JOBS ARE AVAILABLE
AT MARSHALL PLAN PROFESSIONAL AND CLERICAL WORKERS NEEDED BY ECA

Information State Employees Need About New Pay Increases

First Check This Week

Letter to Mayor
William O'Dwyer

HON. WILLIAM O'DWYER,
City of New York
City Hall
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Mayor O'Dwyer;

You and I have been friends for 12 years. I've talked straight to you before, and I know you prefer that kind of talk. My advice is honest advice, Mr. Mayor, and I know you'll take it in that light.

Somewhere down the line you have been misguided. Maybe even now, that you've had to return to New York to meet a transit crisis, you are not getting the right reports. But believe me, Mr. Mayor, a pay increase for employees is the biggest piece of legislation on your agenda right now. I don't believe it is going to be possible to get the budget to go through as it is without serious — really serious — repercussions. Lots of City employees have talked to me, and frankly I feel that neither their emotional appeal nor their arguments are answerable. You will just have to do something about helping them.

I know that you've seen the latest economic reports, same as I have, and the indications are that things will get tougher, not easier, for the man on the fixed salary. The New York Times didn't exaggerate, Mr. Mayor, when it wrote editorially last Wednesday:

"The City's employees are deeply resentful that no cost-of-living adjustment of their pay is in prospect. The transit workers are disturbed. . . . The teachers are incensed over what they regard as a breach of good faith on their salary increments. Several city departments are dismayed by what the proposed five-cent raise will do to them."

I feel, Mr. Mayor, the increased fare is the answer. If you could find enough money in the City treasury to make the

WOMAN CLEANER EXAM TO OPEN ON MAY 4

The Municipal Civil Service Commission will open and hold an examination for Cleaner (Women) on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, May 4, 5, and 6 from noon to 7 p.m. The examination will take place at the Park Department gymnasium, 553 West Thirteenth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

The two proposed amendments to the war veteran preference provision of the State constitution, both passed by the last session of the Legislature and to be voted on by the next session, have aroused such interest as to evoke sustained discussion among employees, and candidates for jobs, in the State and its civil divisions. The LEADER therefore presents a summary of the present law and the two amendments and an article by H. Ellis Kastan, Executive Secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association, as a contribution to information and opinion on the subject.

The present state constitutional provision for preference to war veterans and the two proposed amendments follow in digest form:

Present Law

DISABLED—Without time limit, preference is given to them, above all others, if they pass the examination, in appointment or promotion.

(Continued on Page 5)
Salaries and Increments Are Explained to Officials

How New Pay Rates Will Be Administered

(Continued from Page 1)

The CIVIL SERVICE LEADER

STATE AND COUNTY NEWS

CLINTON COUNTY EMPLOYEES NOW PART OF ASSOCIATION

ABLAN, April 12—(Guidance to Department hands on salaries and promotions of employees occupying positions allocated under Section 40 of the Civil Service Law.)

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Supervisors

FROM: NEW YORK State Department

of Civil Service

SUBJECT: Employees occupying positions which are allocated under Section 40 of the Civil Service Law are eligible for increments of salary.

This memorandum is submitted for your guidance in determining the fiscal year 1948-1949 the salaries and increments of employees occupying positions which are allocated under Section 40 of the Civil Service Law, and enunciates policy as to increments covering the same subject.

The following are the above subject were enacted on:


This law provides that an employee of the State, who has been employed under a temporary or provisional appointment in the permanent service, and who is occupying a position on a permanent basis as of March 31, 1948, to April 1, 1949, shall be entitled, in his permanent service and salary grade, to increments received in his temporary or provisional employment and to an increment to his permanent position, but in no event to a minimum salary of the position, nor more than the salary which he would have received had such permanent employment and increment been rendered in the position rendered permanent responsive to a term of compensation. This law further provides that such an employee, who was appointed on a permanent basis pursuant to Section 41 of the Lempkin Law, on or after March 31, 1948, who has had more than six months' continuous service in such temporary and permanent positions, shall be eligible to receive his sixth day of the next succeeding fiscal year.

2. Chapter 139 of the Laws of 1948, provides for the extension of the provisions of the Lempkin Law to the State employee for the fiscal years 1948-1949. The provisions of this law will be set forth in a memorandum to be issued which will be issued to departments and institutions after such law is passed.

3. Members of the Civil Service Commission have been notified that the Governor will sign the law. See p. 3.

4. Increments for Permanent Employees in Positions Allocated under Section 40 of the Civil Service Law

Permanent employees appointed, or promoted prior to October 1, 1947, who have more than six months continuous service in the permanent service during the past fiscal year ending March 31, 1948, and who have the requisite service in the position of the permanent appointment to which he was entitled to an increment on April 1, 1948, shall be entitled to an increment on April 1, 1949.

(b) A permanent employee appointed or promoted prior to October 1, 1947, who has more than six months continuous service in the position of the permanent appointment to which he was entitled to an increment on April 1, 1948, shall be entitled to an increment on April 1, 1949.

(c) A permanent employee appointed or promoted prior to October 1, 1947, who has more than six months continuous service in the position of the permanent appointment to which he was entitled to an increment on April 1, 1948, shall be entitled to an increment on April 1, 1949.

(d) A permanent employee appointed or promoted prior to October 1, 1947, who has more than six months continuous service in the position of the permanent appointment to which he was entitled to an increment on April 1, 1948, shall be entitled to an increment on April 1, 1949.

(e) A permanent employee appointed or promoted prior to October 1, 1947, who has more than six months continuous service in the position of the permanent appointment to which he was entitled to an increment on April 1, 1948, shall be entitled to an increment on April 1, 1949.

5. (a) Employees occupying positions which are allocated under Section 40 of the Civil Service Law, and their increments, shall be computed on the basis of the average annual salary of such employee.

(b) Increments shall be set forth in the individual record of each employee, and all previous memoranda for the fiscal years 1948-1949 and subsequent fiscal years shall be computed on the basis of the annual salary of such employee.

(c) The annual salary of such employee shall be computed on the basis of the annual salary of such employee, as determined by the provisions of the laws relating to the compensation of the employees of the State.

(d) The annual salary of such employee shall be computed on the basis of the annual salary of such employee, as determined by the provisions of the laws relating to the compensation of the employees of the State.

(e) The annual salary of such employee shall be computed on the basis of the annual salary of such employee, as determined by the provisions of the laws relating to the compensation of the employees of the State.

6. The City of New York has determined that the base salary for an employee occupying a position allocated under Section 40 of the Civil Service Law, shall be the average annual salary of such employee, as determined by the provisions of the laws relating to the compensation of the employees of the State.

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The Public Employee

By Dr. Frank L. Tolman
President, The Civil Service Employers Association, Inc., and Member of Employer's Wage and Salary Commission

YOUR SALARY CHECK

The pay check which you will receive this week will, in practically all cases, be considerably larger than ever before.

Compared with your check last year it will show, for most employees, an annual increment, a bonus, of 15 per cent, higher overtime pay, and hazardous pay records the last year incorporated in the regular pay check. Your current position will be increased, as the bonus is accepted as part of your permanent remuneration.

The Civil Service Commission has issued two memorandum on salaries for 1948-1949. The first deals with new legislation and the general features of pay administration. It bears the title "Salaries and Increments of Employees Occupying Positions which are allocated under salary grades set forth in Section 40 of the Civil Service Law." The second memorandum deals with the Emergency Compensation Act of 1937.

(Details of these memorandum appear on Pp. 2 and 3, respectively.)

A third memorandum on hazardous pay will be distributed to the Hospitals, Schools and Institutions affected.

Copies of the first memorandum has been sent to all Chapters. A copy of the second will be sent as soon as received.

If the Association is successful in winning the De Marco case a conversion adjustment of $100 or more will be payable to employees whose positions were allocated to a higher grade as a result of the Salary Study.

Association Won Career Line

There was a time, not many years ago, when there were no annual increments. This Association was responsible for this gain, and for all other features of the Career Law.

The emergency (cost of living) adjustment was the result of long work and many conferences between the Association and the Administration. You would not have received any bonus for the year just ended.

The emergency pay is accepted for pension purposes. The bonus applies to the base salary, including cost of maintenance paid by the employee.

Pay for overtime over 40 hours was won a year or two ago—that pay will be larger because the basis on which it is calculated will include the bonus.

Few members have as much to do with hard work that makes these benefits possible. Few ever trouble to say "thank you" in the only way that thanks can properly be paid to the Association, namely, by being an active participating partner in the manifold activities of the Association.

What Association Members Can Do

There is something that every member can do to contribute to the common welfare of the Civil Service employee and the public.

First, they can try to do their own job a bit better. They can be a bit more mindful of the public they serve and of their fellow employees, and can try to know and to understand them better.

They can be more active members of their local chapters and their regional conferences.

They can let the chapter officers know they are available for Association and committee work. They can supply some of the cooperative human spirit of understanding that holds any organization together and permits it to function smoothly.

They can make it their business to be informed of Association policy and achievements.

They can know enough of Association finances to be able to explain what amount of money is needed to make the Association effective and they can help to get the needed money by additional membership and by voting for the necessary minimum dues.

Not everyone can we expect to win so much. Now is the time to invest in your Association so that it can continue to go places and do things.
Orange County Employees Give Official a Lesson in Economics

Hazardous Pay Law Explained

7 Titles Reallocated; Upgrading Is Denied to 6
By H. ELIOT KAPLAN
Executive Secretary, Civil Service Reform Association

OPPORTUNITIES EXISTS FOR FAIR PREFERENCE

(Continued from Page 1)

Mitchell Bill

Disabled—Without time limit, 19 extra percentage points are allowed in open-competitive examination.

Non-disabled—With time limit, 5 extra percentage points in promotion examinations, provided they pass the examination without the aid of the extra points. Preference is limited to one examination from which appointing authority shall make a selection.

Condon Bill

Disabled—No change in existing practice.

Non-disabled—Until December 31, 1950, extended present preference; thereafter, 10 percentage points in open-competitive examination.
Civil Service Leader

Nine Year America's Largest Weekly for Public Employees
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations Published Every Thursday

LEADER ENTERPRISES, Inc.

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William J. Gallagher, Publisher

H. R. Doherty, Executive Editor

N. H. Magr, Business Manager

TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1948

Fire Chief Battle Won;
Next Step, Fill Job Right

THE HIGHEST ranking and highest paid competitive position in all the world remains in the competitive class. Governor Thomas E. Dewey, in vetoing a bill that would have authorized the NYC Civil Service Commissioner to designate a Chief of Department, at $11,500 a year, rendered a public service and followed the recommendation of President J. Edward Sadler, of the Civil Service Commission, and the alert and determined groups and individuals who besought him to veto a pernicious measure of even doubtful constitution. It was vetoed in the competitive class years ago after a hard fight by advocates of the Merit System. It was a battle for competitive positions on previous occasions. No good reason was shown — none could have been shown — why it shouldn't be filled the same way now. The eligible would first be made from among the eligibles — all Deputy Chiefs — without delay.

Murphy Is Doing a Good Job

The responsibilities of the Fire Department are enormous. Protection of property, life and health, fire prevention, and fighting, requires leadership by a man specially trained in that work. The law requires his selection by competitive examination. Any compromise on any aspect of those requirements is unthinkable. In addition, the increasing duties fully justify having a uniformed commander whose work co-ordinates technology and policy. Those duties are being capably performed by Frank Murphy as Chief of Staff of the Fire Department and a new Chief of Department, working side by side, can render a marketable cooperative service to the City.

The LEADER waged a campaign in favor of veto and ran a front-page editorial calling for such action.

How New Income Tax Law Benefits Public Employee Pensioners

Net Half-Pay Retirement Obtainable 3 to 4 Years Sooner—Further Reductions Necessary Before Governmental Pensioners Are Up to The Industrial Level.

By RALPH L. VAN NAME Secretary, N.YC. Employes' Retirement System

Two hundred thousand employes in New York State and city are recipients of pensions which were fixed to a part of current dollars bought much more than they are now. They are dissatisfied that their contributions have not been increased in the same proportion. Those of us who were born in the depression days are particularly aware of the fact that the pensions are not keeping pace with the times. Those of us who were born in the depression days are particularly aware of the fact that the pensions are not keeping pace with the times.

One activity of employes is another form of the old-timekerja that has been very successful. I would like to say that the employes are doing a lot of good work.

John P. O'Shea,
Esker, N.YC. Employes' Retirement System

The employers who have been a part of my life have been the best employers.

I have a job, doing from Peekskill to Montauk Point. I would like to say that the employes are doing a lot of good work.

We should consider this an opportunity to bring about change. I don't think we can afford to let it pass us by.

Keep fit by swimming the year round is the advice of Miss Jolliffe of Audubon Park, who is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim. She is a member of the New York Athletic Club, which she joined at the age of 14, for the purpose of learning to swim.
High School Diploma
IMMEDIATELY — WITHOUT
Going To High School

Bad credit is not a problem
PROOF—Call 6-6224

CIVIL SERVICE LEADER
JUNE 19, 1949

STATE AND COUNTY NEWS

What Happened to Albany Bills

SIGNED
CHAP. 528—VETERANS
1949-730

424. GERRITSEN—Extends to
employees in certain conditions, prior
veterans' retirement system

425. VAN SLYKE—Provides if
employee continues to pay for
service after retirement, and is
and forfeited during retirement,
employee shall cease; allows mem-
employees in U. S., state or mili-
Administration, 183-47-G.

380. CLIFFLE—Requires police
employee therein to take but three
with all other annual salary
hours during 32 consecutive
in one police force, in

1011.

Now Before Governor
SENATE
104. CONDON—Provides public
officials and employees leave of
more than 15 days a year for training in
any branch of the armed forces,

DIMON—Makes N.Y.C. transportation
company board to deduct

111. HAMMOND—Provides in
employees to be absent from civil
duty for more than 30 days in

119. CONDON—Offers that
employees who have served in the
Westchester co. shall not be eligi-

1244. DISMOND—Repeal obso-

New Hazardous Pay Law Is Explained

(Continued from Page 4)

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time of employee; commen-

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year 1947-1948, for
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ded pay for work in the 60-hour week
40th week, instead of for
usual pay during the previous

The reason for the foot com-
Mr. Schaefer's analy-

If the hazard pay bonus were

Veterans Wanted

One or more non-disabled veterans in Sanitation, Trans-
portation, police or similar departments with the
Police and Fire Departments in fighting to
legislation seeking to disable non-disabled
of welfare recipients.

The purpose of this is to formulate combined opposition
proposed CONDON Constitutional Amendment giving
disability allowance for all, time, in

Address:
COMMITTEE ON VETERANS PREFERENCE
June, 1949

LEADER, 17 Deeau Street, New York 7, N. Y.

R. K. Adams, Attorney, Veterans Department, which employed

Though the increment, plus the
hazardous pay, brings them over
monthly increment; it is extremely important because it
changes the meeting of the institution repre-

Rosenzweig 8-2222

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INVEST
CALI MUR-6-6224
Stu 6-6953

20%

on ALL GIFTS AND HOUSEHOLD
APPLIANCES


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FITZPATRICK—Allows corruption
corruption due to the
for retirement benefits
for 10 years service and for

2882. NOONAN—Continues until
June 30, 1949, provisions for the
loans to members of state em-

STATE ELIGIBLES
Superintending Labor Mediator, (Prom.), Mediation Board, (Vi.),
Julius J. Mnemon, (D.), Ernest Landis, Benjamin Roberts, Jo-

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SOPA BOTTOMS...$12.00
Chair $5.00

$6.95

Slacks

Up to 35% DISCOUNT
HANNUM'S...$24.50
OTHER TERRIFIC SAVINGS

NOVEMBER SPECIALS
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$12.95

Men's 14 kt gold wrist watch

$32.95 TOPPER S FOR SU. 7 S

35-50% below retail prices.

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588. QUINN—Requires Tribunals
and the NYC and township
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588. CONDON—Provides that
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588. CONDON—Provides that
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Eyes Examined — Prescription Killed

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Schools Selected For Fireman Test

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has adopted the following schedule for ex-ams for fireman positions. The Municipal Civil Service Commission has 350 fireman positions which are open for examination. The Municipal Civil Service Commission will conduct the exams at various locations throughout the state.

NYC Exams for Permanent Public Jobs

New York City Offers

NYC Open-competitive

- Teacher of Classes for Grades
- Teacher of Classes for Grades
- Assistant Teacher of Classes for Grades

Where to Get

NYC Education

- Teacher of Classes for Grades
- Teacher of Classes for Grades
- Assistant Teacher of Classes for Grades

Promotion

- Teacher of Classes for Grades
- Teacher of Classes for Grades
- Assistant Teacher of Classes for Grades

State

Open-competitive

- Teacher of Classes for Grades
- Teacher of Classes for Grades
- Assistant Teacher of Classes for Grades

Promotion

- Teacher of Classes for Grades
- Teacher of Classes for Grades
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NYC Civil Service Commission

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Where to Get

NYC Education

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House Group Debates Size of Postal Raise

The House Group debated the size of the Postal Raise. The discussions centered around the need for a fair increase to compensate postal workers for their efforts and contributions, especially in light of recent increases for other federal workers. The group was divided on whether to recommend a $468 increase, which was the proposed amount by the President of the United States. Some members argued for a larger increase to reflect the significant workload and stress postal employees face.

In other developments, the House Group was working on legislation to provide for graduate raises for other federal employees. They were also evaluating proposals to expand the scope of postal union coverage to include postal workers in non-postal activities in the United States.

**FOREIGN FUNCTION BOOKLET**

The Foreign Function-Outside the Concourse Handbook is the title of an informational booklet (Pamphlet 27) issued by the United States Civil Service Commission. It describes opportunities for employment in foreign areas and in the territories of the United States. It is published by the U.S. Civil Service Commission, Washington D.C., and is available to all employees.

The Joint Committee of the N.Y. Federation of Post Office Clerks sent their President to the Senate Committee for a $468 increase for postal unions located in and near the try in getting his own bill out of both chambers of Congress. The House Group was also working on legislation to provide for graduate raises for other federal employees.

**EMERGENCY OFFICE**

In a recent emergency, clerks sent President of members of several UN agencies. Tentative plans call for the appointment of a mini-monitor council, the members of which will be drawn from postal workers who are located in different areas of the United Nations.
Pensions Earnable Under New Law

The following is the third installment of the annual report of the U. S. Civil Service Commission's analysis of the U.S. Civil Service. The report is due to be published next week.

Any general revision of the Classification Act should contain a clear statement of policy by the Commissioner, which such revision shall be taken into consideration in the classification of jobs.

The Act of Congress as to the classification of jobs, and the promotion system has long complained of the classification of postal clerks, said the Federal Commission. Under the present regulations, all positions are open to any qualified competitive examinations and have the same classification and salary for postal personnel does not exist, it said.

Emilie Handman, president of the New York Federation, condemned the action as based on the rejection of the nationalist tendency of last year, in which postal personnel, especially those in the Federal Civil Service, have been excluded from the classification system. Handman said that the aid of all members of the National Union was needed to safeguard the effort.

The officers installed, besides President Maxwell, are: 1st Vice President, Earl O. StUBEN, 2nd Vice President, Robert B. Land; 4th Vice President, Nathan Weiss; and 5th Vice President, Frank Gruppo; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Patrick Fitzpatrick; Financial Secretary, Murray Coope; Treasurer, William Emslie; Chairman, and Secretary, Henry Berman; and General Manager, William Kaplan.

STENOGRAPHY SPEED

The Commissioner does not believe that the Classification Act of 1925, as amended, can be brought up to date effectively by simply making further amendments to the Act. It believes that the time has arrived for the Congress to adopt an entirely new Act, to incorporate in it and to read and comprehend all that has been said by both sides and that have worked out in practice.

When the New York City employees have violated the Hatch Act prohibiting political activity on their part, the

Civil Service Commission should be determined as to the nature of the penalty to be imposed. If the State employees subject to the provisions of the Hatch Act have violated that Act, the Civil Service Commission can determine whether or not the violation is of such a nature as to justify the imposition of a penalty. When a Federal employee is found to have violated the Hatch Act, the Civil Service Commission is required by law to direct his removal. This means that minor and trivial offenses must be treated in identically the same way as serious offenses. This is clearly an unjustifiable procedure to the handling of this difficult problem. The Commission made this recommendation, therefore, that the law be amended so as to give the Commission discretion in determining what type of penalty should be imposed.

(Continued Next Week)
Grover Whalen's Big Jubilee Is Picked Apart by Civic Groups
Who Name Better Uses for Funds

The feasibility of holding the proposed Golden Jubilee in a year when more than half of the nation is to be curtailed and employees refuse a raise is the subject of a stormy attack this week. The barrage, which began weeks ago as civic and employee organizations realized the magnitude of the projected celebration, reached its highest point at the time came for public hearings on the "austerity budget.

Real Figures Demanded
The Citizens Union, a committee of which had met with Grover Whalen to discuss the Jubilee, expressed itself as highly dissatisfied with newspaper stories—not given out by the CU—but purporting to show that the civic group was in full compliance with the Whalen affair. On the contrary, the Citizens Union is dissatisfied with statements of expenditures and anticipated income. To cope with too many conflicting stories about these matters, the Union has been given a chance to present its own figures, and reasons why such revenues are anticipated. The Citizens Union made it clear that it would not accept general budget figures, but would require a detailed statement. It made clear, too, that any impression that it was "taken in" by Mr. Whalen is in contradiction to its objective approach. In the meantime, it was learned that the United Parents Association had also written up the Jubilee question at Board of Education level. The Group has consistently held that the City cannot spend money in a publicity celebration when civil defense teachers and teachers are underpaid, and when ordinary school programs—like those for children—are not furnished.

The United Public Workers, CU, had also added its voice to the growing list of organized groups which have seen the Jubilee on practical grounds. Perhaps the most striking development was in New York City. The City could celebrate its Golden Jubilee in various parts of boroughs and parks of thousands of its employes by a $4,000 increase, Michael Garmann told a large union rally last week. The rally was attended by 1,000 employees at Stuyvesant School from Astor Place to City Hall. The CU has been demanding the right to hear their arguments.

The People's Budget
A letter addressed to the Secretary-Treasurer, the 1946-47 People's Budget, was sent by the Union in which the City officials were told to remember the 250,000 employees.

The City has $117,000,000 which it could easily use for wage increases in the Golden Jubilee year, 1948. $90,000 has already been appropriated for that purpose, said the Union. "We think the best way this town could celebrate a Jubilee is to give the employees a fair wage," said Mr. Hall's support of the project.

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The protests grew out of an appeal to the City to give out the $3,500,000 appropriation for the Jubilee; together with a separate appropriation for the Police Department. Mr. Dewey vetoed the bill that would have permitted the Police Commissioner to designate any Jubilee Committee to distribute the money. Mr. Dewey vetoed the bill that would have permitted the Police Commissioner to designate a Jubilee Committee to distribute the money. Mr. Dewey vetoed the bill that would have permitted the Police Commissioner to designate the Jubilee Committee. The position is in the competitive class and a promotion eligible list to fill the vacancy was prepared and appointed for.

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The fact that many employees and their families are forced to work nights, Sundays and holidays, to keep their families alive, should be considered as one of the most important factors in the determination of wage increase. It is imperative that such wage increases be made in the budget before it is submitted to the City Council for passage. We believe that such action is necessary to ensure that the wage increases granted to all the people of the City. The press has been insufficiently tuned to the need of all better wages for City employees, and the interests of their families.

We see willingness to Comply with Mayoral Budget in face of such requests to the Legislature. The Mayor's return to the position with respect to the need for a general wage increase, which has not been justified by increasing living costs, is more than justified by increasing living costs.
CIVIL SERVICE LEADER

NEW YORK CITY NEWS

**TWU Meeting Demands Raise:**

CIO Parent Body Rallies to Support

The Transport Workers Union, Local 100, CIO, held a membership meeting at Manhattan Center, on which is inscribed an inspiring example in the struggle for the Workers' Civil Service. The New York CIO Industrial Council in its full meeting, declared: "The Workers have a right to the support of the drive for the raise.

In a letter to the President, the Monthly Report for February 1948, the President of Local 100, A. Hagan, wrote: "Our men are in a fighting mood and we are giving notice on the Mayor and the Board of Transportation that the transit workers of this city, who have not received a wage rise in nearly two years, are not going to take it any longer. Our patience has been strained to the breaking point before, and now we will have to take it.

Mr. Hogan predicted that the move would be a victory for the union under noolesale barrage. He added that the transit workers appreciate the discrimination and violation which exists.

Industrial Council members said given to the union by the New York City Civil Service Commission. With an estimated 194,000 members affiliated to the CIO, the committee then addressed the meeting together with the Local 100 CIO CIO of Local 100. The committee was "empowered and charged with the responsibility of directing, leading and coordinating the activities and strategy of Local 100 until our objective is achieved."

A fund of $100,000, to be raised from contributions by the public and private and labor, has been formed. An initial amount from the International is sought. An additional contribution by the CIO, the letter read. The CIO Council will meet on April 15, when the Board of Estimate will meet, for the new budget for the fiscal year starting 1948-49 executive budget. The Board of Estimate will meet on April 15, when the Board of Estimate will meet, for the new budget for the fiscal year starting 1948-49 executive budget.

CIO Council. TWU is, and will remain, a member of the CIO Council. The resolution read: "The CIO, Local 100 CIO of Local 100. The committee was "empowered and charged with the responsibility of directing, leading and coordinating the activities and strategy of Local 100 until our objective is achieved."

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**Key Answers Given For NYC Exams**

**TRANSIT PATROLMAN, BRIDGE AND TUNNEL OFFICER**

The following are the tentative examination dates and test times:

- **May 7th:** Held last Saturday.
- **Wednesday:** Held last Wednesday.
- **Thursday:** Held last Thursday.
- **Friday:** Held last Friday.
- **Saturday:** Held last Saturday.

**MILITARY PERSONNEL**

The Army and Navy Job Information Office has released the following dates for the next round of examinations:

- **May 7th:** Held last Saturday.
- **June 11th:** Held next Saturday.
- **July 9th:** Held next Saturday.
- **August 13th:** Held next Saturday.

**EYE STRAIN CAN BE HARMFUL**

In a special report on the effects of eye strain, the National Eye Institute has revealed that eye strain can be harmful to the vision. The institute has recommended the use of appropriate glasses to prevent eye strain.

**DAVIS KANE E.A.**

Davis Kane, E.A., a registered architect in New York, has recently completed a major project in the city. The project, a residential building, is located at 123 Broadway, in the heart of the city. The building features modern amenities and is designed to meet the needs of today's urban dwellers.

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**Study Aid Offered**

The Municipal Reference Bureau, an arm of the City, is offering study aid for the forthcoming NYC election. The bureau is currently offering study courses on government and politics. The courses are offered on Saturdays, starting on June 16. Applications are due by June 10.

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The Library has a comprehensive collection of study materials available for students. The library is also offering study sessions, which are scheduled for Saturdays and Sundays. The sessions are free and are open to all students.

**RESIDENTIAL SATA**

The Bureau of Water Distribution is offering a free course on residential service. The course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the Water Distribution system. The course is offered on Saturdays and Sundays, starting on June 16. Applications are due by June 10."
All 1,081 Eligibles to Be Promoted To Sanitation Man, Class C

Under a plan of making all the promotions at once, the 186 National Sanitation Men who are eligible will have their permanent status in the title. All the promotions that did not "make" the promotion list would lose out on promotion in other cases, explained City Superintend-ent Charles J. Lockwood.

Promotional Appointment Order

The LEADER publishes exclusively the list of eligibles in the prospective order of appointment. The list consists of 186 disabled veteran claimants, non-disabled veteran claimants, non-claimants, and non-veterans.

Commissioner Powell is eager to make the promotions as soon as possible. The department believes that enough additional promotion will be made in the coming weeks. The city hopes to have the list by June 30, 1939, so the prospectors of the veteran claimants want to know how far the city is in the matter of filling positions. In the 1948 departmental estimates a provision was made in the executive budget, as well as in the request for 1,939 more sanitation men, Class B.
Better than Promises

Con Edison employees work steadily at good pay the year round. Besides this, in 1947 the Company spent $7,721,235 for Medical Care, Sick Benefits, Insurance, and Pensions for those retired for age or disability. These and many other benefits help to make a job with Con Edison a career.

LABOR AND MANAGEMENT ARE WORKING TOGETHER TO GIVE NEW YORK CITY THE BEST UTILITY SERVICE AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE COST

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.