WASHINGTON—As this is written, the draft news for fathers in Government is very black.

Major General Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service director, is urging that Government fathers be accorded exactly the same treatment as fathers outside Government.

War Manpower Director Paul V. McNutt emphatically has taken a similar position.

But Judge Samuel Rosenman, former New York jurist, who has been delegated by the President to handle Government draft matters, is taking a completely opposite view.

And if Judge Rosenman’s ideas prevail, Government fathers might as well begin to figure that they’re in for an awful beating.

It’s Plain Truth

Now those are very strong words. But they are used with full knowledge of what they imply. The plain truth is this:

At present, there is a very great possibility that fathers on Government’s payroll will be drafted to the extent that is considered unfair.

Moreover, the system which Judge Rosenman is proposing promises to work a hardship on Government itself. The Civil Service LEADER already has outlined the situation for you in part. Here, however, is the way the matter stands at present:

Outside Government, local draft boards (with the approval of Selective Service) are going to be much more liberal with father deferments than they were with non-father deferments. That is an unchallengeable fact. It has been checked and double-checked with Selective Service officials and others.

Wants Same Basis

Inside Government, however, Judge Rosenman (as the President’s representative) is insisting that father deferments be handled on the same tight basis as non-father deferments.

The result, inevitably, will be this: If Judge Rosenman’s views prevail, Government fathers will be drafted out of all proportions to their numbers.

For the nation as a whole, approximately one out of 12 fathers will have to be called in the next six months.

In Government, the proportion might very possibly run as high as 3 or 4 out of 12.

And that isn’t all.

The non-Government father, when confronting imminent induction, can, if he wishes, transfer to a vital war industry. Under the new policy of liberal deferments for fathers outside Government, this man can count on having his induction postponed, or stayed indefinitely.

The Government father, however, can look forward to no such prospect. Government is on War Manpower’s “essential activity” list. This means he probably will find it impossible to transfer even if he wants to.

The Civil Service LEADER wishes to explain that this story is not intended to be unduly alarming. In the next few days, it is possible (although unlikely) that Judge Rosenman will change his mind—and adopt an entirely different attitude. For the moment, however, the situation is anything but bright.

In fact, it’s just the opposite!

Now a word about Government fathers themselves. They aren’t asking and they don’t want special treatment just because they happen to be Government employees. But, on the other hand, they don’t want to be discriminated against either because they happen to be Government employees. They ask the same treatment as fathers in private industry, no better, no worse.
So You'd Like To Change Your Job?

How You're Frozen Into the Job You Hold

Your question about the newest job-froze order probably is, "Am I frozen to my job? How?"

According to the rules of the War Manpower Commission, you need a certificate of availability (a written release) in order to change your job. This is not the activity which is needed locally. Without a release, you have to wait 60 days before being able to change your work.

Following are the conditions under which an employer must immediately make an offer to you, or your other employer's office will give you the valuable scrap of paper.

1. If you are laid off or fired, without fault of your own, because of business, etc.
2. If you are laid off for an indefinite period, or for seven or more weeks, but do not keep your skills by doing work of your own.
3. If you are laid off, because of general business conditions, etc.
4. If you are employed at a wage below standards set by State or Federal legislation, or your working conditions are below par.
5. If the employer fails to pay wages as ordered by a ruling of the National Labor Board (or any other agency authorized to set or adjust wages). This means that if a company doesn't follow such a ruling it can find itself without employees.

Take Class to USES

If you feel that some special circumstances entitle you to a release and the boss says "No," you can talk your case over with the United States Employment Service or an office of the War Manpower Commission.

Remember, if your employer is only giving you part-time work, or a job which isn't using all your skills, you can go to the USES and they can give you a certificate which will contribute more to the war effort.

You just can't quit your job if you are needed in essential or critical work—and take another post just because you like the work. Nor can you quit your job before you've done your job and take on another, lacking one of the foregoing 5 reasons.

Part II—Production and Services Occupations

These Are 'Critical' and 'Essential' Occupations

Part I—Production and Services Occupations

Part II—Professional and Scientific Occupations

This Is the List of Essential Work

The list below contains the "critical" or "essential" occupations as defined by the War Manpower Commission. It includes, in the broadest sense, any job in any of these activities, and any job in any other job, without a certificate of availability—meaning you are released from your employer or the War Manpower Commission by the Government service is included. Some of the activities listed below are:

1. Production of ships, boats and parts.
2. Production of transportation equipment.
3. Production of rubber products.
4. Production of transportation products.
5. Production of electrical appliances.
6. Production of glass products.
7. Production of metal products.
8. Production of machinery, apparatus and tools.
9. Production of clothing.
10. Production of food products.
11. Production of paper products.
12. Production of chemicals.
13. Production of wood products.
14. Production of non-metallic mining.
15. Production of substitute fuels.
16. Production of miscellaneous goods.
17. Production of rubber products.
18. Production of transportation equipment.
20. Production of glass products.
22. Production of machinery, apparatus and tools.
23. Production of clothing.
24. Production of food products.
25. Production of paper products.
26. Production of chemicals.
27. Production of wood products.
28. Production of non-metallic mining.
29. Production of substitute fuels.
30. Production of miscellaneous goods.

515 Posts for Handyman Available in City Service

The New York City Civil Service Commission last week opened applications for jobs with the Civil Service as Land Men. Unemployed for the working around buildings are eligible for the jobs while pay a starting salary of $1,200 a year, then increased to $1,500. Applications for this test which would include a written examination, a practical test, and credit for experience are due by November 10, at close on October 29.

Applicants may be listed either in person, or by mail at the offices of the Civil Service Commission, 96 Divan St.

Branch of the ODB forms the basis of an office at the U.S. Service Commission, 441 Washington St, Manhattan, where employees are paid $1,500 a year for an office with more than 4 million dollars in family allowances and savings of at least $4 million.

Applicants may be listed either in person, or by mail at the offices of the Civil Service Commission, 96 Divan St.
For Military Service to Civil Service; Or, What Every Veteran Should Know

If you’re ever a veteran of World War I or World War II, you are eligible for a Civil Service job, or a military job, if you want to return to a government job; if you have a relation (father, mother, brother, sister, husband, wife, or child) who is a veteran, you can learn carefully the information contained in this book. The group of articles, prepared in the Civil Service Commission, contains the information which you seek.

Veteran Preference—What It Is

Veteran preference refers to the extra amount of points added to the service to which those who have served in the armed forces of the United States are entitled. Specifically, it refers to the addition of 5 or 10 points to the rating of any applicant who is a veteran.

The United States Civil Service Commission’s definition of a veteran is as follows:

Any person who has been honorably discharged after active duty in the military service of the United States is considered to be a veteran.

Is there a law which states that veterans are entitled to a certain number of points? Yes. An act of June 18, 1920, provides: "Congress shall be given to honor- able, discharges of officers, men, and marines, and widows and dependent children of deceased soldiers, sailors, and marines, and the widows of deceased veterans, but whose wives are qualified by virtue of this act, if the law applicable thereto was in force at the time the veteran gave the notice to the local Civil Service Commission to which the Civil Service Act of 1949 has been applied to the station in the United States in which the veteran is currently employed or stationed.

How is a veteran defined? A veteran is defined as anyone who has served in the armed forces of the United States after the end of World War II and who is entitled to preference as described above.

What is the scope of veteran preference? Veteran preference applies throughout the entire executive branch of the Government, for positions in the Civil Service, for positions in the Armed Forces, and for positions in the Federal Government.

Who is eligible for preference? Honorary discharged members of any armed forces of the United States who have served in uniform for a period of 2 or more years, and non-honorary discharged members of the United States Armed Forces who have served in uniform for a period of 1 year or more are eligible for veteran preference.

Does preference apply to examinations for entrance to the Civil Service? Yes. The preference applies only to examinations given in connection with the civil service examinations.

Women are eligible for veteran preference? Yes, women are eligible for veteran preference.

What is the effect of veteran preference? Veteran preference will be given to applicants who meet the requirements of the Civil Service Act of 1949.

Are retiree's veterans entitled to preference? Yes, retiree's veterans are entitled to preference.

Can a veteran's wife be eligible for preference? Yes, a veteran's wife is eligible for preference.

How is a veteran's discharge service counted? Any separation from an active service in the armed forces, including discharge for reasons such as a diagnosis of a service-connected disability, the award of a service-connected compensation, or retirement or return to active duty in the armed forces, is counted as veteran service.

What is the meaning of a "discharge"? The term "discharge" means the termination of a person's service in the armed forces.

"Discharge" does not include the following:

1. A separation for reasons of physical or mental incapacity.
2. A discharge for reasons of misconduct.
3. A discharge for reasons of desertion.
4. A discharge for reasons of insubordination.
5. A discharge for reasons of being too old to serve.

What happens if a veteran is denied veteran preference? If a veteran is denied veteran preference, he may appeal to the Civil Service Commission for a review of the denial.

What is the Civil Service Commission? The Civil Service Commission is an independent federal agency responsible for the administration of the Civil Service Act. It is responsible for the administration of the Civil Service Act of 1949, which provides for the appointment of civil service employees.

What is the effect of the Civil Service Act of 1949? The Civil Service Act of 1949 provides for the appointment of civil service employees, as well as the establishment of the Civil Service Commission. The act also provides for the establishment of the Civil Service Commission in the United States, as well as the establishment of the Civil Service Commission in the District of Columbia.

What happens if a veteran is denied veteran preference? If a veteran is denied veteran preference, he may appeal to the Civil Service Commission for a review of the denial.

What is the effect of the Civil Service Act of 1949? The Civil Service Act of 1949 provides for the appointment of civil service employees, as well as the establishment of the Civil Service Commission. The act also provides for the establishment of the Civil Service Commission in the United States, as well as the establishment of the Civil Service Commission in the District of Columbia.

What is the effect of the Civil Service Act of 1949? The Civil Service Act of 1949 provides for the appointment of civil service employees, as well as the establishment of the Civil Service Commission. The act also provides for the establishment of the Civil Service Commission in the United States, as well as the establishment of the Civil Service Commission in the District of Columbia.

What is the effect of the Civil Service Act of 1949? The Civil Service Act of 1949 provides for the appointment of civil service employees, as well as the establishment of the Civil Service Commission. The act also provides for the establishment of the Civil Service Commission in the United States, as well as the establishment of the Civil Service Commission in the District of Columbia.

What is the effect of the Civil Service Act of 1949? The Civil Service Act of 1949 provides for the appointment of civil service employees, as well as the establishment of the Civil Service Commission. The act also provides for the establishment of the Civil Service Commission in the United States, as well as the establishment of the Civil Service Commission in the District of Columbia.
In the City Departments

PARKS
They Won't Take It Lying Down
As LEADER went to press, Public Administration was still standing pat on Commission Morris' order to employ employees who couldn't hold another employment. The State, County and Municipal Association report, that the matter was being brought into the courts, and the employees' right to hold outside employment was to be interfered with by the City work people. (The Wallon case in Department of Welfare.)

Compromise On Way?
The Greater New York Parks Employees Association, in its officers met with Commission Morris last week, and are attempting to arrange a compromise where the employees of which part time employment will be allowed. They haven't had any word that their suggestion will be upheld at the Arsenal Building (Parks Department).

The American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) also condemned the action order this week. Harry Peinstein, secretary for the union, condemned the order "whether or not it takes bread out of the mouths of the poor."

The union has advised its members to disregard the Morris order and continue outside employment which was effective October 16, and says they must be ready to meet the department in court unless the order is rescinded.

WELFARE
Line Count
Typists in Welfare have been completing the Line Count Phase of the Welfare Plan, which means that their daily production has been measured. They have been on a try-out period. The practice was abandoned several years ago because it was too slow. Now, a committee, with a safe deposit in the bank, is being appointed to look into the situation.

Pensioners are the members of the committee.

Anne M. McGuire, chairman, director of public assistance; Manya Friedman, administrator; Gertrude Weisblat, assistant administrator; Margaret P. Bourke, director of Aid to Blind; Donald Elschlem, office manager; Jacob Cilinger, chief; andJames Reiling and Ellis Zwelllick, typists.

Restrictions On Bulletins
Every Welfare Center and city office in the Welfare Office has bulletins on boards which appear nowhere but to all employees; union meetings, whatever they may be.

Staff relations section has been in charge of approving the content and appearance of the bulletins. But a notice issued last week specified that these bulletins must be down to 1/2 inch by 6 inches in size, and in no case may be 1 inch wide by 3 inches high. There is no revision of the official bulletin board on which memos emanating from the executive offices are posted.

Over-Quota Muddle
The situation of the over-quota administrators in Welfare Department is anything but clear. Welfare workers, or administrators are going to be taking up the situation on weather conditions or something unknown.

In correspondence with the Commissioner of Public Welfare, which has been asked to clear up the administrative board of over-quota standings, the department has been asked used the proper view of imp- lay-off administrats of salaries.

This week the official word a employee at 950 Broadway that the department isn't over-quota hence no lay-offs.

There is no other explanation that makes it possible for the Greater New York Parks Department to relax a bit, as the voluntary departures will be later than the regular, (unless the Department was just playing along without informing the Civil Service Commission).

Maud White (No. 1, in its "quiet list has been jockeyed by the Mayor's Committee on the Wartime Care of Children."

Deborah Coatney (No. 2, from M. B. Rossy is on leave.

In Business Over 100 Years
H. C. FULLAN
PAWNBROKER
Two Convenient Offices
460 Stanton Street and
565 10th Ave., Nr. 47th Street

LIBERAL LOANS TO CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES-In Business Over 100 YEARS
H. C. FULLAN PAWNBROKER

In the City Departments

SKILLED MEN IN CITY SERVICE GET SLIGHT BOST IN WAGES
Skilled workers in the City Service who get paid by the hour, are earning less than $2,500 a year rate for a bit of a boost last week. They got an overall raise of fifty cents a day, which is described by the Budget Office as a bonus for the rest of the year.

The city employment department notified employees who are getting the raise they were notified by Commissioner Compton's Office claiming that they are receiving more than the outside wage for the same type of work, the rate of which, they are legally entitled.

They were musing over the idea of the process of investigation by the Commissioner, of which employees are entitled to a letter from the office which is in the process by the Commissioner.

The City is Advance

The Department of Education has announced an advance against their higher scale, Mr. Adolph Hasel, superintendant, New York, has made the work as ordered by the Department of Education, and he is further.

Employees involved in the following departments: Borough Presidents, Public Works, Education, Hospitals, Sanitation, Hospitals, Water Supply, Street Department, Housing and Buildings, and a few others, are to be moved to a higher pay scale.

Councilpersons, the titles of the employees granted the increase effective on October 1, and present daily rates. The new rates are as follows:

Title Number Rate Per Day

Asst. Typist 5 8.00 8.50
Operator 5 7.00 7.50
Window Shade Operator 5 7.00 7.50
Horseshoer 5 10.00 10.50
Harness Maker 10 8.00 8.50
General Mechanic 43 7.00 7.50

demands: "I would put him in front of him." Vera Wasserman, Correspon-

dence: "I put him in the chaise and George H. Lamart, in front of him.

SOURCES OF ORDERED, that JOSEPH SATZMAN, al-

nale and that there is no reasonable i?

true, and that there is no reasonable i?

for leave to assume the name of.

filing of the proof of publication

were kids we kids we kids.

in the matter of the applicant

in the name of the respondent

be served upon SHIRLEY PEFFER SATZMAN, at the City Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, County of New York. The petitioner will enter judgment against the respondent in its cause, in the manner of the applicant with notice.

with the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, County of New York, and it is further ordered that this order be noted in the public notice of the name of the petitioner and that in virtue thereof the name of the said SATZMAN, as aforesaid, be published in said newspaper and in the public press within the City of New York, County of New York, in the manner of the said SATZMAN, alP known as JERRY STUM.

A practical training course covering all phases of the work.

The City's Economy on the rise, and that it is further ordered that this order to be noted in the public notice of the name of the said SATZMAN, as aforesaid, be published in said newspaper and in the public press within the City of New York, County of New York, in the manner of the said SATZMAN, alP known as JERRY STUM.

With Hitter

If you ask the employees of the New York Telephone Company what should be done with Mr. Hitter, they'll know. Here is how a group of employees in the Bronx telephone service bureau answered that question, all spoken by Mr. Albert, one of their number.

Well, take him away. Utility Tax: "Put him next to Napoleon in Europe." Bill Gille, Utility Tax: "Turn him over to our allies in Brooklyn."

A. T. SATZMAN, Personal Property: "I don't talk for publication."

Mr. Hitter is not in the government now."

"Don't worry about it, he'll really enjoy himself in the Army."

"I don't know, but he'll have a lot of friends in the Army."" And so on.

I would put him in the chaise and George H. Lamart, in front of him.

H. C. FULLAN PAWNBROKER

BARGAINS
OVER-COATS- SUITS/ PANTS- SHOES BARGAIN CITY
BROOKLYN PAWNBROKERS
610 8tantes, 1811 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER
A practical training course covering all phases of the work.

Courses given by a city attorney and C. P. A., 15 SESSIONS—Wednesday & Friday nights—4:15 to 7:30 P. M. at.

CAREER SERVICE SCHOOL
13 ASTOR PLACE SCWMA CIO

Savings!! For Civil Service Employees
Quality Clothes Greatly Reduced!!

On Save of the Loan you Can Save to Enough to Buy a Bond

Your STUDIO is CONVENIENTLY REACHED BY

FOUR FLOORS OF 100% ALL WOOL

Suits—TOPCOATS and OVERCOATS

PRICES STARTING AT LOW AS $28.95

JOSEPH M. KLEIN

818 STANSTED STREET

Foster's

The Reconnaissance

Savannah.

SATZMAN, as aforesaid, be published in said newspaper and in the public press within the City of New York, County of New York, in the manner of the said SATZMAN, alP known as JERRY STUM.

For the purpose of investigating a certain person holding a business

Why don't you try a different brand?

With Hitter

If you ask the employees of the New York Telephone Company what should be done with Mr. Hitter, they'll know. Here is how a group of employees in the Bronx telephone service bureau answered that question, all spoken by Mr. Albert, one of their number.

Well, take him away. Utility Tax: "Put him next to Napoleon in Europe." Bill Gille, Utility Tax: "Turn

FINANCE

What to Do

With Hitter

If you ask the employees of the New York Telephone Company what should be done with Mr. Hitter, they'll know. Here is how a group of employees in the Bronx telephone service bureau answered that question, all spoken by Mr. Albert, one of their number.

Well, take him away. Utility Tax: "Put him next to Napoleon in Europe." Bill Gille, Utility Tax: "Turn
Today's inductee has considerably more civilian education than younger draftees. Most of these men in war are college men, nearly 4 out of 10 the present Army. A few years ago, even the attending high school, a very small number. More and more civilians are interested in taking courses in courses such as business, typewriting, shorthand, English, history, and government. Some of these courses are offered by civilian colleges and some by the Armed Forces Institute.

The Armed Forces Institute

It is a privilege to be able to offer courses in the Armed Forces Institute to office workers. The AFI is the most ambitious University-by-mail course in the world. It offers instruction in all high school and college levels, and has a great many students in all parts of the world. Some of these courses are offered on a free basis, and the student pays only for the cost of the materials used. The courses are designed for those who want to improve their knowledge of particular subjects and for those who are planning to enter college.

The American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) and the American Federation of Labor (AFL) have established a joint committee to make the educational opportunities available to workers who desire to improve their education while on active duty.

The following is a list of courses offered by the Armed Forces Institute:

1. English Composition
2. English Literature
3. American History
4. United States Constitution
5. World History
6. U.S. Foreign Policy
7. Mathematics
8. Science
9. Economics
10. Business Administration

These courses are designed for those who wish to improve their knowledge of particular subjects and for those who are planning to enter college. The courses are offered on a free basis, and the student pays only for the cost of the materials used. The courses are designed to be taken at the student's own pace, and the student may work at his own convenience.

OFF-DUTY EDUCATION

The Armed Forces Institute is open to all men and women who are members of the Armed Forces. The institute is free to all active duty personnel and their families. The courses are designed to be taken at the student's own pace, and the student may work at his own convenience.

The American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) and the American Federation of Labor (AFL) have established a joint committee to make the educational opportunities available to workers who desire to improve their education while on active duty.

The following is a list of courses offered by the Armed Forces Institute:

1. English Composition
2. English Literature
3. American History
4. United States Constitution
5. World History
6. U.S. Foreign Policy
7. Mathematics
8. Science
9. Economics
10. Business Administration

These courses are designed for those who wish to improve their knowledge of particular subjects and for those who are planning to enter college. The courses are offered on a free basis, and the student pays only for the cost of the materials used. The courses are designed to be taken at the student's own pace, and the student may work at his own convenience.

The American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) and the American Federation of Labor (AFL) have established a joint committee to make the educational opportunities available to workers who desire to improve their education while on active duty.

The following is a list of courses offered by the Armed Forces Institute:

1. English Composition
2. English Literature
3. American History
4. United States Constitution
5. World History
6. U.S. Foreign Policy
7. Mathematics
8. Science
9. Economics
10. Business Administration

These courses are designed for those who wish to improve their knowledge of particular subjects and for those who are planning to enter college. The courses are offered on a free basis, and the student pays only for the cost of the materials used. The courses are designed to be taken at the student's own pace, and the student may work at his own convenience.
SALESMAEN WANTED

ROG SALESMAEN
Soft and Hard Goods
5-Day - 40-Hour Week
BASEMENT SALES
Apply Employment Office
3rd Floor
Mornings

The NAMM STORE
452 Fulton Street
Brooklyn

MEN AND WOMEN
WANTED

PART TIME - FULL TIME
2 Finished Rooms in Basements
Large Heat. Roomy Comfort
Requires a number of men and women to
make your residence comfortable. You can
experience. You can double your present sales
and keep your present position. Call all day,
10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 2 and 4 p.m. daily. Also Thurs-
day night 8 to 10 p.m. 225 West 44 St., Room 1013. Ask for Mr. Cooney.

SALESMAEN
TO REPLACE DRAFTSPE
FULL-TIME-PERMANENT

SALESMAEN-NEW SALES

SOMAEN
Assistant-in Charge

PARKS

PORTERS

SHARFF'S

ALL DAY

56 WEST 23RD ST.

APPLY 6 P.M. TO 8 P.M.

B. W. 1746 EWS

PART TIME WORK

PHOTOGRAOHIC LABORATORY

EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY

For 4 hours conveniently arranged to suit your needs.

SALARY 60c PER HOUR

Carl 9-5 10th floor

207 Seventh Ave., N.Y.C.

LEGAL NOTICE

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that a certificate of incorporation
has been filed in this department this day and that it
appears that the corporation hereunto subscribed to,
its articles of incorporation, is a corporation organized
and existing under the laws of this State, and that it
is desirous of being governed by the laws of said State,
and that all the provisions of law relating thereto
have been observed.

THOMAS T. CURRAN, Deputy Secretary of State.
The PROBE
Rampsev Tells What's Wrong

WASHINGTON—The Rampsev, which has been investigating government buying in this city for ten years, has sent the Senate majority leader a letter informing him that his committee recommended inclusion of several new items in the government's purchase contracts.

The committee recommended the addition of clothing, food, and other supplies to the list of items to be included in the contracts.

Rampsev cited the example of the government's purchase of new uniforms for the armed forces, which he said could be obtained at a lower price from privateindustry.

He also called attention to the government's purchase of foodstuffs, which he said could be obtained at a lower price from private suppliers.

Rampsev said he had evidence that the government was paying high prices for supplies because it was not buying in quantities large enough to get the best prices.

The committee recommended that the government should buy in bulk whenever possible, and that it should establish a system of competitive bidding for all purchases.

He also recommended that the government should try to negotiate lower prices with foreign suppliers, and that it should take advantage of the fact that many foreign countries are eager to sell their products in the United States.

Rampsev said that the committee was also concerned about the government's purchase of military equipment, and recommended that it should be more careful in selecting suppliers and in negotiating prices.

The committee recommended that the government should establish a system of rating suppliers, and that it should be more willing to accept lower prices from suppliers who had a good record of performance.

Rampsev said that the government should also be more willing to consider the use of American-made materials, and that it should be more willing to support American industry.

He also recommended that the government should be more careful in selecting the sources of its purchases, and that it should avoid the use of restrictive practices, such as the use of government contracts to exclude competition.

The committee recommended that the government should be more willing to consider the use of American-made materials, and that it should be more willing to support American industry.

He also recommended that the government should be more careful in selecting the sources of its purchases, and that it should avoid the use of restrictive practices, such as the use of government contracts to exclude competition.

The committee recommended that the government should be more willing to consider the use of American-made materials, and that it should be more willing to support American industry.

He also recommended that the government should be more careful in selecting the sources of its purchases, and that it should avoid the use of restrictive practices, such as the use of government contracts to exclude competition.

The committee recommended that the government should be more willing to consider the use of American-made materials, and that it should be more willing to support American industry.

He also recommended that the government should be more careful in selecting the sources of its purchases, and that it should avoid the use of restrictive practices, such as the use of government contracts to exclude competition.

The committee recommended that the government should be more willing to consider the use of American-made materials, and that it should be more willing to support American industry.

He also recommended that the government should be more careful in selecting the sources of its purchases, and that it should avoid the use of restrictive practices, such as the use of government contracts to exclude competition.

The committee recommended that the government should be more willing to consider the use of American-made materials, and that it should be more willing to support American industry.

He also recommended that the government should be more careful in selecting the sources of its purchases, and that it should avoid the use of restrictive practices, such as the use of government contracts to exclude competition.

The committee recommended that the government should be more willing to consider the use of American-made materials, and that it should be more willing to support American industry.

He also recommended that the government should be more careful in selecting the sources of its purchases, and that it should avoid the use of restrictive practices, such as the use of government contracts to exclude competition.

The committee recommended that the government should be more willing to consider the use of American-made materials, and that it should be more willing to support American industry.

He also recommended that the government should be more careful in selecting the sources of its purchases, and that it should avoid the use of restrictive practices, such as the use of government contracts to exclude competition.

The committee recommended that the government should be more willing to consider the use of American-made materials, and that it should be more willing to support American industry.

He also recommended that the government should be more careful in selecting the sources of its purchases, and that it should avoid the use of restrictive practices, such as the use of government contracts to exclude competition.
H E R E ' S a suggestion to Mayor La Guardia:

W h y shouldn't there be a liaison man to act as a coordinator for matters affecting all departments? An official who could deal with the personnel problems affecting all departments? There is an obvious ease in simple language that can be made.

The Federal government has such an individual. He's William F. McReynolds, administrative assistant to the President. New York State, through centralization of personnel powers within the Civil Service Department, the creation of the position of administrative director, is also seeking to accomplish the same end.

HOW IT WOULD WORK

Here's an example of what we mean: When it comes to holidays, each department in New York City acts separately, for the moment. If the time off, some take it out of sick leave, and others give the employee no alternative at all. In the State, on the other hand, the Civil Service Commission sends out a directive clearly stating how it is to be done. Thus it works fairly for every employee, and nobody is affected the same way, and everybody knows just where he stands.

There are many such problems that ought to be handled through a central officer. Part-time employment has been met up by some people as doing just that. When the Mayor offered the opportunity of a day off, recently, to City employees who sold $100 in bonds, there was much difference in it. When many industries do such a thing, it is on a big scale, such as a groundwork of information about which many industries operate. The same principle could be applied. The Mayor, of course, could hasten it; he would have to, but it could be done. In the way in the day's work in the Civil Service Department, the question of who to call in the case of an employee. A man's salary, for example, is $3,500 to $4,375. He'd have to know who to call, if it were a big job.

The need for such an official in New York City is doubly important in view of the fact that the Municipal Civil Service Commission is a strong, a very strong, body.

Why not give this some thought, Mr. Mayor?

letters

ad

More to the Mayor

HERE'S a suggestion to Mayor La Guardia:

W h y shouldn't there be a liaison man to act as a coordinator for matters affecting all departments? An official who could deal with the personnel problems affecting all departments? There is an obvious ease in simple language that can be made.

The Federal government has such an individual. He's William F. McReynolds, administrative assistant to the President. New York State, through centralization of personnel powers within the Civil Service Department, the creation of the position of administrative director, is also seeking to accomplish the same end.

HOW IT WOULD WORK

Here's an example of what we mean: When it comes to holidays, each department in New York City acts separately, for the moment. If the time off, some take it out of sick leave, and others give the employee no alternative at all. In the State, on the other hand, the Civil Service Commission sends out a directive clearly stating how it is to be done. Thus it works fairly for every employee, and nobody is affected the same way, and everybody knows just where he stands.

There are many such problems that ought to be handled through a central officer. Part-time employment has been met up by some people as doing just that. When the Mayor offered the opportunity of a day off, recently, to City employees who sold $100 in bonds, there was much difference in it. When many industries do such a thing, it is on a big scale, such as a groundwork of information about which many industries operate. The same principle could be applied. The Mayor, of course, could hasten it; he would have to, but it could be done. In the way in the day's work in the Civil Service Department, the question of who to call in the case of an employee. A man's salary, for example, is $3,500 to $4,375. He'd have to know who to call, if it were a big job.

The need for such an official in New York City is doubly important in view of the fact that the Municipal Civil Service Commission is a strong, a very strong, body.

Why not give this some thought, Mr. Mayor?

letters

Here's Another Kick, "Caught" by State

Sir: Your article in last week's issue of the LEADER of Nov. 8 mentioned a State Indiscretion. I can relate a few further facts which may be of interest to many other candidates for State Appointments. Last November I took the written examination for Civil Service, and was listed in the Civil Service Examination Review published in November by the LEADER as one of the lowest men listed as "$3,500 to $4,375." Unfortunate things happen, however. I certainly didn't like to think that my efforts were of no account because of a little line that appointments could be made below the list. I was not notified of this until after the list was published. I was not notified of this until after the list was published. I was not notified of this until after the list was published. I was not notified of this until after the list was published.

After the list came out, I was offered an appointment at the salary of $2,800, plus 1% percent during the winter. I accepted the offer, and I am still earning it. I don't wish to add to the State's financial difficulties, but I think this is one less $3,500. That's the last I heard.

I think most unfair that the State should have the liberty to study and take tests, then use the list to find whom they can get to work at the lowest salary, without any examination for a specific job, you should first get a certificate of appointment before you can apply. Are you NOT ELIGIBLE?

There is a possibility that your letter written on this at the coming session of the New York School of Social Work. I was interested in the Civil Service Commission is known to many of those present also.

How Long May Unemployment Last?

Sir: The other day I was getting a job with the City.

I encountered a letter that the City needs help and is eager to employ more people now. We go to the Civil Service Examining Board and get notified of openings. They tell me that they haven't been notified of anything.

I wanted to know why there were no openings. They advised me to go to the New York City Employment Office.

After I located the Employment Office and they advised me to go to the Board of Transportation and ask about employment opportunities. They told me not to worry about it because there are plenty of jobs now. I can get experience and learn to keep the job for good.

I was at one place where I can get advice here.

Gett' d a Job

Sir: I was one of the first to get a job with the City.

I encountered a letter that the City needs help and is eager to employ more people now. We go to the Civil Service Examining Board and get notified of openings. They tell me that they haven't been notified of anything.

I wanted to know why there were no openings. They advised me to go to the New York City Employment Office.

After I located the Employment Office and they advised me to go to the Board of Transportation and ask about employment opportunities. They told me not to worry about it because there are plenty of jobs now. I can get experience and learn to keep the job for good.

I was at one place where I can get advice here.

Gett' d a Job

Sir: I was one of the first to get a job with the City.

I encountered a letter that the City needs help and is eager to employ more people now. We go to the Civil Service Examining Board and get notified of openings. They tell me that they haven't been notified of anything.

I wanted to know why there were no openings. They advised me to go to the New York City Employment Office.

After I located the Employment Office and they advised me to go to the Board of Transportation and ask about employment opportunities. They told me not to worry about it because there are plenty of jobs now. I can get experience and learn to keep the job for good.

I was at one place where I can get advice here.

Gett' d a Job

Sir: I was one of the first to get a job with the City.

I encountered a letter that the City needs help and is eager to employ more people now. We go to the Civil Service Examining Board and get notified of openings. They tell me that they haven't been notified of anything.

I wanted to know why there were no openings. They advised me to go to the New York City Employment Office.

After I located the Employment Office and they advised me to go to the Board of Transportation and ask about employment opportunities. They told me not to worry about it because there are plenty of jobs now. I can get experience and learn to keep the job for good.

I was at one place where I can get advice here.

Gett' d a Job

Sir: I was one of the first to get a job with the City.

I encountered a letter that the City needs help and is eager to employ more people now. We go to the Civil Service Examining Board and get notified of openings. They tell me that they haven't been notified of anything.

I wanted to know why there were no openings. They advised me to go to the New York City Employment Office.

After I located the Employment Office and they advised me to go to the Board of Transportation and ask about employment opportunities. They told me not to worry about it because there are plenty of jobs now. I can get experience and learn to keep the job for good.

I was at one place where I can get advice here.

Gett' d a Job

Sir: I was one of the first to get a job with the City.

I encountered a letter that the City needs help and is eager to employ more people now. We go to the Civil Service Examining Board and get notified of openings. They tell me that they haven't been notified of anything.

I wanted to know why there were no openings. They advised me to go to the New York City Employment Office.

After I located the Employment Office and they advised me to go to the Board of Transportation and ask about employment opportunities. They told me not to worry about it because there are plenty of jobs now. I can get experience and learn to keep the job for good.

I was at one place where I can get advice here.
NAVY YARD GAZETTE

For Vetogetis

BY ARTHUR LIEBERS

Vet Trouble At Vets

Veterans Administration has been hit by a flood of complaints and protests from Vietnam veterans lately. One of the main problems was those veterans who participated in the last war, and who are now receiving less and/or cutbacks in their benefits. In short, have not received the same benefits that the veterans who served in other wars. As a result, there has been a rise in the number of veterans who are now receiving less and/or cutbacks in their benefits.

This Guy's Sore

To the Editor:

I should be doing the same thing as the City Charter, and back in 1934, I didn't include any restrictions on the City Charter, and back in 1934, I didn't include any restrictions on the New York Police Department. Why, for example, there is a restriction on the police force. But if you're adding to it something, you're adding to it something, and that's the argument.

Local Vet trouble

Veterans had a bit of a furor about it because the city was winning the building..

Sump'f for

The Sump Men

Sumps is in the news this week.

John Q. Navy Yard

The Pensions

There may be a shortage of manpower in the Yard and some men may be working for the food and industrial working conditions. The following envelope mailing offers many opportunities for those who are interested. These cards can be mailed free to those who are interested.

Those Card Checks

It is a real pity that those who are interested in the implied troubles of some employe

APR Retort

Happen what may to the Navy Yard employee, almost inver

Dear Sir:

Your cash was spent for

The shoes are on the black 

And if their minds fail short

A Song for Victory

Let us march on with pride

Dear Sir:

What you cash was spent for

What you cash was spent for

Did You Know?

There's something in "even-

Did you know that the foremen had to give extra duties during the war? This didn't happen in the first place, but the war has left its mark. Some foremen are still doing extra work, and they are just as happy to leave the place.

Goodbye Girls

This is the last day of work for many of the women who have been working on the Yard.

Vet Woes

What you done to Yard that you prize more than anything else? Then don't leave.

Don't you feel as tho you em-
A STAMP A DAY
For the Boy Who's Away
THEY GIVE THEIR LIVES—YOU LEND YOUR MONEY
JOIN THE CLUB
How the Club Works
Any person who has a son, brother, father, husband, relative or friend in the Armed Forces of the country is eligible for membership.

The sole qualification is a sincere desire to help that man in the Armed Forces get the fighting equipment he needs by saving a War Stamp every day in his honor.

There are no dues and no obligation other than a person's own obligation to himself to live up to his pledge to save "A-stamp-a-day."

Choose now. Either we give our boys the planes, tanks, guns, and ships they've got to have to win—or we're letting them march to their defeat and our destruction. Planes cost money. Tanks don't grow on trees. And the storks don't bring subchasers.

If we've got to pay for them. "We" means all of us—including you.

How? By buying War Bonds and Stamps. And every time our savings amount to $18.72 we get a Bond, worth $25 in 10 years. That's 91% back for every $8 we put in. Isn't that the least we who stay at home can do to help win the war? Stop and think about it—

ARTISTIC SILVERCRAFT, INC.
W O L C O C K I B Y ' S  C A M E R A
ST O R E S
H E N R Y  P A P E ,  I N C .
U N I T E D  C O R R U G A T E D
C O N T A I N E R  C O R P .
H U N T E R ' S  C O A T S  S H O P  I N C .
D A V I D S  S P E C I A L T Y  S H O P S
INC.
CIVIL SERVICE LEADER

T. Cawley and the Bouncing Checks

If you should happen to be in the vicinity of Harlem on Thursday morning, drop into the Magistrate's Court of the First Avenue precinct, and go to the back office, where you will go pressing, a certain bald-headed gentleman, well-dressed, with a mustache, who will be in the act of writing a ticket in an appearance. His name is Mr. Thomas J. Cawley, a lawyer. His appearance on the scene of action is that of a representative of the law, and of the law only, for the other member of the team is 308, a small boy who may have a bit of a head for business; but Mr. Cawley is the one who is representing them.

However, let's go behind the scenes. There are two boards on Thursday. The first one, the Magistrate Cawley showed up in the Manhattan Criminal Court last Thursday to chat with the judges and members for two associations which he represents, at the same time, making hay by脓人 whom he says they will find out about their job classifications. But if you look at it from the better, the better, you won't please your beneficiaries. Now it is the case of Alexander Man, former Governor of the institution. He asked Man, and the worst man in New York for more than 10,000.

Last Thursday, when the Magistrate Cawley showed up, the issue was for the good of the State, and it is not true for the State, that as far as he personally was concerned.

On February 17, this man, represented by the American Power and Light Company on his behalf, went to court. "I don't have my check book," he said, and "I am going to bring you a check tomorrow morning if you won't pass." At the same time, the man said, I have to go up to Albany, and the State, to the first part of the campaign to a promotion.

Then the third card is that the jobs which they are going to make the required payroll "under protest" and will be sent to the City for increasing the pay scales of the tests, and will make the recommendations that are made. The results of the test will have credit and seniority. When all of these will be given a second examination for the test, the total pay for back salaries will be included to almost $1,900. Moral (sic) and existence of an employer, will be the same salaries paid for their services.

The process is expected to be on the same as possible after the first part of the test, and with the papers are being filed, which will center about the views of the Association and the newspaper. Then another final. Finally, those who have received both portions of the test, will receive a certificate from the Board of Directors, which will center about the views of those in their department.

And, as soon as possible after the first part of the test, the Association has been given to them, and the papers will be submitted to the Association and the Board of Directors for review.

Also, the papers will be submitted to the Association and the Board of Directors for review. As soon as possible after the first part of the test, the Association has been given to them, and the papers will be submitted to the Association and the Board of Directors for review.

Two or more of the same employees, the papers are being filed, which will center about the views of the Association and the Board of Directors for review. This is expected to be in one of the most momentous decisions, giving deep consideration to the cause of the war, and with the papers are being filed, which will center about the views of the Association and the Board of Directors for review. There will be no question of the State as well as people, and the papers are being filed, which will center about the views of the Association and the Board of Directors for review.