**The Political Writers in Room 9 of the American Legion**

The political writers in Room 9 of the American Legion were careful to see that the important issues were covered. They listened carefully to the statements made by the candidates for various offices and then wrote their articles. In Room 9, the candidates for the governor's seat were the main focus. Dewey was a strong contender, but few believed he would actually win.

**SELECTED QUESTIONS ASKED**

1. What will be the impact of the upcoming election on the State?
2. Who are the most likely candidates for governor?
3. What are the main issues that will be discussed during the campaign?

**THE AMERICAN LEGION AND THE MITCHELL BILL**

The American Legion is an important organization in the United States, and its members are closely involved in political activities. The Legion has a strong presence in New York City, where it is based. The organization is known for its vigorous opposition to the Mitchell bill, which sought to make federal workers eligible for a preference in hiring.

**THE AMERICAN LEGION**

The American Legion is a patriotic organization in the United States. It was founded in 1919 and has a strong presence in New York City. The Legion is known for its opposition to the Mitchell bill, which sought to make federal workers eligible for a preference in hiring. The organization is also involved in a variety of other activities, including veterans' affairs and community service.

**THE MITCHELL BILL**

The Mitchell bill was a significant piece of legislation that sought to make federal workers eligible for a preference in hiring. The bill was introduced in Congress in 1945 and passed with overwhelming support. However, it was opposed by many organizations, including the American Legion. The Legion's opposition to the bill was based on the belief that it would weaken the Civil Service system and create an unfair advantage for federal workers.

**THE LEGION'S POSITION**

The American Legion strongly opposed the Mitchell bill. The organization believed that the bill would create an unfair advantage for federal workers and undermine the integrity of the Civil Service system. As a result, the Legion actively campaigned against the bill and worked to secure its defeat.

**THE LEGION'S SUCCESS**

Despite the opposition of the American Legion and other groups, the Mitchell bill was ultimately defeated. The Legion's efforts were successful, and the bill was withdrawn from consideration in Congress. As a result, federal workers were not made eligible for a preference in hiring, and the Civil Service system remained intact.

**THE AMERICAN LEGION AND THE MILITARY**

The American Legion is also involved in military affairs. The organization has a strong presence in the United States military and has a long history of supporting military personnel. The Legion is known for its active role in veterans' affairs and its support of military members and their families.

**THE AMERICAN LEGION AND THE COMMUNITY**

In addition to its military and political activities, the American Legion is also involved in a variety of community service projects. The organization is known for its support of local veterans' affairs and its efforts to improve the quality of life for military members and their families. The Legion's community service projects are intended to help veterans and their families during times of need.
CIVIL SERVICE LEADER

Tuesday, January 25, 19*

STATE AND COUNTY NEWS

Minimum Pension Probable; Other Gains May Come, Too

ALBANY, Jan. 24—As long as the meeting of the Civil Service Employees Association, which opened on Tuesday at the Capitol, one thing is clear that Computers Moore and H. C. M. T. McFadden, head of the retirement system, lock favorably upon some of the recommendations proposed by the Civil Service Employees Association.

The plans that have had the most weight in the minds of the retirement officials are those:

1. A minimum retirement allowance for permitted retired employees to hold public jobs in municipalities and other non-State units of government, without reducing their pension.

2. A minimum retirement allowance for employees to increase annuities.

3. Increased allowance for present retired employees.

Other sections of the Association's program have had as serious study. The organization is working hard to convince the administration that it ought to accept a 53-year voluntary retirement, and vesting of pension benefits, which would permit an employee to retire before the Civil Service age against loss of all his retirement earnings; the 53-year plan is one suredly desired by most, if not all, employees.

The retirement system has in the past maintained that it could not adequately finance such a system, and has raised other objections to it. An Association-sponsored 53-year retirement bill was introduced in the Legislature this week.

The employees have all been received into the law.

It is estimated that in most cases the minimum retirement allowance would reach up to $1,500.

The employees at Brooklyn State Hospital, the largest in the metropolitan area, have been receiving the raise and freeze formula for the past five years. What program the State will eventually adopt is open to question.

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**The Public Employee**

By Dr. Frank L. Tolman
President, The Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., and Member of Employees' Merit Award Board.

They too are veterans.

It is no wonder that death reaps a rich harvest among retired public employees. They gave their best skills and energy for long years to the State under the illusion that they would receive a measure of security and comfort to their last years.

There are, of course, pensioners who have generous pensions, a factor in those cases which received the larger salaries, who made the highest possible contributions to retirement annuity, or who worked beyond the standard span of years, and five years. The vast majority of pensions receive a nominal pension, too small to support life—to say nothing of comfort—in these years of high prices. The average pension is between $900 and $1,000 a year.

**They Know, Too**

No doubt the Governor, the Comptroller, and the officials of the Retirement System know the facts as well as we. No doubt they receive letters from former associates and employees from all over the world, as I do, asking for the substance promised in their retirement contracts with the State, on the reason of their great need to be satisfied with suitable statements of constitutional limitations or federal interference with money and credit, or the laws of the State, and the universality of high prices.

I am sure the seriousness of the problem is recognized in high places. Why then has no little been done to protect the good faith of the State in its dealings with its former employees?

**Old and Disorganized**

In my opinion, the first reason is that the pensioners are not strongly organized and have no real voice in the Legislature and in the Department concerned. The pensioners are widely scattered. They are old and discouraged and by reason of their own and their management, mostly allowed their membership in the Civil Service Employees Association to lapse. They have allowed the condition to be publicly to be regarded as an unimportant matter, in Washington which, while important, is not the crux of the matter.

**Don’t Deceive Them**

It is quite possible that the pensioners will be put off again with unimportant promises and no real voice in the Legislature and in the Department concerned. They should not be deceived or deluded. The only solution to the great need is emergency pension increase. This should be done, I believe, by law, by the State in the interest of national safety and society and the public interest.

Most Important Idea

In my opinion the first reason is that the pensioners are not strongly organized and have no real voice in the Legislature and Department concerned. The pensioners are widely scattered. They are old and discouraged and by reason of their own negligence, mostly allowed their membership in the Civil Service Employees Association to lapse. They have allowed the condition to be regarded as unimportant.

Just and even generous action is long overdue. The Civil Service Employees Association will do as it can. Every retired employee can help through membership in the Association.

---

**Owen Jones Lauds Defense**

**Of Employee Civil Liberties**

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—The right of employees to organize and to work for improvements than ever before is being more widely recognized, if reaction to Dr. Frank L. Tolman’s letter to The Leader of last January 11 is any indication.

Mr. Jones thanked Dr. Tolman for his letter and said: "In my opinion, the first reason is that the pensioners are not strongly organized and have no real voice in the Legislature and in the Department concerned. They should not be deceived or deluded. The only solution to the great need is emergency pension increase. This should be done, I believe, by law, in the interest of national safety and society and the public interest."
How to tune a piano!

The piano's out of tune. So we'll chop it up. Then we'll get a tin horn instead.

Sure, these men are crazy. But they're using the same kind of thinking a lot of people have been using on the American economic system lately.

Our American way isn't perfect. We have our ups and downs of prices and jobs. We'll have to change that. But even so, our system works a lot better than the second-rate substitutes being peddled by some countries we could mention.

It works better because of a few simple things. We are more inventive, and we know how to use machine power to produce more goods at lower cost. We have more skilled workers than any other country. We believe in collective bargaining and enjoy its benefits. And we Americans save—and our savings go into new tools, new plants, new and better machines.

Because of this, we produce more every working hour... and can buy more goods with an hour's work than any other people in the world.

We can make the system work even better, too by all of us working together to turn out more for every hour we work—through better machines and methods, more power, greater skills, and by sharing the benefits through higher wages, lower prices, shorter hours.

It's a good system. It can be made better. And even now it beats anything that any other country in the world has to offer.

So—let's tune it up, not chop it down.

Want to help? Mail this!

I want to help.

I know that higher wages, lower prices, shorter hours and larger earnings can all result from producing more goods for every hour all of us work.

Therefore, I will ask myself how I can work more effectively every hour I am on the job, whether I am an employee, an employer, a professional man or a farmer.

I will encourage those things which help us produce more and add to everyone's prosperity—things like greater use of mechanical power, better machines, better distribution and better collective bargaining.

I will boost the goods in our set-up, and help to get rid of the bad.

I will try to learn all I can about why it is that Americans have more of the good things of life.

Please send me your free booklet, "The Miracle of America" which explains clearly and simply, how a still better living can be had for all, if we all work together.

Approved for:

PUBLIC POLICY COMMITTEE
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CIVIL SERVICE LEADER

EDITORIAL

Experiment in Good Labor Relations

The celebrated Public Employees Labor Relations Bill has been introduced in the State Legislature. This courageous piece of legislation represents the most advanced thinking in government-management labor relations. The LEADER has long been an advocate of such a bill and has endeavored in this column to explain the need for such legislation. We feel that those who oppose it would bring about a new level of industrial conflict, which would put the best of good will between the administration and employees at a premium, to the detriment of all citizens in the state. We feel that the philosophy of the State of New York is one of leading the world in its efforts to place the state and its employees on an equal footing, and not to allow the state to evade its responsibilities.

We believe that the LEADER's position will find a strong and sympathetic voice in the halls of the Legislature. We are encouraged by the fact that the Governor has already expressed his approval of the bill. We are confident that the bill will pass and that the Legislature will act wisely in this matter.

We believe that the bill is the only way to avoid the problems that have been plaguing the state for so long. We believe that the bill will bring about a new era of peace and prosperity for the state. We believe that the bill is the only way to ensure that the state will continue to lead the world in its efforts to provide a fair and just society for all.

We urge all citizens to support this bill and to encourage their legislators to vote for it. We believe that the bill is the only way to ensure that the state will continue to lead the world in its efforts to provide a fair and just society for all.

STATE AND COUNTY NEWS

Labor Relations Bill, Aid for Older Workers, Trooper Schedule, Among Matters Before Legislature

The Labor Relations Bill is being considered by the Legislature. The bill would establish a new system of labor relations for state employees. The LEADER has been a strong advocate of this legislation and has supported it in this column. We believe that the bill is the only way to ensure that the state will continue to lead the world in its efforts to provide a fair and just society for all.

The bill would provide for the establishment of a new system of labor relations for state employees. The LEADER has been a strong advocate of this legislation and has supported it in this column. We believe that the bill is the only way to ensure that the state will continue to lead the world in its efforts to provide a fair and just society for all.

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ALBANY, Jan. 24.—A measure to protect the rights of public employees was presented to the Legislature today by the Governor. The measure, sponsored by the Governor, was introduced by Senator Thomas C. Desmond, Republican, of Utica, and Representative George W. Foy, Democrat, of Utica.

The bill, which is known as the "Civil Service Labor Relations Bill," would provide for the establishment of a new system of labor relations for state employees. The LEADER has been a strong advocate of this legislation and has supported it in this column. We believe that the bill is the only way to ensure that the state will continue to lead the world in its efforts to provide a fair and just society for all.

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The American Legion and the Mitchell Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

The Real Question

This is not a question of preference versus no-preference. It is a question of whether a legislative bill whichuates veterans, but the Condon bill, which non-disabled vets consider decries them a fake share. The Mitchell bill gives preference, both in point of view, that has been the most open to criticism, and it grants in a manner which would harm the interests of the employees of government, and that the Condon bill could seriously hurt the interests of good government.

Public opinion surveys indicate clearly that sentiment lies with the Mitchell measure.

The Legion sponsored the Condon measure last year. The enactment of this measure would mean to government-employees, it says, "will mean that veterans and non-disabled vets would be placed on an equal footing in the administrative service and that veterans would be treated as equals." But the Condon bill, which non-disabled vets consider decries them a fake share. The Mitchell bill gives preference, both in point of view, that has been the most open to criticism, and it grants in a manner which would harm the interests of the employees of government, and that the Condon bill could seriously hurt the interests of good government.

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The members of the State Sen­
ate, except those in the Senate of
Albany, are elected from districts
in upwards of 300,000. If our City
Board of Estimate were on the
same plan, each member would be
voted for by upwards of 700,000.


The members of the New York
city Board of Estimate are
under a law (L. 1949, No. 5),

allowed in the Board of Estimate
or to seek for themselves

Pension Committee.

J. Pino, James A. Fitzpatrick and

**LEGAL NOTICE**

Civil Service Retirement

Pension Committee of the

Assembly. In order to

at the time of retirement,

final average salary times

for the retiree's total

in the year of retirement,

in retirement,

1/200th of final average

as a life pension in

The members of the

President and Secretary of

N. Y. C. S. C. R. I. C. (Board

ALWAYS FRESH AT YOUR DELICATESSEN

TREAT CRISPS

GOLDEN BROWN POTATO CHIPS

ALWAYS FRESH AT YOUR DELICATESSEN
CIVIL SERVICE LEADER

Activities of Employees

Auburn School Employees Vote to Enter Association

At Auburn, Jan. 24—Employees of the Auburn schools voted overwhelmingly to affiliate with the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees. The vote was taken at a meeting held in the Union building. The next step, according to the union, will be to negotiate a contract with the school district.

Wallkill Prison

The January meeting of the prisoner rights committee at Wallkill was held on January 24. The meeting was attended by several representatives from the prison, including the warden, the head of the prison staff, and the head of the prison's tattoo department. The meeting was held in the prison's main hall, and was attended by approximately 50 people.

Tax Dept. Plans Big Dinner-Dance

ALBANY, Jan. 26—The second annual dinner-dance of the Tax Department, sponsored by the Civil Service Employees Association, is to be held next month. The dinner is scheduled for February 18, at the Hotel New York, H. J. Young and Company, Albany.

In the Executive Committee, the chairmen are: E. B. Cole, Everett Morris. Carl W. Johnson, William Jackson, Florence Spring, Wil"

State Hospital Chapter on January 14 at 6:15 P.M. in the Conference room of the Department of Mental Hygiene, the Annual Meeting of the Chapter was held. The President, Edward P. Melville, opened the meeting at 6:15 P.M., and announced the agenda for the meeting. The meeting was open to all members of the chapter, and was attended by approximately 50 people.

Central High School, Stephen Anderson, President, announced the agenda for the meeting. The meeting was open to all members of the chapter, and was attended by approximately 50 people.

The meeting was opened with an introduction and presentation of the chapter's annual report. The report included a summary of the chapter's activities during the past year, including its work on behalf of employees in the mental hygiene field.

The meeting then moved on to consider the agenda. The agenda included several topics, including the chapter's budget, the chapter's policy on employee representation, and the chapter's efforts to improve working conditions for employees.

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CIVIL SERVICE LEADER

Newspaper

Page Nine

U.S. to Call 23,700 in N.Y. to Test for Railway Mail Clerk

The U. S. Civil Service Commission will begin testing the 23,700 applicants in December for the position of Railway Postal Clerk examination on Saturday, January 21.

The tests will be held at the Coliseum, 21 East 92nd Street, New York, N. Y. All applicants in the Second Region, New York, N. Y., and vicinity, will be tested. Almost a third of the applications, 7,300, are from the Brooklyn area alone.

Applications for the examination were accepted on December 10th, as provided in a notice printed in the second section of the December 5th, 1950, page of the New York Post. Applications were limited to United States citizens.

The examination will consist of three parts, Part I. The first part of the examination is a test of reading and writing ability. It will be given on Saturday, January 21, 1951, from 8:30 to 11:30 A.M. at the Coliseum, 21 East 92nd Street, New York, N. Y.

The second test, Part II, will be given Sunday, January 22, 1951, from 8:30 to 11:30 A.M. The test will consist of a test of reading ability and a test of arithmetic ability. The examination will be given at the same location as the first part of the examination.

The third test, Part III, will be given Monday, January 23, 1951, from 8:30 to 11:30 A.M. The test will consist of a test of reading ability and a test of mechanical ability. The examination will be given at the same location as the first part of the examination.

Special Leader, Service Restricted to Subscribers

The Civil Service Leader agrees between $99 and $1,000 questions, to stop the examination, and to report the results to the candidate. It will be the policy to answer questions during the examination, and all candidates will be given the opportunity to ask questions. The leaders will be restricted to one hour in each of the two parts of the examination, and the candidates will be limited to one hour in each of the two parts of the examination.

Policy Change
Now The LEADER must announce that the policy of answering questions during the examination will be changed. The leaders will be restricted to one hour in each of the two parts of the examination, and the candidates will be limited to one hour in each of the two parts of the examination.

The change is made in the interest of providing better examination service to all candidates. The policy change is a result of many years of experience in answering questions during the examination, and the candidates will be limited to one hour in each of the two parts of the examination.

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EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

A Civil Service Career Offers These Advantages:
- Permanent Tenure
- Good Salaries
- Automatic Increases
- Promotional Opportunities
- Sick Leave
- Vacation
- Pension

Vacation and 15 days of annual sick leave, the postal employees are granted only 15 days of vacation and 10 days of sick leave.

3. Amendment to Compensation and Injury Act: Compensation and injury act now pays in cases of permanent total and permanent partial disability. The amendments based on the salary of the postal employee, which is higher. The objective of the amendments is to base computation on the higher salary.

4. Liberalized Vacation and Sick Leave: Object of the bill is to liberalize vacation and sick leave, by making them more liberal in nature.

Government Employees. While Government employees were granted 15 days of annual vacation and 10 days of sick leave.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24—Bills introduced into the House and Senate, in the interest of salary increases ranging from $200 to $400. However, the Congress did not include new payments.
New York, Brooklyn and Vicinity Men—Women

1949 Government Jobs!
HUNDREDS APPOINTMENTS TO BE MADE
NOW IS THE TIME TO PREPARE FOR 1949 EXAMINATIONS IN NEW YORK BROOKLYN AND VICINITY

MEN—WOMEN

Full Particulars and 40-Page Book On
Civil Service—FREE
Veterans Get Special Preference
DON'T LOSE THIS OPPORTUNITY

Mail coupon to us at once. Although not government sponsored this may result in your getting a big paid, dependable U. S. Government job.

NAME
ADDRESS

Use This Coupon Before You Miss It

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE
DEPT. L-56, ROCHESTER, 1, N. Y.
Rush to me, entirely free of charge:
(1) a full description of U. S. Government jobs;
(4) Tell me how to get one of these Jobs.

BULLETIN ON REQUEST
CANDIDATES WASHED OUT
IN PRACTICAL TESTS SWAMP
COMMISSION FOR ANOTHER TRY

An avalanche of requests from candidates who failed practical tests in scores of examinations has resulted from the announcement made in some other newspapers that the Board of Transportation, as a result of the promotion to Motorman to be another which the practicals they had failed. The rule of the NYC Civil Service Commission has been not to allow repeat performances in practical tests, as they were held for the period of employment. The Commission was not committed to making an exception, because of a notice to candidates that all examinations would have been held. It said that no additional examinations would be held until the list of candidates who passed all parts of the test had been exhausted.

Surprise, Surprise! Indeed, that was a surprise by the Board that it would allow that a special arrangement was made to examine those who failed the practical tests. The avalanche of letters about other exams will therefore be in evidence. But the new Board of Transportation will now be swamped with requests for re-examination, was mystified by its decisions.

As The Leader published last week, the request to give the candidates another immediate examination was denied by the Commission. Also, the eligible lists for Motormen in the three divisions of the Board of NYC Transit System were previously unobtainable as we lists would have to be exhausted before any additional re-examinations were given, instead of those who had been exhausted already. Also, as the notice stated on the examination paper, the Board of Transportation would have to certify that the re-examinations would require the second practice. The Board has decided to make an exception, through General Superintendent Edward T. McNally.

Outside, in the way other candidates who have failed practical tests in other exams will therefore be in evidence. The avalanche of letters about other exams will therefore be in evidence. But the new Board of Transportation will now be swamped with requests for re-examination, was mystified by its decisions.

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Transportation Board has 41,715 employees. It amounted to approximately $130,000,000. Last July a Transportation Board expenditure of $2,500 for an eligible list. It said that no additional examinations would be held until the list of candidates who passed all parts of the test had been exhausted.

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EXAMS FOR PUBLIC JOBS

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CIVIL SERVICE LEADER
The NYC Civil Service Commission held a public hearing on Wednesday, January 25, 2-3:30 P.M. at 359 Broadway, near Delancey Street, to determine the qualifications of the five Clerk grades. The recommendation was proposed by Budget Director Thomas J. Paton.

The regrading of permanent pay would not result in any reduction of any Clerk's salary at present, but would provide $110 and $120 raises at the minimum of the grades, except Grade 1, in the two highest.

The change would dispense with present pay-roll waivers by whose permanent pay, because of $750 maximum, exceeds the maximum of the civil service grades, and would make the regrading of permanent pay a feasible and convenient way of eliminating the present overlapping grades.

There have been two additions to permanent pay—$120 in 1940 and $250 in 1948, with minor differences here and there. In some instances therefore, employees, having passed their grade two or three times, and recalculation makes the new grade top high enough to include them. A safeguard against any present overlapping of employees being actually affected is contained in a provision that no grade advance may be obtained because pay-roll was more than the minimum of the next higher grade, to the extent that the increased pay shall be kept above new maximum standard, and be subject to the necessity of waiting.

Salary increases may be summarized as follows:

1. Establish new and temporary overlapping grades, as of January 1, 1948. (Fiscal grades do not overlap.)

2. Let the new Grade 1 minimum (in $1,000) stand, but on July 1, 1949, raise the other new grade minimum (Grades 2, 3, 4, and 5) by $65. Let all the previous new maximum stand. Annuals per grade, except Grade 1, becomes $1,100.

3. Raise the new minimum $100 additional money.

The effects may be summarized as follows:

1. Eliminate overlapping at the minimum of the five Clerk grades. The change would dispense with present pay-roll waivers by whose permanent pay, because of $750 maximum, exceeds the maximum of the civil service grades, and would make the regrading of permanent pay a feasible and convenient way of eliminating the present overlapping grades.

2. All new Grade 1 minimums stand. Spreads per grade, except Grade 1 and 4, higher maximums, as of January 1, 1949, Spreads per grade, except Grade 1, becomes $1,100.

3. Let the new Grade 1 minimum stand, but on July 1, 1949, raise the other new grade minimum (Grades 2, 3, 4, and 5) by $65. Let all the previous new maximum stand. Annuals per grade, except Grade 1, becomes $1,100.

4. Raise the new minimum (in $1,000) $100 additional money.

First Avenue Boys To Give Show Feb. 4

The First Avenue Boys, Inc., in their 4th Annual Variety Show to be held at the First Avenue Boys, dancing, dramatic and musical numbers, on February 4, 1949, at 8:30 p.m. at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, West 138th and Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., Boulevard, New York City. Visit our show rooms at 105 Nassau Street or give us a call at 631-7144. You can enjoy a richer, happier life. Write today. P. O. Box 58, Northbrook, Ill.
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The department will do away
with its printing plant. The official
daily sevice, however, which
cards will be multigraphed or
printed, and other work form-
ly printed, ditto. The expected
saving is $20,000 a year. That
is only one of the items of econ-
y in Commissioner Frank J.
Quay's budget, which (except-
mental pensions, but in-
cluding increments) will be about
$200,000 under his present approp-
riation. The city's pension fund,
how around $320,000 will rise to
about $1,000,000 in the new budget
mainly localizing of the 500 new
Firemen.

The new budget request includes
enough money to promote one-
third of the clerical force, under
amounts Quay's new plan — all
promotion eligibilities to be "made"
in three years.

Not worst, local expert of the
department, when he goes to
many, can decide what time
want to get up, and makes it
clock, plus minus five minutes.

Ex-NYC Fire Officer Gets
U. S. Appointment
WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Carl
Demaree, former Chief Engineer of the
New York Fire Department, has
appointed Fire Protection Engineer by the Office of Civil
Defense Planning Chief Division of
ative New Yorker, a graduate of
University and working in Long Island City.

No School Raises
School Standards
Kettel School of Dental
Ave, 127 Columbus Ave.
the head in raising
1.44 W. 46 St., N.

The Kettle School, which
1935, has set no standards to
the American Dental
has been a long time
training course for high
127 Columbus Ave.,

The Hoot has been a long time
school, which has branches

Dining Fri. & Sat. Nights
Arrangements for Parties — Open Daily Including Sundays
344 West 57th St., N. Y. C. CI 7-0872 - 3

Hoffa Commencement
Brooklyn Academy

The exercises were presided over by
Joseph, Jan. 24, Dean of the
Academy. The presentation
of diplomas, promotion of honor-
1.50 — DIMMER $1.40 —  SUPPER $1.50

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would you drive a car
without a license?

It's just as important to prepare
for your Civil Service Test
with an ARCO Study Guide!

Your test is important to you—you've spent
and money to take it. It may mean
the difference between earning
friends, security for the rest of your days. Do the best
you know how, and it's definitely worth your while. Study
the right way.

Wondrous New
ARCO BOOKS!

BUS MAINTAINER $2.00
MOTORMAN $2.00
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR $2.00
CIVIL SERVICE ARITHMETIC AND
VOCABULARY $1.50
CLERK-TYPIST-STEMOGRAPHER $2.00
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA TESTS $2.00
JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT $2.50
JUNIOR PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANT $2.00
POSTAL CARRIER-CARRIER and
TENNYSTENOTYPY $2.00

SANITATION MAN $2.00
SOCIAL INVESTIGATOR $2.00
STENO-TYPE, GAF 3-4 $2.00

*61. Motor Vehicle License — $2.00
*62. City Mower — $2.00
*63. Office Machine Operator — $2.00
*64. Civil Service Bookwork $1.00
*65. Clerk - Typist - Stenog.
rapher $2.00
*66. Electrician $2.50
*67. Engineer $2.50
*68. Fireman (Fire Dept.) $2.00
*69. Inspector of Labor $2.00
*70. Law and Court Stenog.
rapher $2.00
*71. Librarian $2.00

Free! With Every N.Y.C. Arco
Book — Invaluable New
Arco "Outline Chart of
New York City Govt."
CLERK REGRADING DEBATED AT HEARING

The NYC Civil Service Com-
misson held a public hearing on Wednesday, January 13, at 2:30 P.M. at 399 Broadway, near Duane Street, to consider a reclassification of the five Clerk grades. The reclassification was proposed by Bellard Director Thomas J. Pat-
terson.

The regrading of permanent pay would not merely correct the overlap, since any Clerk's salary at present, would be converted into a differential or step salary, but no grade advance may be ob-
tained because the pay of the minimum of the next higher grade. This takes effect on March 1, thenceforth a Clerk's pay will be kept above the new grade maximum, simply because of the saving clause, and dispenses with any concern of waivers.

The effects may be summarized as follows:

1. Establish new and temporary overlapping grades, so as of January 11, 1949, to determine new grade maximums.
2. Reduce maximums for grades 2, 3, and 6 by $10 more, but keep maximums for grades 1 and 7.
3. Spreads per grade, except Grade 1, becomes $110.

The immediate bookkeeping additions to maximum equal $230, as of January 11, 1949, to determine new grade maximums.

The answer would be: Yes, but for 10 per cent. The reclassification plan for the clerkship would only lead to higher rates of pay, and the change in the bonus plan of the entire permanent pay, beginning July 1 next, if not title.

DIANA GOAL

DIANA GOAL
COKE & OIL CO., Inc.
3298 ATLANTIC AVE.
BROOKLYN, N.Y.

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NEW YORK CITY NEWS

Transit Sholom Group
Installs Officers

The Sholom Society of the New York City Transit System held its annual installation of officers on Monday, January 24, in the Branch Room of the Fraternal Club,

7th Ave., 21st Fl., Manhattan.

The officers installed by Rabbi Benjamin Blum are: Louis Lippman, president; Louis Finkelstein, vice-president; Jacob Feidman, secretary; and Harry Rubinstein, treasurer. The society's objectives are to promote Jewish religious, ethical, cultural, charitable, and educational interests among the employees of the New York City Transit System.

Laundry Workers Petition
On Wages to be Argued

A petition by 409 Laundry Workers in the Department of Hospitals for a raise in wages is to be heard before the New York City Board of Labor Relations. The petitioners are seeking an increase in wages due to the high cost of living and the need for better working conditions.

Sanitation Dept. Workers
Give $1,350 to Hadassah

The first check, $1,250, in the Sanitation Department's drive for the Hadassah, Israeli Labor Federation, was turned over to Harry Rosen, executive chairman of the Municipal Employees' Commission for the Work of Labor Israel. George J. D'Alessandro, secretary of the department; John J. Luce, of the snow removal crew; Commissioner William J. Powell, Mr. Rosen, who is secretary to the New York Fire Department; Solomon Schechter and Harry Avina, president of the American Trade Union Council, were present.

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An opinion clarifying the meaning of retroactive seniority among disabled or non-disabled veterans was received from the Municipal Civil Service Commission. In the opinion, it was determined that a veteran, upon the date of his appointment, is entitled to have his seniority credited to the date of his appointment.

The ruling was based on the interpretation of Section 246, subdivision 5, of the Civil Service Law. According to the opinion, a veteran is entitled to the seniority of his predecessor, including the seniority of those who were previously appointed.

The Civil Service Commission interpreted the law as follows:

1. The whole amount of that tax is a tax on the personal property of the veterans.
2. The tax on the personal property of veterans is a tax on the personal property of disabled veterans.
3. The tax on the personal property of veterans is a tax on the personal property of non-disabled veterans.
4. The tax on the personal property of veterans is a tax on the personal property of non-disabled veterans who were previously appointed.

The ruling was significant because it established a precedent for the retroactive seniority of veterans. The decision was based on the interpretation of the Civil Service Law, and it was determined that veterans who were previously appointed were entitled to the seniority of their predecessors.

The ruling was important for veterans who were previously appointed, as it established a precedent for the retroactive seniority of veterans. The decision was based on the interpretation of the Civil Service Law, and it was determined that veterans who were previously appointed were entitled to the seniority of their predecessors.