WRITTEN
OF SANITATION OFFICIALS

Peaceful Activities of Public Employees

by Maxwell Lehman

The Condon-Waddlin anti-strike bill now before the State Legislature must be defeated.
1. It cannot achieve its objective.
2. That objective is not a good one.
3. The bill contains "hidden objectives" which are fraught with tremendous danger.
4. Not only does the bill restrict the public employees; it places every government unit, from the State to the smallest hamlet, into a legal straitjacket.
5. It has not been proved that any compelling reason exists necessitating so drastic a measure.
6. The bill makes of public employees a group of second-class citizens, with less rights and liberties than other sections of the population.
7. Discontent with conditions of employment cannot be dealt with by denying the right to strike; it can only be dealt with by providing better means for peaceful elimination of the sources of discontent.
8. While the bill professes to outlaw the strike, it could be used to render impotent even the peaceful efforts of civil employees and their organizations to obtain improved wages or conditions of work.

A Fundamental Right

The right to strike must be regarded as a fundamental right in a democracy. All who work should have

(Continued on Page 9)

OFFICIAL SAMPLES
OF SANITATION MAN
WRITTEN EXAM

"Anti-Strike" Bill Seen as Severely Curbing Peaceful Activities of Public Employees

Office Jobs To Open At U. S. Board

A Federal examination for professional (permanent) appointment to the positions of Field Assistant and Claims Assistant, CAP-4, and CAP-5, $2,394-$2,644, was announced by the U. S. Civil Service Examiners for the Social Security Administration. The vacancies to be filled are in the field offices of the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, Social Security Administration, in large and medium-sized cities in New York, New Jersey, New York, New Jersey, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, and Pennsylvania.

Competitors will be required to take written tests. Examinations for both positions must have had at least five years' experience for grade CAP-4, and three years' experience for grade CAP-5, in government, business, education, industry, or the armed forces, performing work which has involved the exercise of skills related to these jobs and which has involved extensive experience. Applicants must hold at least a bachelor's degree, at the date of one year of academic study for nine months of experience, completion of a full four-year course of study in a college, university or teacher-training institution of recognized standing, with at least 24 semester hours in one or any combination of the following: sociology, economics, law, political science, psychology, education, history, public administration, social welfare, and related social sciences. In substituting less than a full course of study for a part of the experience, applicants must show for each year of education completed, an average of at least 6 semester hours in the combination of the fields listed above.

Apply to U. S. Civil Service Commission, 441 Washington St., New York, or the Executive Secretary, Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners, Social Security Administration, Room 310, 11 West 42nd Street, New York, N. Y. Closing date is Monday, March 24.

More State News, pp. 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13.

Filing Now Open For $54 NYC Job

Samples of the written examination for Sanitation Man, Class B, based on the last test, given in 1940, and the current policy of the NYC Civil Service Commission, are presented by The LEADER this week.

The period for receipt of applications opened yesterday (Monday) at City Collector offices (addresses on p. 8) and will remain open until and including Thursday, March 27.

There were 100 questions given in the last examination, of which 56 were directly pertaining to the duties of Sanitation Man. There were five questions designed to test the knowledge of City Government. Four more questions covered the reaction of certain materials when exposed to weather conditions. Ten questions concerned themselves with oil and its use in motor vehicles.

The use and care of basic tools were covered by 14 questions.

Eleven questions tested the applicants' knowledge of first aid. Eleven questions were on snow removal, and five on trucks and sidewalks. Five questions were on

(Continued on Page 8)

Minimum Height Reduced to 5' 4"

In 2 NYC Tests

The height requirement for Sanitation Man, Class B, has been reduced to 5 feet, 4 inches, by the NYC Civil Service Commission following its reduction of the height minimum for Surface Line Operator, Board of Transportation, from 5 feet 6 inches to 5 feet, 4 inches. Sanitation Man formerly had a 5-foot, 5-inch minimum.

The other examinations in which both the height minimum may be reduced, possibly to the same 5 feet, 4 inches, and the three-year experience requirement lowered, are for Maintainer's Helper, Classes A, B, C and D, Board of Transportation.

Last Wednesday the Maintainer's Helper applications were supposed to open, as the Commission had so announced, but that was called off by the Commission pending a restudy of minimum requirements.

The particular question there was not so much minimum height as the three year's minimum experience requirement. On behalf of veterans, many of whom were said not to have an opportunity to earn the required experience, the Transport Workers Union protested, as it had done successfully with the minimum height in the Surface Line Operator tests.

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Tax Exemption Of Pensions Makes First Headway

WASHINGTON March 13—Recognition of the principle of lightening the tax burden of the elderly, many of whom are trying to live on meager pensions, is gaining headway in Congress for the first time, after years of effort. However, public employees are greatly interested in obtaining passage of a bill allowing exemptions to live on meagre pensions, is gaining headway in Congress for the

(Continued on Page 8)

More State News, pp. 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13.
State Employee Drive Is Improving Chances Of a 10 Per Cent Bonus

ALBANY, March 10—The 10 per cent bonus bill received strong backing as State employees urged legislators to pass it, citing the rising cost of living and the inadequacy of the continuing rise in cost. State employees, by letter and personal solicitation and telegrams strongly urged them to pass the bill.

They got friends and relatives to join the letter drive.

The drive was drafted by the State Employees Association and was introduced in the Senate by Seymour Halpern, of Albany, and was passed by the Committee on Ways and Means. The Assembly, Room 342.

"State employees face serious economic hardships in the future unless this measure is approved," the letter writers urged. "It is time the State came to the rescue of its employees by putting more money in their pockets to cope with the continuing rise in cost. State employees, by letter and personal solicitation and telegrams strongly urge legislators to pass the bill.

They are convinced that this measure is the answer to the problem.

Should Request Support

Every State employee should request his or her representative in the Legislature to support the bill. "Every employee must have his family, friends, relatives, neighbors, social, professional, trade, fraternal, social organizations to help bring the bill to pass," the letter writers said.

The measure was introduced at the request of the association to aid State employees to meet the greatly increased living costs. "State employees face serious economic hardships in the future unless this measure is approved," the letter writers urged. "It is time the State came to the rescue of its employees by putting more money in their pockets to cope with the continuing rise in cost. State employees, by letter and personal solicitation and telegrams strongly urge legislators to pass the bill.

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WHAT EVERY STATE EMPLOYEE SHOULD KNOW

by THEODORE BECKER

Court Upholds Reduction of War Veterans' Salary

THE special privileges accorded the war veteran by provisions of the Civil Service Law have often been cited in this column. Among those is the protection accorded a veteran against summary removal even if he was appointed without competitive examination. So, a subordinate non-competitive class or exempt official whose term of office was to expire in four months and whose salary was $4,000. On January 1st the newly-elected District Attorney reduced the salary to $3,000, the same salary being received by all other investigators except the chief investigator. The petition set the case to court, and the Supreme Court declared the salary was battuttistion to a reduction in merit, although I appreciated the point made in the case. The salary should be the same. The veteran also asked for the difference between $4,000 for the period that his salary was cut.

The Supreme Court of Kings County (Kase v. Prendergast) in an opinion noted that in two previous cases the court had decided that a first month's pay was not a removal. The court noted that the Supreme Court's decision in one of the cases was to the contrary. The court then held that the Supreme Court's decision in the other case was the correct interpretation of the law. Accordingly, the petitioner's request for a partial remission of his compensation ended with his filing for a decision on his resignation. The court held that the resignation shall be deemed a mistake in any event.

Walter G. Hughes have been scheduled to do his own individual interpretation. John (“Count”) Longthon is the winner of the American Legion and fair working conditions rests equally on management and on labor. The Governor himself paid tribute to the conference and said that the Governor has renounced its constitution and national law. The Governor has a clear-cut no-strike pledge. The position of The Civil Service Employees Association is equally clear. It is the Governor's right to wage a clear-cut no-strike price. He intends to live up to that pledge.

Legislation Never Stops Strikes

The Supreme Court of Kings County has declared that “a reduction in merit” is a removal which requires a hearing on charges, and that the reduction in merit has made it impossible for the petitioner to have been removed.

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'Civilian to The Leader'

BY DR. FRANK L. TOLMAN

The position of The Civil Service Employees Association is equally clear. It is the Governor's right to wage a clear-cut no-strike price. He intends to live up to that pledge.

The Governor's Anti-Strike Proposal

A BILL to impose penalties on public employees who answer a strike call has been introduced in the legislature. The Governor, according to the press, proposes to make strikes against the State and local government illegal. My personal opinion about strikes against the Government is well known. I do not believe that strikes are proper nor that the best interests of the people can be served by strikes. I believe strikes are not the proper or best means to obtain justice for the workers.

The position of The Civil Service Employees Association is equally clear. It is the Governor's right to wage a clear-cut no-strike price. He intends to live up to that pledge.
No-Strike Bill Opposed
By Association as Hasty And as Curing No Abuses

Special to THE LEADER

ALBANY, March 10—Opposed to strikes by public employees on principle, and with a no-strike bill in its own constitution, the Civil Service Employees Association is against the bill proposed by Governor Dewey to bar strikes by employees of the State and its civil divisions. The need for compulsory protection of the right to strike is apparent and the necessity for full discussion, without haste and the futility of a no-strike bill to correct abuses were stressed by Dr. Frank L. Tolman, President of the Association. He said, in reference to the amended Condon-Wadlin bill, which contains the strike prohibition, which asked by The Leader for statement: "The Association is unalterably opposed to strikes against the government. It is also opposed to the no-strike bill in its present form now being pressed for passage."

Objects to All Hasty Laws

"The Association is opposed to hasty legislation on any subject. It believes in the full legislative process where proposals are discussed in hearings and where the will of the whole people is heard. No bill is good unless and until it is perfected in the heat of public discussion and debate."

"The Association believes that if the right to strike is taken from the police employees it is essential to provide new devices adequate to promote peaceful settlement of grievances in public employment. Legislation, conciliation and collective negotiation are as essential in public business as in private employment. The no-strike pledge has never called a strike or counseled a strike. It proposes to live up to that pledge in the future. We are against strikes but we are equally against the building up of instruments designed to assure fair play and peace in public employment. A no-strike bill will do nothing to correct the neglect and abuses that lead to strikes."

"Time should be afforded for the real consideration of the problems of employment under the civil service law. The Legislature should continue in session long enough to work out a constructive rather than a negative solution of a very difficult problem."

Bill Gives Dr. Tolman a Laugh

ALBANY, March 10—A bill introduced in the Legislature provides that any State employee with five years or more of service in a war-duration, temporary or permanent basis be "blanketed" into his job with permanent civil service status, without any examination.

The measure says that any such employee who was absent in the military forces may count the time in uniform as part of the five years. If enacted, the bill would give thousands of temporary employees permanent jobs.

Dr. Frank L. Tolman, President of the Civil Service Employees Association, laughed heartily when asked about the chances of passage of the proposal.

Now... over $500,000,000

A Tribute to Thrift...

President and Trustees of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank announce that deposits in this Institution have now reached more than $500,000,000. Representing the savings of 283,000 depositors, this vast sum stands as a tribute to the thrift of the people of this community. On opening date, September 30, 1860, deposits totaled $5,000, the combined savings of 20 people. Throughout its long history, this bank has never failed to declare a dividend on schedule. In 233 consecutive interest payments, it has paid its depositors the impressive amount of $771,262,703. This significant milestone emphasizes the responsibility we always feel to merit the continuing confidence and trust of our depositors and the community.

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Church Announcements

FOR CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES

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At 12:15

Every Day During Lent

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SAVINGS BANK

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5 East 42nd Street

SALE

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**Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation**
If when they entered the armed services, various other employee groups for official made public, although it reasons that have never been of difficulty attends obtaining active backing for the bill on an "emergency."

Statement by Donovan

The Firemen and Patrolmen's Council and sent to the Board of Estimate, which returned it for consideration by World War I veterans, as they would have to make that contribution themselves, although if the Legislature passes and the Governor signs the bill, the bill would take over the obligation, as any contributions made by the veteran for salary purposes is therefore of paramount importance to the men concerned, as they would have to contribute nothing.

Statement by Crane

The Firemen and Patrolmen's Council would approve the success of the DiFalso bill. They were grateful to the Fireman's President John P. Crane, UFA President, and to the Fireman's Vice-President, Gerard Purcell, UFA Treasurer, and Haggerty, Thomas.

Fire Leaves Granted Because of Snow Duty

Division Commanders have been ordered to grant leaves of absence to all men who lost time due to the flurries which were transmitted on February 28. Last, in connection with the snow storm. Members shall be granted one tour for each eight-hour period of fraction thereof, last, regardless of whether the member was working under the Three Platoon, Modified or under the Three Platoon, Modified Four Platoon or Elimination.

Gambler's Court Will Go On the Air

As LEADER Feature Of "Hi Jinx"

Continuing in its effort to bring the news plays, "Hi Jinx" radio program, in conjunction with the new "Hi Jinx" radio program, bring the radio listeners intoGamblers Court next Thursday morning at 8:30 when a direct broadcast will be made from the courtroom.

Special Service for Sanitation Man Test

Candidates in the NYC test for Sanitation Man Class B, for which filing is now open, can get their problems solved at the Information Bureau, 194 Duane St. New York T. N. Y. Write queries to Sanitation Editor and enclose stamped, addressed envelope: or call the Information Bureau 2-9399. 9:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. or come in personally.

United Employee Backing Sought For DiFalso Bill

By HERMAN J. BERNARD

However the argument is that, being entitled to credit for seniority for examination purposes and protection against layoffs, they should be granted credit also for salary increment purposes, or for any advancement within a grade as obtains in the Police and Development. A man appointed as a probationary Fireman can attain maximum pay in the Fireman's category in three years, and in the Police Department, the maximum pay for Patrolman in five years. This is in five years. The argument being made in the firemen's annuity contribution policies during the period for the armed forces is a special provision with respect to the veteran, but it is possible that the veteran would have to make that contribution himself, unless the Legislature passes and the Governor signs the bill, the bill would take over the obligation, as any contributions made by the veteran for salary purposes is therefore of paramount importance to the men concerned, as they would have to contribute nothing.

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A THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK

The greatest success is confidence, or perfect understanding between sincere people.—Emerson.

CIVIL SERVICE LEADERSHIP

Eighth Year

America's Largest Weekly for Public Employees

Member American Newspaper Publishers Association

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TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1947

Anti-Strike Bill Is Held Severe Curb

(Continued from Page 1)

the right to desist from work when, as a last desperate resort, they have put up unrelenting resistance to intolerable working conditions or gain a living wage.

The right to strike must not be confused with the wisdom or unwisdom of using that right. Many organizations of employees have voluntarily recognized the strike weapon. But to remove the right by legislation is another matter: that means depriving the public worker of a liberty enjoyed by all other employees—an intolerable infringement upon his dignity and his freedom. It is a right that many only rarely resorted to the strike. The Civil Service Reform Association says there were fewer than a dozen strikes or threats of strikes in the decade until two years ago. There are no figures since then—but it is certain that now—in 1947—precisely at the time when the available instruments to secure improvements have been shown insufficient—that a measure so overwhelmingly restrictive has been introduced into the legislature.

Throughout the country, municipalities sat back and refused to help teachers attain a minimal decent wage, until the provocation was too great for human frailty to stand longer. It was only by resort to strike or threat of strike in Buffalo, St. Paul, Providence and other cities that teachers have gained some modicum of improvement in their pay. And, as a corollary, they have brought to the public an understanding of how public employees, in another capacity, have become, because of our failure to pay the teachers a decent wage.

Improved Conditions the Real Key

Nobody advocates the use of the strike weapon by public employees except in extraordinary circumstances where there is no other method of redressing grievances of collapse. In most government jurisdictions, unfortunately, these methods are still primitive. It is a tribunal to the effect that a public employee who is able to "take his medicine," to remain loyal at work despite the most intolerable provocations, that so few strikes occur among them. Is it understandable that public employees do not strike? Is it possible that, by their refusal to do so, the grievances are more than human spirit can bear?

Everything should be done to eliminate strikes. But this means eliminating conditions which lead to strikes not eliminating essential liberties which the employees now enjoy. The end does not justify the means. The means are not closed to the public employees. A strike might be too drastic, but only by per- suading them that they are being treated fairly. If the Legislature wishes to do a constructive job in the study procedures for maintaining the best possible service; determine ways for assuring that fairness and justice shall be met in working conditions, in the grievances of public employees. Certainly the Government owes its employees at least the same consideration as employees receive in the private world. But it can't be emphasized too strongly that the way to get Government to work is not by strike, but only by per- suading them that they are being treated fairly.

Suppose an employee takes a day off to do organization work. Is there any violation of the terms of the bill? Suppose the department head doesn't like this employee. Under the bill, he has the absolute right to "doom" the employee on the ground that he says the employee has been absent from the full, faithful or proper performance of his position. He could use the bill to kill any employee activity he opposed. He could use it, in this larger sense, as a denial of free speech. Anyone who thinks that no department head or personnel officer would do anything so drastic, doesn't know the nature of the officials now incumbent in various departments.

Inhuman Denial of Right of Redress

Every reasonable person understands that public employees are merely many of the same problems and irritations as are private employees. It is just as difficult for a clerk in civil service to get along on an insufficient wage as it is for a clerk in a private office.

Nor is it reasonable to assume that personnel officers and public officials are immune from the criticisms often leveled at private employees—including the desire to make a good showing by cutting budgets.

It is understood among teachers, to say to the public employees: "You have no real means of redress, unless we, in our wisdom, see fit to help you." Yet that is precisely what the Condon-Wadlin bill proposes.

And of what efficacy is such a bill in the case where any large group of employees, strongly organized, strikes and threatens to call back to the job in the face of repressive conditions? The community might want to grant those con- cessions, rather than impose penalties. But such is the nature of the Condon-Wadlin bill. It would work a penalty that is so rare, the citizen must ask himself, when one does occur, what might be the result of such a penalty?

What American can accept such a condition of employment, or yet retain his dignity as a citizen with civil rights? The very harshness of the penalties makes the whole business suspect. So drastic are the penalties that one can see only widespread evasion of the law by the community itself.

It can't be emphasized too strongly that the way to get American to work is not by strike, but only by per- suading them that they are being treated fairly. If the Legislature wishes to do a constructive job in the study procedures for maintaining the best possible service; determine ways for assuring that fairness and justice shall be met in working conditions, in the grievances of public employees. Certainly the Government owes its employees at least the same consideration as employees receive in the private world.

Hardly Restrictive Provision

Examine the loose wording in section 6 of the bill. and you will find that the Condon-Wadlin bill wouldn't allow only necessary to develop it. That section reads, in part: "Any person who, without lawful approval of his superior, fails to report for duty or otherwise absents himself from his position, or abstains in whole or part from the full, faithful or proper performance of his position shall be deemed on strike...."

This is so utterly restrictive as to defy comparison with any other American law. What is the provision of the American law which ever innocent and otherwise lawful, can be made unlawful merely by whim of the department head. He can call a man on strike just because he didn't smile. He can call a man on strike just because he went to the bathroom. The provision is hardly restrictive. It is hardly protective of employees. It is precisely what the Condon-Wadlin bill proposes.

The sentence goes on to say that this section doesn't interfere with his work. This is so utterly restrictive as to defy comparison with any other American law. What is the provision of the American law which ever innocent and otherwise lawful, can be made unlawful merely by whim of the department head. He can call a man on strike just because he didn't smile. He can call a man on strike just because he went to the bathroom. The provision is hardly restrictive. It is hardly protective of employees. It is precisely what the Condon-Wadlin bill proposes.

The right to strike must not be confused with the privilege of a public employee to express his views, to engage in political activity. But to remove the right by legislation is to deny the public worker the right to work in the larger sense, as a denial of free speech.

Unconstitutional Weapon

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The sentence goes on to say that this section doesn't interfere with his work. This is so utterly restrictive as to defy comparison with any other American law. What is the provision of the American law which ever innocent and otherwise lawful, can be made unlawful merely by whim of the department head. He can call a man on strike just because he didn't smile. He can call a man on strike just because he went to the bathroom. The provision is hardly restrictive. It is hardly protective of employees. It is precisely what the Condon-Wadlin bill proposes.

... The right to strike must not be confused with the privilege of a public employee to express his views, to engage in political activity. But to remove the right by legislation is to deny the public worker the right to work in the larger sense, as a denial of free speech.

Unconstitutional Weapon

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The Second Regional Office of the U.S. Civil Service Commission has been proposed that as a result of state and local conditions existed in the services, benefits to veterans would be beneficial to veterans. It is decided that majority of U.S. Employees to Be Veterans, Says Commission in Job Analysis.

The majority of U.S. employees to be veterans, says commission in job analysis. Statutes, executive orders and regulations related to the hiring of veterans in such jobs declined the past year has occurred during the past year has increased the percentage of veterans in the Federal service and who have efficiency marks of veterans who are disabled in World War II.

The selective service and training act has been used by the Federal Government for the past 50 years, and who have had the standards for veterans that any why the said will and testament of our County of New York to have a certificate of dissolution of the Stock Corporation Law. And who have been appointed by the head of the agency in question to determine the percentage of veterans in that segment of the Federal service, the county or the city of New York.

There are 74,800 disabled veterans in the United States. "There are 74,800 disabled veterans in the United States," added: "This being true, the efficiency of all the men and women that any why the said will and testament of our County of New York to have a certificate of dissolution of the Stock Corporation Law. And who have been appointed by the head of the agency in question to determine the percentage of veterans in that segment of the Federal service, the county or the city of New York."
Exams for Public Jobs That Offer Good Pay And Also Permanency

NYC
Open-competitive
Sanitation Man, Class B, are eligible for promotion to the title of Sanitation Man, Class A. There are four Sanitation Man, Class B positions, each paying at least $3,000 and over. Three vacancies. Open to all permanent employees of the Department of Sanitation in the title of Sanitation Man, Class B, for six months. Exam May 17.

County
Open-competitive
Chief Deputy, Grade 4, are eligible for promotion to the title of Deputy, Grade 5. There are no vacancies in the title of Chief Deputy, Grade 4. Three vacancies. Open to all permanent employees of the Department of Laboratories in the title of Deputy, Grade 4, for six months. Exam May 17.

U.S. Clerk Jobs In May; First Group Is Tested, Windup Exam on Saturday

Patrolman Study Aid

Futility is the first installment of a story in which Paul, a patrolman, is the central figure. (A) The stolen goods are returned. (B) The patrolman's superiors are involved in the theft. (C) The patrolman is suspended without pay. (D) The patrolman is cleared of all charges. (E) The patrolman is fired for misuse of the police force.

TEST III—STRENGTH

Both Hands Combined

1. Lifting Capacity

2. Physical Tests

3. Medical Standards

4. Weight Standards

5. Psychological Tests

6. General Knowledge

7. Conditional Knowledge

8. Reading Comprehension

9. Writing Ability

10. Numerical Reasoning

11. Verbal Reasoning

12. Spatial Reasoning

13. Mathematical Reasoning

14. Logical Reasoning

15. Abstract Reasoning

(Continued on Page 41)
ATLANTIC MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY
Veterans Eligible Under G.I. Bill
Any enlisted man who has 18 months or an officer who has 18 months in the deck or engineering department of the U. S. Navy, Army, Coast Guard or merchant marine is eligible for an Officer's License in the Merchant Marine. No educational requirements are necessary. Application for Examining Board must be made to the Commission not later than Tuesday, March 18.

CIVIL SERVICE CANDIDATES:
Think It Over!
The many advantages of Civil Service employment are worthy of your best efforts in preparing for any examination. Competition is keen, and for a very good salary.

CERTAINLY, READING HELPS
You have all the advantages of Civil Service employment are worthy of your best efforts in preparing for any examination. To Convincce yourself! Study carefully all available related material on the subject of examination. However, while reading is important, it cannot replace class-room instruction by experienced educators.

DELEHANY SPECIALIZED TRAINING GIVES YOU THESE EXTRA BENEFITS:

- ALL SUBJECT MATTER THOROUGHLY EXPLAINED
- RURAL AND BLACKBOARD ILLUSTRATIONS
- IMPORTANT QUESTIONS ANSWERED AND ANSWERED
- REASONING USED TO FIND CORRECT ANSWERS
- COMPLETE HOME STUDY MATERIAL
- You learn by SEEING, HEARING AND DOING!

CONVINCE YOURSELF!
We invite all candidates, including those who have been studying solely through reading, to attend a class on any of the courses without obligation and see the difference:

MENTAL & PHYSICAL CLASSES
For All Popular City, State & Federal Exams
CONVENIENT DAY & EVEN SESSIONS
MODERATE RATES... INSTALLMENTS
Most Courses Available Under G.I. Bill

SPANISH LEARN IT AT HOME
Get started now on our phonograph records. "College Spanish," 10 lessons. 24 copies, $2.25; 100 copies, $4.50. mistracing book. 24 lessons, 90c.

CIVIL SERVICE LEADER
31 East 15th St., New York City

BROOKLYN FORBES SCHOOL.
251 Lafayette Ave., N. Y.

LISTING OF CAREER TRAINING SCHOOLS

CIVIL SERVICE LEADER
31 East 15th St., New York City
Patrolman Study

(Continued from Page 9) in court immediately, he shall be taken to: (A) the station house of the precinct in which the complaining witness resides; (B) the station house of the precinct in which the warrant was issued; (C) the station house of the precinct in which the person arrested resides; (D) the station house of the precinct to which the member of the board of police assigned the warrant; (E) the arresting officer; (F) a judge of the court having jurisdiction of the proceedings. The arresting officer shall transmit the details of the arrest to: (A) the captain of the precinct in which the arrest was made; (B) a judge of the court which issued the warrant; (C) the desk officer of the precinct to which the arresting officer is assigned; (D) the desk officer of the precinct in which the arrest was made; (E) the desk officer of the precinct in which the court is situated.

Veterans

If you are qualified under the G.I. Bill of Rights the following courses are available under government support:

- RADIO-Serviceing and Repairing
- AUTO—Electrical Repair and Engine Tune-Up
- NATIONAL Vocational Training Schools

(Assistant Chief of Department)

(Continued from Page 3)

Delinquent juveniles in school or court are also retained as against non-veterans of no better efficiency having served with the Department.

DONOVAN RETIRES

Assistant Chief of Department

(Timothy Donovan (2) of Headquarter Staff retired from the Fire Department as he

was 31 years a Fireman.)

The Veteran Preference Law now provides that when layoffs are made, the employees with the best overall efficiency rating of good or better shall be retained, and all non-veterans in competition with them for similar positions. Therefore, non-veterans of no better efficiency rating shall lose his job until all non-veterans are also retained as against non-veterans of no better efficiency rating.

VETERANS

For more security status for war veterans in U.S.

Veterans and War Service Workers Get

Full Particulars and 32-Page Book

On Civil Service—FREE

Veterans and War Service Workers Get Special Preference

Utilize your spare moments to your best advantage

Mail coupon to us at once. This can result in your getting a big paid, dependable U.S. Government job.

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PROSTHETICS

G.I.'s and CIVILIANS

SCHOOL OF VIETNAMESE PROSTHETICS

AND RESEARCH LABORATORIES

1010 Water St.

BROOKLYN 3, N. Y.

ROBERT K. MAEY

START NOW

May 10, 1947

CIVIL SERVICE LEADER

Page Eleven

Franklin Institute

DEPT. H-56, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE

DEPT. H-56, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Rush to me, entirely free of charge, (1) A full description of the G. S. Government Job; (2) Free copy of illustrated 32-page book, "How to Get a U. S. Government Job"; with (3) List of U. S. Government Jobs; (4) Tell me how to prepare for one of these jobs.

NAME ____________________________

ADDRESS ____________________________

CIVIL SERVICE LEADER

Page Eleven

RUSH TO ME

Fr. William J. Enright, C.D.F.

39 Jersey Ave.

Alexandria, Virginia

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Alexandria, Virginia

RUSH TO ME
THE ANTI-STRIKE BILL

(Continued from Page 6)
—for fear a superior might construe it as interfering with his authority. It could mean a superior might refuse time to any employee to engage in what are now legitimate activities—like speaking to legislators, presenting petitions, appearing before budget bodies. It could mean that employees who now do routine work on grievances committees might be forced to halt that work.

It could mean that employees would be afraid to engage in any of their normal organizational activities unless they had first procured an OK from their superior. The superior would be in a position to control those activities.

It could mean that a department head who wishes to "retaliate" against his workers time to attend meetings or conventions, under penalty of dismissal for being "on strike."

Is that what officials want?"

An Inducement to Oppression

The Condon-Wadlin bill is an inducement to officials to be more oppressive or indifferent than they would deem proper today, knowing that employees have no recourse. To the extent that these officers become more oppressive, they will encourage greater rebellion against their authority. Inevitably, the result must be more—like speaking to legislators, presenting petitions, appearing before budget bodies.

To the extent that these officers become more prone to place so dangerous a grant of power in the hands of officials, it must be defeated.

The Condon-Wadlin bill is in essence more than a strike-breaking measure; it is rather a measure for breaking the will and the means of protest of public employees. Not only does it prohibit public employees from striking; it draws them from the power of organization which they now have; it establishes only over them an unbridled legislative tyranny; it reduces their organizations, under certain conditions, to the status of mere "friends" only whom the whim or good will of superiors; it deprives them of a solid, effective voice in the consideration of affairs in which they have an interest; it provides the way to enable the department head a whip with which to cow or dismiss the employees he doesn't like. The bill is pregnant with a measure for breaking the will and the means of protest of public employees.

It must be defeated.
LEADER Key Answers In Last Sergeant Exam

The written test for promotion to Sergeant will be safer because:

1. It was given with the answer key, so candidates could study the questions before the exam.

2. The exam covered until a replacement arrived, so candidates could focus on their strengths.

3. The exam was a special military one.

4. The written test for promotion to Sergeant will be less stressful because:

5. It was given with the answer key, so candidates could study the questions before the exam.

6. The exam covered until a replacement arrived, so candidates could focus on their strengths.

7. It was a special military one.

8. The exam was given with the answer key, so candidates could study the questions before the exam.

9. The exam covered until a replacement arrived, so candidates could focus on their strengths.

10. It was a special military one.

11. The exam was given with the answer key, so candidates could study the questions before the exam.

12. The exam covered until a replacement arrived, so candidates could focus on their strengths.

13. It was a special military one.

14. A patrol post extends from building to building. The incident described part of a patrol post, so the answer must be that it is a special military one.

15. If a fracture is suspected, the suspect should first be advised of his condition and the possibility of hospitalization. The suspect should be made comfortable, but not moved. An ambulance should be called. The minimum standard would advice the arrival of the ambulance and then make his final report before the suspect was removed.

16. If the arriving member of the suspect's rank is physically unable to assume command, (b) a reserve replacement will be assigned at the time of the arrival of the member of higher rank would be determined.

In Last Sergeant Exam proof that a felony has been committed.

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WHERE TO APPLY FOR PUBLIC JOBS
The following are the places at which to apply for Federal, State and NYC government jobs, unless otherwise directed:

U. S. Post Office and Express, 211 Broadway and Manhattan, or at post offices outside of NYC.

State-Hospital Building, Albany, N. Y., or State Office Building, Albany, L. N. Y., or State Office Building, 110 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The filing period is open until further notice.

The date of the written test is June 28. The job is open to persons of 21 years of age and of the class of the Civil Service, in the right order of the list.

The American Legion Post at the VA had an exceptionally large meeting. Assistant Director of the Legion at the New York office, Mr. R. S. W. of Washington, D.C., made a speech on Americanism and society.

All VA equipment seems to be humbling with activity. Steal seems constant.

UP TO 900 ARE EXPECTED TO APPLY FOR POLICE LIEUTENANT.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission expects between 900 and 1000 applications for the promotion to Lieutenant (P.D.). The filing period is open.

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Under the Helmet

Effective July 1, it is expected that 1,500 more women firefighters will be on duty at the Fire Department's squad stations. The women firefighters will be working in teams of four. The women firefighters will be under the command of D. C. Joseph, the assistant commissioner.

The annual report of the FDNY for 1947 has been released. The report will be on display in the FDNY headquarters. The report will also be available for public viewing.

YVONNE DE CARLO, co-starring with Brando in the movie "Ocean's 11," is on a tour of the country. The movie is set in a modern-day setting and features Brando in a role opposite De Carlo. The movie is set to premiere on September 11.

The first time since the outbreak of World War II in 1939, and greater number of veterans have been discharged from the military than ever before, reflecting heightened interest in American tourism from the Pacific Ocean to the East Coast.

At the third annual National Antiques Show, held in Madison Square Garden, New York, the show featured the largest display of antique and collectible items ever. The show served as a sale to the national program of the American Historical Society.

An Ancestry of Antiques from a camel to a castle, a glittering, exciting sale, and a sale.

3rd ANNUAL NATIONAL ANTIQUES SHOW
MARCH 10 through MAR. 16
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Authentic Antiques... priced to sell... and offered for immediate sale.

VETERANS NOW IS THE TIME... WARM SWEETHEARTS... FROM ANYWHERE!... for the Necessary Items, Call or Write
Joseph Perillo
Immigration Parade, Pabst-Stone, Etc.
4445 THIRD AVENUE, BLOX 4445

GREAT BARGAIN SHOW
On VENUS STREET
For Heavy, Show insurance.

PAULLETT GODDARD and JAMES McFARLANE... SUNDAY...
Suddenly
JOHNNY LONG AND HIS ORCHESTRA...
In Person Louis Prima And His Orchestra

BROADWAY AT 47TH STREET

ANCHE'S

Pappas' Superb Sandwiches

RESEARCH STUDIOS

SUMMER, FALL, WINTER, SPRING

SMOOTH, SWEET, CREAMY

LIFTED ALIVE AND PULSATING OUT OF LIFE ITSELF!

MORE THAN 140 EXHIBITORS
FROM AS FAR AWAY AS CALIFORNIA, TO NEW JERSEY.
AND WITH ANTIQUES SELLING IN THE VALUE FROM 25 CENTS TO A MILLION DOLLARS,
THE MANAGEMENT OF THE NA-
TURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, ANNOUNCES THE OPENING OF THE
MUSEUM'S ANTIQUES SHOW.

The management of the National Antiques Show reports that they have taken several steps to increase the use of authentic antiques in the show. The shows authenticantique response has been received from antiques, furniture, and gift buyers of America's major department stores.

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the "REAL" wages of State Employees have been reduced 18% in past year and up to 40% since pre-war in many cases

Mr. CITIZEN and TAXPAYER:

DO YOU WANT the business of the State run economically and efficiently? ... If so, you will wish to have a high quality of Civil Service ... 

LOW pay, with resulting low morale and lack of esprit-de-corps is EXPENSIVE in the long run. All employers know that.

AND ... the RESULT of low pay is evident. ... Thousands of vacancies in State jobs ... numerous employees leaving State service for more lucrative employment elsewhere ... State workers taking extra outside jobs to supplement their inadequate incomes or exhausting their accumulated savings ... thousands of State jobs filled by untested temporary appointments ... and MUCH more evidence.

The COST OF LIVING has increased more than 50% since pre-war days. War Emergency Increases to State workers ranged from 14% to 30%.

And ... WHAT LIES AHEAD?
The Wholesale Commodity Price Index advances steadily and is far above the level of retail prices. This is a sure sign of higher retail costs. Increased freight rates call for higher retail prices. Rent Controls may be removed or eased—this represents a substantial item in the average wage-earner's budget. Meat Prices are skyrocketing. Food Prices are again on the rise.

IT IS NOT POSSIBLE for State workers to meet present prices, let alone higher prices, WITHOUT AT LEAST A MODERATE ADJUSTMENT IN SALARIES to meet in part higher living costs....

ADVISE GOVERNOR DEWEY, AND YOUR LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVES, THAT YOU SUPPORT THE HALPERN-VANDUZER SALARY BONUS BILL

Senate Intro. 2299, Assembly Intro. 2295, which provides a one year emergency 10% salary bonus to help offset reductions in the "REAL" wages of State employees which have already taken place.

WHAT DOES THE BONUS COST?
The 10% adjustment would take one and one-half cents out of each dollar of the present State surplus ... OR, in terms of taxes, it would mean that less than one-tenth of one cent would be added to each tax dollar paid by the average New York State Taxpayer.

THE CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION, INC.
Albany, New York