Powers Hears Governor Confirm Pay Funds

On $20 Million Pay Raise

GOVERNOR DELIVERS 'PARTNERSHIP' MESSAGE TO CSEA ANNUAL DINNER

ALBANY, March 9 — State workers will definitely receive a $20,000,000 pay raise this year, Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller said here last week.

The Governor gave this assurance to some 500 delegates and guests attending the dinner session of the 49th annual meeting of the Civil Service Employees Association in the Sheraton-Ten Eyck Hotel. He came to the dinner directly from an arduous session at Capitol Hill on his over-all tax proposals.

(Continued on Page 3)

Governor Rockefeller acknowledged the lateness of the hour and said: "We were late, but I want you to assure you it was in your interest."

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(The next day it was reported that Mr. Rockefeller was overbearing rebel Republican lawmakers' attempts to seriously slash his tax demands.)

Delegates unable to obtain a seat in the hotel ballroom watched the proceedings over a closed television circuit. All heard the Governor say "I'd like to report to you the legislative leaders have gone along with the $20,000,000 for adjustment in Civil Service salaries."

Mr. Rockefeller was given a rousing reception at the dinner and his quips drew both laughter and applause.

In a more serious vein, he indirectly referred to the Association's campaign for a 12 1/2 percent pay raise for all state employees when he said, "I know you're not going to dance in the streets over the amount of the raise, but for this year it is the best we can do."

Falk, Hillabee Praised

The Governor praised a number of state commissioners in the audience and on the dais. Among these he cited were Alexander A. Falk, the Democratic president of the State Civil Service Commission and Dr. Herman E. Hillabee, State Health Commissioner.

Mr. Rockefeller himself gave no hint as to how the $20 million pay raise, if approved by the Legislature, would be distributed to state employees. But he told them:

"We should pay salaries that will enable you to stay in government service without shorthanding your families."

He made an appeal for support of his tax and budget program, now before the Legislature, saying: "In this generation most of us have worked with there costs others."

The dinner followed a day-long series of Association meetings on state employee problems.

Virginia Leatham, who presided at the dinner, touched off the liveliest exchange at the affair.

Her humorous introduction of the guests of honor drew retorts from the audience. She related the outline of the events of the evening.

Good Reason for Lieness

Mr. Rockefeller also apologized for being late to the dinner. He acknowledged the lateness of the hour and said, "We were late, but I want you to assure you it was in your interest."

The reference was to the revolt of GOP assemblymen, who voted to hold up passage of the Governor's budget.

Rockefeller spoke of the "partnership" he, as governor, and state employees had in providing the public with a full return for every tax dollar spent.

"He described the problems facing state government as "evidence of the vitality of this great country of ours."

In conclusion, he praised the state's civil service employees as providing the "backbone, the character and the efficiency of our democracy."

Among the head table guests were Comptroller Arthur J. Levitt, Democratic Senate Minority Leader Joseph Zaretski, Civil Service Commissioners Alexander A. Falk, William Morgan and Mary Goode Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Powers and Miss Leatham.

Numerous legislators, department and agency heads and other political notables were in the audience.

GOVERNOR CHOOSES AIDE

ALBANY, March 9 — Governor Rockefeller has selected William W. Golub of New York City as a temporary consultant to Robert W. Purcell, the Governor's advisor on transportation problems.

Mr. Golub has been counsel to the residents directors of the Long Island Railroad since 1955, and served at one time as counsel to the Long Island Transit Authority. His salary in his new state post has not been set, a spokesman said.

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The following describes job opportunities in private industry:

Attention College Student!

Spend a profitable summer as a camp counselor in New England, New York, Pennsylvania or New Jersey. Temperamental counselors are most in demand but specialists in such areas as drama, dance, arts and crafts, music and photography will find many opportunities. Most jobs start July 1. Apply in person at the Thousand Islands State Park in New York; Camp Greenhook, N.Y.; or Camp Blue Rock, Hyannis, Mass., or write for an application.

Nurses who want to work this summer in children's camps have a choice of several locations. There are good openings in New York, New Jersey, Michigan, Pennsylvania and the New England States. Professional nurses will earn up to $500 for the season while practical nurses will earn up to $350. Apply at 444 Madison Avenue, Manhattan.

Help wanted signs are also up for a washing machine superintendent to do inside and outside work on all types of machinery. Jobs pay $70 to $80 a week and applicants must have their own car and a chauffeur's license. A truck body builder can earn up to $250 a week and applicants must have a chauffeur's license and be able to work hard.

Nursed practicals are in demand in New York, New York City hospitals, and are needed at up to $95 a week. Salesladies with experience are needed in the ladies' shoe business at up to $200 a week. Salesclerks and general token clerks are needed at up to $175 a week and must be able to work hard.

In the long-distance telephone business, experienced pliers and pearl workers are offered $5 for a five-day week with no evening hours. Dancers are needed at $35 to $40 a week. Barmaids at $95 a week plus tips. Apply.

(Continued on Page 12)

For a Lovely Table

IN COMMUNITY

THE FINEST SILVERPLATE

You'll have lifetime beauty and elegance, always, when you serve your guests in Community. Choose your pattern in this complete line. Silverplated for these jobs at the Brooklyn Naval Shipyard.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

Salary $8,330. Job is in the Thousand Islands State Park in New York; Camp Greenhook, N.Y.; or Camp Blue Rock, Hyannis, Mass., or write for an application.

NURSES

Salary $700 to $800 a month. Applicants must have their own car and a chauffeur's license. A truck body builder can earn up to $250 a week and applicants must have a chauffeur's license and be able to work hard.

Legal Secretaries

Salary $250 to $300 a month. Applicants must be able to type and work hard.

Salesclerks

Salary $175 a week. Salesclerks and general token clerks are needed at up to $175 a week and must be able to work hard.

Dancers

Salary $35 to $40 a week. Dancers are needed in the long-distance telephone business.

Barmaids

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Journalist: A. L. Peters

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(Continued on Page 12)
THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE

An Annual Report

Mr. Powers' column this week takes the form of his report to delegates attending the 49th annual meeting of the Association last week in Albany. — The

"Welcome to this Delegate Meeting held in conjunction with our 49th Annual Dinner. My fellow Association officers and committees and delegates deserve the highest commendation for their untiring and unselfish efforts on behalf of our organization. CSEA is stronger and more effective today than ever before due to the improvements in work conditions accomplished throughout the last few years. We have made good progress and with all of us working together, I am confident that we can gain success in the important problems facing our members."

"The details of our Association's activities are contained in the various reports of the committees and the minutes of the delegations of all the resolutions adopted at the last Annual Meeting in October.

The Salary Picture

"Because of its importance, I feel it necessary to comment on our State salary program. As this report is written, there is in the salaries committee a proposal about a five percent salary increase for all State workers with a minimum of about $200. This provides only half of what the State's own study, conducted by the State Division of Classification and Compensation, indicates State employees are entitled to, to put their salaries on a parity with other industries. We have had frequent occasion to point out that the Government all possible facts and arguments in support of the Association's program for a 15 percent increase, minimum $500. We have met with officials connected with the operation of the Government and of the Director of the Board and his associates on several occasions to present all the facts in support of our program. We have appealed to the very members of the Legislature and have called upon them to urge their support.

Fight Is Still On

"We will continue to fight right up to the last minute to assure a adequate State salary adjustment as we can possibly obtain. You may be sure that no effort will be spared in this particular program. Supplementing my recent appeal to all Chapters, I again wish to stress the vital importance of every member generously writing personally to the Senator and Assemblyman to their particular program. Supplanting my recent appeal to all Chapters, I again wish to stress the vital importance of every member generously writing personally to the Senator and Assemblyman to their particular program."

"Because of you, hard work, our Association continues to grow as the size and influence of the membership has increased and the importance of its services. Since the last dues increase, November 1955, when the dues were raised to $5.00 per member, we have listed the following statistics:

1. Total membership has increased from approximately 60,000 to about 83,000.
2. The annual budget has increased from $2.00 per member to $161,000.
3. In 1955, a total surplus of $8,500 was recorded. In 1956, a total surplus was reduced to $6,500.
4. Increased field service is necessary to supplement the voluntary services of the Chapter Officers and committees so we can cope with the needs of our members and to compete with the services offered by competitive groups who, for example, have a much larger field service setup than our Association has with its 86,000 members. In one instance, a competitive organization has two full-time paid representatives serving their members in three large institutions on Long Island.

The importance of our Association's work is clearly indicated by the fact that any public or private organization has experienced increased cost of operation each year.

The new field representatives are required to furnish the additional services desired by the members for their own welfare and to compete with competitive organizations relative to the services such organizations are furnishing to their members. These competitive organizations change their dues structure to compete with our organization. The problems of employees have increased and have become more intricate, and their needs have required, in many areas, more attention than can be accorded by the unpaid Chapter Officers and committees. All of these are regular public employees and have a responsibility to the taxpayers of New York State to provide for the public welfare in the most efficient manner possible."

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"Our Chapter dues last increased due to a shortage of funds due to ever increasing costs of Chapter operation. For CSEA Dues Rise, Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller has said some things to say to the more than 600 delegates attending the annual dinner meeting of the Civil Service Employees Association in Albany last week but despite a hard day on Capitol Hill he was in jovial mood. He is seen here delivering the punch line to a clever remark as Virginia Leuthman, CSEA Social Committee chairman and toastmistress for the event, looks on with amusement.

The public employee

Committee Sees Need For CSEA Dues Rise

Go to page 3
Despite a grueling day, Gov. Nelson A. Rockfeller, second from right, was in high spirits when he arrived to speak at the 49th annual meeting of the Civil Service Employees Association in Albany last week. Sharing his good humor are, from left, John F. Powers, CSEA president; Virginia Leathern, dinner toastmistress, and Senate Minority Leader Joseph Zoretzki.

Pension Loan Interest Deductible From Tax, Lefkowitz Decides

ALBANY, March 9 — Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz has rendered an opinion stating that interest paid on loans from the State Employees' Retirement System is not subject to State income tax. In effect, he holds that the loan is not subject to State income tax. In effect, he holds that the System's Income from loan interest is not subject to State income tax. In effect, he holds that the System's Income from loan interest to the account that helps to finance the State's part of the employer-paid pension.

A member of the System makes contributions from salary, These the Attorney General likens to money an employee might deposit in his own account in a bank. If the employee then borrows money from the bank, he would pay off the principal in an accelerated period, and the interest rate, though he might have more money on deposit in his bank account than the amount of his loan, Mr. Lefkowitz's point is that the loan still is just what its name states and not a withdrawal from one's deposit accounts.

The Dealing Point

The opinion was rendered to Comptroller Arthur Levitt, head of the State Employees' Retirement System, who'd been swamped by questions on this point. The question was resolved by the finding that the borrower was incurring indebtedness.

While the laws relating to the State Employees' Retirement System, and the State's Social Security Law, were being construed by Mr. Lefkowitz, the principles involved would be the same in regard to other public employee retirement systems in the State, including the New York City Employees' Retirement System, the State Teachers' Retirement System, the State Teachers' Retirement System and others. Also, the opinion holds that where, for his own convenience, and the apportionment of some of the System's income from loan interest to the account that helps to finance the State's part of the employer-paid pension.

What Lefkowitz Wrote

Mr. Lefkowitz in his opinion said: "Your inquiry, in effect, raises the fundamental question as to whether a member makes his loan from the System and repays it with interest to the System or whether he is borrowing his own funds and repaying them plus the interest they would have earned had he not borrowed them. The concept of crediting a portion of the interest received from a loan to the pension accumulation fund and of limiting the amount that may be borrowed are not consistent with the concept of a member's borrowing his own funds; rather they are consistent with the concept that a member borrows from the System and repays the System in installments of principal and interest, part of which is credited directly to his account for convenient accounting purposes and part of which may produce investment income which is creditable to the pension accumulation fund."
Ruling on Tax Exemption

(Continued from Page 4) me borrows from money in the con-
sumed annuity savings fund and
makes repayments to that
fund, which consists of both prin-
cipal and interest. For the con-
venience of the System the re-
cords of these repayments are
kept by the Comptroller from the
necessity of making a great many com-
putations which, I understand, would approximate 75,000 per year to determine the total amount of principal interest that would be transferable from the
annuity savings fund at the close of
the fiscal year. Thus, the book-
keeping and record keeping that
might otherwise be required if
records relating to loans were
kept separate from those relating
to accumulated contributions and
repayments is credited to individ-
ual members. But the System's ac-
counting practices do not divide
the true nature or char-
acter of the loan and
interest. The law itself calls the
transaction a defi-
te required repayment of
amounts received
from the retired mem-
ber. The System eliminates
steps in bookkeep-
ing to accumulated contribu-
tions and record keeping that
might otherwise be required if
record relating to loans were
kept separate from those relating
to accumulated contributions and
repayments.

“IT WAS LADIES NIGHT, TOO

The ladies were very much in evidence at the annual dinner of the Civil Service Employees Association, held in the Sheraton-Ten Eyck Hotel in Albany last week. Seen
here, from left, are Mrs. John F. Powers, Virginia Leathem, Civil Service Com-
missioner Mary Goode Krone and Charlotte Clapper, CSEA secretary.

NYC EXAMS CONTINUOUSLY OPEN

OPEN-COMPETITIVE

5497. Assistant civil engineer. $4,939 to $6,479. Year. For $4,939 minimum require-
ments are an associate degree in civil engi-
neering issued by a college accredited by the
American Society of Civil Engineers. For
$5,479 the requirements are a bachelor's degree in civil engineering issued by a college
accredited by the American Society of Civil Engineers. (Until further notice).

5498. Junior electrical engineer. $4,850 to $6,290 a year. For $4,850 minimum require-
ments are four years of electrical engi-
neering courses in an accredited college or university. For $6,290 the requirements are
six years of electrical engineering courses.

5499. Junior civil engineer. $4,850 to $6,290 a year. For $4,850 minimum require-
ments are a bachelor's degree in civil engi-
neering issued by a college accredited by the
American Society of Civil Engineers. For
$6,290 the requirements are a bachelor's degree in civil engineering.

5500. Minimum requirements are a bac-
calaurate degree in mechanical engi-
neering issued upon completion of a course of study registered by the University of the
State of New York; or graduation from
a senior high school and four years of satisfac-
tory practical experience in mechanical engi-
neering work; or a satisfactory equivalent combi-
nation of education and experience.

5501. Minimum requirements are a bac-
calaurate degree in mechanical engi-
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State of New York; or graduation from
a senior high school and four years of satisfac-
tory practical experience in mechanical engi-
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5502. Minimum requirements are a bac-
calaurate degree in mechanical engi-
neering issued upon completion of a course of study registered by the University of the
State of New York; or graduation from
a senior high school and four years of satisfac-
tory practical experience in mechanical engi-
neering work; or a satisfactory equivalent combi-
nation of education and experience.

5503. Minimum requirements are a bac-
calaurate degree in mechanical engi-
neering issued upon completion of a course of study registered by the University of the
State of New York; or graduation from
a senior high school and four years of satisfac-
tory practical experience in mechanical engi-
neering work; or a satisfactory equivalent combi-
nation of education and experience.

5504. Minimum requirements are a bac-
calaurate degree in mechanical engi-
neering issued upon completion of a course of study registered by the University of the
State of New York; or graduation from
a senior high school and four years of satisfac-
tory practical experience in mechanical engi-
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5505. Minimum requirements are a bac-
calaurate degree in mechanical engi-
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5506. Minimum requirements are a bac-
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5507. Minimum requirements are a bac-
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nation of education and experience.
A Lesson To Taxpayers

WHEN ALL the hue and cry over Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller's tax proposals has subsided, reflections on the whole matter provide an unusually valuable experience for the average taxpayer.

Protests over increased taxation are nothing new but never have the whys and wherefores been so sharply illuminated. Usually, a request for levies is made in general terms—the need for educational funds, highway expansion, health programs, etc.

The sharp public reaction to state tax proposals brought a new way in presenting the program. Need was shown in detail. And by showing detail, the average citizen has probably gotten his first real look at the complex functioning and growth of government. This is all to the good.

The Individual's Decision

We have long decried the fact that Mr. Citizen is unaware of just how much he individually demands in the way of fares from government. Being unaware, he is not surprised that he has failed to understand that the extensive services rendered him require an extensive revenue by the State.

This year, when Mr. Citizen shouted for tax cuts he was asked to make suggestions. It is not surprising then, that he was most often unable to suggest a cut that did not affect services of vital interest to himself.

This newspaper desires economy in government as much as any other group. But we do realize that an efficiently operated government costs money and we hope that the taxpayer has come to a closer understanding of the current problems in government through his own view of the matter.

Even Little Is Hard to Get

CORRECTION OFFICERS are having difficulty getting a pay raise. Budget Director Abraham D. Beame is ready to recommend compensatory time off for ordered overtime worked. Budget Director Beame says that if there is sufficient negotiations, the C.P.A. Board of Examiners does not recognize Governmental Accountants and qualified accountants for purposes of the Social Security Act. This is to say, for the C.P.A. examination, therefore, government-accountant experience is not equivalent to private experience, which is one hurdle leaped, anyway.

We feel that this bill in its present form will work a great injustice to thousands of Vietnam veterans, government accountants and qualified accountants that may have served in the military during World War II and who now are being denied the right to practice public accounting if they are not able to enroll in the new examinations.

We also feel that this bill will deprive individuals of rights which are now available to those who gained their education after World War II and are denied the right to practice public accounting under the present 13 year experience requirement. This bill would allow fees for veterans to enroll in the new examinations at a time when they are most likely to be interested in such.

After World War II the United States Government set up the G.I. Bill to provide educational funds for veterans to gain an education and return to their economically situated clay accounts in colleges at government expense. Many of these veterans who gained their education through the G.I. Bill are denied the right to practice public accounting under the present 13 year experience requirement. This bill would allow veterans to receive this education and practice public accounting.

We feel it would be in the best public interest if the current bill was not amended. The experience is too used up to three years' credit for time spent in the armed forces. The present bill states that veterans who gained their education after World War II are denied the right to practice public accounting.

World War II veterans who are denied the right to practice public accounting in the armed forces of the United States are denied the right to practice public accounting under this bill.

We feel that this bill in its present form will work a great injustice to thousands of Vietnam veterans, government accountants and qualified accountants that may have served in the military during World War II and who now are being denied the right to practice public accounting if they are not able to enroll in the new examinations.

Social Security Questions

I retired on July 1, 1959. When does my year start for purposes of Social Security? My Social Security earnings were $1,300. Must we file an annual report? P. O. R.

You and your wife are required to file an annual report. An annual report must be filed for any beneficiary who is 72 or over at any time during the year. Social Security earnings must be reported.

The year starts January 1 and ends December 31, regardless of age 72 for part of the year. If his earnings for the year exceed $2,000 and he drew benefits for one or more months of the year, what do I count in figuring my total earnings for Social Security purposes? P. O. A.

One thousand dollars is the maximum amount allowed. Your Social Security earnings must be reported.

If you work for wages or a salary, count your gross pay before deductions, not your net pay. If you are self-employed, count your net profit from your trade or business, after deducting your business expenses.

John J. Crispelli
Commissioner
Office of the President, the Borough of Manhattan

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Lesson To Taxpayers

WHEN ALL the hue and cry over Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller's tax proposals has subsided, reflections on the whole matter provide an unusually valuable experience for the average taxpayer.

Protests over increased taxation are nothing new but never have the whys and wherefores been so sharply illuminated. Usually, a request for levies is made in general terms—the need for educational funds, highway expansion, health programs, etc.

The sharp public reaction to state tax proposals brought a new way in presenting the program. Need was shown in detail. And by showing detail, the average citizen has probably gotten his first real look at the complex functioning and growth of government. This is all to the good.

The Individual's Decision

We have long decried the fact that Mr. Citizen is unaware of just how much he individually demands in the way of fares from government. Being unaware, he is not surprised that he has failed to understand that the extensive services rendered him require an extensive revenue by the State. This time, when Mr. Citizen shouted for tax cuts he was asked to make suggestions. It is not surprising then, that he was most often unable to suggest a cut that did not affect services of vital interest to himself.

This newspaper desires economy in government as much as any other group. But we do realize that an efficiently operated government costs money and we hope that the taxpayer has come to a closer understanding of the current problems in government through his own view of the matter.

Even Little Is Hard to Get

CORRECTION OFFICERS are having difficulty getting a pay raise. Budget Director Abraham D. Beame is ready to recommend compensatory time off for ordered overtime worked. Budget Director Beame says that if there is sufficient negotiations, the C.P.A. Board of Examiners does not recognize Governmental Accountants and qualified accountants for purposes of the Social Security Act. This is to say, for the C.P.A. examination, therefore, government-accountant experience is not equivalent to private experience, which is one hurdle leaped, anyway.

We feel that this bill in its present form will work a great injustice to thousands of Vietnam veterans, government accountants and qualified accountants that may have served in the military during World War II and who now are being denied the right to practice public accounting if they are not able to enroll in the new examinations.

We also feel that this bill will deprive individuals of rights which are now available to those who gained their education after World War II and are denied the right to practice public accounting under the present 13 year experience requirement. This bill would allow fees for veterans to enroll in the new examinations at a time when they are most likely to be interested in such.

After World War II the United States Government set up the G.I. Bill to provide educational funds for veterans to gain an education and return to their economically situated clay accounts in colleges at government expense. Many of these veterans who gained their education through the G.I. Bill are denied the right to practice public accounting under the present 13 year experience requirement. This bill would allow veterans to receive this education and practice public accounting.

We feel it would be in the best public interest if the current bill was not amended. The experience is too used up to three years' credit for time spent in the armed forces. The present bill states that veterans who gained their education after World War II are denied the right to practice public accounting.

World War II veterans who are denied the right to practice public accounting in the armed forces of the United States are denied the right to practice public accounting under this bill.

We feel that this bill in its present form will work a great injustice to thousands of Vietnam veterans, government accountants and qualified accountants that may have served in the military during World War II and who now are being denied the right to practice public accounting if they are not able to enroll in the new examinations.

Social Security Questions

I retired on July 1, 1959. When does my year start for purposes of Social Security? My Social Security earnings were $1,300. Must we file an annual report? P. O. R.

You and your wife are required to file an annual report. An annual report must be filed for any beneficiary who is 72 or over at any time during the year. Social Security earnings must be reported.

The year starts January 1 and ends December 31, regardless of age 72 for part of the year. If his earnings for the year exceed $2,000 and he drew benefits for one or more months of the year, what do I count in figuring my total earnings for Social Security purposes? P. O. A.

One thousand dollars is the maximum amount allowed. Your Social Security earnings must be reported.

If you work for wages or a salary, count your gross pay before deductions, not your net pay. If you are self-employed, count your net profit from your trade or business, after deducting your business expenses.

John J. Crispelli
Commissioner
Office of the President, the Borough of Manhattan
Investigator and Examiner Jobs Offered By State

Positions with the Labor Department's State Insurance Department in Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse will be filled from examination lists. For some compensation claims examiner and compensation claims investigator to be held full-time, examinations must be held by Friday, March 20.

Senior compensation claims examiners begin at $6,460 a year and receive five annual raises to $8,900. Compensation claims investigators begin at $5,280 a year in New York City, $5,100 in other states. The pay offered is $7,510. For details, call Civil Service 9-9969, Ext. 5134 or 6136.

Correction Corner

Poor Selling Job

We live in an age of advertisement. The exploits of the boys on Madison Avenue in the grey flannel suits are well known. High political offices are won by selling the candidates to the voter. Millions of dollars are spent yearly to push products on television and in newspaper advertisements. Leading American corporations are engaged in a fierce competitive struggle to gain the "goodwill" of the public.

Many of the public have taken their cue from the media and consider everything advertised to be correct. What happens when the officer is pictured as a big guy with a club and we want him to fight through our Civil Service Employees Association for more adequate salaries, better pensions and greater recognition for the fine job performed by N.Y. State prison guards? The inability to gain public support has probably shut down all efforts, except the fine Job performed by N.Y. State prison guards. The fine job performed by N.Y. State prison guards by the correction officers.

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Some Kind of Sputnik Needed

When the Russians started sending sputniks to the moon, a strange as it may seem, officers in prisons are only given poor selling job. We must live in an age of advertisements. The exploits of the boys on Madison Avenue in the grey flannel suits are well known. High political offices are won 'by selling the candidates to the voter. Millions of dollars are spent yearly to push products on television and in newspaper advertisements. Leading American corporations are engaged in a fierce competitive struggle to gain the "goodwill" of the public. What happens when the officer is pictured as a big guy with a club and we want him to fight through our Civil Service Employees Association for more adequate salaries, better pensions and greater recognition for the fine job performed by N.Y. State prison guards? The inability to gain public support has probably shut down all efforts, except the fine Job performed by N.Y. State prison guards. The fine job performed by N.Y. State prison guards by the correction officers.
Elevator Operator, Guard Head 92 State Testers Open

The New York State Department of Civil Service will accept applications until Friday, March 20, for two new examinations to fill many openings as elevator guard and as elevator operator.

The institutions opening examinations are:

- Institution safety officer
- Institution patrolman examiners
- Institution maintenance supervisor
- Institution maintenance operators
- Institution elevator operators
- Institution building inspection

The examinations are required for either examination of Civil Service will accept applications until March 20. Supervision of Elevator Operators, $4,300 to $5,310, until April 24.

Local applications are required. Candidates must have been legal residents of New York State for one year. Candidates are required to have a valid driver's license and be able to pass a background check.

A three-hour written test will be given on March 20. The test will cover basic mathematics, basic English, and general knowledge of elevator operation.

The New York State Department of Civil Service encourages all qualified individuals to apply. The application deadline is March 20. Applicants should submit their applications online or by mail to the address provided in the application packet.
Westchester County, $5,650 to $6,200, until April 10.

Tompkins County, $1.56 to $1.92 per hour, $3,200, until April 10.

Clerk and stenographer, Westchester County, $4,230 to $5,430.

The following directions tell where to apply for public jobs and where to go to apply for jobs in New York City on the transit system:

**Where to Apply For Public Jobs**

- Westchester County, $5,650 to $6,200, until April 10.
- Tompkins County, $1.56 to $1.92 per hour, $3,200, until April 10.
- Clerk and stenographer, Westchester County, $4,230 to $5,430.

**STATE TESTS NOW OPEN**

Westchester County, $5,650 to $6,200, until April 10.

Tompkins County, $1.56 to $1.92 per hour, $3,200, until April 10.

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Employees will receive cash

CITY EMPLOYEES WIN

totaling $740 for suggestions. A total of 36 names are on the promotion list and 11 are on the open-competitive list. The official list may be inspected at The Leader office, 97 Dunn St., New York City. Future meetings will be held on the first Tuesday of every month.

LATCHWORTH GROUP

RECEIVES COMMISSION

The first annual commission breakfast for employees of the Latchworth Village School was held at The Wayside Inn, Stony Point, N. Y., on February 10. The breakfast, which is sponsored by the Village Improvement Society, was attended by Father Gilmarini, assistant principal at the school, celebrated his fiftieth anniversary as a priest.

Other Winners

Other award winners and the amount of their awards are:

- Rose M. Goldstein, clerk, Certificate of Merit, $100.
- Joseph Chlusk, booking inspector, $100.
- Robert Wolk, accountant, $15.
- Louis LaRosa, correction officer, $25.
- Elizabeth L. Goldstein, senior clerk, $10.
- John J. Davis, fireman, $10.
- Harold J. Johnston, pilot, $10.

Health — Philip Nienstedt, supervising clerk, $15.00.

Civil Service — George J. Roche, paralegal, $15.00.

Correctional — James A. Flood, housing inspector, $10.

Paymaster — Joseph L. Mapell, administrative assistant, $10.

Personal — Francis R. Cole, assistant personnel examiner, $10.

Pensions — Andrew J. Furlong, $10.

Orphans — Marie S. Keesey, stenographer, $10.

Employees — James V. Oliveto, sergeant, $10.

Employees — Joseph Uzi, sewage treatment worker, $12.50.

Employees — John L. Dillon, lieutenant, $15.

Employees — John J. Kelly, Jr., counsel to the Civil Service Employees Association, $15.

Employees — Aaron Zatz, $10.

Employees — Leonard Seigel, also referred to as George Seigel, also referred to as George Seigel, also referred to as George Seigel, $10.

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HOLLIS ESTATES

7-ROOM COLONIAL MANSION
4 X-VENTILATED BEDROOMS

D-E-T-A-C-H-E-D

PRICE: $13,990
OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK 9 to 9

$400 CASH FOR ALL

• Location 80 ft. from Rosedale
• Full Bathroom — Full House Heat
• Garage, Carport, Garden

National Real Estate Co.
161-10 Hillside Ave., Jamaica
Open 2 Days A Week 9 to 9

Houses To Fit All Incomes

JAMAICA

Convenient location, 6 room shingle house with finished basement & garage. Many extras included.

Price: $13,500

JAMAICA

2 family shingle detached, 10 rooms & 2 baths, all modern, ready for occupancy.

Price: $12,250

EAST ELMHURST

Legal 2 family, 1-5 room apt each, all electric, finished basement. Combination storm and screen door. Glass bevels.

Price: $18,500

HOLLIS

2 families, 1 family 4 bedroom apt on 80x100 lot.

Price: $17,500

JAMAICA

2-family detached, 9 rooms, 3 baths, built-in garage, tile floor, many extras. Must be seen.

Price: $11,600

JAMAICA

3 family, 1 family 4 bedroom apt on 80x100 lot.

Price: $11,900

INTEGRATED

LIVE RENT FREE

2 FAMILY

2 FAM. 4.15 Ms $7,990
1 FAM. 48.25 Ms $8,500
BUNG. $53.51 Ms $10,500
1 FAM. $61.13 Ms $10,500
1 FAM. $62.95 Ms $11,000

HOLLYWOOD

2 FAM. $12,250

Excellent 10 room house on beautiful Richmond Hill, 25x100 lot, finished basement. Small cottage in rear to rent out. Many extras included. Top location. Hurry! Won't last.

BETTER REALTY

114-57 Farmers Blvd. ST. ALBANS
OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK
Pick Up Service From Subway
SP 8-8800

JOHN B. GRAY

NORTH OZONE PARK

INTEGRATED

3 family, 2 bedroom apt on 80x100 lot, all modern, large rooms.

Price: $1,900

HOLLIS

3-family brick on 80x100 lot.

Price: $2,000

BEDFORD F. HARTY, JR.

BUNGE $78.17 Mo. $11,900

DEDHAM ST. BUTTS

REAL ESTATE

30-05 49th Street
Jamestown Heights — TW 9-6717

SPECIAL

Three family brick, 1 large room, 1 family, large 4 bedroom apt. Price: $16,000

NEW HOMES

EAST ELMHURST

Brand New Homes — 1 family 3 bedroom apt. on 80x100 lot.

Price: $12,500

EDWARD S. BUTTS

REAL ESTATE

26-05 94th Street
Jamestown Heights — TW 9-6717

SPECIAL

Three family brick, 1 family, 1 large room apt and 2 family, 6 room apt. Price: $17,900

2 GOOD BUYS

JAMAICA

Legal 2 family, 1-5 room apt on 80x100 lot. Walk to subway, extra 6 room bungalow in rear. Many extras, excellent income. Must be seen.

Price: $16,300

HOLLIS

1 family, brick, corner, 4 rooms near from post office and finished basement. Combination storm and screen door. Glass bevels.

Price: $18,000

HAZEL B. GRAY

LIE, BROKER

109-30 ROCKAWAY BLVD. JAMAICA

Entrance 109th Rd. AX 1-8568 - 9

UNFURNISHED APARTS.

ST. ALBANS

Modern, integrated, 3 rooms, tiled bath, all electric. Near subway, $79 a month. Many other good sales.

CALL HARTY — FL 1-9560

Furnished Apts.

Brooklyn

57 Heckman Street, between Bedford and Nostrand Ave., beautifully furnished, one bedroom apt., kitchenette, gas, electric. Near subway, 5th Ave. and 35th St. $20 weekly.

CALL HARTY — FL 1-9560
CIVIL SERVICE LEADER

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1959

JOB MARKET

(Continued from Page 1)

apply for these jobs at the Commercial Services Office, 17 East 119th Street, Manhattan.

Job for Italian Chef

A male or female pastry chef with Vietnamese training and 10 years experience is offered $300 a week to make marzipan, cream strudel, and cake decorating, the 48 hour week. Two chefs specializing in Austrian-Hungarian decorated style are needed at up to $135 a week. Must also be familiar with and have 10 years experience, apply at the Manhattan Service Industries Office, 201 West 54th Street, Manhattan.

Court Group Forms

Protestant employees of all courts and divisions of law enforcement in New York City organized a new chapter of the St. George Association. The meeting was held at 2 Lafayette Street.

Speakers included: William R. Good, Queens County Judge; Edward Thompson, Special Sessions Justice; George Hodes, president of the St. George Association. The meeting was addressed by William J. Sheehan, president of the Catholic Guild Court Attachments.

FREE BOOKLET by U. S. Government on Social Security, Mail Order Department, 220 Washington Street, New York 7, N. Y.

CIVIL SERVICE

CIVIL SERVICE

AUTHORIZES

MANHATTAN

HERCULES

STANDARDIZED

COMPRESSOR

 AUTOMATIC

 COOLERS & HEATERS

FOR COURT REVIEW

FOR COURT REVIEW

February 24, 1959

Representative Philip M. LaFargue, a Democrat from the 15th District of New York, introduced his bill in Congress to debar Federal civil employees from the right to act as a justice of the peace of his dismissal or suspension in the district where he was employed. At present a dismissed or suspended Federal worker must appeal to the district where he was employed. At present a dismissed or suspended Federal worker must appeal to the district where he was employed. At present a dismissed or suspended Federal worker must appeal to the district where he was employed. At present a dismissed or suspended Federal worker must appeal to the district where he was employed. At present a dismissed or suspended Federal worker must appeal to the district where he was employed. At present a dismissed or suspended Federal worker must appeal to the district where he was employed. At present a dismissed or suspended Federal worker must appeal to the district where he was employed. 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Studies By CSEA Pension Insurance Group Cover Wide Range of Problems

ALBANY, March 9 — A report of the Civil Service Employees Association Pension Insurance Company to the Association’s Pension and Insurance Committee to delegates attending the 49th annual meeting of the Association on March 31 was of a thorough picture of activities in these fields.

Chairman John J. Donegan, Jr., committee chairman, in presenting his report to the delegates declared:

“We reviewed our retirement legislation with the civil service department relative to variable retirement at the request of the Association. We undertook a direct employee representation program on the legislative program distributed to the delegates at this meeting.

“Our committee recommends that the Association undertake a program of education and publicity relative to variable retirement so that our members may be able to understand this subject and thus be in a suitable position to make an intelligent decision when the question should the Association propose a departure from the civil service retirement program at the annual meeting in October.

“As the Board of Directors meeting on January 22, the question of further attention to a study of hospitalization and medical services may be an area that we can undertake as a committee of the Board and the Association in order to give full representation of employee interests relative to the State Health Insurance Plan.

“After careful study of the available information relative to the State Health Insurance Plan including a comparison of the benefits under a typical standard Blue Cross-Blue Shield contract and the benefits of the State Health Plan, we believe that the Board of Directors should authorize the County Division Chapters to make the necessary presentations and take the necessary action to assist the County Division Chapters in this matter. Representatives of our Association have appeared before the State Health Insurance Plan to urge that superior benefits of the Blue Cross-Blue Shield Corporation or the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York, to be effective on December 15, 1958.

“The dividend on Blue Shield in 1958 was $4.00 in excess of the estimated rate credited for the year ending August 1, 1958. Since the present term of the plan ends on July 1, 1959, the beginning of the second year of the plan, the Association requested this increase by articles in the Civil Service Leader and by other means. The Association’s Accident-Health Insurance Plan provides hospitalization and medical surgical services and major medical protection that includes certain reimbursement costs of drugs, medicines, etc. The Association’s Accident-Health Insurance Plan provides a cash indemnity to insured members disabled by accident or sickness whether or not such member is receiving sick leave with pay, and thus the benefits of our Accident-Health Insurance do not conflict with those of the State Health Plan.

“In spite of the increased number of cancellations during 1958, 1,001 after cancellations, retirements, resignations and other insurance policies were dedicated to the plan. The Insurance Company at the time this report was prepared had 7,900 in effect for the period of active service, which represents about 20% of our insured members. This new plan has been such an outstanding experience for the current year that we are extremely hopeful that our losses for the year ending August 1, 1959, will be so low that we may be in a position to recommend further increases in the dividend.”

As to our Group Life Insurance, there is no substantial change to report. We have virtually any time of this nature would change the decisions made by the Board of Directors last October. We have just received advice from the Insurance Company that the final declared rate credit for the year ending August 1, 1958, is $4.00 in excess of the estimated rate credited furnished the Association and contained in our report to the Committee for the Annual Meeting, October 1958, and this amount represents about 20% of our insured members.

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DELEGATES ATTEND TO THE BUSINESS OF CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION

Pictured in session are the more than 600 delegates to the 49th annual meeting of the Civil Service Employees Association, held in the Albany Sheraton-Ten Eyck Hotel. During the all-day session the delegates worked on matters ranging from legislation to the future of the Association. It was a lively session and those in attendance could be proud of a good day's work when the meeting concluded.

Increased Personal Leave, Premium Overtime Credits Sought in Attendance Rule Changes; Other Proposals

ALBANY, March 9 — Increased personal leave time, time and one half credit for overtime work and guarantees against losing holiday time off when holidays fall on Saturdays were among several recommendations made to delegates to the 49th annual Meeting of the Civil Service Employees Association here. The report was made by John K. Wolff, chairman of the CSEA Special Attendance Rules Committee.

In presenting his report, Mr. Wolff said:

"Our Committee recommended and the Association has renewed its request with the State Civil Service Commission for the following amendments to the State Attendance Rules and will continue to take whatever action is appropriate with other agencies to gain support to these requests:

1. Increase in personal leave to eight days from the present five days. Before personal leave arrangement was started in January 1957, the State employees were allowed up to 4 days per year for sickness and death in the immediate family; also time off for religious observance, dental and doctor visits, and other miscellaneous purposes, the total of which exceeded the five-day maximum in effect.

2. Reinstatation of 4 weeks vacation for new employees 1 year or more. Time new employees must wait for vacation is reduced to 4 months which was in effect under previous rules.

3. Amend present arrangement to leave due to injury or disease incurred in performance of duty to provide fair and equitable treatment for all employees.

4. Guarantee against loss of holidays that fall on Saturdays.

5. Time and a half overtime credit be accorded for overtime work where overtime pay is no longer given.

6. 37-hour work week for administrative, clerical and stenographic personnel in State institutions who now work 7 1/2 hours more per week for the same pay as is received by employees having similar positions.

7. State not charge time off for time used for travel on official State business where such time exceeds the regular work week.

8. State pay 4 weeks' vacation for sick leave.

9. Full pay for marital separation and divorce.

10. Pay for holidays for permanent seasonal employees for four months which was in effect under previous rules.

11. Pay for holidays for permanent seasonal employees for four months which was in effect under previous rules.

12. State pay 4 weeks' vacation for sick leave.

Survey Shows Need for Some Increase in Dues

March 9 — March 1958 cited the fact that it was possible that a dues increase in October 1958 or 1959 might be necessary or advisable to achieve a sound financial condition which would assure the Association's ability to meet emergencies in the future which might threaten the welfare of our members, and to enable expansion of staff and facilities required to give satisfactory service and meet the reasonable demands of our membership.

"We are at the crossroads for we either increase dues to get the funds to do a good job, or within a short time we will be operating at a loss even without the ability to provide the services to compete with competitive groups and meet the needs of our members. We can't afford to live dangerously with insufficient funds in reserve to meet serious emergencies which might arise that threaten the welfare of our members who depend upon the Association to promote and protect their interests as public employees."

QUARTET TAKE PAUSE THAT REFRESHES

A highly-successful meeting of the Civil Service Employees Association ended with an evening of entertainment. Enjoying the fun at the Sheraton-Ten Eyck Hotel in Albany last week were, from left, CSEA First Vice President Joseph Feily, Mrs. Feily, Lee Lemieux, and Isaac Hungerford, of the State Retirement System. The scene was the 49th annual CSEA meeting.
CSEA STUDY

(Continued from Page 13) Health Plan covered by the employees involves the Statewide option and it is estimated that an increase in rates through the dividend rate will be put off for about three months beyond the March 11 pay period. The approximate 4 percent increase for Blue Cross coverage was approved on an interim basis by the State Health Plan but for an increase of about 18 percent was finally approved for the current year of operation. When the dividends on Blue Shield and Major Medical coverage are used up and the increase in cost of Statewide option becomes necessary an across-the-board rate for the individual contract under the Statewide option will be $1.42 and for the family contract $4.38.

Included in the increased cost of the Statewide option will be a 5 percent increase in the cost of Major Medical coverage by reason of the fact that the total maximum benefits under the Statewide option have been changed. Herein lies the accumulative benefit limit of $100,000 which a person could receive under Blue Shield and major medical coverage by reason thereof was $70,000. In this case, the increased cost for the year. This has now been changed so that the $100,000 maximum or $70,000 maximum will be applied only to the Major Medical portion of the plan, and this raises considerably the maximum benefits an employee can enjoy and will enable care for severe health situations.

"President John F. Powers and John J. Kelly, CSEA Council, have developed a great deal of great and effort to assure a full representation of the State Health Insurance Board and this effort has certainly paid off."

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Attendance Rules
Changes Sought

(Continued from Page 14)

13. Lump sum payment for all sick leave credits upon retirement or separation from service.

14. State compensate employees at end of fiscal year at time and a half rate for accrued overtime not liquidated, and at straight-time for vacation accrual that is not liquidated, and at straight time for vacation that is liquidated.

15. Our Committee calls attention to the fact that the Association has sponsored legislation in the present session of the Legislature to establish a 40-hour work week for State Canal employees without reduction in their take-home pay. We understand that the Department of Public Works has sponsored similar legislation as this. These employees may receive similar treatment as accorded the institutional employees who had their work week reduced during the last three years without loss in take-home pay.

His Bils to Troopers
“Our Committee again publicly condemns the fact that the State Police do not have Attendance Rules to establish by record their sick leave, vacations, personal leave, and other rules which govern employees in other State Agencies. Over a year and a half ago the Association was promised by the officials of the Division of State Police that attention would be given to this matter and our appeals in the interim have been ignored. Our Committee recommends that appropriate action be taken again by the Association as soon as possible to get complete Attendance Rules for the State Police. The State Police must now take all of their annual vacation at one time, because such a rigid rule does not seem necessary.

“Relative to practically all of the foregoing recommendations for improvements of the Attendance Rules, representatives of the Association, including your Chairman, have met with the State Civil Service Commission and its staff on several occasions and presented all the facts and arguments in support of these changes. As you will recall, certain improvements in the Attendance Rules were achieved, effective August 14, as explained to the Annual Meeting in October. We are hopeful that these continued efforts to present will again this year achieve some more progress in these matters.”

Ira Thomas Heads Rangers' Chapter

Ira Thomas has been elected to his fifth successive term as president of the Forest Rangers chapter, Civil Service Employees Association.

Other officers chosen are Jim Bickford, first vice president; Francis Ham onc, second vice president; Ray Murray, third vice president; Francis P. Purn, secretary and Phil Carter, treasurer.

V. D. Schrader was selected permanent delegate to the Association's annual meetings, with Mr. Thomas as alternate.

CITY CHAPTER, CSEA
TO MEET MARCH 12

The next regular meeting of the New York City Chapter of the Civil Service Employees Association will be held at Chasen's Restaurant, 76 Duanes Street, Manhattan, at 6 P.M. Thursday, March 12. All delegates are urged to attend. A report will be made on the CSEA meeting in Albany.

A CORRECTION CONFERENCE

The Leader's cameraman snapped this impromptu session among Correction Department delegates to 49th annual meeting of the Civil Service Employees Association in Albany. In the huddle, from left, are James Anderson, Connie Rush and Jack Solod. Partially in view is Joseph Keenan.

REGISTRATION

The 49th annual dinner meeting of the Civil Service Employees Association which was held last week in the Sheraton-Ten Eyck Hotel in Albany, began with registration of more than 600 delegates. Three of them are seen signing up.

DECLARATION

Thomas Partell, of Central Islip chapter, is seen at the microphone during the business session of the annual dinner meeting of the Civil Service Employees Association in Albany last week. Mr. Partell, as did many other delegates, is addressing a question to the chair. New York City office manager James Casey looks on at right.

RECREATION

After an arduous, all-day business session and attendance at a dinner where Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller spoke, delegates to the annual CSEA meeting, held in the Sheraton-Ten Eyck Hotel, finished off the day with a good meal and dancing. Among the guests was State Sen. Ernest Heftfield, the gentleman on the left with glasses and a noted friend of the civil servant. The chap in the lower right hand corner is CSEA Second Vice President Robert Soper.