Time To Choose: Who Will Be CSEA Leaders

Beginning this week in The Leader, and continuing through the election, resumes of candidates for state and local offices will be printed.

This week, the resumes are for the candidates for the statewide offices - president, executive vice-president, secretary and treasurer.

The Leader points out that these resumes are submitted by the candidates at the request of the nominations committee, and they are officially noticed to do this by the statewide secretary. Resumes are submitted by the candidates, with only minor stylistic changes by The Leader to fit into a newspaper format.

In no instance is the wording to be considered as an expression of The Leader's editorial opinion, since the photographs, statements and paragraphs of articles depend on the candidates. Resumes or photos not submitted cannot be included.

Whereas this week it has been possible to give equal treatment to both candidates for the statewide office, in the future it will be necessary to list the candidates for the State Executive Committee and for the Regional Officers in run-on style. In those instances, The Leader will print the candidates in the reverse order from that in which their names will appear on the September ballots. It is hoped that this will aid in providing equal treatment to all.

North Country Kicks Off Election Campaign

Four Social Services Leaders Plan Joint Action To Safeguard Jobs

From Leader Correspondent

MINEOLA — Civil Service Employees Assn. leaders representing the four largest Social Services Departments in the state outside New York City are planning joint action to protect members in the event of a state takeover of welfare.

Irving Plausenbaum, president of the Nassau chapter, said joint action was being discussed with E. Ben Porter, president of the Suffolk chapter, and that members need protection against job cutbacks and involuntary transfers.

Plausenbaum characterized the failure of the mental hygiene department as being detrimental to a number of labor-related problems which have cropped up as a result of recent program changes announced by the Mental Hygiene Department.

The four leaders, who are members attending the meeting, are planning to submit a letter to the state's chief executive charging that the incident rate in the state's mental institutions has remained high under the takeover.

The letter states that the state's mental hygiene department has failed to properly handle the situation which is rapidly deteriorating.

The state's mental hygiene department has failed to properly handle the situation which is rapidly deteriorating.

Members of the special Civil Service Employees Assn. Task Force for the Development of Community Residential and Rehabilitative Programs and CSEA staff members discuss some of the ramifications of recent Mental Hygiene Department policy changes and their effects on employers and patients at a recent meeting at Schrafft's Motor Inn in Albany.

Left to right are Theodore C. Wenzl, president of CSEA; John Conoby, CSEA collective negotiating specialist; Julia E. Duffy, Pilgrim State Hospital chapter; Anna Bessette, Harlem Valley State Hospital; Robert Guild, CSEA collective negotiating specialist; Ronmie Smith, Willowbrook State School, and William Mcgowan, West Seneca State School.

Four Social Services Leaders Plan Joint Action To Safeguard Jobs

From Leader Correspondent

MINEOLA — Civil Service Employees Assn. leaders representing the four largest Social Services Departments in the state outside New York City are planning joint action to protect members in the event of a state takeover of welfare.

Irving Plausenbaum, president of the Nassau chapter, said joint action was being discussed with E. Ben Porter, president of the Suffolk chapter, and that members need protection against job cutbacks and involuntary transfers.

Plausenbaum characterized the failure of the Mental Hygiene Department as being detrimental to a number of labor-related problems which have cropped up as a result of recent program changes announced by the Mental Hygiene Department.

The four leaders, who are members attending the meeting, are planning to submit a letter to the state's chief executive charging that the incident rate in the state's mental institutions has remained high under the takeover.

The letter states that the state's mental hygiene department has failed to properly handle the situation which is rapidly deteriorating.

The state's mental hygiene department has failed to properly handle the situation which is rapidly deteriorating.

Members of the special Civil Service Employees Assn. Task Force for the Development of Community Residential and Rehabilitative Programs and CSEA staff members discuss some of the ramifications of recent Mental Hygiene Department policy changes and their effects on employers and patients at a recent meeting at Schrafft's Motor Inn in Albany.

Left to right are Theodore C. Wenzl, president of CSEA; John Conoby, CSEA collective negotiating specialist; Julia E. Duffy, Pilgrim State Hospital chapter; Anna Bessette, Harlem Valley State Hospital; Robert Guild, CSEA collective negotiating specialist; Ronmie Smith, Willowbrook State School, and William Mcgowan, West Seneca State School.

Four Social Services Leaders Plan Joint Action To Safeguard Jobs

From Leader Correspondent

MINEOLA — Civil Service Employees Assn. leaders representing the four largest Social Services Departments in the state outside New York City are planning joint action to protect members in the event of a state takeover of welfare.

Irving Plausenbaum, president of the Nassau chapter, said joint action was being discussed with E. Ben Porter, president of the Suffolk chapter, and that members need protection against job cutbacks and involuntary transfers.

Plausenbaum characterized the failure of the Mental Hygiene Department as being detrimental to a number of labor-related problems which have cropped up as a result of recent program changes announced by the Mental Hygiene Department.

The four leaders, who are members attending the meeting, are planning to submit a letter to the state's chief executive charging that the incident rate in the state's mental institutions has remained high under the takeover.

The letter states that the state's mental hygiene department has failed to properly handle the situation which is rapidly deteriorating.

The state's mental hygiene department has failed to properly handle the situation which is rapidly deteriorating.

Members of the special Civil Service Employees Assn. Task Force for the Development of Community Residential and Rehabilitative Programs and CSEA staff members discuss some of the ramifications of recent Mental Hygiene Department policy changes and their effects on employers and patients at a recent meeting at Schrafft's Motor Inn in Albany.

Left to right are Theodore C. Wenzl, president of CSEA; John Conoby, CSEA collective negotiating specialist; Julia E. Duffy, Pilgrim State Hospital chapter; Anna Bessette, Harlem Valley State Hospital; Robert Guild, CSEA collective negotiating specialist; Ronmie Smith, Willowbrook State School, and William Mcgowan, West Seneca State School.

Four Social Services Leaders Plan Joint Action To Safeguard Jobs

From Leader Correspondent

MINEOLA — Civil Service Employees Assn. leaders representing the four largest Social Services Departments in the state outside New York City are planning joint action to protect members in the event of a state takeover of welfare.

Irving Plausenbaum, president of the Nassau chapter, said joint action was being discussed with E. Ben Porter, president of the Suffolk chapter, and that members need protection against job cutbacks and involuntary transfers.

Plausenbaum characterized the failure of the Mental Hygiene Department as being detrimental to a number of labor-related problems which have cropped up as a result of recent program changes announced by the Mental Hygiene Department.

The four leaders, who are members attending the meeting, are planning to submit a letter to the state's chief executive charging that the incident rate in the state's mental institutions has remained high under the takeover.

The letter states that the state's mental hygiene department has failed to properly handle the situation which is rapidly deteriorating.

The state's mental hygiene department has failed to properly handle the situation which is rapidly deteriorating.

Members of the special Civil Service Employees Assn. Task Force for the Development of Community Residential and Rehabilitative Programs and CSEA staff members discuss some of the ramifications of recent Mental Hygiene Department policy changes and their effects on employers and patients at a recent meeting at Schrafft's Motor Inn in Albany.

Left to right are Theodore C. Wenzl, president of CSEA; John Conoby, CSEA collective negotiating specialist; Julia E. Duffy, Pilgrim State Hospital chapter; Anna Bessette, Harlem Valley State Hospital; Robert Guild, CSEA collective negotiating specialist; Ronmie Smith, Willowbrook State School, and William Mcgowan, West Seneca State School.

Four Social Services Leaders Plan Joint Action To Safeguard Jobs

From Leader Correspondent

MINEOLA — Civil Service Employees Assn. leaders representing the four largest Social Services Departments in the state outside New York City are planning joint action to protect members in the event of a state takeover of welfare.

Irving Plausenbaum, president of the Nassau chapter, said joint action was being discussed with E. Ben Porter, president of the Suffolk chapter, and that members need protection against job cutbacks and involuntary transfers.

Plausenbaum characterized the failure of the Mental Hygiene Department as being detrimental to a number of labor-related problems which have cropped up as a result of recent program changes announced by the Mental Hygiene Department.

The four leaders, who are members attending the meeting, are planning to submit a letter to the state's chief executive charging that the incident rate in the state's mental institutions has remained high under the takeover.

The letter states that the state's mental hygiene department has failed to properly handle the situation which is rapidly deteriorating.

The state's mental hygiene department has failed to properly handle the situation which is rapidly deteriorating.

Members of the special Civil Service Employees Assn. Task Force for the Development of Community Residential and Rehabilitative Programs and CSEA staff members discuss some of the ramifications of recent Mental Hygiene Department policy changes and their effects on employers and patients at a recent meeting at Schrafft's Motor Inn in Albany.

Left to right are Theodore C. Wenzl, president of CSEA; John Conoby, CSEA collective negotiating specialist; Julia E. Duffy, Pilgrim State Hospital chapter; Anna Bessette, Harlem Valley State Hospital; Robert Guild, CSEA collective negotiating specialist; Ronmie Smith, Willowbrook State School, and William Mcgowan, West Seneca State School.

Four Social Services Leaders Plan Joint Action To Safeguard Jobs

From Leader Correspondent

MINEOLA — Civil Service Employees Assn. leaders representing the four largest Social Services Departments in the state outside New York City are planning joint action to protect members in the event of a state takeover of welfare.

Irving Plausenbaum, president of the Nassau chapter, said joint action was being discussed with E. Ben Porter, president of the Suffolk chapter, and that members need protection against job cutbacks and involuntary transfers.

Plausenbaum characterized the failure of the Mental Hygiene Department as being detrimental to a number of labor-related problems which have cropped up as a result of recent program changes announced by the Mental Hygiene Department.

The four leaders, who are members attending the meeting, are planning to submit a letter to the state's chief executive charging that the incident rate in the state's mental institutions has remained high under the takeover.

The letter states that the state's mental hygiene department has failed to properly handle the situation which is rapidly deteriorating.

The state's mental hygiene department has failed to properly handle the situation which is rapidly deteriorating.

Members of the special Civil Service Employees Assn. Task Force for the Development of Community Residential and Rehabilitative Programs and CSEA staff members discuss some of the ramifications of recent Mental Hygiene Department policy changes and their effects on employers and patients at a recent meeting at Schrafft's Motor Inn in Albany.

Left to right are Theodore C. Wenzl, president of CSEA; John Conoby, CSEA collective negotiating specialist; Julia E. Duffy, Pilgrim State Hospital chapter; Anna Bessette, Harlem Valley State Hospital; Robert Guild, CSEA collective negotiating specialist; Ronmie Smith, Willowbrook State School, and William Mcgowan, West Seneca State School.

Four Social Services Leaders Plan Joint Action To Safeguard Jobs

From Leader Correspondent

MINEOLA — Civil Service Employees Assn. leaders representing the four largest Social Services Departments in the state outside New York City are planning joint action to protect members in the event of a state takeover of welfare.

Irving Plausenbaum, president of the Nassau chapter, said joint action was being discussed with E. Ben Porter, president of the Suffolk chapter, and that members need protection against job cutbacks and involuntary transfers.

Plausenbaum characterized the failure of the Mental Hygiene Department as being detrimental to a number of labor-related problems which have cropped up as a result of recent program changes announced by the Mental Hygiene Department.

The four leaders, who are members attending the meeting, are planning to submit a letter to the state's chief executive charging that the incident rate in the state's mental institutions has remained high under the takeover.

The letter states that the state's mental hygiene department has failed to properly handle the situation which is rapidly deteriorating.

The state's mental hygiene department has failed to properly handle the situation which is rapidly deteriorating.

Members of the special Civil Service Employees Assn. Task Force for the Development of Community Residential and Rehabilitative Programs and CSEA staff members discuss some of the ramifications of recent Mental Hygiene Department policy changes and their effects on employers and patients at a recent meeting at Schrafft's Motor Inn in Albany.

Left to right are Theodore C. Wenzl, president of CSEA; John Conoby, CSEA collective negotiating specialist; Julia E. Duffy, Pilgrim State Hospital chapter; Anna Bessette, Harlem Valley State Hospital; Robert Guild, CSEA collective negotiating specialist; Ronmie Smith, Willowbrook State School, and William Mcgowan, West Seneca State School.
Goldberg Wins Reversal Of Unsatisfactory Rating

Irving Goldberg, an employee in the State Agriculture & Markets Dept., recently won a long fight to reverse an unsatisfactory work rating which, he claimed, was illegal and in bad faith because of his activities in behalf of fellow members in the Civil Service Employees Assn.

Goldberg received legal support from the State Agriculture & Markets Fed, which argued that the withholding of his rating, plus being added to the unsatisfactory list, was unreasonable and illegal because of his activities in behalf of fellow members. Goldberg was being harassed as a result of serving on the chap- 

peter the Petitioner's attorn- 
e the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets. The Petitioner's attorney, Mr. Sam Emmett, filed a petition to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, seeking a reversal of the unsatisfactory rating.

The Petitioner claims that the report of unsatisfactory rating was not based on facts and grounds, as required by law. The Petitioner further claims that the report was not filed within the time limit required by law.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner进一步 claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.

The Petitioner further claims that the report was not signed by the person to whom it was addressed.
CANDIDATES LISTED IN ORDER
THEY WILL APPEAR ON BALLOTS

Because the upcoming Civil Service Employees Assn. elections for statewide officers, state executive committee members and regional officers is so vitally important, The Leader is reprinting the official list that indicates the order in which candidates names will appear on the ballot. (Statewide officers appear on page 15.)

The following candidates listed in order will have the responsibility of guiding the Association, administering new programs, during this period of decentralization. When these people are elected, they will be the leaders of an organization that has restructured itself to bring together the rank-and-file members and statewide executive vice-presidents. There will be regional presidents and officers, and it is so vitally important that The Leader is reprinting the official list that indicates the order in which candidates names will appear on the ballot.

The statewide executive committee will have 14 representatives instead of 4.

It should be evident, therefore, that this is one of the most important elections in CSEA history. The Leader apologizes to the various candidates for the excessive number of errors that appeared in last week's listing as a result of the effort to include the list before deadline. This list below is new and should be used to correctly identify the candidates.

The list below makes no reference to the incumbents, as has been the past practice of The Leader. We feel some dispute over whether certain offices are the same since the titles have been changed. These are statewide executive vice-president, the six regional presidents and the Central Conference executive, first and second vice-presidents.

Due to space limitations, the Regional list will be printed next week.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Agriculture & Markets
1. John Weinman, 2. petitioner.

Audit & Control
1. Harold Ryno; 2. petitioner.

Authorities

Banking

Comerce
1. Richard Barre; 2. petitioner.

Conservation
1. petitioner; 2. Ennio J. Spak.

Commerce & Labor

Correction

Education

Executive

CANDIDATE LISTED IN ORDER
THEY WILL APPEAR ON BALLOTS

HEALTH

Insurance
1. petitioner; 2. Solomon Benedict.

Judicial
1. petitioner; 2. Elzbieta Rosi.

Lodge

Law

Legislative
1. petitioner; 2. John Perkins.

Mental Hygiene
14 to be elected, with one from each geographic sub-group within the five regional groups. Mental Hygiene employees within each region will vote at large for either two or three candidates within their region only the number varies from region to region, with the top three vote-getters in each sub-group being elected.

Nassau Ed Chapter Conducts Election
If a member of the Nassau County Educational Association, Civil Service Employees Assn., does not receive a ballot in the mail by Aug. 17, he should contact the following individuals:

Amanda Rosati, 185 No. Second St., Bethpage, N.Y. 11714. Phone WE 8-5719.
William Stroebel, 152 Franklin Ave., Hewlett, N.Y. 11557. Phone P 4-0041.
William Flanery, 479 Main Ave., West Babylon, N.Y. 11704. Phone JU 7-9988.
Larry Nies, 190B Birch St., Farmingdale, N.Y. 11735. Phone CH 2-2989.
Edward Condon, 22 Eden Court, Baldwin, N.Y. 11510. Phone BU 5-5897.

COMMITTEE

CIVIL SERVICE

AUTHORITIES

COMMERCE & LABOR

POLITICAL MEETINGS

Flaumenbaum Asks Rockefeller Support
On Inflation Control

HORNELL — The Hornell City chapter of the Civil Service Employees Assn. will host the Aug. 18 banquet at the Ponce De Leon Restaurant here of the Association’s Western Conference, according to chapter president Earl J. Logan.

Workshop, dealing generally with retirement, will be featured Friday evening, Saturday morning’s schedule calls for the County Conference meeting, co-chaired by George Melnick and Douglas Carbone, of Hornell and Hanover.

Conference president Samuel Greenfield will provide over the Saturday afternoon general business session of member chapters. A banquet will conclude the day’s activities.

Logan also warned that the cutoff day for banquet reservations has passed, and that no reservations will be accepted at the door.

Mental Hygiene

Continued from Page 1
Committee study also touched on recent rulings preventing patients from the super-duties of the hospitals. The CSEA task force noted that rehabilitation was more difficult for patients who were retired. It noted that patients being "able to adjust to the relationship of State versus county employment and where they fit in" in the projected departmental plan. "None of this has been properly explained," said Smith, "and it may be inappropriate to arrange a meeting with the commissioner to pin down the details of this hole in.

McGowan, of West Seneca, cited the necessity of gathering information on understanding the new structure for arranging personnel in the seven regions defined by the department. He expressed concern over the possibility of "political appointment" as the new structure would be designed to serve the community level and that "there is no doubt that we are not going to have an unusual equal distribution of employees with the problem of all-chiefs-and-no-chiefs prevailing unless CSEA is allowed to work with the department and negotiate the implications of the new program.

MEETING CALENDAR

Information for the Calendar may be submitted directly to THE LEADER. It should include the date, time, place, address and city for the function.

Aug.
14 — Westchester County chapter executive council meeting. 8 p.m., chapter hall, Eastchester.
15 — Albany Chapter, 8 p.m., Rensselaer.
17-18 — Western Conference meeting; Hornell.
23 — Niagara County chapter banquet, 6:30 p.m., Niagara Falls.
24 — CSEA Board of Directors meeting.
30—DOT Region 2 clambake; Staney’s Grove, Macy.

September
24 — Binghamton Area Retirees chapter meeting; 7 p.m., American Legion Post 60 Clubhouse, 76 Main St., Binghamton.

MINOLA. Gov. Rockefeller has been urged to use his influence with President Nixon to stimulate inflation control action in a request by Irving Flaumenbaum, president of the Nassau chapter of the Civil Service Employees Assn.:

Flaumenbaum told the governor that "inflation is making meaningless the pay scales everyone in public service." He also noted that it imposes privation on retirees.

The telegram followed a direct message from the Nassau chapter, promulgated by the fears evident among civil servants in the Long Island state institutions, the local government services and retired civil servants.

Flaumenbaum noted the patriotic restraint exercised by public employees in recent negotiations.

"We have supported in good faith the President's efforts to stem inflation, and now we need some action at the federal level in good faith to protect us.

"It is time that leaders such as you are, Flaumenbaum told Rockefeller, "take a strong stand in enforcing down this runaway inflation trend."

A 20 percent increase in food costs, projected for 1973 by Nix-

on Administration officials, make urgent a new policy to protect working men and women in public and private employment. Flaumenbaum said.

"While the civil service is well organized and vocal, we recognize that runaway inflation can destroy our entire nation," he said.

The Leader, since there has been some dispute over whether certain offices are the same since the titles have been changed. These are statewide executive vice-president, the six regional presidents and the Central Conference executive, first and second vice-presidents.

Due to space limitations, the Regional list will be printed next week.

HEALTH MEETING

— Ernst Strobel, standing left, chair-

Man of the Civil Service Employees Assn.'s mental hygiene chapter, checks the program with Jason McGraw, CSEA collective negoti-

ating specialist, and George Shumway, seated, from left, are: Bob McGowan, Genevieve Clarke, JohnAdamson, vice-chairman, and Ralph Imman.
Blue Cross Statewide
(PA. or N.Y. SUFFIXES) insurance plan*
is accepted for
Rehabilitation
Medicine at Brunswick
Hospital Center

in beautiful new buildings with expert resident staffs

Physical Disabilities
An individual treatment program is carefully established
by our Physiatrist (physician specialist in physical medi-
cine). It is implemented by a team of rehabilitation
professionals including nurses, physical, occupational,
recreational and speech therapists, psychologists and
social service counselors.

The Hydrotherapy Department includes a therapeutic
Swimming pool, Hubbard tanks, and whirlpools; the
Physiotherapy Department administers electro-thermo-
treatments and massage in private treatment areas and
therapeutic exercise in a professionally equipped gym-
nasium. The patient who is chronically ill can also receive
special care in this facility.

Joseph J. Panzarella, Jr., M.D.
Medical Director

Mental Health
Most effective is the teamwork approach of psychiatrists,
nurses, psychologists, social workers, occupational and
recreational therapists. All modalities of psychiatric treat-
ment are available - individual and group psychotherapy,
hypnotherapy, electroshock, new multi-vitamin and sup-
plemental drug therapy. Bright cheerful colors and spa-
cious socialization areas immediately key this modern
therapeutic approach to the care of the mentally and
emotionally ill, the drug and alcohol addicted and those
in need of custodial care.

Philip Goldberg, M.D.
Medical Director

*The Blue Cross Statewide Plan (PA. or N.Y. Certificate
Numbers) for employees of New York State, local sub-
divisions of New York State, most major medical insurance
plans, and Medicare are applicable at these divisions of
this fully accredited Hospital Center.

A color brochure will be sent upon request or call 516-264-5000, Ext. 221 for Physical Rehabilitation – Ext. 280 for Mental Health.
Goldberg

(Continued from Page 2)

performance during the year in spite of the direction in a memo-

randum of Ersa Poston, President of the Civil Service De-

partment in July 29, 1970 and implemented by memorandum of L. R. Crowell
dated September 9, 1970 which latter memorandum stressed the

importance of informing em-

ployees in writing when their

work performance is deficient and

advising them of their pro-
gress or lack of it in correcting
deficiencies on forms pre-
scribed for that purpose.

Report Not Complete

"Fourth, he further claims
the report was not completed by a reviewer despite the provision
on the form itself for certification and signature of a re-

viewer and the requirement of Se-
"ction 35.5(a)(2) of the rules,

that the rating shall be reviewed by one or more suc-

cessive levels of super-

vision.' And the requirement of sup-

ervision and signature of a re-

viewer was not satisfied. The report was not completed by

an employee, a final determin-
ation shall be made by the

agency head or by a person so

designated by the agency head.

"Fifth, he further claims he was deprived of his right to suc-

cessive appeals to his own Rating Board and then to the Commis-
sion because of failures and mis-

leading information given by the

Department of Markets.

"Lastly, in claims that the unsatis-

factory performance ratings

were unfair, he offers evidence made by him on behalf of fellow employees as a

delayer to represent them and

time for application.

When, in a lengthy affidavit

submitted on behalf of the Re-

spondents by an associate at-

torney in the Legal Section of

the State Department of Civil

Service and an attorney who state-

ed the affidavit was not ac-

cepted, he may explain and justify all of the

challenged procedure this Court
cannot agree with his conclu-
sion that:

"We do not believe that the departure from normal rating

 procedure affects the validity of the rating or the appeal rights of

the appointee.

"Consequently, it might be pos-
sible to accept that conclusion if the departure involved a minor or

insignificant matter, but the

succession of departures in this case went far beyond that point

and to allow such a radical de-

parture would undoubtfully dilute the

promotion rating system to one of form rather than

substance.

"Therefore it is the judgment of this Court that the relief

sought must be and hereby is

granted."
Division For Youth: Where The Chips Fall

THERE are so many services provided for the public by Government that we sometimes don't pay attention to them unless we ourselves are directly affected.

One of these services is provided by the State Division For Youth, with training schools in the state in such places as Highland, Industry, New Hampton, Tryon, Overlook, South Lansing. Do their names sound familiar? Probably not, for these are places where we send those youngsters who get thrown off the track at an early age.

The Leader this week presents an inside look at two of these schools: Otisville and Warwick, both located in the Otakill region of the state.

As a part of the increased emphasis on labor relations, recently a meeting was held among upstate members in the state of New York to discuss the situation.

It was pointed out that the purpose of such meetings is to point out what problems all of these people share, and how they are going about working out their difficulties in these days of increasing economic squeeze.

In addition, the impact of the cost of living on the state's services and programs was discussed. The state is facing a budget deficit, and efforts are being made to find ways to reduce spending and maintain services.

The purpose of the article is to be educational — not an advertisement for the schools. The article is intended to be a guide for those interested in learning more about the services provided by the state Division For Youth.

The growing interest in the state's services is understandable given the current economic conditions. The state is attempting to balance its budget while ensuring that its services continue to meet the needs of its citizens.

The article concludes with a call for support for the state's services, and encourages readers to learn more about the programs offered by the state Division For Youth.

Questions and Answers

Q. Although I applied for monthly disability payments in a local social security office, I received a letter from a different social security office telling me I was ineligible for payments. Do I have a question or a problem, which office should I get in touch with?

A. You should call, write, or visit the local office. The people there can help you with a problem or answer any questions you may have.

Q. I'm debating whether to retire soon. Can I find out how much I'll get when I retire?

A. You should call the Social Security Administration. They can give you a pamphlet that explains how to estimate the amount of your monthly payment.

Q. Marvin Baxley, Executive Editor

Kelli Kellberg, City Editor

H. M. Heger, Business Manager

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

Published every Tuesday by

LEADER PUBLICATIONS, INC.

Advertising Representatives:

John H. Loughlin, 890, The Leader Building, 11 Warren Street, New York, N.Y. 10007

Paul E. Kyer, 890, The Leader Building, 11 Warren Street, New York, N.Y. 10007

212-288-8810

Brute Office: 404 E. 149th Street, Bronx, N.Y. 10455

Jerry Finkelman, Publisher

Marvin Baxley, Executive Editor

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1973

Civil Service
Don't Repeat This!

Leadership

By RICHARD GABA

Mr. Gaba is a member of the firm of White, Walsh and Gaba, P.C., and chairman of the Nassau County Bar Association Labor Law Committee.

Presentation Of Demands

The Bellport Teachers Assn. case decided recently by the New York State PERB Hearing Officer, Cole Pilcher, presented several interesting issues for consideration. This is a case where the teachers on the Bellport School District had commenced their negotiations for a new contract to replace a contract that was to expire June 30, 1972. Written proposals were exchanged, and the parties had several meetings on the various demands of the Association were discussed.

The president of the school board was quoted in a local newspaper to the effect that the union's demands were not negotiable. This charge was disavowed by the Teachers Association who was also quoted in that local paper to the effect that the Board of Education should concern itself more with educating the students than with the increase in the tax rate due to the settlement of the various demands made by the Teachers Association. The purpose of placing these demands before the public and the Teachers Association was to bring the negotiations to a close and reduce the bargaining demands.

At the next negotiating session that had been scheduled, the chief negotiator for the Association advised the District that because its demands had been made public, it is bound to deal with them in the negotiations and fast-track. No further negotiations were held except in connection with that mediation and fast-track.

The Hearing Officer pointed out in his decision: "There is nothing in the contract which would prevent the Association's claim that the publication...of the Association's demands was in fact a bad faith attempt to negotiate directly with employees before they were formally furnished to the Association by the District of the Association's demands to a local newspaper for publication did not constitute a violation of section 209(a1)(d) of the Taylor Law.

In the same case, the time also claimed that it was an improper practice on the part of the District to refuse to discuss budget cuts and staff reductions prior to their implementation. The Association relied on the recent Huntington case, but it was determined that that decisions to make budget cuts and related job eliminations were part of the overall budget process and not the subject of collective bargaining.

The final issue considered by the Hearing Officer was whether the school board's public announcement of the demand for a 10% pay increase was an improper practice. The Association had argued that this action was taken within the statutory time period for the public announcement of such demands.

The Hearing Officer pointed out, however, that there is a joint responsibility upon public employers and employee organizations to negotiate collectively, and that under these circumstances it was improper for the school district to break off negotiations prior to the issue being presented to the hearing officer for decision.

In the Matter of Central School District of the Town of Brookhaven and Bellport Teachers Assn., Inc. (PERB 4501, case nos. U-0496 and U-0517)

A recent decision from the Dutchess County Supreme Court involved a petition filed by the Putnam Valley Central School District seeking to enjoin the Putnam Valley Federation of Teachers from taking any further steps to conduct an arbitration regarding the terms of the agreement with the school district.

In this case the school district had entered into a collective bargaining agreement with the Teachers Association in which the Federation of Teachers was recognized as the collective bargaining representative for all professional personnel, excluding administrative staff such as the supervising principal and Junior High principal, temporary personnel and...
Twenty-five years ago, when I had just begun to photograph the firefighters in Brooklyn, I recall joining a group of Bell Clubbers and members of 7-7 in Brooklyn. The spot was on a group of Bell Clubbers. The conversation turned to the Broadway Central Hotel. Since that time, via radio, I'd heard that it would be at least a borough call, because of the events of the past year, that the place had not been forced to close. I also recall that the patients special-called, among others. I turned my book upon the basket. As I recall the first fire chief officer which he was, and how he encouraged me during days when the going was rough. In my heart at least I salute him and promised myself that some day soon, I will take him to dinner and talk of days gone by, never to be repeated except in the hearts of those who were lucky enough to have been part of a now departed era.

The 22 members are retiring effective between July 3 and January 1.

Levey To Fashion AJBAY—Mrs. Irving L. Levey, of New York City, has been reappointed a trustee of the New York Fashion Institute of Technology for an unexpired term ending June 30, 1982.

Rice In Rank The following 12 members of the Fire Dept. were ranked last week:

Designation as Assistant Chief: Deputy Assistant Chief Allen D. Ray.

Designation as Deputy Assistant Chief: Deputy Assistant Chief Joseph C. Heen.

Letters To The Editor

Blood can't be stockpiled

August and Early September are critical supply periods for blood in our town

Give Now It's Badly Needed

It will be credited to your group

Send for Civil Service Activities Association 96 Page Book, Europe & Africa, Callfornia, Orient

1-2-3-4 Week Do-it-Yourself and Escorted Packages to Europe, Africa, California, Orient

Caribbean and more!

C.S.A.A. 
P.O. Box 909 New York, N.Y. 10019

Tel. (212) 560-5134

All Travel Arrangements Prepared by T.G. TRAVEL SERVICE

The NEW YORK CITY EMPLOYEE BLOOD CREDIT PROGRAM 566-2800

Letters To The Editor

The Editor:

Regarding the wearing of name plates by policemen, the public must be made to understand that the role of a policeman in society is unique. In order for a police officer to perform his duties effectively and impartially, he must remain separate and apart from the general public in the course of his routine duties. The mandatory wearing of name plates will only result in over-familiarization on the part of the public towards the police, and such familiarity will inevitably breed contempt, thereby causing further inefficiency in police effectiveness in crime prevention.

CARL DI MEDIO
Brent, N.Y.

PASS IT ON . . .

It was meant to circulate
Can It Work Miracles?

By HERBERT GELLER

WHAT is happening at the state training schools for delinquent youth?

A lot of things and especially many changes which have created a whole new ballgame for the operation of the schools. These new procedures which are bringing the schools into the modern age of rehabilitation through teamwork have been instituted or are being put into effect in most of the facilities operated by the state for youth in trouble or on the brink of trouble with the law.

Like anything new, the procedures take some time to get used to and there have been some criticisms of what has been called “overly permissive regulations” along with continuing staff shortages, particularly at Warwick and Otisville schools.

Since last winter when the full scope of the new procedures became apparent, CSRA state leaders, area field representatives and chapter officers have been watching the situation closely to see that the changes do not affect employee rights or benefits and to see that proper in-service training is given so that employees can give the new era in management of the training schools their fullest cooperation and best efforts.

To see how the schools are getting along, this Leader correspondent recently visited Warwick and Otisville schools for boys in Orange County. Warwick serves boys 12 to 16½ and Otisville takes them between the ages of 14½ and 15½. All of the boys are sent to the schools by the courts and are designated as juvenile delinquents or persons in need of supervision.

The most noticeable immediate fact about the two schools is that in the past two years the courts have drastically reduced the number of youths being sent there. Warwick, which had as many as 400 students a few years ago, now has an enrollment of about 150, while Otisville, a more modern institution which once had 278 students, now has only 176.

The reduction in students has not lightened the load of the training schools, according to Joseph Mamanti, acting superintendent at Warwick.

“The kids we get here now are more troubled and more in need of help than those we had in the past,” he said.

What the courts have apparently done is to send what they consider to be the hardest pupils to rehabilitate in the state training schools, leaving those with lesser problems to community programs.

The first thing the visitor to the schools notices is how open the two institutions are. There are no guards, there are no fences and no one carries guns or clubs.

Surrounding the two schools are the beautiful, rolling foothills of the Catskills with miles and miles of woods and farmlands. Warwick and Otisville are about 20 miles from each other and the hills where Warwick is located can be seen from high elevations at Otisville.

Warwick is a much older school than Otisville, having been built in 1930. Otisville was opened in 1955 and the first student was graduated in 1955 by Dr. Benjamin J. Hill, its founding superintendent, who is still the head of the school. Warwick's Superintendent A. Alfred Cohen has just retired and his staff has planned a big retirement party for him.

The state government with some reservations appears to be supporting continuation of the two schools, although there appears to be some fear at Warwick that possibly the state may close down this school and combine its students with those at another division for youth institution.

Although the state has apparently not reduced the staff at the schools, the Division for Youth does not appear to be too generous when it comes to providing new staff members whenever they are needed.

A perfect example of this is at Warwick where a brand new recreation building, including an Olympic size swimming pool, was completed three years ago at a cost of $1,900,000. Warwick is on the shores of a big lake that is now polluted and can't be used for swimming, and the pool was built to replace its lost swimming facilities.

The new pool was filled with water when it was completed, but it could not be opened until this June because the state would not appropriate money to hire lifeguards and other recreation personnel required to operate the building.

For three years the Warwick students looked at their pool through the windows of the new recreation building, but had to be bussed to other state and private schools for swimming. This summer Mamanti finally obtained some funds to hire sufficient employees to operate the pool and recreation building.

Acting Superintendent Mamanti said the biggest thing that at Warwick now is the new program teams which,
after some unsure beginnings, are starting to find their way as the chief rehabilitative organization at the state training schools, which they supervise on the part-time basis and include houseparents, teachers, child care and social service workers who take care of the students in that capacity.

The chief element in the teams are the students themselves who meet frequently with the team and its members. Disciplinary authority is vested in the teams which function as semi-autonomous units under the supervision of the superintendent and in accordance with school policy.

The former system had education, social service, child care, health, and living functions as different departments of the school under the supervision of the superintendent. The services functioned as separate entities and their members did not always work together as a team.

Under the new system, the efforts of all staff members are focused and concentrated on the students in the cottages. The system works in the following way, Manzari said:

"Suppose a student is doing poorly in reading. Under the old system I would be informed of this by the teaching staff and have to find out why he is such a poor reader."

"With the new setup, the question of the student's lack of progress is brought up at a program team meeting. Perhaps in that team there is a night staff member who knows that the student has difficulties in reading. The system gives us a quick way to find the cause and cure for many student problems," Manzari said.

The program teams have made it possible for the students to actually run the school, according to the acting superintendent. "I only advise and keep the teams functioning and guided, but the staff runs the school under the setup," Manzari said.

There is a built-in protection of student rights at Warwick through the充满了 who can be appealed to for help whenever they think they have been unfairly treated. The充满 is who is part of the staff school has the power to rectify any apparent injustices to the students.

At Warwick and to an even greater extent at Otisville there are many students who were sent there after serious crimes, including murder. All students are treated alike regardless of the reasons for their injustices to the students.

The major effort at the state training schools is concentrated on motivating the students to try to change the behavior patterns that got them into trouble in the first place. This is done slowly and in a variety of ways.

For instance at Warwick there are scripts shaped like play money which are called TH or Try Hard scrip. The scrips which is awarded for good conduct can be earned in for items at the Warwick canteen.

The biggest reward the student can earn is a trip to the neighboring towns only if they are accompanied by staff members. There are a number of escapes and some of the boys do not return when they are allowed to go home for visits, but most of these usually return to the institutions. None of the boys are allowed to visit the neighboring towns alone. Officials of both institutions state.

Otisville has four color-coded class levels which relate directly to a boy's individual program. The level system moves up through the different levels in eventual release. Boys in the lowest level, Admission and Orientation, which is colored red, have the lowest amount of personal privileges and are not allowed to leave the cottages without supervision.

Most students stay about one to three weeks in the red level. They are allowed to progress to Level I, which is colored yellow, if the treatment team feels a boy has stabilized himself in the program and has gained a clear understanding of program procedures to the point of making some sort of personal commitment.

Level status can be lost through fighting, running away or drug use.

Promotion to Level I provides an opportunity for a boy to achieve success early in the program. Privileges are increased slightly and admission to school may occur on a voluntary basis immediately after promotion to this level. The basic program on this level focuses on work, recreation, group meetings and school. The student must make a performance contract at this level and fulfillment of the contract is how he qualifies for promotion to other levels.

In Level II, which is colored green, students are given personal privileges and are allowed to make their first visits home after three months in the program.

The last level is called Level III and is colored blue. Here a student is allowed to assume a leadership role in his cottage and is given his own room. He is allowed to take outside-on-the-job training and can make frequent visits home. Release eligibility is attained at this level through performance contracting with the treatment team.

The level program is in effect in Otisville's Washington Cottage, which is a unit now consisting of 10 boys who have a significant history in the use of heroin and other narcotics.

Washington Cottage is a self-contained unit with its own cooking facilities and its own school room. There are frequent open sessions and family meetings to talk over problems. The staff consists of a youth parole worker who is the program coordinator, two houseparents who are college-trained, four other clerical workers and an institution teacher. Six of the staff members constitute the treatment team.

Their job is to modify behavior which caused drug use, through conditioning and through guided group interaction.

Three of the boys in Washington Cottage in a discussion with this reporter without the staff members said they felt the program has really helped them. They have all put on weight after being freed from the neighboring towns only if they are accompanied by staff members. There are a number of escapes and some of the boys do not return when they are allowed to go home for visits, but most of these usually return to the institutions. None of the boys are allowed to visit the neighboring towns alone. Officials of both institutions state.

Otisville has four color-coded class levels which relate directly to a boy's individual program. The level system moves up through the different levels in eventual release. Boys in the lowest level, Admission and Orientation, which is colored red, have the lowest amount of personal privileges and are not allowed to leave the cottages without supervision.

Most students stay about one to three weeks in the red level. They are allowed to progress to Level I, which is colored yellow, if the treatment team feels a boy has stabilized himself in the program and has gained a clear understanding of program procedures to the point of making some sort of personal commitment.

Level status can be lost through fighting, running away or drug use.

Promotion to Level I provides an opportunity for a boy to achieve success early in the program. Privileges are increased slightly and admission to school may occur on a voluntary basis immediately after promotion to this level. The basic program on this level focuses on work, recreation, group meetings and school. The student must make a performance contract at this level and fulfillment of the contract is how he qualifies for promotion to other levels.

In Level II, which is colored green, students are given personal privileges and are allowed to make their first visits home after three months in the program.

The last level is called Level III and is colored blue. Here a student is allowed to assume a leadership role in his cottage and is given his own room. He is allowed to take outside-on-the-job training and can make frequent visits home. Release eligibility is attained at this level through performance contracting with the treatment team.

The level program is in effect in Otisville's Washington Cottage, which is a unit now consisting of 10 boys who have a significant history in the use of heroin and other narcotics.

Washington Cottage is a self-contained unit with its own cooking facilities and its own school room. There are frequent open sessions and family meetings to talk over problems. The staff consists of a youth parole worker who is the program coordinator, two houseparents who are college-trained, four other clerical workers and an institution teacher. Six of the staff members constitute the treatment team.

Their job is to modify behavior which caused drug use, through conditioning and through guided group interaction.

Three of the boys in Washington Cottage in a discussion with this reporter without the staff members said they felt the program has really helped them. They have all put on weight after being freed from drug dependency and have begun to enjoy the country surroundings of Otisville.

When I was home all I did was to go to the methadone clinic at 9 in the morning and sleep there on a chair until they closed at 9 at night. Now I know I can do a lot more than sleep on a chair all day," he said.

This boys also praised the staff members for their help and devotion to their job. "Those men just don't go home when their time is up, but they stay and see if they can do something to help you. When we go over to the gym to play ball, they don't hurry us out when it's near quitting time, but let us finish our game. These men make us feel that we are people and we are important," he said.

The big problem troubling the boys is what is going to happen to them when they go back to New York City where most of them live. One boy said: "When I go back to the City on my visits, I see my friends and how unhappy most of them are on drugs. One of my friends asked me to take him home with me to Otisville and I would like to do that."
We believe a healthy smile is everyone's right.

Don't you agree?

If you work for a town, county, village, city or school district covered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield, you already know what good plans they are.

How about dental coverage?

Ask the person in charge of your health care plan to look into the dental programs available under Blue Cross and Blue Shield Plans of New York State. These contracts provide dental insurance only.

Blue Cross
Blue Shield

Blue Cross and Blue Shield Plans of New York State

Equal Opportunity Employers

The Week's New York City Eligible Lists

Administrative Assistant

Following 29 city agencies, resulting in 372 candidates appearing for the use by the public. Written testing was held from March 1973, with the results filed, 317 were called, and 271 appeared.

Salary: $11,800.

This list of 232 eligibles, made by

Joseph Delbourgo, Roscoe W.

Collective Bargaining

No. 1 — $11,800

1 Martin C. Corwin
Comm. on Human Rights

No. 1 — $11,725

1 Suzanne O. Smith, Victor R. Morovits

Consumer Affairs

No. 1 — $11,645

1 Sude Parmar, Albert J. Keeneki

Correction

No. 1 — $11,645

1 Clara R. Robert.

This Week's New York City Eligible Lists

1 Saul Brandler.

Econ. Dev. Adm.

No. 1 — $11,455

1 John E. Herley, Robert Lipe-

lies, Virginia B. Jack.

Environ. Protect. Adm.

No. 1 — $11,455

1 Annie Weintraub, Raymond

E. Schlimm, Thomas F. Brady.

Public Service Adm.

No. 1 — $11,455

1 John J. Zimmerlich, Robert C. Ross.

Housing Auth.

No. 1 — $11,455

1 Robert L. Elmslie, Irving

J. E. Weinrib, Lillian Todes.

Jenkins.

Voc. Ed. of Education

No. 1 — $11,425

1 ESTELLE F. ROSENBROOK, Thomas

E. F. Wittman.

Boro Pres. Bronx

No. 1 — $11,425

1 G. M. WATKINS, Louis

W. T. Evers, Thomas J. Streeter, Mary J.

Gerry, Joseph P. McKenna, Victor F. Martin, Rosaline Millman.

Carol J. Meyer.

Voc. Ed. of Est. Secretary

No. 1 — $11,425

1 Earl E. Wittmeyer.
ABOUT YOUR SWITCH-OVER TO H.I.P.

FACT 1.

FACT 2.

FACT 3.

FACT 4.

NOW IS THE TIME
TO START THINKING
ABOUT YOUR SWITCH-OVER TO H.I.P.
HERE'S WHY.

FACT 1. No claim forms to fill out. No lost claim forms for you. No waiting for payments.

FACT 2. H.I.P. has no deductibles. No co-insurance. No out-of-pocket payments. You do not have to dig into your shrinking paycheck to pay for medical expenses when you have H.I.P.

FACT 3. The nation's biggest health insurance plans are now saying that prepaid group health insurance coverage like H.I.P. are superior.

FACT 4. H.I.P. will be available to you during the enrollment period coming up in the Fall. H.I.P. representatives are available to speak to your group about the full benefits and value of H.I.P. Call the Governmental Representative at PL 4-1144, x346.

HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN OF GREATER NEW YORK
625 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10022
CANDIDATES FOR CSEA STATEWIDE OFFICERS

Wenzl
(Continued from Page 16)
I believe that progress for the future and improved personalization is not possible without the key elements to which we should address ourselves in order to accomplish it. One final point which we have been traveling. A successful record of accomplishments is not only a test of our courage and abilities, but it also testifies the pride of our members. I don't intend to rest on past accomplishments. Instead, I will vigorously, with renewed vigor, not only maintain our present level of achievements, but also increase the membership and service.

Edison.

McDonough
(Continued from Page 16)
This year's record of achievement combined with the future challenges of the CSEA are a new challenge. The CSEA can only continue to grow and succeed if its members continue to support our efforts. I will work hard to ensure this continues.

Tait
(Continued from Page 16)
I believe that progress for the future and improved personalization is not possible without the key elements to which we should address ourselves in order to accomplish it. One final point which we have been traveling. A successful record of accomplishments is not only a test of our courage and abilities, but it also testifies the pride of our members. I don't intend to rest on past accomplishments. Instead, I will vigorously, with renewed vigor, not only maintain our present level of achievements, but also increase the membership and service.

MacTavish
(Continued from Page 16)
I believe that progress for the future and improved personalization is not possible without the key elements to which we should address ourselves in order to accomplish it. One final point which we have been traveling. A successful record of accomplishments is not only a test of our courage and abilities, but it also testifies the pride of our members. I don't intend to rest on past accomplishments. Instead, I will vigorously, with renewed vigor, not only maintain our present level of achievements, but also increase the membership and service.

Wagner
(Continued from Page 16)
I believe that progress for the future and improved personalization is not possible without the key elements to which we should address ourselves in order to accomplish it. One final point which we have been traveling. A successful record of accomplishments is not only a test of our courage and abilities, but it also testifies the pride of our members. I don't intend to rest on past accomplishments. Instead, I will vigorously, with renewed vigor, not only maintain our present level of achievements, but also increase the membership and service.
WHERE TO APPLY FOR PUBLIC JOBS

NEW YORK CITY — Persons seeking jobs with the City should file at the Department of Personnel, 180 Water St., New York 10013, open weekdays between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Special hours of service are 9 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Those requesting applications by mail should enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope, to be received by the Department at least 24 hours before the deadline. Announcements are available only during the filing period.

By subways, applicants can reach the Department of Personnel via IND ( Chambers St.) RMT (City Hall), Lexington Ave, 11201, phone: 585-8900. By bus, 111 Jay St., Brooklyn 11201, phone: 852-5000.

The Board of Higher Education and the Board of Education applicants to contact the individual schools; non-family jobs are filed at the Personnel Department directly.

STATE — Regional offices of the Department of Civil Service are located in all 50 states, including Washington, D.C., and American Samoa, New York 10118; (phone: 765-9790 or 765-9791). State Office Campus, Albany, 12226: Suite 750, 1 W. Genesee St., Buffalo 14202. Applicants may also apply by mail or in person or by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope with the request.

Various State Employment Service offices can provide applications for those to be hired by mail.

Judicial Conference jobs are filed at 270 Broadway, New York, 10004; phone: 691-4181. Port Authority jobseekers should contact their offices at 111 Eleventh Ave., New York, phone: 680-7060.

FEDERAL — The U.S. Civil Service Commission, New York Region, 40 Post Office Square, New York, 10008, has information in the Career Information Center at 26 Federal Plaza, New York 10007. Its hours are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., weekdays only. Telephone 244-0422.

Federal employees living upstairs North of Duchess Court should contact the Syracuse Area Office, 201 Erie Blvd. West, Syracuse 13203. Toll-free calls may be made to (800) 525-1407. Federal titles have no deadline unless otherwise indicated.

Court Officer, Probation Officer Trainee, Eligibles

(Continued From Last Week)

Lewicki, J. Rego Park, 730.
Lewicki, R. Rego Park, 730.
Leybes, E. Bklyn, 730.
Levy, A. Brooklyn, 730.
Levy, H. Bklyn, 730.
Levy, L. Bklyn, 730.
Lewis, A. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, A. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, J. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, R. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
Lerner, S. Bklyn, 730.
CANDIDATES FOR CSEA STATEWIDE OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

Theodore C. Wenzl: It has indeed been an honor for me to serve as your full-time statewide President now for three terms. Together, we have brought the Civil Service Employees Assn. through six of its most active and stormy years. If re-elected, I will continue to work full-time toward maintaining and strengthening CSEA's position as the largest and most powerful force working for public employees in New York State.

Ralph J. Natale, a 15-year veteran of state Civil Service Employees Assn. affairs, is a candidate for president. Natale said he entered the race because a gulf has been developing between the real CSEA — the rank-and-file in the chapters and units — and the increasingly remote bureaucracy of the Albany headquarters. Especially, Natale said, is the apparent indifference to the CSEA's potential power, both through the proper

EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT

Thomas McDonough, incumbent First Vice-President of CSEA, believes the main purpose of a union is to negotiate better wages, benefits and conditions of employment for its members. As such, he reminds members that his efforts as chairman of the Administrative Unit negotiating team and as chairman of the statewide Political Action Committee are unique qualifications as he again seeks election to the second-highest office in the Association.

A. Victor Costa of Troy, Second Vice-President and chairman of the Restructuring Committee, has served CSEA for 23 years. He has been employed by the Dept. of Labor, Workmen's Compensation Board for 23 years. He held all positions at a chapter and conference level, serving four terms as President of the Capital District Conference representing 40,000 public employees. A 12-year member of the Board of Directors, he served

SECRETARY

Joseph C. Lazarony has been a CSEA county chapter officer since 1966. He served as his chapter's principal negotiator and contract administrator during that period in addition to being a member of the statewide Board of Directors and Chairman of the County Division's Executive Committee.

During Lazarony's tenure with CSEA he has served on dozens of committees in a wide range of areas including

Dorothy MacTavish is just completing her third term as statewide Secretary, and would like to continue for another term. She has worked very diligently for the membership in this capacity, but states she has found it to be a most stimulating and gratifying experience. The duties of the office have become very familiar to her, and the fact that her office is only one short block from CSEA headquarters

TREASURER

Ernest K. Wagner is presently serving his second term as president of the Capital District Conference and has been chairman of the Pension Committee for the past three years. He has been a member of the Board of Directors for four years; the Charter Committee, four years, and the Fiscal Policy Committee.

In the Retirement System, Wagner has held the posi-

Jack Gallagher, your present CSEA treasurer, is seeking re-election again. This important office needs an able, qualified man to fill it. Someone who can be depended on and who is not afraid of putting in the extra hours — which is often necessary. Someone like Jack Gallagher. Let's review his background a little bit and I'm sure you will agree.

For 18 years Gallagher has been employed as a Toll

(Continued on Page 14)