ideas can only achieve concrete results if their holders clearly understand them.

Open Letter

Collector of Taxes,
State of Arizona.

Dear Sir:

I earned \$1803.50 in 1952 by my day work among farmers. I never paid an income tax to the Federal Government, as per the enclosed statement which I handed out when I picketed the department of Internal Revenue on March 13th. I have also refused and do refuse to pay any income tax to the state of Arizona on the same general principles that the main function of government is to return evil for evil in courts and prisons and to use the violence of the militia which breaks Christ's commandment not to kill.

My especial grievance is the manner in which your legislature and Governor cooperates with the federal government in providing the Indians with liquor and seek to rob them of their resources under the guise of giving them freedom.

The Superintendent of Schools of the state is a narrow-minded bigot who restricts text books to those which praise our outworn and dying system.

I consider the sales tax which I cannot help but pay is sufficient enough of a contribution for my use of the highways. In fact I think, to use a slang phrase, you folks owe me money for the scavenger service which I perform as I walk on the highways and remove dead animals, brush, wire fence, and countless nails which the irresponsible people who pay taxes drive around. I suppose they figure they didn't put them there. Neither did I, but as an anarchist I am a responsible individual who does not wait for others to tell me what to do.

My criticism of the state and of the way in which weak judges and other officials decide matters through prejudice and a feeling of superiority of their class over the workers does not mean that there are not among you kind and well-meaning, and even at times honest officials. But you are working on the wrong principle: the principle of trying to make people good by law and by punishment. This has not worked out for crime increases.

—AMMON HENNACY

R. 3, Box 227,
Phoenix, Arizona.
April 13, 1953

Anarchists seek the abolition of authority not its decentralization. Let the clarity of our propagation of the principle be such as to give no future critic the chance to refer to it (as did Bernard Shaw to Kropotkin's advocacy of it) as "merely an improved form of democracy".

S. E. Parker

Attempting a Definition

(For Dr. Morris Woodrow)

you cannot be taught to write a poem

any more than you can be taught a sure-fire way to conceive a genius or every student would be a Shakespeare

a poem refuses to be born under pressure or at your leisure when other work calls and your bed is warm
you will feel the pains of poetical labor

you cannot leave a poem half-done planning to finish it when you return
it will not be there like unironed clothes or "the dishes" but forever gone

a poem is a pear that drops plump from the top of a hickory tree
and if everyone says that it couldn't happen
there it is for all to see

a poem can walk upon its head and thumb its nose at gravity
a poem refuses to put on any coat except its own

the bonnet of a sonnet a lyric will not don it
rhythm rhyme or pretty phrases it takes or leaves as it pleases

a poem is as free as Love and breaks all lesser laws because

—HYACINTHE HILL

Fraternal Announcement

Sam Hartman holds a Forum every Saturday night at his studio which is located at 30 East 14 St. On Saturday, May 16, Maxwell Bodenheimer will give a Poetry recital. On May 23, Syd Gold, the versatile columnist of the Industrial Worker, will read the first Chapter of her novel and on May 30, John Goldstein, co-editor of Individual Action, will give an anarchist analysis of current trends. The meetings are free, and all are invited to participate in the discussions.

NEW LABOR TREND

There's a new trend in the labor movement. This trend may be appropriately called "The Four Cents An Hour Merry-Go-Round"

Earlier this year the railroad workers were awarded a wage increase amounting to the magnificent sum of 4 cents an hour. The increase was won after months of negotiations with an arbitration board.

Last month the C.I.O. United Electrical Workers also obtained 4 cents in upstate New York with a promise of another 4 cents next year.

Now we hear that the auto workers also expect to get 4 cents this June under a "productivity" clause in their contracts.

When the railroad workers won their 4 cents the editors of *IA*, being good, solid and respectable citizens, were alarmed by this threat to the Republic. We were about to urge our dear government to create more arbitration boards to prevent such revolutionary changes. But now we see that there was no cause for alarm. By the time the electrical workers got their wonderful 4 cents the railroad workers had already found that their glorious 4 cents had been railroaded away and wiped out! A decline in the cost of living index resulted in a 4 cent pay cut under an automatic clause in their contracts.

Since the auto workers are also tied to a cost of living clause they can expect a wage cut of at least 4 cents by the end of the year.

(Meanwhile labor leaders continue to draw their fabulous salaries out of the workers' pockets. Every time a piecard obtains a raise for himself the amount runs into the thousands of dollars a year.

The workers are beginning to see that they're not going to get anywhere with cost-of-living clauses. They may be excluded from their contracts before the end of this year. And the time is not too far distant when labor will also realize that it should do away with contracts altogether. As we explained in a previous issue, a contract binds the workers and keeps them in a stalemated condition.

In order to really improve our condition we must use direct action. We must refuse to have anything to do with the N.L.R.B. and arbitration boards. These boards were created by the State to keep us under its control. By using direct action we can also pull the rug from under the piecards. Once this is done we'll be in better shape to fight the masters and eventually seize the industries and build a better world.

—F. O.

Dear friend,

If the police beat you, you are booked for beating the police.

That has been the pattern in New York. It was clearly revealed in many of the fifty cases reported by the NAACP, the Workers Defense League and other organizations, when the pact between Police Commissioner Monaghan and the FBI came to light.

The pattern was revealed again in the case of Richard Kern. He was sentenced April 15th, 1953, to six months in jail — for being beaten.

Dick was handing out leaflets at the time of an air raid rehearsal of civil defense workers. Pacifists from the NY War Resisters League, Fellowship of Reconciliation and Catholic Worker took part in the literature distribution. When Dick insisted on his rights, he was taken to the station house and beaten on the way.

For being beaten, a penalty of six months.

The sentence has been suspended, but that is not the point. As it stands, it will remain on Dick's record against him. If he is arrested, falsely or otherwise, during the next six months, he will have to serve the sentence. Still more important, it stands on the record as judicial endorsement of police brutality, and becomes another dangerous precedent for persecuting the non-conformist. For these reasons the conviction must not go unchallenged.

To appeal the decision in higher court costs money. Five hundred dollars must be raised — half of it immediately so that the appeal can be filed before its May deadline.

For being beaten, six months. Give what you can.

NATHAN HORWITZ, Chairman
ARLO TATUM, Treasurer
KERN DEFENSE FUND

Individual Action

Apartment 2F, 15 Sheridan Square, New York 14, N. Y.

Friends:

I enclose \$.....for The Kern Defense Fund.

Name

Address

City Zone State

Book Review

BRAVE NEW WORLD,

Aldous Huxley, Bantam Books, 226 p, \$.35.

After one finishes reading this book, he cannot help but contrast it with George Orwell's 1984. Both authors prophesy a totalitarian society in the relatively near future. But the differences are marked. Whereas Orwell pictures an anti-sex and an unproductive society, Huxley depicts a society which not only countenances promiscuity but condemns a monogamous relationship. Orwell seems to feel that a despotic system must denounce the sexual instinct while Huxley believes that it is mandatory for a statist society to promote fornication. We happen to agree with Orwell's conclusion inasmuch as the sexual act arouses passion and is thus dangerous to a ruling power.

Many people have compared the sex life of the *Brave New World* to Free Love, as advocated by anarchists. This comparison, so far as we are concerned, is erroneous. In the first place, we believe that before a couple should indulge in the sexual act they ought to have sympathy for one another while the citizens of the *Brave New World* copulate without feeling. Secondly, an anarchist society would, we hope, enable the individual to indulge in a love life of his own choosing.

In others aspects of life, the *Brave New World* is equally mechanistic. Children are produced by chemical methods and are relegated to a certain class for life. The inhabitants are compelled to take pills that eradicate feeling. And the cultural level of the society is extremely low. The great classics of literature, music and art have been all but eliminated and the populace listens to jive and boogie woogie in addition to witnessing plays that are bereft of sense, humanity and every other quality. Certainly anarchists would never advocate such a dismal social order. Nor would they participate in a revolution that could possibly engender a *Brave New World*.

On the contrary, anarchists want a society that would encourage the individual to express his emotions without fear. We believe that with the fruition of anarchism, great poetry, music, literature and paintings will be produced and of course each human being will be able to gratify his material wants. Anarchism would free the individual from economic, political and religious slavery.

John Goldstein

NON-CONFORMITY

There are many radicals who are convinced that capitalism must go, but are very conventional and conservative when it comes to anything else. They are to be found mainly in the ranks of the various leftist political parties and groups. These people should think a little deeper. They will then perhaps realize that it is the dead hand of tradition as manifested in our social customs that keeps an economic system going long after it has become rotten-ripe for change. Therefore, we should discard old habits of thought and defy the social conventions that are based on traditional errors. In order to do this we, as individuals, must assume personal responsibility. If we wish to revolutionize the world we must begin by revolutionizing ourselves. We must, first of all, make the one-man revolution. Only then can we really defy the social customs that tend to perpetuate the system. We must not only begin to think in a new revolutionary way, we must begin now to act accordingly.

It is not enough to be merely anti-capitalist. It is necessary for us to fight authoritarianism in all its forms and in all fields of life.

The anti-capitalist should also realize that regardless of what economic system prevails — be it capitalist or any other — as long as government exists there will be rulers and ruled. And as long as there are rulers and ruled, non-conformists will be persecuted and oppressed. And as long as non-conformists are persecuted and oppressed we cannot have a free society.

—F. O.

Political Honesty

While under oath, the Republican czar of New Jersey admitted that he and Mayor Kenny of New Jersey exchanged votes in 1949. Mayor Kenny, the reformer of Jersey City in the gubernatorial race kept the democratic vote for governor down to a minimum so Driscoll was able to succeed himself as Governor. The Republicans obliged by furtively supporting Kenny his fight against Hague's Nephew. The ways of politicians are strange indeed.

Pacifist Action

On May 16, Armed Forces Day, several Pacifists plan distribution of a leaflet decrying militarism. If anyone desires to help them in this work, he should contact the War Resisters League at 5 Beekman Street.

Felix says . . .

A few nights ago three young husbands managed to get away from home long enough to go to a tavern and hold a discussion on how best to fight their oppressors — their wives. All three admitted that they had tried violence, but it didn't do any permanent good. Many other methods of struggle were discussed as they nursed their beers for several hours. Finally, one of the trio — whom we shall call Mr. X — lamented that he should've never married an ignorant young girl. "Next time", he said, "I shall get an educated woman. An educated woman would be so understanding that she would let me do as I please." Another member of the trio, who had had experience with educated women, proceeded to disillusion him. But when the discussion ended, foolish Mr. X was still hopeful that somewhere on this earth there must be a woman so educated that she would not try to either enslave him or nag him to death.

* * *

Some time ago (we forget the date) Marshal Tito announced that his government would be decentralized so that the State could wither away just as Charlie Marx and Freddie Engels said it would. Last month Tito was interviewed by one Charles Foltz, Jr. who posed the following question: "How far are you going to carry your plan for decentralizing the central government? How much power will you leave to the central government?" The erstwhile hero of some Trotskyites answered: "I think we will stop right here at this point. It is necessary now to develop this decentralized organization we already have. We must develop it, otherwise it could turn into anarchy. We have gone far enough for now. Control as well as the co-ordination of planning must be centralized."

So now both Tito and Malenkov agree and say: "A State is a State is not a witherer away."

Subversives, Subversives and Subversives

Attorney General Brownell, commonly known as Governor Dewey's stooge, has added 62 groups to his subversive list, groups that have a Stalinist orientation. If the present trend prevails, individuals will be listed as subversive. Good Old American Democracy.

Education and Miseducation

The witch-hunt against teachers who espouse views that are not in conformity with the status quo impels us to analyze the school system.

In so doing, we cannot reach any conclusion except that the schools are institutions which mold the minds of youngsters and frustrate what little creativity they may possess. Thus we can not sympathize with the school teachers. On the other hand we consider them perhaps the most pernicious prostitutes who serve the ruling class.

The teachers perform many reprehensible deeds. But none of their tasks is as vicious as that of inculcating patriotism into youngsters. Usually when a child enters school he is immediately taught that his country is the best, the most humane, the most noble and the most productive one in the world. Of course, he is constrained to pledge allegiance to the flag each morning, and sing the Star Spangled Banner, possibly the poorest song ever written.

The youngsters are also taught to deify military "heroes." Such professional killers as Washington, Grant, Sherman, and MacArthur are glorified by the teachers, and the children are admonished to follow their example, a marvelous example indeed. The aforementioned gentlemen are responsible for the murder of thousands of helpless human beings and for the colossal destruction of homes. Yet the children must adulate them if they want to be considered good students. A radical would reach his nadir if he took part in the hypocrisy erroneously referred to as education.

A teacher naturally does not dare to elucidate the fact to his students that human beings, regardless of what section of the globe they may be inhabiting, have essentially the same interests inasmuch as they desire to satisfy both their material and spiritual propensities, in addition to craving for a peaceful and harmonious world. But the instructors are compelled to emphasize the differences in culture between Americans and the rest of the world, and they are required to picture an American as a superior being. It is any wonder that we have contempt for school teachers?

Possibly the second most detestable activity of teachers is that of producing guilt-feeling inside of youngsters — and they perform such work with great pleasure. The Public Schools, which are so eulogized by Blanchard and other liberals, disregard the individual differ-

ences among students. They impose the same schedule on the children regardless of their learning capacity. And so the child who is slow — but not necessarily devoid of intelligence — is made to feel guilty because he cannot maintain the same pace as other pupils. It is probable that the teachers give him low grades and cite him as a poor example in front of his friends. This produces more frustration than all the oedipus complexes put together.

Besides a system of grades does not induce the child to comprehend the subjects despite the statements of "prominent" educators. Conversely, children today are not interested in the course they are taking, unless they have an aptitude for it, and are unduly emphasizing marks. For example, a student who has no interest in geometry strives merely to pass the subject and in a few years forgets every — or almost every — proposition that he was taught. If, on the other hand, a teacher imparted a desire in him to learn the subject and allowed him to study it at his leisure, he might remember geometry and be able to apply it in his life's work.

And the teachers invariably crush creativity. Lately, a dear friend of ours was telling us that before her children were sent to school, they did excellent creative work in drawing. But as soon as they entered school, they were forced to standardize their work and it consequently lost much of its imaginativeness. The English classes are not greatly superior to the drawing ones. We have seen the teachers frown upon promising pupils because they were not grammarians, and in turn give students who wrote dreary compositions good grades because their grammar was correct. How can the mothers and fathers possibly have confidence in the school system, if they take such

appalling factors into consideration?

Of course, we realize that the schools are servants of big business and the Government. Year after year, the colleges graduate engineers and publicity men who do the dirty work for the large corporations. And the colleges produce journalists and lawyers whose function it is to delude the public into supporting a system that enables the few to exploit the many. We, unlike other radicals, do not expect a reform within the present school system. Nor would we advocate school reforms. We would, though, hope that some teachers would have the courage of Francisco Ferrer and establish libertairian centers similar to the modern school which the Great Spanish Anarchist instituted during the early 1900.

But until some teachers display such courage, we will condemn the profession. Even though many of them may claim to be radicals, they are performing invaluable services for the ruling powers — and the fact that they are permitted to teach creates illusions to the effect that the schools are free and impartial institutions. We have nothing but contempt for people who show a willingness to prostitute their talents — and the teachers are prostituting themselves by selling their birth-right for a mess of pottage.

John Goldstein

Yesterday's Foes

Labor Party members of the House of Commons protested against inviting a former Rommel aid to witness an exhibition of British militarism. But Mr. Blood, Sweat and Tears, being a practical politician, replied that the aid's advice may be helpful. Politicians and militarists will exploit anyone who can possibly help them enslave the remainder of the population.

INDIVIDUAL ACTION
Apt. 2F, 15 Sheridan Square
New York 14, N. Y.

Sec. 34.66 P.L.&R.

Postmaster: Return postage guaranteed.