Rockland Win: 20%-Plus Hike, Tentative

By RON KARTEN

NEW CITY—The Rockland unit of the Civil Service Employees Association reached a tentative agreement with Rockland County last Friday, ending a 10-day strike which began Dec. 27.

The tentative agreement called for salary raises of between 20 and 35 percent, over the life of the contract, depending on increments due the workers.

Specifically, the workers would receive an immediate 6 percent raise in the form of a bonus, plus increments retroactive to Jan. 1, 1977. One percent of the 6 percent plus increments would be applied to salary schedules with 8 percent plus increments applied to salary schedules effective Jan. 1, 1978, and 6 percent applied to salary schedules, plus all increases effective Jan. 1, 1979.

Nels Carlson, the union's collective bargaining specialist, announced the tentative agreement at 11:50 a.m. on Jan. 6. The field staff and strike captains immediately informed people on the picket lines that the agreement had been reached, but the captains advised the strikers to stay in their lines until ratification.

A ratification meeting was expected on Saturday. Ballots were printed Friday afternoon.

A hearing on the injunction against the strike, which named CSEA regional president James Lennon and several others, was adjourned until Tuesday.

The strength of the strike surprised county officials and the early days of the walkout saw little or no communication between the parties.

At the Jan. 4 negotiating session, a spokesman for the unit declared, "There was finally a good, positive strike-captains' meeting. The legislators are being polite to the captains now."

The major settlement block had been management. The big change in negotiations came when, on Jan. 3, new legislators, sworn in on the first of the year, replaced the management people at the bargaining table.

The new negotiators for the county are: Sanford Rubenstein, Anne O'Sullivan, Thomas Marahan, John Murphy (who, though an old legislator, is a new negotiator) and Irwin Bernstein.

Two other county negotiators have been at the table from the start: Isaac Goodfriend, chairman of the county's budget and finance committee, and John Grant, former chairman of that committee.

(Continued on Page 3)

ERIE LOCAL NEGOTIATORS
REACH TENTATIVE ACCORD
WITH COUNTY ON PAY HIKE

BUFFALO—Erie County Local members of the Civil Service Employees Association were to vote Monday on ratification of a three-year contract.

"We've gone as far as we can go," Erie Local president John Eiss said last week, announcing that CSEA negotiators had reached agreement with the County over terms of a three-year pact.

The past provides pay raises of 4 percent in 1979 and 6 percent in 1980, but no pay raise for the current year.

The Erie Local, which has 2,100 members, but bargains for more than 4,100 county white-collar workers, had earlier rejected a three-year contract that also provided no pay raises in 1979, but also offered only a wage reopener in 1980.

"A big part of the problem in last month's rejection was the feeling that a wage reopener..."
Bribe Charges Hit Dutchess Exec

POUGHKEEPSIE—Dutchess County Executive Edward C. Schueler has been indicted by a county Grand Jury on charges he accepted a bribe and for six felony counts of perjury.

The indictment capped a seven-month investigation of a lease agreement between the County and a Poughkeepsie department store owner.

Mr. Schueler is charged with accepting a bribe from the store owner in return for using his influence to locate a county Department of Social Services office on the top two floors of the building.

Dutchess County District Attorney John King said the department store owner was innocent of any wrongdoing and had contacted the district attorney's office shortly after Mr. Schueler allegedly approached him. Mr. King said that his office supplied the cash to complete the deal.

The move to the department store was opposed by the Dutchess County Local of the Civil Service Employees Association, which charged that the decision was made too quickly to allow a study to determine the appropriateness of the building for offices. No emergency expense plan had been developed at the time the lease was signed in April, and some months later, say union officials.

County employees working in the building complained of Need Neutral floors that make it difficult to use some equipment, deafening noise, and little privacy, because only three-quarters inch partitions are used to separate work areas. (The sprinkler system would be ineffective, county officials say if partitions extended from floor to ceiling.)

HOSPITAL VISITORS

State Senator Linda Winikow (D-Rockland-Westchester), left, and Assemblywoman Elizabeth A. Connolly (D-Richmond) consult with Martin Langer, chairman of CSEA's statewide political action committee. Legislators visited Rockland Psychiatric Center recently to seek information on state Department of Mental Hygiene's deinstitutionalization policy of releasing patients from hospitals into communities. Mr. Langer also serves as president of CSEA Local 411 at the psychiatric facility.

Union Reaction To Federal CS Plan Is Awaited

BY HARCOURT TYNES
WASHINGTON, D.C.—Federal employee union leaders are carefully scrutinizing President Carter's proposal to replace the U.S. Civil Service Commission with two separate agencies, one completely outside White House control.

Many of them say they are waiting for additional information on the plan to come from the White House before deciding if they will oppose or support it.

Some union leaders expressed disappointment that more was not said about employee rights and the Merit System when the Presidential bombshell was made public last week.

"We have been assured that these rights are not in jeopardy," said Richard Calisti, a spokesmen for the American Federation of Government Employees. "But what has been published so far doesn't say much.

Mr. Calisti says he does not object to dismantling the commission, which was formed in 1883 under the Pendleton Act. The act also set up the Merit System. Congress set up the commission as a place to handle government employee labor contracts and set up a labor relations board to handle disputes between government and the unions.

Mr. Calisti says his union is also waiting for more information about the proposals.

Our position is that they can do what they want," he said. "As (Continued on Page 10)
**Rockland Wins Raise Of At Least 20%**

(Continued from Page 1)

Negotiators for the CSEA's unit were Nels Carlson, Paty Spicci Jr., president of the Rockland unit, Raymond Zerbanini, Michael Freund, Louise Masoehi, Frank Howard, Doris Nestor, Jacqueline Whitmore, Harold Berlin, Linda Caulfield and Merle Mannato.

Along with the change of attitude at the negotiating table, the Rockland journal—News came out with an editorial in support of the striking CSEA workers.

In that same edition, last week, the Journal—News published a public opinion survey which said in part, "almost two-thirds of Rockland residents with opinions on the first strike ever by county employees believed the walkout was justified.

In another media investigation of the strike, Connections, a county magazine, published an article by Steven Largfeldt, called "The Power Elite," which penetrated the facade of county government.

This article, Mr. Largfeldt made the point that the county taxpayor is underwriting the Legislature's "union-busting" attempt.

The strike is costing county taxpayers plenty. Although no dollar amounts can be placed on the strike at this point, some of the costs can be accounted for by the transfer of 85 patients from the Rockland County Health Complex across the Hudson River to facilities in another county.

Also ringling dollars out of the Rockland taxpayers' till is the cost of scaling down county operations, the positions of some 1,700 strikers.

The operation of county police computers has been interrupted by the strike. In January, the department either took police off the street or made the machines quiet. Yet, an ongoing report was that the police department refused to implement an agreement that had been signed by both sides, the County Administration and the union.

Negotiators at the CSEA's unit said at the time, "The things we won in the fact-finder's report and which were accepted by the chief fiscal officer of the county were jeopardized in this binding arbitration.

The strike ended after a couple of weeks when the county agreed to sign a tentative agreement calling for a $500 across-the-board raise for the first year, with increases totaling 25 percent for the following two years.

**Orange County**

The strike was called after the Orange County Administration refused to negotiate a salary increase as authorized by the union contract, which contained a two-year wage reopener clause.

After two weeks, when the County agreed to restore increments and the union agreed to maintain salary levels for another year, in appreciation of the fiscal crisis that Orange faced.

Chief negotiator for the union, Emanuel Vitale, said, "This strike pointed out how one-sided the Taylor Law is when it comes to the private sector. Any unilateral action can violate a contract and not be penalized for doing so."

Last year, the New York State Legislature passed a CSEA-backed bill which empowers the Public Employment Relations Board to recommend that punishment be imposed on government as well as labor for bargaining in bad faith.

**Columbia County**

A strike by Columbia County workers, which ended after 10 days in June 1976, was noted not for the $500 won over two years by the membership, but for several incidents of picketers being struck by vehicles attempting to pass through the lines. There were no serious injuries.

As in Rockland, there was community sympathy for the strikers. Local merchants provided picketers with free soft drinks and sandwiches.

---

**Other Counties Have Shown The Way**

By KENNETH SCHEP

MANHATTAN—As members of the Rockland county unit battled the County, the weather and fatigue last week in their strike, they had reason to be optimistic.

The contract, which was approved Aug. 30 by the Mon­roe County Legislature, called for a 3 percent wage hike in January 1978, followed by a 2 percent increase in July and 6 percent in January 1979. Increments worth another 4 percent were also to be paid during 1978 and 1979. The average income of the 3,500 county employees was $12,000. The contract provides for the average salary to be raised to $400 retroactively.

Local president Martin Koenig said at the time, "The county never thought we would walk. We had been pushed so far, we had been pushed to the wall."

**Dutchess County**

Cold weather was not a factor when workers in Dutchess, another Southern Region unit, struck in July 1975, in what was up to that time, was the largest county strike in New York State history. It involved 1,000 workers.

The strike was provoked when the County Legislature refused to implement an agreement that had been signed by both sides, the County Administration and the union. It called for acceptance of a fact-finding report recommending an 8 percent salary hike for Dutchess workers.

The County asked that all issues, including those taken up by the fact-finders, be resolved in binding arbitration. Western Region supervisor Lee Frank was, at the time, a CSEA collective bargaining specialist. He said that, "All the things we won in the fact-finder's report and which were accepted by the chief fiscal officer of the county would be jeopardized in this binding arbitration.

The strike ended after about a week when the county agreed to sign a tentative agreement calling for a $500 across-the-board raise for the first year, with increases totaling 25 percent for the following two years.

---

CSEA Calendar

Information for the Calendar may be submitted directly to THE LEADER.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JANUARY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13-14—Western Region VI meeting: Sherraton Inn-Buffalo East, 2040 Welden Ave., Buffalo 14225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17—New York Metropolitan Retirees Local 910 meeting: 1:00 p.m., 2 World Trade Center, Room 5890, Manhattan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18—Pilgrim Psychiatric Center Martin Luther King Memorial Cer­e­mony: 9 a.m.-5 p.m., Main Assembly Hall, Pilgrim Psychiatric Center, West Brentwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19—Nassau Local 630 board of directors meeting: 5:30 p.m., 720 Tulane Ave., Garden City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19—New York City Local 010 executive board meeting: 5:15 p.m., Francoi's Restaurant, 110 John St., Manhattan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24—Columbia County Local 817 officers training and grievance seminar: 7 p.m., Williams Marion Nursing Home, Malone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30—Long Island Region I executive board meeting: 7 p.m., Region office, 740 Broadway, No. Amityville, L.I.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**February**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FEBRUARY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-10—Long Island State Parks Local 102 Valentine Dance: Narragansett Inn, Melville</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Employee Relations Relocations**

ALBANY—The Governor's Office of Employee Relations, formerly located at the Twin Towers Building in Albany, has relocated to Agency Building 3, 11th Floor, Empire State Plaza, Albany.

In a memorandum sent to the Civil Service Employees Association's statewide officers, State Executive Committee, State Division Local presidents and regional supervisors, the new location was inadvertently typed as Agency Building 12.
THE LINCOLN'S CHINATOWN
WITH NEW ACCOUNTS OF

THE LINCOLN SAVINGS BANK
CANAL STREET AND BAXTER. OPEN DAILY 8 AM-6 PM, SATURDAY & SUNDAY FROM 9-3
CALL (212) 925-7885 FOR FREE GIFT BROCHURE.
FESTIVAL OF FREE GIFTS
$250, $750, $5000 OR MORE

Earn the highest interest allowed by law and take home one of these valuable free gifts:

- 41. Gourmet Shoeshine Kit
- 42. 29 Pc. Flaxware Service for 4
- 43. Wellington 1200W Hand Dryer
- 44. 4 Pt. Batter Ensemble
- 45. AM/FM Portable Radio
- 46. Postcard Holder Set
- 47. 5 Pc. Turner Set
- 48. Capri Cheese Lined Laminated Basket
- 49. Grandfather Clock
- 50. Make-Up Mirror
- 51. Sony Digital AM/FM Portable Radio

Free with accounts of $5000 or more:

- 40. Luggage Set
- 39. Bedspread
- 38. West Bend 12" Skillet
- 37. 7 Pc. Porcelain Cookware Set
- 36. 9" Revolving Plate
- 35. Corning Roaster
- 34. Gravy Boat/Ladle
- 33. Hamilton Beach Mixer
- 32. Farberware 5 Qt. Stovetop Cooker
- 31. Alyss 28" Lamp
- 30. GE Broil-R-Grill
- 29. Smoke Guard Alarm
- 28. GE Peeling Wand
- 27. 10 Pc. Flatware Service for 4
- 26. 2 Pc. Luggage Set
- 25. 7 Pc. Porcelain Cookware Set
- 24. Summerfield One-Try Deluxe Tote Bag
- 23. Hamilton Beach Bag Sealer
- 22. 6" Beer Mugs
- 21. Food Processor
- 20. Bridge Table
- 19. 40 Pc. Tumbler Set
- 18. Air Pot
- 17. Conair Hand-Held Shower
- 16. 20 Pc. Flatware Service for 4
- 15. 2 Pc. Cast Iron Skillet Set
- 14. GE AM/FM Clock Radio
- 13. Sony AM/FM Portable Radio
- 12. Norelco Coffee Maker
- 11. Hoover Handivac
- 10. Grilling Head
- 9. Digital AM Clock Radio
- 8. Rival Meat Slicer
- 7. GE AM/FM Table Radio
- 6. St. Mary's Electric Blanket
- 5. Hamilton Beach Iron
- 4. Sunbeam 4 Slice Toaster
- 3. Rival Meat Slicer
- 2. Rival Meat Slicer
- 1. Gourmet Shoeshine Kit

Please pay in the order of THE LINCOLN SAVINGS BANK—Benjamin Franklin, Lincoln Trust Co., P.O. Box 288, New York, N.Y. 10013 (212) 925-7685

Enclosed is $____.
Please open a: □ Daily Interest Account □ Regular Savings Account
Either account yields 5.47% on annual rate of 5.25%.

Time Deposit Account with a Guaranteed Yield of:

□ 6.81% for 14 months to 2½ years on annual rate of 6.50% ($500 minimum)
□ 7.90% for 4 or 5 years on annual rate of 7.50% ($1000 minimum)
□ 8.17% for 6 or 7 years on annual rate of 7.75% ($1000 minimum)

Please list your bankbook from the order form below.

City: State: Zip:
Please check one:
□ In my name □ Jointly with:
In trust for: ______________
As authorized by: ______________
Name:
City:
State:
Zip:
Identification or Social Security No:

Authorized Signature

Please sign the following agreements and return to THE LINCOLN SAVINGS BANK.

AUTORIZATION TO TRANSFER FUNDS FROM ANOTHER BANK To transfer funds from another bank complete this form and mail to your bank. Bankbook will be returned to you after transaction is completed.
Enclosed is my bankbook from

Date

Signature

(please sign here)

The Lincoln-Chinatown, Canal Street at Baxter, New York, N.Y. 10013 (212) 925-7685

Authorizations are subject to change without notice.

**Please read all terms and conditions before opening account.**
GOVERNOR CAREY may not be aware of it but he may have laid the foundation for another nursing-home-type scandal when, in his "State of the State" message that opened the Legislature last week, he declared he would seek more funds to provide better postpsychiatric care for persons released from the state's Mental Hygiene institutions.

One of the worst malfunctions of the community release program, particularly in the large metropolitan areas of the state, is that many of these patients are being placed in substandard housing. This type of housing is usually owned by slum landlords, a group notorious for their lack of interest in the welfare of their tenants—whether or not they are mentally disturbed. What immediately comes to mind is a percentage of these social leeches quickly applying cosmetic touches to make rotting surroundings seem cheerful: archly pursuing business from the state in terms of filling these buildings up with post-institutional people, and ripping the public off for rent monies that could make the nursing home scandal a minor-league affair.

There is the additional thought that in placing so many of these ex-patients into substandard housing, the state is already failing in its intended goal of returning these people to the normal community life. Rather, the State, intentionally or not, would be laying the foundation for that horror of horrors—ghettos for mentally disturbed patients.

Eye Pension Funds Again

SENATORS William Proxmire and Edward Brooke, the chairman and the senior minority member of the U.S. Senate Banking Committee, last week told New York City, in effect, that it would have to solve its financing problems without expecting any help from the federal government.

Needed monies, they declared, could be gotten from the state government, banks and pension fund loans.

We presume that these honorable gentlemen are referring to public employee pension funds in the above recommendation, and we find the recommendation loaded with irony.

State and New York City unions were wined and dined arduously about the use of funds from their pension systems when the depth of the City's financial crisis was found to be so shattering as to be deep.

The natural assumption was that showing up the shattered city fiscal structure would result in saving jobs. As we now know, sadly enough, the result was actually, if not deliberately, followed by wholesale layoffs in both state and city employment.

Now the good Senators have suggested once again that the option of using pension funds is still available. Is it? Would you make a loan to someone on the grounds that you might still lose your job?

A Special Day

WE should not let the next few days pass without taking note of a special day in American history. Had he lived, Martin Luther King would be celebrating his birthday on Jan. 15. We cannot help feel the world would have been a much better place today if Dr. King were with us. (H.A.T.)

(Continued from Page 1)
Jimmy Smith, claims examiner: "I think the system should be to work toward a more livable wage in 1979, and to prevent further erosion of the civil service system. The system itself has dropped away every year. New people who come to work will receive smaller raises and there is a move to have more political appointees rather than civil servants. It's a concern from within the ranks. There is a new wave to give promotions by merit than by the tests, and I feel these tests have undermined the system. We must preserve the status quo."

Jean Blume, clerk, claims examiner: "I feel a goal for 1978 should be to make tests more meaningful. We are understaffed and we need more clerks. Also, if we offered a higher wage, we would get better clerks. The salary is too low. Fewer people will get hired and one will show up because of the clerical level. I believe the starting salary is $8,800. In New York City, this is not enough money to live on. I also wish the public knew the real story behind the clerical workers. We are working for as high priced as possible. We work for as high paid. It's ridiculous because private industry starting salaries for clerical workers are much higher."

Howard Hackett, associate examiner, disability: "I believe that a goal for 1978 should be an increase in the public awareness of laws enacted for their benefit. This will happen through understanding and create greater efficiency for all concerned. I heard a public call last week. It is apparent that the information they have received throughout the year is often misleading and confusing. Many people are not aware of workers' compensation or disability benefits. If they were told exactly what they were entitled to by their employers and it was made general information for the public at-large, there would be more awareness for all workers, all parties would feel better."

Natalie Lewis, senior claims examiner: "I think the most important goal is to get the public to be aware that the executive and legislative body is hostile to it. They are hostile to civil servants and the public. The public is always eating in the hope that it is supported by taxes. The monies are taken from insurance companies to run the board, based on last year's figures. Yet, whatever excess money they can cut out is thrown into the general fund for the Governor's use. If he has 1,000 people this year, he gets money for 1,000 next year; but he will then tax the rate of the money and puts it into the general fund. He is now making a tax cut."

Cynthia Waller, senior compensation investigator: "The laws that govern the compensation boards' function cause us to be limited in benefits. We are like other state agencies when in fact our money comes from private insurance carriers. There is no reason for us to be doing without clerks. A legislative change could alleviate the situation without additional cost to the state. If we operate at $1 million this year, and an clerk is hired and the budget is $1 million plus $6,000, then the carriers will contribute 5 cents more. We do not cost the taxpayers one cent because we are unable to process claims in a reasonable amount of time."

The fact that $272.3 billion in payroll taxes will be paid in during fiscal 1979. That billion is this has already been committed under the existing benefit provisions of the Social Security Law, will raise in some quarters.

From the point of view of the economy, this is a lot of additional tax. Since it will be deducted from paychecks, it will reduce spending in the economy —in effect, a cut in salary. Employers will look at this additional payroll tax as a stimulation to replace as much labor as possible, particularly at the low end of salary scale. This is a boon to manufacturers, but creating another restraint on employment.

There will also be substantial pressure on employers to give raises to offset employee contributions, still another restraint on employment.

It is the pattern for funding the social security system. Congress shifts the spotlight to state and local plans which have raised taxes and benefits. This will increase the pressure on state and local governments to make larger contributions to assure the integrity of their funds.

The Railroad Retirement System, which has been in the same position as social security, and a deficit of state or federal Social Security and state's, is now $9 billion and will be funded. This will increase the pressure on state and local governments to make larger contributions to assure the integrity of their funds.

As a public service, the Leader continues to publish the names of individuals who are beneficiaries of unclaimed checks from the New York State Employees' Retirement System and the State.

Policemen's and Firemen's Fund. The Leader or the New York State Employees' Retirement System in Albany may be contacted for information as to how to obtain the funds.

(Continued from last week)

The civil service law and regulations (No. 1212) which istalent to staff his administration the system. We must preserve the status quo."

The public interest dictates that civil service tests be used. Doing otherwise is institutionalizing unethical practices with unfair tactics and special interest dealings.

Samuel A. Freeman
New York City
What's The Score?
Editor, The Leader:
When you are going to do something about the violation of civil service law by the Town of Hempstead, which is trying to freeze in provisions (withholding tests) when those legally taking civil service knowledge tests are improperly employed, when later qualifying for an open competitive exam and position, where no notification to other civil servants applies for the same open competitive position is shown. Madeley, Robert R., New York State Civil Service Commission, 398 N.Y.S. 2d 266.

Don't Repeat This!
(Continued From Page 6)

(Continued From Page 6)
What's Its Place In The Union?

By DEBORAH CASSIDY

ALBANY — In its continuing growth as New York State’s largest independent union, the Civil Service Employees Association owes some of its successes and achievements in the past nearly two years to the efforts of nine statewide attorneys and 10 liaison attorneys working for the Albany based law firm of Roemer and Featherstonhaugh.

Senior partner, James W. Roemer, Jr., commented, “We can be particularly effective, because with such a large staff some of us have gotten into the specialized fields of union work.”

Working sometimes behind the scenes and sometimes in the forefront, it is they who help to negotiate the four statewide contracts, handle legislative representation, handle court cases that are important to major segments of the CSEA and handle all issues that are of general significance. We’re able to do so, not only recently has it become more aggressive. He has recently taken part in the formation of the Public Employee Conference, which is a group of several unions whose sole and limited purpose is to lobby for what it is that its lobbyist is handled by a committee of three. Mr. Featherstonhaugh added that in the past the CSEA’s approach to lobbying had been a defensive one.

Mr. Roemer, who was then a member of that staff, which worked out of Headquarters on Elk Street, said, “We just as much work for four of us to handle and consequently it did not get done efficiently.”

In the midst of ensuing problems, the firm resigned as counsel to the CSEA and the four attorneys assigned to the CSEA were no longer needed.

Mr. Roemer decided that his years of working with the CSEA gave him valuable insight into the kind of legal representation the CSEA was seeking. In 1976 he organized the firm with James Featherstonhaugh, who had also been affiliated with the CSEA earlier in his legal career, and E. Guy Roemer, Mr. Roemer’s brother.

Nearly two years later, Mr. Roemer speaks with confidence and enthusiasm about his work with the CSEA. “The officers and Board of Directors have on many occasions expressed their support and enthusiasm for the quality of representation we gave them.” “We do not intend to become complacent,” Mr. Roemer is quick to add.

“In fact, we are continually examining and re-examining the methods and procedures we use so that we can give the CSEA the most efficient and effective representation possible.”

A 1969 graduate of Albany Law School, Mr. Roemer is the overall administrator for the firm. As such, his duties include making assignments to determine a course of action, conferring with the other lawyers, reviewing and examining pleadings and legal memorandums and acting as general counsel and consultant for meetings and negotiations.

Short interviews with the eight other attorneys lead to some interesting insight into their work and point up their strong and positive feelings about their association with the CSEA.

Mr. Featherstonhaugh, also a 1969 graduate of Albany Law School, acts as a lobbyist to the State Legislature and as counsel to the statewide political action committee, making recommendations for endorsements and campaign contributions. Reviewing his work as a lobbyist, Mr. Featherstonhaugh stated, “It’s been a great year for the CSEA, with the passage of the Agency Shop Bill and a number of amendments to the Civil Service Law. A three-man committee, consisting of Bernard Ryan, CSEA’s political action and legislation specialist, Stephen J. Wiley, of the firm, and myself, filed memorandums last year in opposition to or support of every bill that affects public employees.” The CSEA is unique in the state in that, wirh the passage of the Ageny Shop Bill, a three-man committee was formed to handle all issues that are of general significance for major segments of the CSEA.

Mr. Featherstonhaugh’s positive feelings about the effect of lobbying, Mr. Wiley commented that the passage of a PERB powers bill, giving the PERB the power to enforce its orders, and a bill to prevent local governments from withdrawing from the social security program were also major achievements for the firm and for the CSEA.

Specializing in Mental Hygiene problems is Pauline Rogers, a 1973 graduate of Alfred University, and of the college, that is, the courthouse, to the act. She is also an advisor for pension issues and handles contracts and disciplinary arbitration. She is also legal advisor for the Long Island Region.

Having recently won a case involving the illegality of contracting out bus services in Saratoga County, Richard Burstein considers it one of his major achievements. As the liaison attorney for the Capital Region, this 1974 graduate of Albany Law School handles contract arbitrations and disciplinary issues. He is the counsel for the charter committee and, on a monthly basis, he reviews requests from groups who want to become a part of the CSEA or who want to disband. He sees the union as “a growing and respected force in public employment,” adding that “legal counsel must also grow and become more specialized as needed.”

Handing general litigation matters and disclosure litigations against the Public Service Commission is the job of Mr. Smith, who handles conflict-of-interest matters. Two on which he is currently working are Dwyer vs. Cohn, in which the public employee’s right to privacy concerning assets is involved, and Nicholas vs. Cohn in which he is fighting a law requiring a public employee to sell stock held by himself, his spouse or dependent children. He is also the liaison attorney for the Central Region. After some thought, this (Continued on Page 9)
McGowan: State of State Mild

(Clinaplied from Page 1) and to some of his positions on items of primary interest to the union and its membership.

"The Governor reiterated his plans to move ahead with defamation of mental health institutions, a concept we do not necessarily object to, but we will oppose his plans until we are satisfied proper preparation and consideration has been given to the topic before being undertaken. I don't see anything in the message to prove proper planning has been done, so the CSEA will be in the forefront in opposition to the bill as conceived by Carey," Mr. McGowan stated.

"And you can bet the CSEA will be fighting the Governor's announced plans in the message to submit to Congress authorizing the Social Services Department to contract directly with voluntary agency groups and programs that in many cases can and should be performed by existing public employees. We hope to have to show us at all times that contracting out is the only economic feasible way to run state programs before we let up on the extreme pressure we continue to bring to prevent indiscriminate contracting out," according to Mr. McGowan.

The union president said CSEA "obviously is in favor of increased aid to education because education is a top priority and our school district employees have been forced to work under cutback programs for far too long. And I can assure you this does not agree with tax reduction, but we must watch that such cuts are not made at the expense of public employees through reduced funds to conduct the business of servicing the public and less funds to adequately compensate those employees doing their work.'" Mr. McGowan noted that there was no threat, direct or veiled, to lay off state workers as has been the case in past messages delivered by Governor Carey to demonstrate the budgetary financial picture in the state. "We're pleased about that, of course, but even so, layoffs do occur from time to time and we'll be watchful to head off any that might spring upon us during the coming year, if at all. In all, though, this was a pretty mild measure sort of things to all people, and I attribute that to 1978 being an election year. And that means we'll take it with a grain of salt and stay extra alert to deviations from it."

Eric County Pact

(Continued from Page 1) meant a zero pay raise," Mr. Elms concluded.

Under terms of the tentative agreement, the County also agreed to pay time and a half to Jan. 1, experience and longevity increments.

"Safe Tactics"

The County's decision to withhold the increment while bargaining continued cited with the CSEA accused county officials during the negotiations of invoking "safe tactics" in trying to coerce members to come to terms.

Also cited in the accusation was the County's decision to cut employees and make the time pay raise unpaid when county offices were closed on the afternoon of Dec. 9 because of a snowstorm.

The tentative agreement outlines a new snow-leave policy that does not dock workers' pay for shutdowns of less than half a day.

All other parts of the settlement were the same as the last rejected by a vote of 118 to 361 last month.

That agreement provided for an agency shop in the county, plus improvements in sick and bereavement leave and grievance procedures.

The latest agreement was reached after two negotiation sessions, directed by Frederick L. Pearson, a Rochester attorney appointed to mediate by the state Public Employment Relations Board.

If the County turns down the proposal the county legislature, according to law, will impose terms of the contract after a hearing.

County labor relations director Robert C. Plocher and county negotiators were adamant about refusing a pay raise in the message. "It's a matter of public record that we don't have the funds," he said.

"There's no money in the budget."
## Latest State And Eligible Lists

(Continued from Page 2)

long as they keep collective bargaining.

The new proposals are designed to end what competition

January 13, 1978

**Civil Service Plan**

(Continued from Page 2)

as an officer of personnel management and a

so that what remains of the

An eligible board will be

changes.

The plan would replace the

commission with an office of


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown Howard</td>
<td>98.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones Robert</td>
<td>98.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Mary</td>
<td>97.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee James</td>
<td>97.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis John</td>
<td>97.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Linda</td>
<td>97.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Betty</td>
<td>97.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Robert</td>
<td>97.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Susan</td>
<td>97.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown John</td>
<td>97.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Mark</td>
<td>97.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown David</td>
<td>97.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** This list is subject to change due to pending appeals or other factors.

---

**Ruth Flaumenbaum Says Thank You**

HEMPSTEAD—Ruth Flaumenbaum, wife of Civil Service Employees Association vice-president Irving Flaumenbaum, is recovering from surgery at Hempstead General Hospital, her husband reported. She was expected to remain hospitalized for another two weeks, he said.

Mr. Flaumenbaum, the union's New York state director, said he has received hundreds of cards wishing her a speedy recovery. He said she is unable to respond to them all, however, but wishes to express her gratitude through the newspaper.
### Jobs of 400 in Buffalo Now "Safe"

The Buffalo Common Council has granted protection against layoffs firing to about 400 city employees on low and middle-ranking temporary employees. The 9-6 vote on the controversial measure came days before the city's new mayor, James D. Griffin, was about to take office. Mr. Griffin opposed the move. The provision was enacted to safeguard jobs of workers threatened because of the change in administration.

### New Jobless Pay Law Survives Court Test

U.S. District Court Judge Charles R. Richey has denied a request by more than 1,000 local and state governments to block implementation of a new federal law holding local and state governments responsible for unemployment compensation benefits for employees. The states and local governments claimed they would have to hire more than 1,000 workers and sharply curtail other services to comply with the law, scheduled to go into effect Jan. 1. Judge Richey said about 2 million public employees would be without unemployment coverage if the law did not go into effect.

### Part-Time Work on the Rise

Virtually nonexistent at the turn of the century, the part-time worker is now the fastest growing segment of the national workforce, says the Washington Post. Most of the nation's 17 million part-time workers are married women who prefer part-time work to full-time employment. Most are in low paying retail sales and service jobs, says the newspaper. Federal officials recently said they would begin seeking more federal part-time employees.

###短时工作

虚拟地不存在于上个世纪，兼职工人现在是全国劳动力中增长最快的群体。兼职工人是多数女性的首选，因为她们更喜欢兼职工作而不是全职工作。大多数兼职工人是在低薪零售和服务业工作，根据《纽约时报》的说法，联邦官员最近表示，他们将开始寻找更多的联邦兼职工人。

### Greenburgh Workshop To Probe CETA Law

ELMENDORP—Rep. Bruce Caputó, who chairs the House Education Committee, this week hosted his district's CETA unit president, Tony Blaise, at a workshop sponsored by the New York State Department of Labor. The workshop, set up to discuss the federal Comprehensive Employment Training Act (CETA) and the Humphrey-Hawkins bill, is an open house for all CETA participants, according to unit president Tony Blaise.

### Federal Job Calendar

These jobs are open in New York City or surrounding counties until further notice. Applicants should contact U.S. Civil Service Commission's New York City Area Office for more information.

#### General Scheduling Positions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Written Test Required At Some Grade Levels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communications Technician</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Transcriber</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental Hygienist</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Accounting Machine Operator</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrician</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Technician</td>
<td>6,7,8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examiner (Firefighter)</td>
<td>6,7,8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firefighter (Structural)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscall and Accounting Support Positions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital Police</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Aid (Sterile Supplies)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear Medicine Technician</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Therapy Assistant</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting Stenographer</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Store Checker</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-handed Recorder</td>
<td>7,9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractor Operator</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel Clerk (Typing)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Trades and Crafts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Written Test Required</th>
<th>Salary Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality Inspection Specialist</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Engineer (Ferryboat)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Engineer (Marine Diesel)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship Builder</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electromagnetic</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master (Ferryboat)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinance Equipment Mechanic</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE FEDERAL EM PLOYMENT
By PETER ALEXON

Big Shots, Little Shots

What happens when a middle-level public employee loses his job because of a change of administration?

Big name government employers find no difficulty dismantling their organizations and contacts and find relatively little difficulty making a new connection. Middle-level employees find it more difficult in finding a new job because of a general anti-government sentiment.

Many middle-level government employees had been running operations and spending hundreds of millions of dollars. For some prospective employers, the mere sound of that amount of money sends a shiver through personnel directors.

Former male employees from Defense, State and Treasury had the most luck. Both men and women who worked for Health, Education and Welfare and Environmental Protection had the greatest difficulty.

The lack of knowledge and limited opportunities for federal equal employment opportunities specialists is becoming a problem, according to Jules M. Sugarman, vice chairman of the Federal Civil Service Commission. He proposes a formal career training set-up for equal employment opportunity specialists as part of the government personnel activities training.

A booklet for prospective foreign service employees is being prepared by the State Department and will be ready for distribution soon. It recites a list of contacts and finds relatively little difficulty in making a new connection.

Job filing deadline at Jan. 25. Other details concerning examinations for the positions listed above, including preparation of study materials, are available at the State Office Building Campus, First Floor, Building I, Albany, N.Y. 12230 (518) 457-5216.

Suffolk Opens
Audio-Visual, Analyst Jobs

The principal telephone operator will perform a variety of customer service functions, including answering calls and referring inquiries to other employees as appropriate.

Will be responsible for monitoring the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsible for maintaining the telephone system and reporting any problems to the appropriate supervisor.

Will be responsib
CSEA Audit

Taxpayers To Suffer If Erie County Drops Meyer Hospital

BUFFALO—A Civil Service Employees Association audit of the books of Erie County’s Meyer Hospital shows the county stands to gain little and lose a great deal if it persists with plans to divest itself of control of the newly constructed $130 million complex.

CSEA president William McGowan blamed “unusual and unacceptable accounting procedures” for creating a false deficit of $13 million from hospital operations when in fact the deficit was actually the result of massive social welfare programs which the county will have to support no matter who runs the facility.

CSEA comptroller Thomas P. Collins and assistant comptroller David Stack uncovered the accounting faults when they audit­ed the hospital’s books on Dec. 13 and 14. Mr. McGowan was expected to reveal the findings of the audit to the public at a Buffalo press conference Monday with Mr. Collins and CSEA re­gional president Robert Lattimire.

The audit, which was agreed to voluntarily by the county at the request of Mr. McGowan, was part of the union’s investiga­tion into proposals to turn the facility over to a private, non-profit corpo­ration or to a public corpora­tion. The proposals stemmed from what the county claimed was a $13 million deficit in 1976.

The CSEA report found the deficit “...is a direct result of social welfare problems and pro­grams namely as a result, in large part, of the fact that 79 percent of the patients at Meyer Hospital are Medicaid or Medi­care patients, a huge welfare cost for the county.”

“The claim that it is too ex­pen­sive for the county to con­tinue operating the hospital is simply invalid,” Mr. McGowan declared.

CSEA represents some 1,700 Erie County employees at the hospital.

“It is our conclusion that with proper financial management, Meyer Hospital can be operated on at least a break-even basis, and it is quite apparent to us that the so-called deficit is not caused by operating inefficiencies but rather by very poor financial management,” the union pres­i­dent said.

Noting that private hospital workers in other Buffalo hos­pitals have pension and benefits in the approximate cost range of the present Meyer civil servants, Mr. McGowan said there would be nothing saved in personnel costs by the proposed change but the civil service system’s “fitness and merit” procedures would be sacrificed.

“If the county insists on di­vesting itself of direct operations of the complex,” Mr. McGowan said, “CSEA is willing to go along with establishment of a private hospital authority to op­erate the hospital under the control of the county. That is the only way to make this new complex over to a pri­vate non-profit corporation, as is planned by the county, would be nothing less than a gigantic rip-off of Erie County taxpayers who would still be required to pay huge amounts of money to the corporation-without any real control over how it is used or how the hospital facility would function.”

AMEND BRIDGE AUTHORITY CONTRACT

The New York State Bridge Authority and Local 910 of the Civil Service Employees Association have filed a request to the state Office of General Services opposing a proposal to turn the state Office Building Campus complex over to a private, non-profit corporation, as OGS is considering, would be nothing saved in personnel costs by the proposed change but the civil service system’s “fitness and merit” procedures would be sacrificed.

“Not in the interest of Good Gov­ernment, nor in the interest of our union members, nor in the interest of our own captive employees, we are indeed at a crossroads in this great state,” Mr. Gailor said.

McAndrew Retires

CORTLAND—Francis G. Mc­Andrew, “Mr. CSEA” in Cortland County, recently announced his retirement as an employee of the Cortland school system.

Long active in Civil Service Employees Association activities, Mr. McAndrew served three years as president of the Cortland County Local and 24 years as president of the Local’s Cortland Schools unit.

In commenting on the retire­ment announcement, Robert Gauler Jr., current president of CSEA Local 812, said, “The out­standing service record of Frank McAndrew — including the 27 years of unselfish dedication to the needs of his fellow school employees and the loyal service to the Cortland school system — is certainly a proud one. In speaking for the more than 600 CSEA members in the Cortland County Local and, I’m sure, Frank’s thousands of fellow em­ployees, friends and acquaint­ances in this area, we offer our sincere gratitude for a Job well done; and, of course, every best wish for a full and happy retire­ment.” Mr. Gauler concluded.

Mr. McAndrew and his wife, Margaret, retired school teachers, reside at 97 Cayuga St., Homer. Although retirement plans at this time are incomplete, they do include some active partic­i­pation in the Cortland-Tomp­kins Retirees Local of the CSEA.

CSEA Criticizes Freeport Employee Residency Law

FREEPORT—A proposed residency requirement law for Village of Freeport employees has come under heavy fire from the president of the Civil Service Employees Association unit here.

In a letter to Newsday, Henry Skellington attacked remarks made by Village clerk Thomas DeVincenzo in the Long Island Daily. Mr. DeVincenzo said, “The feeling is that people who live here have a greater stake in the job. And it has been our experi­ence that employees who live in the village have a better feeling for the job and extend them­selves more.”

In reply, Mr. Skellington wrote, “I am outraged because I am one of these outsiders refer­red to by DeVincenzo and I speak for the rest of the ‘outsiders.’ This remark has left the impression that we are taking the Village’s money and not per­forming a service in return. Many of us were hired when qualified people in the Village were not-existent. Other employ­ees chose to move out of the Village after being residents and even native-born to Freeport.

Whatever their reasons for mov­ing should be their own private function.”

““CSEA is willing to go along with establishment of a private hospital authority to op­erate the hospital under the control of the county. That is the only way to make this new complex over to a private non-profit corporation, as is planned by the county, would be nothing less than a gigantic rip-off of Erie County taxpayers who would still be required to pay huge amounts of money to the corporation-without any real control over how it is used or how the hospital facility would function.”
ALBANY—A series of new job openings are up for grabs for state employees seeking promotions.

The state Department of Civil Service has scheduled exams next month and in March for administrative accountant, head data entry machine operator, principal data entry machine operator, senior data entry machine operator. The machine operator filling deadlines are: March 18 for the administrative accountant position, March 12 for the head data entry machine operator positions, and March 14 for the principal and senior data entry machine operator titles. Only one is open to all state workers. Read data entry machine operator pays $11,337 a year, principal operator $9,029, and senior operator, $7,024.

Head data machine operator applicants must have been principal operators for at least a year. Principal operator candidates must have been senior operators for at least a year and senior operator candidates must have been data operators for at least 2 years.

The operator tests are scheduled for March 18. Chief accountant hopefuls must have been data operators for at least 3 years.

Applicants must file in writing for the various positions. Written applications must be received by the Department at the postmarked date of the deadline, with the exception of the New York City Civil Service Department, which has a deadline of March 18.

The testing takes place at the Department's headquarters, 112-20 72nd Dr., Forest Hills, N.Y., and applications are also available there. Written applications must be postmarked by the deadline date.

For applications and information, call 264-0422; for administrative accounts, 261-2140; or for data entry machine operators, 261-1519.

Because the Civil Service operates on a merit system, those seeking jobs with the state must apply competitively.

There are two sets of machine operator titles. One is open only to Motor Vehicle Department workers. The others are open to all state workers.

Head data entry machine operator pays $11,337 a year, principal operator $9,029, and senior operator, $7,024.

Head machine operator applicants must have been principal operators for at least a year. Principal operator candidates must have been senior operators for at least a year and senior operator candidates must have been data operators for at least 2 years.

The operator tests are scheduled for March 18. Chief accountant hopefuls must have been data operators for at least 3 years.

Applicants must file in writing for the various positions. Written applications must be received by the Department at the postmarked date of the deadline, with the exception of the New York City Civil Service Department, which has a deadline of March 18.

The testing takes place at the Department's headquarters, 112-20 72nd Dr., Forest Hills, N.Y., and applications are also available there. Written applications must be postmarked by the deadline date.

For applications and information, call 264-0422; for administrative accounts, 261-2140; or for data entry machine operators, 261-1519.

Because the Civil Service operates on a merit system, those seeking jobs with the state must apply competitively.
Cleary Hospitalized

AMITYVILLE — Edwin Cleary, Long Island Region I supervisor for the Civil Service Employees Association, was hospitalized for a heart condition on Jan. 2 and is recovering at Huntington Hospital.

According to hospital authorities, Mr. Cleary’s condition is “stable.” Field representative William Griffin has been appointed acting field supervisor for the Region.

Onondaga Leaders

(Continued from Page 9)

Sally Greco, County Social Services, won over Mary Matteo, Onondaga Parks Department, Gerald Roseman, an employee of Onondaga Community College, ran unopposed for the post of Local Representative to CSEA Board of Directors.

William DeMartino, left, head of the Metropolitan Region II Mental Hygiene Taskforce and the regional first vice-president, asks the group what message it wants conveyed to the union’s Board of Directors, as Region II president Solomon Bendet checks over minutes of the last Board of Directors meeting.

Region II Fighting Against Contracting Out In All Its Forms

BY KENNETH SCHEPZ

MANHATTAN — Solomon Bendet, president of Metropolitan Region II of the Civil Service Employees Association, is expected to make a motion to the union’s statewide Board of Directors, when it meets in Albany this week, suggesting that the CSEA affirm its opposition to the state’s contracting out for services.

It is anticipated that the motion will specifically oppose staff sharing, a program supported by New York City Regional Mental Hygiene director Alvin Menken, and the state’s contracting out in other departments, besides Mental Hygiene.

He demanded that the statewide union organization “earmark a minimum of $25 thousand for the Metropolitan Region.” Suggestions for spending those funds included arranging for media coverage to focus on the state’s dumping of mental patients, which has resulted in increased numbers of incompetent former patients walking the streets of New York City and populations of its worst slums.

William Bear, president of Basic Research Local 658, said that the emphasis of the campaign against contracting out is “to make sure that the public’s services will not affect the public’s services.”

Gerald Roseman, an employee of Onondaga Community College, ran unopposed for the post of Local Representative to CSEA Board of Directors.

Willy Brook Local president Felton King asks, “What happened to $25,000 earmarked for Willowbrook,” as other members of the Region II Mental Hygiene Taskforce look on. From left are Basic Research Local president William Bear, Manhattan Psychiatric Center Local president Lawrence Colon, Kingsboro Psychiatric Center Local president Robert Sage and South Beach Developmental Center Local president Thomas Bucaro.