POWERS LASHES OUT AT SHERIFFS' ASSN. OPPOSITION TO IMPROVEMENTS FOR STATE POLICE: TELLS NEW YORK TO GIVE TROOPERS NORMAL DUTIES

Subdivision Severance Bill Gets Harrison Okay

ALBANY, Feb. 24—Local and school district employees will be able to receive cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave credits on leaving public service under a bill signed by Governor Harriman.

The measure was introduced by State Senator Henry Wise and Assemblyman Orin Wilcox, Republicans, and approved by the Legislature. It was sponsored by the Civil Service Employees Association.

A "permissive bill," it would permit the governing boards of municipalities, including school districts, to make cash payments to their employees for the value of unused overtime and annual leave accruals standing to their credit at the time of their separation from service.

Unless a limit is set, Mr. Harriman warned, municipalities might find themselves burdened with unexpected financial obligations and this situation could result in a loss to the regular budget and a protective measure for the employee might be jeopardized.

Mr. Harriman said that a similar measure has been approved for State employees; I believe the same standards should be available for municipal employees.

Under the bill, it is the responsibility of the municipality or school district to establish the rules for such payments. Governor Harriman suggested local authorities study the Civil Service rule authorizing similar payments. The State rule sets a maximum period of 30 days annual leave and 30 days overtime.

Felly Hits Hard Times Salary Views

Joseph Felly, first vice president of the Civil Service Employees Association, recently attacked the State's attitude of attempting to correct its economic difficulties through deprivation of adequate salaries for civil servants.

"We have heard that one of the answers which has been suggested to correct the sagging economy is to deprive the State employees of their much-needed salary adjustments," he told the large audience that included legislators from both political parties.

"We protest this method as futile and unintelligent. "Industry, by contrast, whenever it wishes to correct any of its economic maladjustments never discusses employee morale first by suggesting wages be tampered with," Mr. Felly declared.

"They seek used, more basic solutions to the problem," he said.

The Association officer said he was certain that there were many, many ways in which the State could solve its financial difficulties.

Mr. Felly told his listeners that "For the State to constantly resort to payroll cutting is not only to express contempt for the State service but also to take a long step in creating discontent and demoralization."

Mr. Felly added that the State Association was by no means resigned to accepting defeat in its campaign for adequate wage adjustments for public employees in 1956.

Departmental Meetings Placed On Assn. Agenda

Thursday, March 6, at 5:30 P.M., the Capital District Conference will entertain delegates in Parlor B on the mezzanine of the hotel. That evening, at 10:30 P.M., the Western Conference will hold a social hour in the South room of the DeWitt Clinton Hotel.

ALBANY, Feb. 24—A double-barreled blast at New York State and the State Sheriffs' Association was let go by John F. Powers, president of the Civil Service Employees Association, to gain an ordinary working life for troopers in the Division of State Police.

Mr. Powers' letters to the Governor came up with a 40-hour week and sufficient troopers to provide the needed help following a reduction in hours, citing the Legislature action of 1956 which required Municipalities to do the same.

At the same time, Mr. Powers lashed out at the Sheriff's Association for its obstructionist tactics toward any measures designed to improve the troopers' lot. He called their opposition to State police improvements a matter of self-interest that constitutes a clear and present danger to the citizens of the entire State.

The Association's statements were contained in a letter to Averell H. Harriman, chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, and to Frank A. G. Fields, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, asking their support of bills to provide troopers with a 40-hour work week and an increase in the number of State Police personnel. Here are the bills, followed by Mr. Powers' letters to Mr. MacKenzie and Mr. Erwin:

40-hour work State police, Assembly, Main:

Print no. 3064, Ways and Means Committee.

40-hour work State police, Senate, Hughes:

Print no. 2590, Finance Committee.

40-hour work State police, Senate, McPherson:

Print no. 2590, Finance Committee.

State Civil Service:

Print no. 2590, Finance Committee.

In addition to the above bills which are awaiting action by the Ways and Means and Finance Committees, the problems of the hours and of the number of troopers the State Police have to provide for all counties have been long-continued.

As you know, in the vast majority of the State troopers are employed on the non-enforcement side of their work. Despite these facts the Legislature has been unwise and incomprehensible long.

Made Others Act

"Two years ago the Legislature passed legislation mandating a 40-hour week for the municipal police forces throughout the State. This was done despite opposition on the ground that the police forces were not prepared to make the transition.

"The police force is not, I assume, that they had neither the manpower nor the funds to staff their police departments. Despite these protests the changeover was accomplished and to our knowledge all those affected by the law have successfully completed a conversion to the 40-hour work asked for.

"We say now that it is high time for the State to enact its own house to this respect. All municipal police are on the 40-hour week and it is reasonable and necessary to assume that the overall Legislature will complete the reduction to 40 hours for all other State employees. We urge favorable action by your committee and by the Legislature on the problem of hours and the manpower available to the Division of State Police.

Hita Sheriff's Assn.

In addition to the matter of the above legislation, I am moved to write you in committee in regard to the position reported in the Knickerbocker News of Thursday, February 15, of the Sheriff's Association opposing any further proposals to increase the dangerous strength of the Division of State Police.

On this fact that position may seem innocuous since they urge a study be made (Continued on Page 11)
Delegates of the Correction Conference will meet with the Commissioner of Correction in Albany March 3 and 4 before attending the Civil Service Employees Association meeting.

On the agenda for discussion with the commissioner are a 40-hour work week, salaries, personal leave time, uniform allowance, holidays, and a new piecework plan for department employees and supervisors. The meeting will also discuss the uniformed force and promotions.

William J. Frank, named as CSEA Regional Attorney, points out that, "The Correction Conference is vitally interested in legislation to assure that promotions are made to allow non-uniformed personnel and people with other specialties to take the higher positions in the department."

Politics cited.

"I believe some politicians would like to see these positions on an appointment basis," Mr. Frank said.

Open meeting of the conference will be March 9 at 9 A.M. in the Wellington Hotel, Albany. Also on the third a luncheon meeting will be held with the commissioner, who will receive a certificate from the state association. The appointment was made by the law firm of deGradaff, Puy and deGradaff, Albany, counsel for the State Association.

Mr. Frank is a graduate of Niagara University with a BBA from St. John's Law School, Brooklyn. He was admitted to the New York Bar in 1933 and was awarded a certificate as a Special Public Accountant in New York State in 1944.

From 1935 until 1941 he was an assistant attorney for the legal aid society in the Rochester office.

Since 1941, until his employment with the State, he practiced law and accounting in Rochester.

In May, 1946, he was appointed Local Rent Administrator for the Temporary State Housing Commission and is still employed in that position.

Mr. Frank has been a member of the Civil Service Employees Association for approximately five years and takes an active interest in its activities by serving on various committees. He is a member of the Rochester Bar Association, Sacred Heart Men's Club and Lillian Club.

Just a Pot on the Back

Looking over the positions which have been reclassified, we find guidance counselors and supervisors, parole workers, education directors, education supervisors, doctors, dentists, psychiatrists, but no social worker. The so-called backbone of the correctional field, the officers, received a kick in the derriere. Commissioners, educators, criminologists, all gave us a set of new headlines and tell us that without the officers nothing could be accomplished in prison rehabilitation, but when it comes to dishing out the money, the attitude seems to be: 'The hell with those brutes.'

From the administration in Albany, from the reclassification board, from the budget director, we are getting the well known bird.
**Sheriffs Waging Selfish Fight on Troopers**

Recently some shocking documents came into our possession. They included a statement of policy adopted by the New York State Sheriffs' Association at a meeting held in Syracuse on January 11, and a mimeographed letter that association sent to all of the sheriffs throughout the State.

The association and the letters are aimed at the State police as a whole. Their declared purpose is to show that the帮你翻译的内容为中文，这可能是一个错误。
State Examine Types and Stenographic Applicants Fast

If one attains a high score, the State Employment Service, 400 Broadway, will be available at 1:30 P.M. In Albany they are available at 1:30 P.M. In Albany they are necessary.

In New York City, you can make an appointment for a test at the State Employment Service, 490 Broadway, a couple of times a week, or often, if necessary.

To make an appointment for a test, if you live in or near New York City, write to the State Employment Service office, 18th Street, if you live somewhere else, call or visit the nearest local office of the State Employment Service. Look in your phone book for the address of the nearest local office of the State Employment Service.

Typing tests must prove ability to do at least 40 words a minute; stenographers must be able to take 80 words a minute.

In the five counties of New York City and Westchester and Nassau counties the starting pay for stenographers is $4,000 a year ($57 a week). Yearly raises increase in $4,000 a year, or over $5,000 a year, with annual raises in $4,000 a year, or over $5,000 a year, in five years.

After a year's stenographic service as a permanent employee, you will be eligible for appointment to a senior stenographic position if you pass a promotion examination. This job pays from $4,900 to $5,400 a year, depending on the seniority of the employee, such as principal stenographer, which pays from $4,000 to $5,000, or $4,500 to $5,500, or $5,000 to $6,000.

In making selections for promotion from among the best qualified employees, promotion procedures must be written down and made available to employees concerned. These procedures may be used to inform employees about promotion procedures, and to inform them about the factors on which promotions are to be made.

Many agencies already have programs to effect which include the use of these procedures. However, some adaptations of their existing programs may be needed.

Once a merger promotion plan is written, it is the responsibility of the Civil Service Commission to ensure that it is followed by an agency in making promotions to a specific position or group of positions. It is the responsibility of the Civil Service Commission to ensure that these plans are followed.

In making promotions, agencies should use the best qualified employees and ensure that the selection process is fair and impartial. The Civil Service Commission must also ensure that the selection process is fair and impartial.

The Civil Service Commission must be able to conduct these examinations honestly and with financial responsibility. The Civil Service Commission's office is responsible for seeing that these features are followed.

In addition, it must be understood that the Civil Service Commission is responsible for the implementation of these features. There can be a difficult task involved.

Sons of the Union 206-148

Postal Clerk Study Book

An Arco Course to Help You Improve Your Written Test Score

A comprehensive book, 124 pages, 7 1/4 x 10 inches, including questions and answers in sample formats, the instructions cover both substitute clerk and substitute carrier examinations, and the bulk deals with a clerk job, the one for which examination for New York post office jobs is open.

The book is available at $3.00 at Leader Bookstore, 97 Duane Street, New York, N. Y., and at other bookstores.

Answers to Questions on U.S. Promotion Plan

Questions on the new Federal promotion plan were answered by the U.S. Civil Service Commission as follows:

WHAT ARE the principal features of the new Federal promotion plan?

Under the new plan, agencies are now required to set up a system of promotion policies and procedures, including the provisions for the determination of which employees will be promoted. These procedures must be written down and made available to employees concerned. These policies and procedures may be used to inform employees about promotion procedures, and to inform them about the factors on which promotions are to be made.

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York Slate Board of Parole has denied the charges. Two months without pay. Both Hutter and Miller have with failure to report and record conduct unbecoming Senior Parole officer. Hutter has been held on these charges and the action taken upon the Division of Parole. They were also charged with being absent without leave, and received contact with individuals relating to the work of the Division of Parole. Hutter and Miller have denied the charges.

Lanza Case

Alone, You Can't Win

THE continued failure of government to pay competitive salaries for positions that are themselves competitive should be a lesson to employees that if they ever expect to have their pay raised to industrial levels they must be organized as strongly as are industrial employees.

The rule is that public employees are not strongly organized. There are exceptions. In the State government, the Civil Service Employees Association almost saturates the highest paid positions, so that the state is in a position to have a voluntary membership in the County Division, which includes employees of local government outside New York City.

On the Federal scene the postal employees alone are strongly organized on a large scale. Their very strength makes for what amounts to a Federal government grudge against both its postal and its classified employees. The postal workers carry the ball. The classified employees get a raise because the postal workers win one. In a sense, the postal workers win a raise for the classified employees; the classified employees have not gained one for themselves.

Employees in all types of work naturally are included in the CSEA membership. There is none of that aloofness to organization among clergymen, teachers, and social workers that one finds in the New York City government. On the Federal scene, the same aloofness prevails except among postal employees.

What has to be done to make the holdouts see the light?

The Free-Rider a Bone

The bare of organization among public employees an effect felt even by the CSEA to an extent, is the free-rider. This is the employee who refuses to join with his or her fellow-employees for a common aim, pit in which work has to be done to promote employee welfare, and pay dues. But these holdouts don’t gain anything, let alone holdouts.

The need for organizational strength is not confined to pay objectives. Pensions, vacations, sick leave, holidays, and all other things that are a part of the nature of an employee organization. How hard the leaders of those organizations work for the betterment of the public employee’s lot, few persons can realize. What difficulties lie in the way of wresting gains from government may be imagined by anybody who has not come to grips with them.

A list of objectives of an employee organization may be drawn up and made known to the public by the civil service leaders themselves are usually public employees. The leadership is so close that it amounts almost to kinship.

Government pay policies are usually inconsistent, contradictory, and penny-pinching. To the extent that government can keep salaries down, it does so. To the extent that employees can prevent it, they MUST.

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How Much Closer Can You Get?

Even if there were no other objective than adequate pay, the situation would justify public employees in flocking to organizations founded for their benefit. Not only do those organizations consist of public employees, but their leaders themselves are usually public employees. The relationship is so close that it amounts almost to kinship.

Government pay policies are usually inconsistent, contradictory, and penny-pinching. To the extent that government can keep salaries down, it does so. To the extent that employees can prevent it, they MUST.
children whom I'll be glad to have it.

JULIUS CHAIET

PLEA FOR HIGHER PAY FOR FISHERY BIOLOGISTS

Editor, The Leader:

Your recent article concerning the proposed upgrading of 189 titles was most informative. I note that no provision has been made for fishery biologists in the conservation department. One of the purposes of the upgrading was, as stated by J. Earl Kelly, to place the blame in a better position to recruit technical and professional personnel.

Fishery biologists fall in this class. Freshwater aquatic biologists are accorded grade 14; senior aquatic biologists, grade 18. In marine work comparable grades are 18 and 21. Salaries and grades are too low. In addition, promotional opportunities are almost non-existent when he blithely says, "If you don't take what I give you, my wife, I know of someone else's

Ronald Lewis

ADDITIONAL ANNUITY VALUE STANDS ON ITS OWN FEET

Editor, The Leader: I was especially interested in H. J. Bernard's column of Janu- ary 31 on the subject of increasing one's annuity reserves in the Retirement System. I most cer- tainly agree with every point made in his article. There are probably additional reasons (apart from the four cited in his column) why it is a good idea. I myself have been making the 5% annual additional contribution ever since this privilege was made available. This takes quite a chunk out of my bi-weekly paycheck. Considering the various benefits men- tioned in the article, the benefits of current take-home pay cer- tainly seem well worth while.

Worried About Nuisance

One point has been troubling me, however. As both the general price level and cost-of-living spiral skyward from year to year, (Continued on Page 9)

FREE BOOKLET by U. S. Gov- ernment on Social Security, Mail- order, Leader, 97 Dixie Street, New York 7, N. Y.
Where to Apply for Public Jobs

The following directions tell where to apply for public jobs in New York City and vicinity:

New York City:
The Department of City Planning, 110 Broadway, New York 13, N. Y., second floor, Room 400, for all jobs conducted by the Department of City Planning.

The Department of City Planning has seven departments: City Planning, Real Estate, Civil Service, Engineering, Standards and Licensing, Municipal Affairs, and the Department of Taxes.

The City Planning Department is responsible for all land use planning in the City of New York. It is also responsible for the development of the City's master plan.

The Real Estate Department is responsible for all real estate transactions in the City of New York.

The Civil Service Department is responsible for all hiring in the City of New York, except for the positions listed below.

The Engineering Department is responsible for all engineering work in the City of New York.

The Standards and Licensing Department is responsible for all licensing in the City of New York.

The Municipal Affairs Department is responsible for all municipal affairs in the City of New York.

The Department of Taxes is responsible for all taxation in the City of New York.

The City Planning Department has seven divisions: Real Estate, Land Use Planning, Zoning, Building Codes, Real Estate Records, and Legal Services.

The Real Estate Division is responsible for all real estate transactions in the City of New York.

The Land Use Planning Division is responsible for all land use planning in the City of New York.

The Zoning Division is responsible for all zoning in the City of New York.

The Building Codes Division is responsible for all building codes in the City of New York.

The Real Estate Records Division is responsible for all real estate records in the City of New York.

The Legal Services Division is responsible for all legal work in the City of New York.

The Civil Service Department has seven divisions: Civil Service Commission, Civil Service Examining Board, Civil Service Examinations, Civil Service Rules, Civil Service Regulations, and Civil Service Appeals.

The Civil Service Commission is responsible for all civil service examinations in the City of New York.

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Letters to the Editor

(Continued from Page 7)

there has been increasing pressure from various sources—treated teachers and others—to establish a statutory minimum to be guaranteed to all pensioners, regardless of the actual situation requiring retirement. The actuarial board has estimated that a 2% cut of $108.50 monthly retirement allowance (based on my salary ready for retirement) my retirement would be $108.50 per month higher than the guaranteed minimum provided by the State. It may turn out to be a fraction of the money you'd spend needlessly, if you went to a new home or a new job or a new business—Norman Ford's Florida gives you the facts you need to know. It is so much information, in fact, that you can own it for only $1.50. Use coupon to order.

WHERE TO RETIRE ON A SMALL INCOME

This book selected one of the hundred thousand of satisfying places where living costs are low, where the accommodation services, restaurants, and shopping facilities are adequate to give a good time, and where the guarantees of retirement can be turned into a guarantee of a fine time. It covers cities, towns, and been through America from the Northeast South. It includes both Hawaii and the Hawaiian Islands. The book never overlooks the fact that some people are ready for retirement my retirement allowance is the only one who will turn 50 percent additional contributions, in effect, go down to the Pacific Northwest. It includes both Hawaii and its island territories only those who are on a Small Income. The late Mr. Norman Ford shows how you can live for months on end in the world's wonderlands. (Continued from Page 7)

WHERE WILL YOU GO IN CALIFORNIA?

Don't you know where to find the best vacation spot in the U.S.—or nearly like Tahiti in appearance. Beauty and color, even the lakes, the mountains and the other finer details, make the West the place where the beautiful tracts are really found. Norman Ford tells you about the real beauty of the West, the best places to eat and stay along the way. He tells you about the best places to eat and stay along the way.

WHAT DO YOU WANT IN CALIFORNIA?

A job or a business of your own? Mention is Kailua, Kailua, Kailua, elsewhere. If you're a family man, you'll find the best small Inns in the world. If you're going to Florida for a home, there are so many vacation spots, and the best of them in Florida. If you want to retire, vacation, get a job, buy a house, or anything at all, this book will tell you about it.

WHAT'S TO LIVE FOR IN CALIFORNIA?

Norman Ford tells you where you can retire on a small retirement income. He tells you what to do before you make your move. He helps you to pick the right spot. He tells you about the best places to stay, the best places to eat, and the best places to travel. He tells you where the best places to stay, the best places to eat, and the best places to travel. He tells you where the best places to stay, the best places to eat, and the best places to travel. He tells you where the best places to stay, the best places to eat, and the best places to travel.
INTERPRETER ESCORT TEST Closes Feb. 28

A U.S. State Department search for bilingual escort-interpreters to travel in the United States got under way at the New York State Employment Service, 123 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan. Interviews will be conducted weekdays only and including Saturdays, from 9 A.M. to 3 P.M. Advance appointments may be arranged by telephoning OR 7-3000.

Escort-interpreters accompany foreign leaders and technicians traveling in the country under the various educational exchange and technical assistance programs. The work is part-time and assignments last from one to three months.

Salaries range from $125 to $225 a day plus free transportation and an allowance of $12 to $17 a day to cover hotels, meals and other expenses. U. S. citizenship is preferred but not required, as long as there is no legal restriction against earning money in the United States.

These jobs may lead to permanent employment for a few well-qualified American citizens who have demonstrated their ability on assignment. Beginning salaries on the permanent jobs range from $4,525 to $6,390 a year.

 Candidates must have broad educational backgrounds (preferably the equivalent of a college education) and be fluent in English and a language in one of the following groups: East and West European, Scandinavian, Near Eastern, Oriental, Asian and Austral-Asian. Persons fluent in Western European languages must be college graduates.

BANKING POST FILLED

ALBANY, Feb. 24--The State Banking Department has announced appointment of Lawrence H. Geer of New York City as deputy superintendent of banks. His salary will be $16,510 a year.

The department also has named Misa Gadrud Colmore of Brooklyn as a stenographer at an opening salary of $3,900 a year.

WILKLER TO GET IFIP POST

ALBANY, Feb. 24--Governor Harriman has sent the Senate the nomination of Julius B. Wilkler of Mt. Vernon, as superintendent of insurance. Mr. Wilkler succeeds Leffert Hoes, who resigned.

LEGAL NOTICE

At a Special Term, Part II, of the City Court of the City of New York, held at the City Court Building, 350 Seventh Avenue, New York City, on the 14th day of February, 1959, in the Matter of the Petitioner VICTORIA BERTHIPPING, the same issue to the name of VICTOR BROHAM.

NOW, THEREFORE, on motion of Messrs. APPLEMAN & TIFFANY, attorneys for the petitioner, this Court has concluded that the said VICTORIA BROHAM be and the same is hereby authorized to assume, and to be known as, the name of VICTOR BROHAM, in place of and instead of the name of VICTORIA BROHAM, which name has heretofore been used to transact business, and all papers and the Court being satisfied that no just cause of complaint exists against the said VICTOR BROHAM for the use of the said name, the said VICTOR BROHAM, do, order that the said VICTORIA BROHAM, heretofore used to transact business, be and the same is hereby authorized to assume, and to be known as, the name of VICTOR BROHAM, in place of and instead of the name of VICTORIA BROHAM, which name has heretofore been used to transact business, and all papers and all other legal proceedings in which the said VICTORIA BROHAM has heretofore been a party shall be published in the Civil Service Leader, New York City, on the 7th day of March, 1959, as known as, and by the name of VICTOR BROHAM.

ORDERED, that the said NIKITA SOUSSANIN and GEDDA PETRY SOUSSANIN, be known by the names of Nicholas Sanderson, Lanna Saunders and Theodore Soussanin, born on September 27, 1947, and the names of their children.

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Lehman Named Secretary To Tri-State Council

Maxwell Lehman, Deputy City Administrator of the City of New York, has been named by Governor Averell Harriman as executive secretary of the Metropolitan Regional Council, which consists of the elected local heads of government in the New York-New Jersey-Connecticut metropolitan area. Mr. Lehman was formerly editor of the Civil Service Leader, Mayor Robert F. Wagner is chairman of the Regional Council, which works on governmental matters affecting the tri-state area. Mr. Lehman will serve in the post in addition to his duties as Deputy City Administrator.

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FREE BOOKLET by U.S. Government on Social Security Mail Order, Leader, 97 Duane Street, New York 7, N.Y.
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The Federal Government is offering these jobs at locations outside New York State, open until further notice, unless otherwise stated:

- Student trainees (highway engineering), $4,480 a year for positions with Bureau of Public Roads located throughout the United States, its Territories, and possessions. All positions are open. Applicants must have had appropriate experience and training. Apply to the Office of the Civil Service Examiners for Highway and Bridge Engineers. Bureau of Public Roads, Washington 25, D.C.

- Transportation tariff examiners (federal), $4,480 a year, unless otherwise posted. Further notice, unless otherwise posted. Apply to the Board of Examiners, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C.

- Apprenticeships (student) having jurisdiction over the Federal Government's service employees. Additional information may be obtained from the nearest Civil Service Commissioner.字母打乱，无法解析。

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Pensions

If one receives a taxable pension, income is reported on Schedule E, Page 4 of the 1040. In the case of contributory systems, the type of which public employees are members, the investment in the con-

trary, if the same employer charged you more than $94.50, then the difference must be recovered from that employer, not

city as a condition of employment, the value is not

towards Schedule E, Page 4 of the 1040. The retirement allowance may be

Dividends and interest.

Social Security Overpayment

If your W-2 form shows more than $94.50 paid under the Federal Insurance and Contributions Act (Social Security), by more than one employer, you may claim the excess as a reduction of tax due, if and only if such excess is covered under the "F.I.C.A. tax." Put that description under the words "Where Em-

Open-competitive

Open-competitive applications refer to a basis of competition for any one year immediately preceding the year of application.

10. If you are entitled to credit or refund, state amount, Line

16. Check all arithmetic.

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MENTAL HYGIENE MEMO

by A. J. COCCARO

75-Year Jubilee Dinner

The CSEA Annual Dinner-Dance in Robin Hall last Saturday, the theme of the program was "75 Years of Progress" in commemoration of the hospital workers need for salary improvements and stated proposals are inadequate. He praised the chapter membership rose from 700 to close to 1700 members.

Dr. & Mrs. Robert Wagner, Mrs. Margaret Lyons and Dr. William Airllasson, so.

Assembleman Prescott B. Huntington expressed great interest in the athletic program and was honored at coffee break. His department and now is a valued steam fireman at Mt. Zion. Mr. and Mrs. Mirguet are receiving the award of parole at Industry, and now are entitled to carry coverage under the State Employees Insurance Plan. The Blue Cross plans of New York State, which provide coverage under the State Wide Health Care Program for current State employees, will be the carriers of the new plan.

The officers for 1958-1959, to be elected will be the same as those held by Parts I and II of the Health Insurance Plan for current State employees. These offices are authorized by parts I and II of the Health Insurance Plan. Both the retirees and the state will share in the cost of the plan. An employee-retiree will be deducted from his monthly retirement allowance.

The Blue Cross plans of New York State, which provide coverage under the State Employee Insurance Plan, are now in effect for current State employees. These plans are authorized by parts I and II of the Health Insurance Plan for current State employees. These officers are authorized by parts I and II of the Health Insurance Plan.
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Assn. Has Waged a Long Fight to Give Troopers Proper Place in Service

For the past several months, the Civil Service Employees Association has been waging a running battle to secure members of the Division of Police their rights to be accorded the merit system of civil service.

In a letter last summer to Alexander A. Falk, president of the State Civil Service Commission, John J. Kelly, Jr., Association counsel, argued that troopers were properly under the jurisdiction of the State Service Department and were thus entitled to the same rights as other civil service employees regarding hours, wages and grievance machinery.

Mr. Kelly said in his letter: "I am writing concerning a situation in the Division of State Police which was called to my attention by a co-employee, and which I believe has been overlooked.

"The Superintendent of the Division of State Police states in essence that troopers are not dealt with in a manner equal to the employees entitled to the same benefits as other employees of the same division.

"It is my opinion that there is authority in law for the classification of civilian positions in the Division of State Police by the Director of the Classification and Compensation Division, and the fixing of appropriate salaries under Section 40 of the Civil Service Law for such positions.

"It is our opinion that the existing Attendance Rules for the State Police are properly the subject of attention by the Division of Police. We are thus entitled to the salary treatment which is proper under the jurisdiction of your Department and with Capital Appropriations and Compensation.

"It is my opinion that the State Police troopers should be classified as such classes are a creation of the Civil Service Law and so treated as to protect them from arbitrary rulemaking by the Department and with Capital Appropriations and Compensation. We believe that the superintendent will incorporate his rules for the civilian personnel pursuant to our own attendance rules.

Kelly Replies

Mr. Kelly recently replied to Mr. Murray, refuting some of the points of the latter's letter. In his reply he declared:

"In accordance with the discussion set forth in the office's letter last week with representatives of your Department and with Capital Appropriations and Compensation, I am writing to you in reply to your letter of December 24.

"You need to discuss point one since we appear to have agreed that the Division of Classification and Compensation should conduct an examination for vacancies in positions which are to be classified as such classes are a creation of the Civil Service Law.

"As a matter of law we are also agreed that the superintendent has statutory authority to examine for such positions in the Division. This, I should point out, is merely in agreement with the existing law, not agreement with the Civil Service Law. There is certainly no applicable law to require the superintendent to either construe or burdened with the responsibility of making appointments to positions which are common throughout the State Service. We would only make a statement of fact of Section 215 of the Executive Law in order to preclude the legal as well as the practical responsibilities for examination for such positions in the Civil Service Department."

Where Responsibility Lies

"Your third point involved the responsibility for jurisdictional classification. We cannot agree with your conclusion that the examining authority vested in the superintendent carries with it, as a necessary incident, the authority to determine, in the position with which it is charged, whether or not examination is practicable and if, so, whether competitive examination is practicable. Such determinations are, in effect, jurisdictional classifications and questions of the validity of the same is considered.

"It is the view of the committee that the superintendent has authority (to adopt rules for the jurisdictional classification of positions. These rules would, of course, be effective only upon approval by the Governor.

"This would be done following the adoption of job classifications by the Director of the classification and Compensation Division.

Attendance Rules

"We do not regard the Attendance Rules of the State Civil Service Commission as a matter of law as to the classification of troopers to civilian personnel of the Division of State Police. The superintendent of State Police is the officer whose responsibility is to determine what jurisdictional classifications are proper under the jurisdiction of the state. The superintendent has the authority to delegate this responsibility to the examining authority. The superintendents are properly under the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission to determine for each position whether the superintendent will incorporate his rules for the civilian personnel pursuant to our own attendance rules."

Powers Attacks Sheriff Group on Trooper Issue

(Continued from Page 1)

of the necessity of additional personnel. We realize, as we are sure you do, that there is no more beneficial and constructive activity on important legislative matters than to urge that a study be made.

"We think that it is time high time the Legislature realized and recognized that the classification of the present situation is as it has been done for many years past, opposing the concept of a strong, effective, statewide law enforcement. In these days of flagrant and unbridled crime and when local law enforcement agencies have been so grossly neglected for so many years as in the Saratoga case and the activities of the understaffed and overworked Division of State Police are heartening us to believe that it was not the local law enforcement agency that discovered and created the need for this legislation, but rather a small detail of State Police that by their study and hard work learned of the condition."

As we do not regard the Attorney General's office as the body of the Legislature to consider carefully the problem raised by the State Police, we have taken another approach to evaluate the opposition of the Sheriff's Association for what it is worth and that it is without opposition to good law enforcement and crime detection."

Albany, Feb. 24.—The third state-funded Veterans Administration service hospitals, which will be opened by the State Mental Hygiene Department at the Hudson Valley State Hospital were opened by the State Mental Hygiene Department at the Hudson Fold State Hospital. Other units are located at Central, Kipps, N.Y. and Binghamton, N.Y. Petri designed to treat patients with psychiatric conditions who are over 65 years of age.

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