ALBANY — Solid reasons advanced by Civil Service Employees Assn. president Theodore C. Wenzl supporting a 20 percent, $1,000-minimum pay raise for State employees drew attention here last week at a legislative hearing on the issue.

Wenzl stressed the interests of black causal listeners by leading off with an out-of-hand rejection of Governor Rockefeller's recent pay raises which were held to be “too inadequate.” It would leave black workers still “in the cate­gory of second class citizens compared to their counterparts in New York.”

Interest in Wenzl's remarks came to a head with his closing remark of “any increase in income and unemployment” prevalent among State workers, contended with reports that plans to “withhold their services” may be in the air.

(Continued on Page 11)

Reports Significant Headway
In First Month of Session

(Special To The Leader)

ALBANY — The majority of 1968 legislation either sponsored or endorsed by the Civil Service Employees Assn. is making significant headway in the first month of the State legislative session, CSEA officials report.

One bill, which would make three-day weekends of five paid days, already has passed the As­sembly and another which would aid the Civil Service Law to allow widows and widowers and covered dependents of deceased municipal employees to continue under hospitalization plans, has passed both houses of the Legis­lature and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Of the 120 bills either drawn or endorsed by CSEA, 57 have been assigned numbers in either one or both houses, many of which already have been sent to legis­lative committees for review, while 54 have the support of the legis­lators in both houses and the As­sembly.

• Lump sum payment for accumulated sick leave upon retire­ment or death—Senators John D. Calandra, ST, and John Flynn, 115A, Assemblyman Anthony J. Morello, A187 and A569—Civil Service, Public Employees and Ways and Means Committees.

• Longevity increments after 15 and 20 years State service at maximum of the grade—Senators Lentol, B2381, and Assemblyman Strauss, B1309—Civil Service and Public Employees.

• Payment for unused sick leave in public subdivisions—Senator James E. Powers, B3359 and Assemblyman Joseph T. St. Lawrence, A1141—Civil Service and Public Employees.

• 40 hour work week for non-teaching school employees—Senators Powers, B1574, and Assemblyman Raymond J. Lilli—Education.

• Salary protection upon job abolition in political subdivisions —Senator John J. Marchl, B2334.

Health Dent. Meets With CSEA Leaders

WEST HAVERSTRAW— A special committee composed of CSEA chapter presidents and the Health Department representative Thom.mpson by meeting with officials of Department of Health recently at the Rehabilitation Hospital here to discuss topics of mutual concern. The agenda items included consideration of non-reinstate employees on shift work, out-of-town status and the status of various reclassification and relocalization proposals.

Brotherhood Awards

Due to mechanical difficulties a report on the annual Brotherhood Awards which were presented at the 1967 Convention has been delayed until the last week of the Convention. The report appears next week.
William G. O'Brien, well-known to civil service employees throughout the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Statewide Plan, died last week at the Albany Medical Center.

He knew hundreds of State employees by name in various sections of the State.

Mr. O'Brien, a former resident of White Plains, became associated with the New York City Blue Cross Plan in 1943 as director of the O'Brien蓝盾, known to civil service employees throughout the New York City Blue Cross Plan, has died. He was active in alumni affairs and was a past president of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity. He was a vestryman of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church in White Plains and a life-long member of the Westchester Country Club.

Before Joining Blue Cross and Blue Shield, Mr. O'Brien was a licensed insurance agent with the John Hancock Insurance Company. He was a member of a million dollar member, and with the War Reclamation Board during World War II. He was the author of a column on health insurance which appeared regularly in the Civil Service Leader.

Mr. O'Brien is survived by his wife, the former Lorelta Hein of Babylon, a son, John S. O'Brien of San Jose, Calif.; daughters One O'Brien and Mrs. Edward C. Janczacek, both of 145 Waygrove Ave., Dobbs Ferry, N.Y. and a grandson, E. Carl Janczacek.

A memorial service was held at the Tebbit's Funeral Chapel, 633 Central Ave., Albany. New York. Funeral services were held Thursday at Ballard's Funeral Home, White Plains, followed by interment at Fern Cliff Cemetery, Hastings, N.Y. It was Mr. O'Brien's wish that contributions to the American Cancer Society be made in lieu of flowers.

Medical Exam Medical and physical examinations were given last week to 169 candidates for car maintenance group positions with the Civil Transportation Authority, according to the Department of Personnel.

Legislative Changes Richard A. Brown of Briody has replaced the late Harold Tyler as representative from Assembly Districts 114, Chamahe, Madison County. Brown was chosen to fill the position at a special Jan. 14 election.

In some of the other legislative positions have been vacated but are yet to be filled.

Mr. Brown is the cousin of State Senator Irving Munberg and is one of the important uses of public relations.

IT IS an indispensable technique to the civil servant in the field, with a professional specialization in health, public works, law enforcement, city planning, traffic safety, housing, urban renewal, and social services.

Each week the problem of community cooperation is so difficult that the civil servant has to make the B. O. S. far the public relations profession. Because of the limited number of public officials in any one government agency, this may not always be possible.

THE RESULT is that the civil servant in the field is "on his own". And, as frequently happens, he must use his ability, imagination, innovation, experience and personality to accomplish his mission.

SPECIFICALLY for the civil servant who wishes to establish himself in this position, we have a few words of professional advice--we hope it will be helpful and fruitful.

Even in the largest community in which you will be carrying out your assignment, the group of citizens--their publics--will be no more than 40 or 50 people. And, even more often than not, you'll discover that the total number of number makers or opinion leaders you will have to influence is closer to an even dozen. These opinion leaders or decision makers are:

**All-Hawaii Tour Offered First Time**

An All-Hawaii tour is being offered first time for the first time to members of the Civil Service Employees Association and their immediate families, and the tour will include several features available only to CSA participants.

The 16-day tour will leave New York on April 3 and return there on April 19. The tour will include three $530, plus tax, includes a stay at the Reef Tower Hotel on Waikiki Beach, visits to the Island of Kauai, and the Island of Maui and Hawaii; the free use of a Kodak "Inasmuch" camera while in Hawaii; and the jet flight: tour of Pearl Harbor and other sightseeing.

For CSA members only, there will be a free bottle of liquor provided in every room plus unusual surprize gifts. Because this offering occurs during the Easter holidays the number of weeks will be limited and cannot be exceeded so early bookings are strongly urged. Write John H. Brown, P.O. Box 42, West Brentwood, L.I., New York, 11177; telephone (516) 279-4453.

**Marine Garden**

The classy new restaurant at the new Marine Garden, located at the foot of South Second Street, has everything that makes a restaurant special. It is the place to go for the best of everything, and the service is superb. You'll find top-quality food and excellent service every time you go. It's a must for any food lover in town. Enjoy your meal at Marine Garden, where service and quality always come first.
Onondaga County Charges County Using Delaying Tactics

SYRACUSE—Onondaga County is using “delaying tactics” to avoid having to recognize Onondaga chapter, Civil Service Employees Assn., as the bargaining agent for county workers, a CSEA official has charged.

The chapter, under the leadership of Albert J. Lowry, president, will represent more than 1,000 county workers in collective negotiations.

Members of the faculty of Rockland County Community College were the only employees excluded from the bargaining unit. Lowry, a Highway Department employee, will appoint a bargaining committee made up of chapter members who will draw up a contract and negotiate with the county.

The Board of Supervisors, which will submit the contract to the Board at the outset of negotiations, will be designated by the County Board as its bargaining agent.

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Onondaga County charter requires that the county executive submit a budget to the County Legislature by Sept. 20.

Ray said that County Executive Joseph H. Ray of the CSEA chapter that its members must sign cards designating it as their bargaining agent.

Reservations — Talking about ticket reservations for the Syracuse chapter, Civil Service Employees Assn., dinner are, from left, Carol Antonio and James Mackey, co-chairmen, and Elaine Alphonse, ticket chairman.

Rockland County Recognizes CSEA As Exclusive Bargaining Agent For All Aides Except College Faculty

NEW CITY—Rockland County has added the new list of local governments in New York State which have recognized the Civil Service Employees Assn. as the bargaining agent for their employees under the Taylor Law.

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Good Reasons for joining C.S.E.A.

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3. Pays in addition to other insurance.
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9. Underwritten by The Travelers Insurance Companies and approved by The New York State Insurance Department.
10. Endorsed by The Civil Service Employees Association and administered by its Insurance Representatives, Ter Bush & Powell, Inc. for 30 years.

Remember—55,000 C.S.E.A. members can't be wrong.

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CIVIL SERVICE LEADER

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CIVIL SERVICE LEADER

Behind The Strike

WHILE understanding the great public concern over the strike in the New York City Sanitation Dept., one must not lose sight of the fact that public employee organizations have been placed in contractual and work position that would never be tolerated in the private sector of employment.

To this date, government is still the dictator when it comes to final settlement on most areas of negotiation. The idea of full partnership at the bargaining table is still unlikely as long as the labor half of the team can be beaten down by the threat of a walkout. They are afraid to strike and are punished if they do so. On many levels of government, public employees still get only the leftovers--if there are any--in most budgets.

One does not have to condone strikes to understand why they come about. There is still the essential mistake being made that somehow, public employees are different from workers in private industry. A railroad strike over the nation affects the public welfare every bit as much as a strike such as the Sanitation Dept. walkout. Yet, railroad workers do not have to go to jail when they go on strike.

It is the maintenance of this double standard that is the basic reason behind so much unrest among public employees today.

PERB's Responsibility

The State Public Employment Relations Board is shaping up to be one of the largest single factors in setting the stage for chaos in State employment. With every evidence that State workers are in a growing state of agitation because no negotiations are going on, the PERB continues to plod along on a time search for some standard of allowing public employee representation in the State.

We simply cannot believe that the Board is unable after all these weeks to judge from the evidence which organizations genuinely represent which workers. PERB has a tremendous responsibility to the public to stop this dailying and allow public employee representatives to get back to the bargaining table before its too late.

Letters to the Editor

Reallociation Is Urged on License Examiners Editor, The Leader:

I wish to point out what I believe to be a grave injustice to the many vehicle license examiners.

Recently this title was reallocated to grade 12 mainly because the examination officers were granted this increase some time ago. Despite the fact that the duties have not been substantially increased, the position was classified as an examiners position and all the motormeter test items have been added to the job and the job has become more dangerous (which has in itself increased the classification) and all the necessary protective equipment has been afforded to the examiners. Add to this, especially in the metropolitan district, the examiner being required to be an investigator and collection of the appropriate lien amount for all past due license, and this is a job that would be lost to those as qualified men move from the department or refuse the poor working conditions.

Presently, the employees and the executive council of the Urban League have submitted an appeal to the Civil Service Commission for reallocation to grade 14.1'm sure your backing for this will be more than greatly appreciated.

LICENSE EXAMINER

Behind The Strike

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Social Security

Questions and Answers

Free booklet on Social Security, Mail only, Leader, Box 8, 97 Dunne St., New York, N.Y., 10013.

Is it true that I can now earn more than $1500 a year and still get all my social security checks? Yes, now you can earn up to $1500 a year and still receive all your social security benefits.

My father, a social security beneficiary, has a part-time job. To keep the keep, he must work a minimum of 10 hours a week and still be entitled to all his social security benefits.

No, he will only lose part of his benefits. His benefits will be reduced by only $1 for each $2 he earns between $1500 and $2700. If he earns over $2700 he will lose $1 in benefits for each $2 earned over $2700. If your father earned $3200 a year, for example, his social security benefits would be reduced by $800.00.

I am 67 years old, and earning about $7000 a year. Every year, I take off 3 months in the summer and have no income in July or August. Can I get social security for these months?

Yes, no matter how high your yearly earnings are, you can receive checks for any month you do not earn more than $125.

In figuring the $1500 limitation, does social security consider my gross or net wages?

Your gross, that is your salary before taxes, not your take home pay, is used.
Prediction: people who buy Volkswagen Station Wagons will have it soft in 1968.

For the last 17 years, Volkswagen has been making a big, tough, never-say-die station wagon. Which could grind out up to 23 miles on one gallon of gas. And take in over 17 cubic feet of whatever you wanted.

Yet in spite of all that, certain people have been avoiding the VW Station Wagon. Mentioning names is unnecessary. You know who you are. And we know why you've been avoiding our wagon. Because driving it was something of a big, tough, never-say-die experience. The fact is, our wagon lacked luxury.

Okay, all you people. Get ready for a surprise. We've taken the Volkswagen Station Wagon and padded the stuffing out of it. We've put extra padding on the armrests, the dash, the front of the chair, even the window crank handle. And I don't warranty can't exactly be called a bed of roses even now, it can at least be called a seat of roses. We want something crazy with padding in that particular area.

Then we put in 8 ventilation ducts all over. (You'll be able to give yourself a breath if you own a new VW wagon.)

We've added a whole new suspension system underneath. It'll be easy come, easy go, all the way. (And with all of that, the new bus for softies still has the old bus' handy virtues.

So 1968 should be a good year for all you people who love your comfort. You've been going without the Volkswagen Station Wagon's wonderful gas mileage and storage capacity for a long time now.

But you don't have to deny yourselves anymore.
Research for Protection

...so more will live.

The heart and blood vessel diseases take close to a million lives in our nation each year, and all other causes of death combined. This coming year, more than a million will die of heart attacks alone. Their number will include more than 100,000 men in the prime of life—ages 45 through 64. In an effort to reduce this tremendous toll, the American Heart Association has, since its beginnings as a voluntary health agency in 1948, supported research programs to determine the underlying causes and improve the diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular diseases. Through a wide variety of educational and community programs it helps to alert both physicians and laymen to the steps that can be taken to apply new knowledge to the care and prevention of these diseases.

This month, the Heart Fund campaign, through more than two million volunteer workers, will ask the American public for support of the program to bring the heart and blood vessel diseases under control. Your support—and the part you pay... However small—will help the American Heart Association march toward this goal.

Tuesday, February 11, 1969

CIVIL SERVICE LEADER

New York State's City Eligible Lists

(Continued from Page 5)

The Statewide Plan—since its beginning in 1957—has been improved and expanded to provide more protection for eligible persons and their dependents against the steadily rising costs of hospital and medical care. Medical research has given mankind more ways to both prevent illnesses and cure them when they strike. Hospitals and doctors are far better equipped to effect cures than they were a few years ago. The benefits of the STATEWIDE PLAN are constantly being expanded to meet the needs of those it serves—employees of New York State, other governmental units and agencies and their dependents.

The Major Medical provisions of the STATEWIDE PLAN—provided through the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company—are important! When the total amount of covered medical expenses incurred by a member (or one of his or her dependents) is not covered through Blue Cross-Blue Shield and/or exceeds the benefits under the basic plan Blue Cross-Blue Shield contracts, the Major Medical expense benefits will cover 80% of the excess covered medical expenses up to a maximum of $60,000 during a calendar year or $20,000 during a lifetime, for each covered subscriber. The initial amount for a member, or an eligible dependent of a member, is the first $50 of covered medical expenses in any calendar year.

If you are not now enrolled in the STATEWIDE PLAN, get all the details on how you may enroll from your Payroll or Personnel Officer.
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Learn to drive in 12 easy weekly lessons. Examine or test drive any of our 6 models:

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r the expenses, a $10,000 dollar increase to the Federal employees for the year 1966 is essentially a "must" improvement if New York State employees are to maintain a "moderate" standard of living.

We find that average State salaries lag significantly behind those paid by private industry. As a result of the disparity in average wages, we cannot obtain equitable salaries for New York State employees. Since the case strictly on living costs, and current wage settlements in New York State, these important factors must be a measure of the base differential between the salaries paid by non-State government employees in New York State.

The New York State salary situation, treating what is today, demands re-emphasis of the points 2 mentioned previously; that, that the Federal employees require a general upward adjustment which must

reaching parity with non-State government salaries and wages.

State and Federal employees alike have kept pace with inflationary and other economic trends, and we find that an adjustment must vary between the governmental and private sectors of our society. The result of an adjustment of this magnitude, is our request for a $10,000 dollar increase to the Federal employees for the year 1966 is essentially a "must" improvement if New York State employees are to maintain a "moderate" standard of living.

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California Pay Higher

The State of California, a State not geographically located among the highest cost areas, offers as reported in the three area occupational wage surveys for New York State employees by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, we further find that New York State employees are in third or fourth-place position among states in the continental United States, with respect to the level of compensation paid to its employees.

To keep New York State's employees moving in the direction of an equitable relationship in this respect, we are recommending for necessary Budget appropriates to provide:

• A lump sum payment for retirement benefits paid to State employees who leave credits upon retirement or death.

• A permanent non-contributory retirement plan with guaranteed benefits for each new employee and all employees of the State employees without whom the day-to-day operations of the State could not be conducted.

It is almost shameful to note that New York State has significantly lagged behind each State in occupational categories as both the minimum and maximum salary levels. An analogous situation exists in the relationship between New York State and the State of Michigan with respect to employee

road compensation. Comparisons show that New York State pays 17 percent less at the minimum salary level and 45 percent less at the maximum salary level than the State of Michigan for 45 percent of the State employees. New York State employees are receiving living costs among the highest in the United States. The survey data used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicates that the Federal government increased the occupational categories in New York State in the annual compensation paid to its employees. The survey data used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in the comparison of the minimum and maximum salary levels and in 41 of the 45 occupational groups at the minimum salary level and in 45 of the 45 occupational groups at the minimum salary level.

The significantly favorable relationship enjoyed by the State employees as compared to New York State is the result of a more progressive and considerate relationship with the employees. In the event our emphasis of this need has been inadequate, I would add one footnote to my remarks.

I would like to direct your attention to the recent rest and dissatisfaction currently stirring the ranks of public employees throughout the State. State employees, in particular, are upset, to say the least. And well they should be. As the third year of existence of New York State's eager and much-needed improvement programs, State employees face the prospect of not faring nearly as well as Federal employees, since Federal employees and their counterparts in private industry. Certain Federal employees are entitled to no less.

While my chief purpose in talking to you here to-day is to emphasize the need for extending to New York State employees the same benefits that Federal employees are receiving, it is only proper that the State employees would also like to mention briefly the other area on which the live-in devoting to their employees is a primary function of the State. And these benefits in this area are being constantly enriched among workers in the non-State employment sector, to meet the urgent needs of our ever-increasing living standards of county.安s a b a s e  t h e  l i n e  o f  p r i v a t e  i n d u s t r y .  A s  a  r e s u l t  o f  th e  n e c e s s a r y  u p w a r d  a d j u s t m e n t s  a n d  o t h e r  e c o n o m ic  t r e n d s ,  t h e  n e c e s s a r y  u p w a r d  a d j u s t m e n t  i n  g o v e r n - m e n t  b e  o u t  o f  l i n e  b y  e x c e e d in g  r e - f f o r c e  s o m e  f a c t o r s  w h i c h  s h o u l d  b e  c o n s i d e r e d a n d  t h u s  c e a s e .  W e  h a v e  i n c o r p o r a t e d  b o th  o f  t h e  N e w  Y o r k  S t a t e  s a l a r y  a c c o u n t a b l e  s a l a r i e s  f o r  N e w  Y o r k  S t a t e  a r e  a p - n a m e l y , t h a t  a n y  s a l a r y  p r o g r a m  f o r  S t a t e  e m p l o y e e s  w i l l  c o n s i d e r a b l e  s a l a r i e s  f o r  S t a t e  g o v e r n m e n t w o u l d  c e a s e .  T h e  N e w  Y o r k  S t a t e  s a l a r y  p r o g r a m  f o r  S t a t e  e m p l o y e e s  a r e  a p - c o n s t a n t l y  e n r ic h e d  a m o n g  w o r k - t h e m s e lv e s  a n  Im p r e s s i v e  l i s t  o f  w o r k e r s  w h o m  th e  d a y - t o - d a y  o p e r a t i o n s  o f  p a r i t y , w e  c a n n o t  o b t a i n  e q u i t­ a b l e  s a l a r i e s  f o r  N e w  Y o r k  S t a t e  e m p l o y e e s  a r e  a p -  s i g n i f i c a n t l y  f a v o r a b l e  r e - v e y  t o  y o u  a s  e m p h a t i c a l l y  a s  p o s - s i b l e  s a l a r y  p a i d  t o  N e w  Y o r k  S t a t e  e m p l o y e e s  t o  a  f a r  g r e a t e r S t a t e  e m p l o y e e s , i n  p a r tic u l a r , a r e  n e e d e d  t o  m a i n t a i n  a  " m o d e r a t e "  s t a n d a r d  o f  liv in g .

In our actual analysis, we have included references to living costs and economic factors, which calls for wage adjustments. The reason for this rests primarily in the fact that governmental salaries are generally lower than those in the private sector for comparable work. Hence, in order to provide an equitable living wage, we have taken the average annual salary to be $5,375, are earning less than 60 percent of the average for Federal employees. The family of four to maintain a "moderate" standard of living, we have reduced the annual salary of the 100,000 New York State employees, with an average annual salary of $5,375, to a $10,000 dollar increase for all employees, with a minimum annual salary of $1,000 per year.

This minimum $10,000 adjustment is not, in our opinion, the result of a realistic and justified, since New York State is a program area where the cost of living and money earnings are the highest, the additional $10,000 a year for the $100,000 New York employees is ap- pellantly below the annual income level, it is necessary to maintain a "moderate" standard of living.

We find that average State salaries lag significantly behind those paid by private industry. As a result of the disparity in average wages, we cannot obtain equitable salaries for New York State employees. Since the case strictly on living costs, and current wage settlements in New York State, these important factors must be a measure of the base differential between the salaries paid by non-State government employees in New York State.

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reaching parity with non-State government salaries and wages.

California Pay Higher

The State of California, a State not geographically located among the highest cost areas, offers as reported in the three area occupational wage surveys for New York State employees by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, we further find that New York State employees are in third or fourth-place position among states in the continental United States, with respect to the level of compensation paid to its employees. There is no question about it: State employees are extremely satisfied with the proposed eight percent raise and they don't want to be saddled with any of the six percent raise to which we, or who to go. Some of them talk about going to see to their upper-level employees where they have been right on the verge of doing so.

On the other hand, however, there is still one place to go, one body to turn to, in our effort to win a substantial and fair increase for State employees this year. We refer, of course, to the State Legislature, to which we new direct appeal.

On behalf of CSEA's 100,000 members, therefore, I sincerely hope that this appeal will be well-received.
Fire Lieutenant List

(Continued from Page 19)

CIVIL SERVICE LEADER

Page Twelve

Tuesday, February 13, 1968

CIVIL SERVICE LEADER

Help Wanted - M/B

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TOUGH OR BETTER

If you want to help people with need help—then this is YOUR FIELD. . . . BECOME A CASE WORKER

For the CITY OF NEW YORK

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FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
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MAR 26, SAT. 10 A.M. - 2 P.M.
MAR 30, TUES. 10 A.M. - 2 P.M.
APR 6, TUES. 10 A.M. - 2 P.M.
APR 13, SAT. 10 A.M. - 2 P.M.
APR 27, SAT. 10 A.M. - 2 P.M.
MAY 4, SAT. 10 A.M. - 2 P.M.
MAY 15, SAT. 10 A.M. - 2 P.M.
MAY 17, TUES. 10 A.M. - 2 P.M.
MAY 24, SAT. 10 A.M. - 2 P.M.
MAY 31, SAT. 10 A.M. - 2 P.M.
DON'T REPEAT THIS

(Comment from Page 1) situations from which he may never recover. Whether or not the strike is legal; whether or not the City's health is in danger; rank and file labor leaders look upon the press and the radio as the enemy call for National Guards­ men to be a direct attack on all City employees. The writer has heard stories of streetbreaking not seen since the early 1930s.

This has been true on the side of the Mayor as far as labor leaders are concerned. The general corruption of strikebreaking is a kind of 'law' that has been held up by the threat of the National Guard. This kind of stuff went out with the last century.

All of which points up sharply the fact that whatever other label is put on this strike, it is one that seems to have an absolute gift for poor labor relations and it has already cost us a lot since the beginning. Few blame Lindsay for the subway strike that has occupied the first two weeks. Since then, however, he seems to have learned little of the techniques of getting along with labor nor has he found a way to keep the effects of this strike from the beginning.

Whether or not he has been in a losing position by being, first, called in on an issue which has been allowed to develop to the crisis de­ gree, and second, by appearing to be giving in to the union rather than getting the strike halted by use of National Guardsmen, which he simply did not want to do. The Mayor has made an impressive record in getting labor sup­ port and it can be expected that he is justifiably anxious at having to keep this support while probably in the depths of other aspects of the public. It will be a long time before he will forgive Lindsay for being put into a losing position.

Labor Reaction

In the meantime, Lindsay's re­ jection of compromises worked out by Governor Rockefeller has deepened the already-wide split between the two men. It has been put in a bad position by being, first, called in on an issue which has been allowed to develop to the crisis de­ gree, and second, by appearing to be giving in to the union rather than getting the strike halted by use of National Guardsmen, which he simply did not want to do. The Mayor has made an impressive record in getting labor sup­ port and it can be expected that he is justifiably anxious at having to keep this support while probably in the depths of other aspects of the public. It will be a long time before he will forgive Lindsay for being put into a losing position.

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SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
FOR EXTENDED STAYS
Progress Report Of CSEA Bills

(continued from page 1)

And Assemblyman Milton Jonas, A66—Civil Service and Ways and Means.

• Salary protection where titles are downgraded in political subdivisions—Senator Albert B. Lewis, S196, and Assemblyman Robert J. Persall, A1153—Civil Service and Ways and Means.

• Salary plan in political subdivisions—Senator Lentol, S2381, and Assemblyman Stanley Harwood (no bill number)—Civil Service and Ways and Means.

• Improvements to correction officers' retirement plans—Senator Robert O. Byrnes, S2632—Civil Service.

• Jointly interested on State retirement fund contributions—Senator Lentol, S196, and Assemblyman Robert J. Persall, A1153—Civil Service and Ways and Means.

• Provide 25-year retirement for all State employees—Assemblyman Lewis S. Wolfe, A1230—Ways and Means.

• Grievance procedure in political subdivisions—Senator Martin F. Meighan and Assemblyman Mark Gruber, S1263—Cities.

• Amend law to extend civil service eligibility limits when retiree is employed by county—Senator Laverne S46, Civil Service; Assemblyman Donald Schoenaker, A1068.

• Furnish formal hearing with transcript on salary appeal—Civil Service; Assemblyman McGlo, A2652—Public Employees.

• Pay full for State police in jurisdictions where civil service amendments have been made—Senator Lentol, S46, and Assemblyman Condino, A3161—Ways and Means.

• Improvement in State retirement program—Senator Lentol, S2381, and Assemblyman Stanley Harwood (no bill number)—Civil Service and Ways and Means.

• Employee representation in public schools—Senator James P. Jastram, A3377—Civil Service and Ways and Means.

• Twenty-five-year retirement for reirees for retirement program—Senator Marcia K. Ziegler, S305—Ways and Means.

• Employees representation on the same basis as for State employees—Senator Marcia K. Ziegler, S305—Ways and Means.

TRAVIA MEETING

Seated here with Assembly Speaker Anthony J. Travia, center, are Dr. Theodore C. Wenzel, right, president of the Civil Service Employees Assn., and John C. Rice, CSEA counsel. Missing when picture was taken is Solomon Bendin, chair of the CSEA's Salaries Committee.

Frank R. Bellows

TUPPER LAKE—General service employees were held here recently in this Adirondack community for Frank R. Bellows, president of thesunmount State school chapter of the Civil Service Employees Assn., who died one day after suffering a heart attack at work. He was 56.

A本身就是个连续的sequence，无需进一步的解释。