

AUG 17 1942

STATE L

# Civil Service LEADER

Vol. 3 No. 48 ★★★ New York, August 11, 1942 Price Five Cents

**\$100 A WEEK  
IF YOU CAN TEACH  
WAR SUBJECTS**

*See Page 7*

**EXCLUSIVE**

*Where to Go – What to Do*

# TIPS ON JOBS IN WASHINGTON

*See Page 2*

*Important for 1-A Men and Others*

## HOW TO GET INTO NAVY AVIATION

*See Page 7*

**SPECIAL  
4 – PAGE  
SECTION**

*Give the  
Postal Workers  
a Break!*

*Begins on Page 9*

# FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE NEWS

By CHARLES SULLIVAN

## Planning a Trip to Washington For a Job? Here Are Some Tips

WASHINGTON. — One thing you're certain to be advised if you write the Civil Service Commission in Washington, is not to go to Washington looking for a job until after you have been made an offer by a Federal agency.

The advice, perhaps, was good in those peace-time days when there were 1,000 applicants for each job. But in wartime the man or woman here on the ground floor has the inside track and there's no question in the world about that.

So, if you're looking for a job in Washington and if you have a few dollars you can spare, it wouldn't do a bit of harm to go to Washington and just make the rounds of the many agencies that are hiring people.

### Making the Rounds

New don't think the rounds can be made in a few hours. It'll take several days to do the job adequately. Moreover, be prepared to make out long and detailed application blanks in each agency. In fact, it would greatly facilitate matters if you would write out a brief history of your background and experience so as to save valuable time here.

Every place you go, the first thing to happen will be that some \$1,260 clerk will shove an application blank in your hands, and you must fill it out, in most cases, before you are even given an interview.

Now, where to go. The truth is that just about every Federal agency in Washington is now hiring people—some people. Perhaps the only exceptions are the Civilian Conservation Corps, which is liquidating; National Youth Administration; Works Projects Administration, and the Agriculture Department. All of these are retraining.

But even Agriculture has openings for certain specialists such as engineers and a few scientists.

### All Want Stenos

A civil service official told this correspondent of The LEADER that there was hardly an agency in Washington today that wouldn't hire an A-1 stenographer or typist. It's plain that a good steno or typist can now take her



Just to liven things up, we thought you might like to see this wholesome photograph of government gals at lunch down in Washington these warm days. Outdoor lunches on the broad lawns before the new temporary buildings is quite the thing. Incidentally, if you talk to the gals, they tell you that most of the sensational stories that keep appearing about them just aren't so. We'll vouch for one thing anyway: they're certainly doing a terrific job.

pick of the agencies.

Much the same is true of machine operators—card-punch operators, mimeograph operators, tabulating machine operators and other business machine operators.

### Messengers Needed

Messengers are now being hired by the hundreds. In addition to the usual Washington practice of taking on young and intelligent Negro boys, girls as young as 16 are now being hired. In fact, women are now given the decided preference in all clerical jobs.

To repeat, a clerical worker can now choose the agency where he or she would like to work and the odds will be with him or her in landing the job.

### Preference to Washingtonians

But just a reminder, the Government is now giving preference to people residing in or near Washington for the low-paid clerical jobs. Uncle Sam believes it bad policy to live in people from the outside to bring in small salaries in a high-priced city.

For example, a junior clerk exam is now open. The jobs pay \$1,440 and there's a real need for them. However, applicants are limited to persons living within a radius of 50 miles of Washington. Persons as young as 16 can take the test (no experience is required) no matter where they reside, just so long as they have a Washington address.

Incidentally, the clerk's exam is now open and it will be indefinitely. The Army has taken hundreds from the register to work in its Family Allotment Division of the Adjutant General's Office. The division is new and it'll administer the allotment plan recently voted by Congress to the families of men in the service.

War has a moratorium on the hiring of new personnel paid below \$2,300 except in certain bureaus such as the Family Allotment Division.

### Other Job Possibilities

War Production Board continues to hire employees ranging from

\$1,260 messengers to \$9,000 a year executives. Officials report it's in great need for specialists in the business field of nearly every branch, but they've got to be top-notch men.

Business organizations have been solicited for WPB talent by Sidney Weinberg, special assistant to Donald Nelson, who has made scores of placements in higher-up WPB positions.

The smaller War Plants Corporation, a WPB subsidiary, is in need of engineers and technicians who know small plants and their capacity to produce war materials.

### OPA Hiring

Office of Price Administration has ripped the lid off its ban against hiring and it's now taking on people again: accountants, administrative budget and personnel technicians, and people who are experts on the cost factors of just about any industry or commodity.

The Board of Economic War-  
(Continued on Page Seventeen)

## New Pay Raise Act Explained

Here's the lowdown, in question and answer form, regarding the salary boosts voted 23,000 members of the Custodial Service by the Senate and signed by President Roosevelt:

**Q.** A \$60 total administrative boost was received by one individual in CU-5; his base pay happens to be \$1,500. The act increases CU5 to \$1,680. Now, is the \$60 boost added to the base, to the \$1,680, or is it a matter of waiting 18 months from the day of starting to get \$1,680?

**A.** The employee must start a new waiting period to receive an added \$60 increase, for a lift above the new base (\$1,680).

**Q.** O. K., a man receives base, \$1,500, and in six months obtains the \$60. Now, another \$60 is added through an administrative pay boost. If the base pay is lifted to \$1,680, does it follow that the administrative boost is added to the new administrative base figure of \$1,680?

**A.** No.

**Q.** A guard is entitled to \$60 increment after 18 months as long as he entered the service in September, 1941. Because he now will have been reclassified under the current pay bill, is he still entitled to the year and a half increment dating from the moment he entered the service? Or must he start all over again from the time the reclassification is to take effect.

**A.** The man must start a new waiting period of 18 months after his boost until H. R. 6217 takes effect.

**Q.** A guard at the present time has obtained increases because of length of service and gone as high as \$1,440. Is he now in line to receive \$1,740 as a result of the reclassification or must he begin from the start at \$1,500 just as any new guard entering the service?

**A.** He must start from the beginning at \$1,500.

**Q.** Under the new Custodial Pay Bill, will messengers obtain a flat \$1,500 a year, the same as guards?

**A.** Not at all. Messengers are in grades CU-2 and CU-3 and the new entrance rates in these classification are \$1,200 and \$1,320, respectively.

**Q.** Is it possible for a CU-3 listed at \$1,320—the minimum figure in the new custodial grade—obtain an increase or can the change of grade be made to CU-4.

**A.** There can be no increase. And no change in grade except in the case of building guards.

## Plan Hearings On Pay Raise

WASHINGTON.—Senator Mead has told The LEADER that he'll try to hold hearings on his pay raise bills for Federal workers within a few weeks. He hopes to get the hearings started even before the New York Democratic National Convention gets under way.

Mead, though he's a baby member of the Senate Civil Service Committee, just about runs the committee, since no other member has more than passing interest in civil service matters.

The Senator has introduced several pay raise bills in the Senate which would be considered together at the proposed hearing. He introduced one bill by request of the postal workers which would give them a flat 10 percent pay increase. Another bill sponsored by him would raise the salaries of all Federal workers along the line proposed by the Administration and which has kicked up a lot of opposition.

Meantime, a new Ramspeck-Mead bill has become law. It raises the salaries of an estimated 200,000 custodial workers. The bill has been explained here before. It would give at least a grade raise to nearly every custodial and sub-professional employee in the Federal service.

## Charges Favoritism In B'klyn Navy Yard

Ratings and pay raises for women employees in the Brooklyn Navy Yard are frequently handed out on the basis of favoritism and not on merit, according to complaints made to The LEADER this week. From all indications, officials of the Navy Yard are unaware of this situation as the recommendation for higher ratings are made by the employee's immediate supervisors.

Take the case of Mrs. Jane Nelson, a power-sewing machine operator in the flag section of the sails loft. Mrs. Nelson with 20 years experience as a power sewing machine operator was appointed December 19, 1939. Mrs. Nelson, a colored woman, was put to work folding mattress covers. After three months, she asked to be assigned to a power sewing machine—the work for which she was hired. Occasionally, she was permitted to operate a machine, but for the greatest part of the time, she was kept folding mattresses.

Suspected Discrimination  
Suspecting discrimination be-

cause of her color, Mrs. Nelson wrote a letter to President Roosevelt in June, 1941, just after the anti-discrimination act was passed. The letter was forwarded to the Navy Department and the Civil Service Commission. In September, 1941, Mrs. Nelson was assigned to a special tacking machine, a final step in the process of flag-manufacturing.

Now this machine is one of the heaviest and hardest of all the machines in the flag section. No one wanted to work at it. Other women shunned it. But Mrs. Nelson worked at it as hard as she was able and mastered it. To quote her, "I made a hobby out of it!"

Mrs. Nelson made good on the special tacking machine. Two years passed since the date of her original appointment. Her only complaint was that she didn't receive the proper rating for her work. Ratings are supposed to be assigned to employees every six months. Mrs. Nelson never received a rating.

Mrs. Nelson's work was recognized by her superiors in June, 1942. At this time she was placed in charge of ten special machines.

She had to keep ten women supplied with work, each of whom made from 250 to 300 flags a day. In addition, she operated a machine which cut over 1,000 ropes a day.

The machines in Mrs. Nelson's charge cut and made ropes and completed the flags and pennants for packing. Although she didn't receive an increased rating, Mrs. Nelson took her responsibilities seriously. Orders came from Washington for greater production. Mrs. Nelson saw to it that her machines produced.

On July 26, Mrs. Nelson took a five-day vacation. Although she works the midnight shift, from 12 to 8 a. m., seven days a week, this was the first vacation she took since her appointment in December, 1939. In all this time, she had only missed four days.

When she returned to work, she was assigned to a double-needling machine, making pennants. Another woman is now in charge of the ten machines. Meanwhile ratings with pay increases have been handed out to women in the flag section. Mrs. Nelson insists that the ratings were given only to the favorites of the two night supervisors.

Mrs. Nelson says that there are about 90 women employed in her section, about 20 of whom are colored. Ratings were given to a half dozen of the white women and one colored woman. The colored woman who received the rating with the increased pay was

an employee of nine months. Mrs. Nelson insists that the majority of the women — both white and colored — are being discriminated against because the women who received the ratings are not the most efficient workers, merely the favorites of the night supervisors who made the recommendations.

In addition, although the Navy Department is calling for production, there are ten or twelve machines idle each night. The reason why the machines are idle, according to Mrs. Nelson, is that only favorites of the supervisors are permitted to work them. When the favorites are off duty, the machines just don't operate.

"What we need," Mrs. Nelson says, "is fair and impartial supervisors in every department!"

Mrs. Nelson, a widow of the two World War veterans is legislative and defense chairman of Col. Charles Young Post, 393, Auxiliary, American Legion, a member of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, Harlem Chapter No. 3, and a post warden in the Air Raid Protection Service. Of her self, she said, "Writing President Roosevelt caused me to get a lot of kicking around but it did some good!"

CIVIL SERVICE LEADER  
87 Duane Street, New York City  
Copyright, 1942, by Civil Service Publications, Inc. Entered as second-class matter Oct. 2, 1939, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

# CIVIL SERVICE IN NEW YORK CITY

## Former City Employees Get New Jobs

Former city employees on preferred lists were certified by the Civil Service Commission to various departments for employment during the past week. The preferred lists certified were those for clerk, grade three, glazier, junior chemist, licensed fireman, crime prevention investigator, stationary engineer and junior accountant, grade one.

### Clerks

The clerk, grade 3, list was certified to both the Department of Hospitals and the Fire Department to fill permanent positions at \$1,800 a year.

### Glaziers

The glazier list was sent to the Department of Hospitals to fill a vacancy as maintenance man (glazier) at \$2,400 a year.

### Chemists

Names on the junior chemist preferred list were forwarded to the Department of Public Works and to City College. The vacancy in the Public Works Department is at \$1,500 a year, in City College at \$1,620 a year. Both openings are permanent. In addition this list was declared appropriate to fill a temporary job as laboratory assistant at \$1,200 a year in the office of the Chief Medical Examiner.

### Licensed Fireman

The preferred list for licensed fireman was certified to City College for a permanent job in that title at \$7 a day and to the Department of Marine and Aviation for a permanent job as a maintenance man at LaGuardia field at \$1,620 a year.

### Crime Prevention Investigator

The crime prevention investigator register, containing the names of women formerly employed in the Police Department, was certified to the Department of Hospitals to fill a temporary job as social investigator at \$1,500 a year.

### Stationary Engineer

The stationary engineer preferred list was sent to the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity and to City College. The vacancy in City College is a permanent one at \$9 a day, while the job open in the DWSGE is a temporary one at the same rate of pay.

### Accountant

A provisional employed as a bookkeeper, grade 3, in the office of the sheriff will be replaced by an eligible on the preferred list for junior accountant, grade one. This permanent job carries a budget appropriation of \$1,800 a year.

## 515 Vacancies In Fire Dept.

Five hundred fifteen vacancies exist in the Fire Department at the present time, 394 of which are in the rank of fireman. Among officer positions waiting to be filled by promotion, there are 3 vacancies in the position of deputy chief, 11 for battalion chief, 37 for captain and 43 for lieutenant. There are no appointments or promotions scheduled for the immediate future.

The quota for all ranks in the Fire Department follows:

RANK	Budget Allowance	On Duty	Vacancies
Chief of Dept.	1	1	-
Deputy Chiefs	54	51	3
Chief Fire Marshal	1	1	-
Battalion Chiefs	160	149	11
Chief Medical Officer	1	1	-
Medical Officers	11	9	2
Captains	165	32	31
Lieutenants	1,089	1,021	48
Engineers of Steamers	48	35	8
Chief Marine Engineer	2	2	-
Marine Engineers	80	75	5
Pilots	40	33	7
Firemen	8,973	8,579	394
Total	10,800	10,285	515

Every penny is a patriotic penny if it hastens the privileges of peace. Every dollar you invest in War Bonds will shorten the months of the war. If your State meets its quota this month, peace may be a month closer.

# 'Signal for General Salary Slash' Councilman Calls Cut in Cops' Pay

Mayor's LaGuardia's triumph in shoving his \$1,320 patrolman's entrance pay bill through a meek City Council may well be the signal for another general pay cut in the ranks of civil service employees throughout the city, Councilman Louis P. Goldberg, Brooklyn independent, warned this week.

Denouncing the Mayor because he was willing to turn 177 patrolmen eligibles into "unemployables" if the Council wouldn't bend the knee before him. Mr. Goldberg charged that the Council "had a grand chance to put the Mayor on the 'spot' by refusing to help him violate the \$2,000 entrance salary law. But it submitted shamefully."

The so-called war emergency demand made by the Mayor to the City Council that, unless the \$2,000 entrance figure was dropped to \$1,320, no further patrolman appointments would be made and the list allowed to lapse, was no emergency demand at all, contended Councilman Goldberg.

"The Mayor once more," he roared, "is just trying to have his ridiculous way. The best evidence of this is that there was no war emergency in 1939 when he first launched his \$1,200 program. This is purely a wage-cutting proposition and it is about time somebody stopped the Mayor. He just wants to show how economically he can run the city."

### Tremendous Accruals

"This 'coolie' wage is entirely unnecessary for patrolmen or anybody else. There have been tremendous accruals in the police department with 1,400 unfilled jobs to pay the legal \$2,000 salary and then some."

Mr. Goldberg pointed to the rising cost of living and the wage adjustments for Federal and private industry workers. "Why must city employees continue to take it over the head," he asked, "to suit the whims of one man?"

He charged that the majority of the Council was for the \$2,000 figure "until a few days before the Council meeting of last Tuesday, August 4. Then the Mayor

ask any City Councilman the status this week of the McCarthy Increment Law and he will probably tell you he thinks the Russians will probably hold out all winter. This, despite the exhaustive, noisy and provocative five-hour public hearing Friday, August 7, in the Council's City Hall chambers called by the Finance Committee to develop sentiment on Mayor LaGuardia's amendments to the law.

Councilman Louis P. Goldberg, Brooklyn Independent, was the only Councilman of the half dozen still remaining in the hall at the conclusion of the hearing who dared to express himself on what may happen next (the Council meeting set for Monday, August 10, is off indefinitely).

### "One of These Things"

Said Mr. Goldberg to a LEADER reporter: "It looks like one of those things again. That is, it really looks bad for civil service workers after what happened today. It seems the Council is going to let the Mayor snap the whip over its head again." He pointed to Majority Leader Joseph T. Sharkey's "on the fence" position as reason enough for this belief. "Looks like Joe's going the



Lad-e-e-s and gentlemen: To the left, teeth showing, is Councilman Joseph T. Sharkey. To the right, in quiet dignity, is Councilman Louis P. Goldberg. They are engaging in vitriolic verbal campaign. Issue: pay cuts. Loser: the civil employee. Odd quirk: Goldberg, independent, opposed Fiorello's civil service policies; Sharkey, of the Democrats, goes along with the Mayor.

convinced them and they began to shed crocodile tears. They became so hysterical they got the patrolman eligibles hysterical and everybody was breaking everybody else's heart."

### "Not Bad," Says Sharkey

In reply to a charge that he was one of those who switched sentiment after seeing Mayor LaGuardia, Majority Leader Joseph T. Sharkey informed The LEADER that "Mr. Goldberg shouldn't speak for others, especially when he doesn't know what he's talking about at all." He said Mr. Goldberg is "merely 'pussyfooting' by such political maneuvers, that the \$1,320 figure is only for the first six months, following which they receive \$2,000, not a bad salary when you consider all the circumstances."

Councilman Sharkey pointed, too, to the fact that Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine has arranged for the patrolmen to borrow \$175 each for uniforms and equipment from a departmental

fund, that they will not have to start repaying the loan until they have passed the first six months. Moreover, that the \$1,320 figure will enable the rookies to pay pension contributions amounting to \$7 or \$8 a month; then the prompt effect of the bill will be to place 105 new patrolmen on the force.

"Wouldn't you rather have more police at less salary than a lack of police protection?" Mr. Sharkey inquired.

### Morale Shattered

Mr. Sharkey admitted, however, that the morale of the police department has been definitely shattered by the Mayor's tactics in not appropriating "a million dollars when he had that fund several years ago and when he purchased equipment, instead."

He then blamed Mr. Goldberg because the latter's name was attached to the Mayor's original \$1,200 draft. "Sure he has backed out on supporting it," Mr. Sharkey commented, "but he's a lawyer and supposed to know what he signs. He can't offer the ridic-

ulous excuse that he didn't know what he was signing," Mr. Sharkey said when informed of Mr. Goldberg's version of the signing.

Here's that version, explained to The LEADER by Mr. Goldberg:

"The Mayor called me in and said Mr. Sharkey wouldn't go along with this \$1,200 bill for patrolmen unless I backed it. The Mayor distinctly created the impression that the law provided for a \$1,200 entrance salary. Some time later, upon the complaint of one of the eligibles, the courts upheld the validity of the \$2,000 entrance figure. The Mayor's interpretation was that 'some shyster lawyer went into the courts and is trying to make us pay \$2,000 on some technicality.' I asked if the exam was advertised at \$1,200 and the Mayor said 'yes.' I believed the Mayor that my signature was necessary immediately if it was to be of aid to the patrolmen. In all sincerity, I felt then and I still feel that, rather than bring harm to the city, I'd rather sign under pressure and see more cops appointed before it is too late, than not to sign and to find out later no further cops can be appointed.

"When I found out later on that the exam was advertised at \$2,000, I told the Mayor he had perpetrated a fraud on the boys and early last May I denounced the agreement at a Finance Committee meeting. I have since continued to denounce it. Just before the Council was to convene at that time," Mr. Goldberg continued, "Sharkey met me and said, 'Louis, here's the bill. The Mayor wants you and me to go along with it.' It was then that I told him I thought it was a hell of a thing on the Mayor's part to shove a bill under our noses and expect us to go along with it without reading it. Sharkey said, 'Don't bother me. He's your Mayor, too, you know. I'm doing you a favor by coming to you like this.' I told the Mayor immediately that I object to the bill because it is anti-labor and anti-social and that I wouldn't have my name on it. Moreover, if I found any misrepresentation, I would oppose the bill publicly."

# Vast Befuddlement Over McCarthy Increment Law

Mayor's way and will carry the others with him," said Mr. Goldberg.

Councilman Sharkey refused to say what the next move would be, either good or bad.

### Nothing to Say

Councilman William M. McCarthy, father of the law, who presided, was absolutely silent as to what he thought of things. "I have nothing to say," he said, though all he did was introduce the law.

Councilman James A. Phillips admitted he wanted "to study the whole thing further."

Councilman Louis Cohen just

didn't know "what would happen."

### Warning by Dayton

Budget Director Kenneth Dayton warned the Committee, during a speech of one hour's duration interrupted by numerous exchanges with Councilmen, that there definitely will be layoffs in the city departments if the Mayor's amendments aren't approved. He held that the City is in no position to meet "the \$450,000 that would be added to every future City budget to pay increases if these amendments aren't adopted." He said that a vast

(Continued on Page Fifteen)

## Sheriff Status Is Unchanged

The Municipal Civil Service Commission at a public hearing, Thursday, August 6, took no action on a proposed amendment to its rules and regulations which would change the classification of deputy sheriff positions in the office of the Sheriff.

The proposed amendment would eliminate from Part 34 of the Administrative Service the title of deputy sheriff and replace it with three separate grades of deputy sheriff positions, to be known as Part 46.

Under Part 46, the position of deputy sheriff, grade 1, would carry a salary range from \$1,800 a year up to but not including \$2,400 a year; deputy sheriff, grade 2, from \$2,400 a year up to but not including \$3,500 a year; chief deputy sheriff and under-sheriff, \$3,500 a year and over.

## What's Doing in Sheriff's Office?

Provisionals employed as bookkeeper and keeper-wardens in the office of the Sheriff will be replaced as soon as possible, according to a report adopted by the Municipal Civil Service Commission at its meeting last week.

The preferred list for accountant will be certified by the Commission to replace one provisional bookkeeper. The fireman list is now being canvassed by the sheriff for eligibles willing to accept appropriate appointments as keeper-warden.

## 347 Pass Sanitation Exam For Asst.-Foreman Position

Three hundred and forty-seven candidates passed the promotion examination to assistant foreman in the Department of Sanitation, The LEADER learned this week. Two thousand, three hundred and sixty-eight employees of the Department took the written test July 19, 1941. The complete list of candidates who passed will be printed in next week's issue of The LEADER.

Appointments as assistant foreman are made at salaries of \$2,280 a year. The examination, the most popular in the Sanitation Department was open to sanitation men classes A, B, and C, investigators and to labor class employees who had served for at least three years in such titles as scowman, sweeper, driver, auto truck driver, and dump laborer.

# Recent Personnel Changes In New York City Depts.

The following personnel changes were reported by City departments during the past week:

**Dept. of Marine and Aviation**  
**Appointed**—Joseph McGrath, porter, at \$1,680 per annum; Joseph Walker, rigger, at \$8 a day; Michael Varga, temporary mail-stoker, at \$2,191 per annum.

**Appointed**—Temporary deckhands, at \$1,800 per annum: Robert Schindler, Milton Gutman, Stuart Ainsworth, Egbert V. Walsaire, Arthur R. Price, John S. McNamee.

**Appointed**—Temporary junior airport assistants, at \$950 per annum: James L. Moran, William E. Bradley, Frank J. Stassi, Joseph Kavagnano, Daniel McCusker and William L. Kopesak.

**Services Ceased**—William J. Luffel, temporary deckhand, at \$1,800 per annum; George R. Brackel, temporary deckhand, at \$1,800 per annum; Joseph Walker, rigger, at \$8 a day; John D. Doran, deckhand, at \$1,800 per annum; Kenneth G. Moritz, Norman Ginsburg and Jack Lise, ticket agents, at \$1,220 per annum.

**Services Ceased**—Temporary marine stokers, at \$2,191 per annum: John L. Jaminz, Charles Kerrigan, Anthony Meizoso, Joseph G. Nunz, Albert Ostling, John J. Tydings, Ross Roeder, Leopold Rivera, Augustin Yonaka, Jose Garcia, Cesar Cortez, Albert Alberis, Brian Mellak, Owen Rice, Patrick Lavin, Michael Vargara, Simon Saenz, Eduardo Reyes, Patrick McKeown, Anacleto P. Montalvo, Josefa Sagarrimanga, Rafael Conde and Enriquez Torres.

**Services Ceased**—Winfield S. Latham and Edwin S. Post, temporary ticket agents, at \$1,320 per annum; Lillian E. Allen, temporary cleaner, at \$4.50 a day; Raymond R. Wigger, temporary deckhand, at \$1,800 per annum; Charles F. Zuber, temporary deckhand, at \$1,800 per annum.

**Transferred**—From President Borough of Queens: Genaro J. Lauricelli, laborer, at \$1,520 per annum; Alfonso Gonzales, licensed fireman, at \$1,580 per annum.

**Retired**—Michael Murphy, water tender.

**Salaries Increased**—Andrew S. Corbett, auditor, to \$6,750 per annum; Charles J. Scouster and Louis Sasso, to \$3,600 per annum; James P. McHugh, to \$2,140 per annum; Thomas J. Maloney, to \$3,840 per annum; James J. Kennedy, to \$3,120 per annum. Topographical draftsmen: Siegfried Hofmann, to \$3,810 per annum; Herbert J. Lischke, to \$3,240 per annum; Daniel A. Crowley, hydrographer, to \$3,120 per annum; Abraham Poley and Jacob Sendach, topographical draftsmen, to \$3,360 per annum; George F. Schrade, transitman, to \$3,240 per annum; George E. Minton, architectural draftsman, to \$3,600 per annum; Stuart at steel draftsmen: Charles Pekus and Israel A. Margolius, to \$3,840 per annum; Albert Bauer, to \$3,360 per annum; Roger Farrell, junior topographical draftsman, to \$2,520 per annum. Deckmasters: Charles Murray, to \$2,760 per annum; Milton T. Bishop, to \$3,810 per annum.

**Titles Changed**—Architectural draftsmen to assistant architects: George E. Minton, at \$3,480 per annum; Alfred W. H. Caston and Jack Silberman, at \$3,120 per annum.

**Titles Changed**—Assistant engineers to civil engineers: William T. Doran, at \$5,640 per annum; Alfred J. Duggan and Joseph Halpern, at \$4,750 per annum; William H. Yates and Emil A. Verpillot, at \$4,530 per annum; Alexander Kaban, William C. Crosby and Mark T. Hayes, at \$4,230 per annum; John C. Suchminski, at \$4,000 per annum; James S. Kenny, at \$3,630 per annum; Russell S. Tonneson, at \$3,360 per annum.

**Titles Changed**—Engineering assistants to junior civil engineers: William J. Kelly, Jr., John E. Allen, Saul Altschuler, George Bauer, Gerald M. Crowley, Charles F. Dilberger, Martin A. Duffy, Edwin A. Duacan, Norman E. Fitzgerald, Max Goldberg, Irving J. Johnson, Arthur E. Kane, Walter J. Lynch, Gustav Meyburg, John J. Murphy, Jr., Morris Nees, James F. Ritzey, John A. Suchanik, Gustav W. Weber, Jack J. Wohl and Raymond C. Wood, at \$2,400 per annum; Robert J. Kane, at \$2,280 per annum.

**Titles Changed**—Henry J. Johnson, engineering inspector to assistant civil engineer, at \$3,120 per annum; Louis Koenig, hydrographer to assistant civil engineer, at \$3,120 per annum; Daniel A. Crowley, hydrographer to assistant civil engineer, at \$3,000 per annum; Frederick A. Faccenelli, junior architectural draftsman, to junior architect, at \$2,400 per annum; Roger W. Farrell and Stanley Szlanda, junior topographical draftsmen, to civil engineering draftsmen, at \$2,400 per annum; Alfred K. Levy, mechanical draftsman, to assistant mechanical engineer, at \$3,240 per annum; Joseph A. Meehan, assistant engineer, to senior civil engineer, at \$6,000 per annum.

**Titles Changed**—George Rosoff, Charles Urstadt and William C. Locarni, mechanical draftsmen, to assistant mechanical engineers, at \$3,120 per annum; Philip Lee, structural steel draftsman, to civil engineer (Structural), at \$3,480 per annum; Structural steel draftsmen, to assistant civil engineers (structural): Barnet M. Evens, Israel A. Margolius and Charles Pekus, at \$3,360 per annum; Albert Bauer, Ralph E. Esner, Charles C. Ferrier, William D. Haddock, William S. Hoffman and Alfred J. Perry, at \$3,240 per annum; Alfonso Balfaito and Harry Emsig, at \$3,120 per annum. Topographical draftsmen, to assistant civil engineers: Siegfried Hofmann, at \$3,810 per annum; Cleveland V. Byram, Abraham Poley and Jacob Sendach, at \$3,240 per annum;

Harry N. Blume, Lawrence A. Bowe, Herbert J. Lischke and Charles W. Wasserman, at \$3,120 per annum. Transistmen, to assistant civil engineers: John T. Birmingham, at \$3,480 per annum; Edward A. Fetherston, at \$3,360 per annum; Frank J. Burke, at \$3,140 per annum; Philip E. McMurray, Joseph Arnosky, Jr., Franklin G. Jansen, George F. Schrade and Alfred Wagner, at \$3,120 per annum; James J. Landy, transitman and computer, at \$3,600 per annum.

**Borough President, Queens**  
**Title Changed**—William B. Baker, auto engineer, at \$1,740 per annum, to laborer, at \$1,690 per annum, Bureau of Sewers.

**Transferred**—Isabelle Byrne, attendant at \$1,560 per annum, in Bureau of Highways, to President, Borough of Richmond, and salary fixed at \$1,200 per annum. Alphonse Gonzales, licensed fireman at \$7 a day, in Bureau of Highways, to Department of Marine and Aviation.

**Appointed**—Bureau of Highways: Matthew McDermott and Paul E. Hess, temporary auto engineers at \$1,620 per annum; John F. Esbeck, temporary auto engineman at \$2,220 per annum; Patrick Giannone and John J. Gough, temporary steam roller engineers at \$2.69 a day; George M. Williams, laborer at \$1,620 per annum.

**Appointed**—Temporary laborers at \$1,620 per annum, Bureau of Highways: Edward Haase, Morris Samberg, Samuel Walsh, Harry Imly, Vincenzo DiCostanzo, Rocco M. Perone, Sidney D. Minson, Kermit E. Augustine, John A. Sleser, Alexander Simpson, John Larsen, John Alexander, Edward Heffman, Joseph Cassetta, Anthony Rossi, William R. King, Harry Frederickson, James J. Daly, Clarence Quinlan, Thomas Thompson, James A. Clark, Peter Tkachuk, Joseph A. Bello, Lawrence J. Taibi and William Hyland, Jr.

**Salaries Fixed**—Stephen H. Maher, general mechanic, Bureau of Highways at \$3,000 per annum; Sidney S. Parkas, clerk at \$1,199.95, and Katherine D. Ratzmann, stenographer at \$1,550 per annum. Design and Construction (Sewers): Milton Rich, clerk at \$1,560 per annum, Division of Analyzing and Testing; Christopher J. McGovern, Jr., civil engineer at \$2,400 per annum. Design and Construction (Sewers): John R. Subr, auto engineman at \$1,620 per annum, Bureau of Sewers.

**Services Ceased**—Inspectors of construction, Design and Construction (Highways) at \$2,400 per annum: Lawrence J. Brown, Joseph C. Claas, Charles R. Hoebmann, Joseph Liebler, James F. Malone, Martin Neidenberg, Andrew G. Simmons, Edward M. Smith, Jr., and Charles Haselton.

**Services Ceased**—Inspectors of regulating, grading and paving, at \$2,400 per annum, Design and Construction (Highways): Fred Pearson, Hugh S. Blake, Patrick J. Larrey, Jonas R. Friedberg, Frederick Plenge and James J. Kingston.

**Services Ceased**—Laborers at \$1,500 per annum, Bureau of Highways: Anthony Bedell, Charles Blum, Joseph Matone, Morris Sherman, Jack Sperber, Joseph A. Ballo, Morris Samberg, Clarence Quinlan, James Clark, John Alexander, Rocco Perone, George M. Williams, John Larsen, Albert Pucci, Sidney Minson, Bernard Ruh, Lawrence Taibi, Carmine Braccio, Marvin Urvant, John Meo, John A. Daly, Joseph Magistrale, Vincent Dobrovich, James Daly, Harry Imly, Edward Haase, Dominick Pizzarelli, Kermit Augustine, Peter Tkachuk, Samuel Walsh, Joseph Cassetta, Frank Magyar, William R. King, Anthony Scotti, Perry Gaffen, Harry Frederickson, Edward Heffman and Alexander S. Minson.

**Services Ceased**—Roger Halloran and William T. McKenna, laborers, Bureau of Sewers; Giovanni Ciardiara and Samuel Handler, laborers at \$1,500 per annum, Bureau of Highways.

**Reassigned**—Michele Pierre, asphalt worker at \$1,860 per annum, Bureau of Highways.

### City Sheriff

**Services Ceased**—William Kitchen, John Nisbet and James Shannon, temporary keepers, at \$5 a day. Francis Bauman, Frank Fannelli, Joseph A. Lanman and John S. McGinley, deputy sheriffs. David Fishman, deputy sheriff, at \$1,850 per annum. Abe Finkle, keeper, at \$1,800 per annum. Elizabeth Flynn and John Linsenmayer, cleaners, at \$960 per annum. Thomas J. Yoast, warden, at \$2,000 per annum. Frederick W. Eversley and Patrick J. Georghagan, keepers, at \$1,800 per annum. Ida Wood, prison helper, at \$840 per annum.

**Appointed**—Harry Katz, law assistant, at \$2,040 per annum. Mary Avignoni, cleaner, at \$840 per annum.

**Transferred**—Louis Hoehman, clerk, at \$1,200 per annum, from Board of Estimate. Frank A. Madigan, deputy sheriff, at \$1,800 per annum, from New York City Tunnel Authority. Domenic J. Sommesse and Frank Wolf, Correction officers, at \$1,769 per annum, from Department of Sanitation.

**Salaries Fixed**—Frances Gorenstein, junior accountant, at \$2,040 per annum; Mildred R. Farricker, stenographer, at \$2,220 per annum; Frances T. Pfaffmann, stenographer, at \$1,565 per annum; Hugh F. Donohue, clerk, at \$1,500 per annum; Frank McKee, clerk, at \$1,500 per annum; Charles T. Connelly, cashier, at \$2,399.99 per annum; Frank J. Collins, cashier, at \$2,100 per annum.

**Titles Changed**—From junior administrative assistants to cashiers: Laurence J. Goldwater and Anna Hart, at \$2,340 per annum. John J. Carter, from cashier to clerk, at \$1,500 per annum.

(Continued on Page Nineteen)

# Your Chances for Appointment

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ THIS

The highest numbers certified on New York City eligible lists for permanent, temporary, and indefinite positions at various salary ranges appear below. Do not add these figures. The first column contains the name of the eligible list; the second column, the department to which the list was certified; the third column, the salaries of the positions to be filled. The fourth column shows whether the certification was to a permanent, temporary or indefinite position. The fifth column shows the highest number reached and the last column, the expiration date of the list. Readers should remember that certification does not necessarily mean appointment as many more names are always certified than there are vacancies.

The Civil Service Commission does not notify eligibles when they are certified. If your number is lower than the number reached on your list and you have not been notified yet, don't worry about it. The department to which you were certified will notify you when you are about to be reached for appointment.

Title	Department	Salary	P. I.	Latest No.	Last Expires
Able-Bodied Seaman	Docks	1,500	P	892	4:23:43
Able-Bodied Seaman	Sanitation	1,500	P	946	
Airport Assistant	Docks	1,200	P	52	
Asphalt Worker	B. P. Man. Bklyn. Bx.	6.72 day	P	120	10:28:45
Assistant Gardener	Correction	1,200	P	835	4:12:43
Assistant Engineer, Gr. 4	Water Supply	3,120	P	91	3: 5:43
Assistant Supervisor, Gr. 2	Welfare	1,800	P	710	12:21:42
Assistant Supervisor, Gr. 2	Domestic Relations	1,650	T	901	
Automobile Engineman	Parks	6 day	T	1,091	8:19:45
Auto Engineman (app.)	Transportation	64 hr.	P	2,184	
Automobile Mechanic	Transportation	75 hr.	P	42	1:10:44
Automobile Mechanic	Sanitation	9 day	P	63	1:10:44
Audit Manager	Comptroller	6,000	P	3	7:28:46
Bridgeman and Riveter	Public Works	3.20 day	P	89	1: 7:44
Buildings Manager	Housing	3,000-4,800	P	14	7:10:45
Captain, F.D.	Fire	4,500	P	47	7:15:45
Car Maintainer, Gr. A	Transportation	75 hr.	P	20	2: 4:42
Carpenter	Marine and Aviation	1,800	P	40	10:22:44
Cement Mason	Fire	12 day	T	12	11:29:45
Chief Life Guard	Parks	7 day	T	24	5:14:45
Clerk, Gr. 2 (Higher Ed.)	Brooklyn College	1,200	T	1,064	6:11:45
Clerk, Gr. 2 (Higher Ed.)	City College	1,200	P	187	
Clerk, Gr. 2 (BHE) (Female)	Hunter College	1,200	P	199	6:11:45
Clerk, Grade 2 (Male)	Transportation	840	P	10,966	2:15:43
Clerk, Grade 2 (Male)	Comptroller	1,200	T	1,856	
Clerk, Grade 2 (Male)	Docks	.50 hr.	T	2,677	
Clerk, Grade 2 (Male)	Tri Bor. Auth.	900	T	9,828	2:15:43
Clerk, Grade 2	Transportation	960	P	6,397	
Clerk, Grade 2	Health	960	T	7,871	
Clerk, Grade 2	Comptroller	960	P	6,397	
Clerk, Grade 2	Hospitals	840	P	19,387	
Clerk, Gr. 2 (Female)	Boro Pres. Richmou	1,200	P	2,313	2:15:43
Clerk (Female), Grade 2	Education	858	P	4,680	2:15:43
Clerk, Grade 2 (Female)	Hospitals	840	T	8,896	
Climber and Pruner	Parks	1,600	P	237	5:14:44
Climber and Pruner	Parks	1,620	P	1,014	
Court Stenographer	Transportation	2,400	P	25	
Court Stenographer	Domestic Relations		T	38	
Dentist (Part-Time)	Health	5 day	P	263	11:19:45
Dental Hygienist	Health	1,200	P	64	9:15:43
Diesel Tractor Operator	Parks	6.50 day	T	30	
Dockbuilder	Purchase	1,800	P	60	8: 8:44
Electrical Inspector, Gr. 2	Welfare	1,800	P	224	4: 2:45
Elevator Mechanic	Hospitals	2,400	T	80	11:13:44
Elevator Mechanic's Helper	Hospitals	1,800	T	76	2:13:45
Fireman	Fire	1,200	P	519	
Fireman	Transportation	75-78 hr.	P	2,261	
Fireman	Transportation	1,500	P	1,960	
Fireman	Water Supply	1,800	P	2,200	
Fireman	Correction	1,700	P	900	
Fireman	Triboro	672	T	5	
Hospital Helper (Men)	Hospitals	860 & 480 w/m	P	2,805	9: 9:45
Hospital Helper (Women)	Hospitals	360 & 480 w/m	P	3,924	9: 9:45
House Painter	Public Works	2,000	P	80	
Insp. Masonry & Carp'try	Welfare	1,800	P	77	4:26:44
Insp. of Steel, Grade 3	Water Supply	3,400	P	15	8:20:44
Janitor (Custodian) Gr. 2	Health	1,700	P	91	7:31:44
Janitor Engineer	Education	Various Salaries	P	89	6:11:44
Junior Administrator Ass't.	Welfare	3,000	P	7	3:12:45
Junior Administrator Ass't.	Housing	3,600	P	1	6:30:45
Junior Architect	Transportation	2,160	P	77	1:21:44
Junior Assessor	Tax	1,920	P	39	4:30:44
Junior Engineer (civil)	Civil Service Comm	2,160	P	119	3:11:45
Junior Engineer (electric)	Fire	2,400	P	104	11: 1:44
Junior Engineer (Mech.) Gr. 3	Civil Service Comm	2,160	P	47	6:30:45
Laboratory Assistant	Health	960	P	153	9:26:45
Laboratory Helper	Education	1,200	P	91	4:25:43
Laboratory Helper (Women)	Hospitals	720	P	706	
Laboratory Helper (Women)	Health	960	I	247	
Laboratory Helper (Women)	Transportation	.57 hr.	T	466	
Laundry Worker (Male)	Hospitals	840	P	1,890	
Laundry Worker (Female)	Hospitals	840	P	1,530	9: 9:45
Lieutenant, F.D. (prom.)	Fire	3,960	P	151	1: 3:45
Lieutenant, P.D. (prom.)	Police	4,000	P	203	9:11:44
Lifeguard	Parks	624-75 hr.	T	470	2:14:44
Lineman	Fire	1,500	P	10	9:24:44
Locksmith	Hospitals	1,200	P	28	1:30:44
Maintainer's Helper, Grp. A	Marine & Aviation	1,500	P	283	
Maintainer's Helper, Grp. A	Transportation	.63 hr.	P	607	2:28:45
Maintainer's Helper, Grp. A	Transportation	.63 hr.	T	1,034	2:28:45
Maintainer's Helper, Grp. B	Transportation	.63 hr.	P	1,414	
Maintainer's Helper, Grp. C	Transportation	.70 hr.	P	77	
Maintainer's Helper, Grp. C	Transportation	.63 hr.	P	325	
Maintainer's Helper, Grp. D	Transportation	.63 hr.	I	801	
Maintainer's Helper, Grp. D	Transportation	.63 hr.	T	690	
Management Assistant	Housing	1,760	P	71	8:21:45
Management Assistant	Housing	1,800	P	12	
Management Assistant	Housing	1,560	I	156	
Mechanical Maint. Grp. B	Transportation	.85 hr.	P	15	2:18:45
Medical Insp. (T.E.B.)	Health	5 session	P	128	
Motorman-Conductor (prom.)	Transportation	80 hr	P	150	1: 9:4
Office Appliance Opr.	Hospitals	840	P	2,508	6:11:44
Office Appliance Opr.	Water Supply	840	P	1,342	6:11:44
Park Foreman (prom.)	Parks	1,800	T	1,800	
Pathologist	Hospitals	2,160	P	22	8:18:44
Patrolman, P.D., List No. 1	Police	1,320	P	1,427	10:14:43
Patrolman, P.D., List No. 1	Correction	1,769	P	1,427	
Patrolman, P.D., List No. 1	Water, Supply	1,800	P	1,265	
Patrolman, P.D., List No. 1	Welfare	1,200	P	1,392	
Patrolman, P.D., List No. 3	Docks	1,320	P	2,122	
Paver	Transportation	11 day	P	34	5: 1:44
Physiotherapy Tech.	Hospitals	1,200	P	25	1:10:44
Playground Director (Female)	Parks	1,200	P	33	6:10:45
Playground Director	Parks	4 day	T	414	8: 6:44
Playground Director	Parks	1,200	P	267	
Plumber	Docks	6 day	P	200	
Policewoman	Correction	1,730	P	308	2:14:43
Policewoman	Welfare	1,200	P	250	
Porter	NYC Housing	1,680	P	2,148	9:28:42
Porter	Brooklyn College	1,200	P	1,214	9:24:42
Porter	Health	960	I	2,102	
Porter	Hospitals	720	P	9,365	9:20:42
Porter	Hospitals	1,020	P	2,402	9:28:42
Porter	Health	960	T	2,201	
Porter	Hospitals	720 w/m	P	7,119	
Railroad Clerk (prom.)	Transportation	65	P or T	83	
Sanitation Man, Class A	Sanitation	1,500	P	70	
Sanitation Man, Class A	DWSGE	1,650	P	707	
Sanitation Man, Class A	Transportation	.57 hr.	P	5,004	12: 5:44
Sanitation Man, Class A	Transportation	.62 1/2 hr.	P	1,384	11: 5:42
Sanitation Man, Class A	Transportation	1,500	T	6,231	
Sanitation Man, Class A	Parks	5.50 a day	T	6,085	
Sanitation Man, Class A	Water Supply	125 month	T	7,826	
Sanitation Man, Class A	Markets	5 day	P	2,773	12: 5:44
Seamstress (prom.)	Health Dept.	930	P		
Section Stockman (clothing)	Welfare	2,340 & 1,800	P	10	6:25:44
Signal Maint'ner, B (prom.)	Transportation	1,800	P	43	
Social Investigator	Welfare	1,500	P	15	1:27:44
Social Investigator	Child Welfare	1,500	P	930	3: 6:44
Special Patrolman	Correction	1,800	P	297	10: 3:44
Special Patrolman	Sheriff	1,800	P	416	
Special Patrolman	Transportation	1,300	P	483	
Stenotypist, Grade 2	Finance	300	P	24	6: 4:44
Stenotypist, Grade 2	Hospitals	960	P	63	
Stenographer	Hospitals	1,200	P	1,277	11: 7:42
Stenographer	Transportation	1,200	P	1,279	
Stenographer, Gr. 2 (Male)	N.Y.C. Tunnel Auth	1,200	P	10	8:24:46
Stenographer, Grade 2	Law	1,200	I	1,277	
Stenographer, Gr. 3	Reporting	1,800	P	46	
Structure Maint'r (plumbing)	Hospitals				

# Appointments Exhaust Old Patrolman List

The current patrolman list was picked clean of all available eligibles with the appointment of 108 rookie patrolmen on Saturday, August 8. The long-overdue appointments—first to be made at the entrance salary of \$1,320 a year, represent a victory for Mayor LaGuardia in his fight to reduce the wages of city patrolmen.

The appointments were made only after the City Council and the Board of Estimate had bowed to the dictates of the Mayor to legalize the entrance salary at the \$1,320 figure. Although previous appointments have been made at \$1,200 a year, the courts have decided that this was done in violation of the administrative code, which calls for an entrance salary of \$2,000.

### \$2,000 after 6 Months

The new patrolmen will have their salaries raised to the \$2,000 level upon the completion of their probationary period of six months. Arrangements have been made whereby they will be able to purchase their uniforms on credit and pay for them after the completion of their probationary period.

Altogether 184 names remaining on the current list were certified to the Police Department by the Civil Service Commission to make 108 appointments. Eligibles in military service, or those with 1A draft classifications about to be called into military service, were passed over. These men will have their names placed on a special list when they return to civilian life. The special list, which will be good for one year, will take precedence over any subsequently established patrolman list.

### New List Rushed

Meanwhile, the physical examinations for the 7,095 candidates who passed the June 6 written test for patrolman are being completed. Tuesday, August 11, is the final date set for the physical tests in the City building at Flushing Meadow Park. Next week, medical re-examinations will be given for those candidates who were rejected when first called. Paul M. Brennan, director of the medical and physical bureau of the Civil Service Commission, stated that the medical re-examinations should be finished by August 21.

Although exact figures are not

available yet, Brennan indicated that the percentage of three out of four candidates passing, as reported in previous issues of The LEADER, would still hold up. From 20 to 25 percent of the candidates who passed the written test failed to show up for the physical tests.

Brennan estimated that approximately 20 or 25 candidates received perfect scores on the mile run. Two miles of 4:54 and 4:55 were turned in by candidates Polanski and Borican, respectively. No candidate received a perfect mark on the agility test, Brennan said.

The new list, when promulgated by the Civil Service Commission, will supersede the one from which the 108 appointments were made Saturday. The list should be an active one as funds have been allotted to the Police Department for the appointment of 900 patrolmen in the fiscal year extending from July 1, 1942, until June 30, 1943.

### The New Appointees

The names of the 108 patrolmen appointed Saturday follow:

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| H. F. Ackerman     | William Lazovsky  |
| Joseph Adler       | T. S. Leonard     |
| Thomas Baxter      | W. A. Leonard     |
| Robert Beaton      | Edwin J. Lester   |
| George Behr        | N. J. Losquadro   |
| Gustav J. Berg     | Fred Lowinger     |
| Ira L. Boogitch    | Thomas J. Mackell |
| James C. Booth Jr. | James W. Magner   |
| Adolph J. Brickley | James H. Malvey   |
| D. A. Burns, Jr.   | Jack A. Mark      |
| Richard B. Bryces  | Michael Marolla   |
| W. B. Campbell     | Austin Martin     |
| E. M. Capalbo      | Mannuel C. Martin |
| V. J. Capozzi      | Edward R. Meyers  |
| John T. Cashman    | William C. Miller |
| T. W. Churchill    | Emil J. Missa     |
| Thomas J. Colgan   | William P. Morkan |
| Elmer C. Cone      | Robert J. Murphy  |
| Louis C. Cottell   | Martin J. Murphy  |
| Max L. Craig       | E. A. McCarthy    |
| Louis J. Crepeau   | P. P. McDermott   |
| J. R. Cucco, Jr.   | C. J. McGaugh     |
| J. J. Curley, Jr.  | T. A. McGrann     |
| M. J. Curley       | R. A. Norwood     |
| Roger Dexter, Jr.  | C. G. A. Patten   |
| Lawrence C. Diggs  | C. S. Perconti    |
| Charles A. Dillon  | G. P. Pfeiffer    |
| John E. Drahovzal  | Charles Pollack   |
| Clifton Elnhorn    | John J. F. Quinn  |
| Simon Eisendorfer  | Michael J. Regan  |
| Charles Eppand     | James W. Reilly   |
| Eugene Epstein     | Charles V. Reilly |
| Louis Estreich     | Sidney Robbins    |
| Alfred Fingerhut   | M. E. Rubinstein  |
| T. P. Fitzpatrick  | W. H. Rubin, Jr.  |
| William Florio     | Milton Sank       |
| H. J. Freeman      | James S. Sass     |
| Walter Friedman    | Hyman Schechter   |
| John C. Gannon     | F. J. Seestact    |
| J. P. J. Greaghty  | Sidney Slinger    |
| Max U. Goldstein   | Salvatore Sisino  |
| David B. Gordon    | Seymour Spanier   |
| Edward P. Grady    | John A. Starkins  |
| Henry Grossman     | A. E. Stuckert    |
| S. A. Grubman      | John F. Sullivan  |
| Charles N. Holler  | R. J. Sullivan    |
| Alexander Itkin    | H. E. Thobae      |
| Herbert A. Kappel  | Arnold H. Thorne  |
| T. F. Killcullen   | Jack Wallach      |
| Alexander Kirsch   | George Weliky     |
| V. W. Kleinfeld    | D. W. Warneke     |
| L. Kornberg        | Finn C. Westgard  |
| C. Kruszewski      | George R. Wright  |
| James W. Lawson    |                   |

# Phone Operator Answers Changed

Four changes in the key answers for the telephone operator, grade one (women) examination have been approved by the Municipal Civil Service Commission. The questions for which answers were changed from those originally announced by the Commission are 18, 27, 74 and 94. The test was conducted jointly by the Municipal and State Civil Service Commissions on May 22.

The final official answers for the four questions are: 18, either A or C; 27, C; 74, D; 94, any answer or none. Originally A was given as the correct answer for question 18, B for 27, B for 74, and B for 94.

# Protests Failure On Cop Exam

A protest made by a candidate in the patrolman examination concerning the cause of his failing the physical test was dismissed by the Civil Service Commission at its meeting on Wednesday, August 5.

The candidate, Joseph C. Greenbaum, of 2071 74th Street, Brooklyn, contended that his failure was caused by an impairment in the equipment on the agility test. He stated that a screw protruded from the top of the fence, causing him to cut his knee and fall into the hurdle.

The Commission pointed out that all candidates took the test under the same conditions and that other complaints would have been received if there were any impairments to the equipment. It was also indicated that Greenbaum had two chances to take this part of the physical test and that the only cause of his failure was his inability to jump over the fence in two chances.

# Civil Service Examiners To Take Jobs With State

Depletion of the ranks of the Municipal Civil Service Commission continued apace last week as two of its examining assistants resigned to accept positions with the State Civil Service Commission. Milton Musicus makes the change as a senior personnel technician; Irving Gold as an assistant personnel technician.

Follow The LEADER regularly for independent Civil Service news coverage—New York City, New York State, Washington.

# Subways Increase Rolls of Employees

Just as a variety of skills are needed in the army, many types of employees are needed to run New York City's vast subway system. This week, the Board of Transportation is hiring clerks and stenographers, special cops and porters, car maintainers and stock assistants. The employees are being selected from among the names of eligibles certified by the Municipal Civil Service Commission last week.

### Special Patrolmen

The names of 156 young men on the fireman list were certified for 30 permanent jobs as special patrolmen at entrance salaries of \$1,500 a year. The special cops receive \$1,800 a year after their probationary period of six months is completed. The highest eligible on the fireman list certified for the 30 vacancies is number 1,960.

For a similar number of jobs as railroad porters, the Commission forwarded the names of 74 supermen on the sanitation man list. The porter jobs are also permanent. Porters are paid at the rate of \$.57 per hour. Highest bid reached on this particular certification was number 4,876.

Twenty-three eligibles on the clerk, grade 2 list up to number 1,795 were certified by the Civil Service Commission to fill three temporary clerk, grade 2 posts at \$1,200 a year. The jobs are temporary to replace permanent employees on military duty. Two permanent jobs as grade 2 stenographers at \$1,200 a year will be filled from among 13 names certified from the steno, grade 2 list. Highest eligible reached was 1,279.

The court stenographer list, up to eligible number 25, was certified to fill one job as recording stenographer, grade 4, at \$2,400 a year. The recording steno job in the Board of Transportation, is a permanent one.

### Car Cleaners

The sanitation man list was used by the Civil Service Commission in sending names of eligibles over to 250 Hudson Street to fill 6 jobs as car cleaners in the IRT Division, at \$.62½ per hour and to fill one vacancy as a stock assistant at \$1,500 a year. The car cleaner positions are permanent, the stock assistant post a temporary one to replace an em-

ployee on military duty. Altogether 40 eligibles, up to number 1,408 on the list, were certified for the car cleaner jobs and 18 eligibles, up to number 6,231, for the stock assistant opening.

### Maintainer's Helper

Twenty-eight eligibles on the list for maintainer's helper, group A, were certified to fill a permanent job in that title at \$.63 per hour. The highest eligible reached was number 607. For 4 temporary vacancies in the same classification the Civil Service Commission certified eligibles up to number 1,054 on the list.

To fill 2 permanent posts as maintainer's helper, group D, at \$.63 per hour, the Commission sent over the names of 16 lads on the group D list, up to number 335. Twenty-three group D eligibles up to number 600 were certified for 4 temporary jobs in this title.

The preferred list for car maintainer, group C, was certified by the Commission to fill permanent jobs in this category at \$.75 per hour.

# Conductor Test Ends August 15

The conductor examinations will end this Saturday, August 15. On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday of this week, 1,777 candidates will be given medical re-examinations in the City building, Flushing Meadow Park, Corona, L. I.

The medical and physical examinations for conductor candidates began June 17. Altogether, 13,880 applicants for the subway jobs, who passed the April 25 written test were summoned to appear for the medical and physical exams. Originally, over 33,000 candidates filed for the applications for the conductor test.

As soon as the eligible list is promulgated by the Civil Service Commission, it will be published in The LEADER.

# Dance for Allies

The Welfare Department's Committee on War Activities is planning a monster dance to be held on September 18, at the Astor. Proceeds go to Allied War Relief and USO. Entrance fee: \$1. All are invited.

# All Types of Cases for Welfare Investigators

There's an important experiment coming off within the next two weeks in the Department of Welfare.

In the first place, as reported here last week, home relief caseloads are going up from 65 to 75 (the official rise as given to The LEADER was 65 to 70, but it is learned that the 75 figure is closer to the actual load).

In the second place, three welfare offices will have their investigators at work on every kind of case—the "undifferentiated load," as it is known. The investigators in these three offices will carry 85 cases in their load. The centers involved in this experiment:

- Queens Welfare Center.
- Bronx Office 41.
- Brooklyn Office 73.

This, said a Welfare official this week, will give the department an opportunity to fill all its vacant caseloads in the social service category. It will also be the first time that investigators will have so varied a field. Pressure of work in the department makes this necessary say officials, following upon a large reduction in staff.

Thus, investigators will carry such types of cases as public assistance, old age, home relief, aid to blind and dependent children. Heretofore, they were restricted to one of these groups.

The realignment involves State and Federal participation because of budgetary reimbursement.

### Clerical Understaffing

The changes will not help the

clerical department, seriously understaffed by the hundreds.

The department has been operating on a sharply curtailed budget, with no chance at this time of obtaining certifications for additional employees from Budget Director Kenneth Dayton.

# Welfare Worker Receives Award

Mrs. Theresa Dirnfield, administrator of Welfare Center 41, Bronx, this week received a plaque for the outstanding voluntary war efforts of her office during the first six months of 1942 in the Department of Welfare.

The award, made last week in the Manhattan Trade School, was presented to Mrs. Dirnfield by Deputy Commissioner Leo Arnstein.

The winning office contributed \$1,500 for Allied war relief and the USO, and oversubscribed its stamp and bond pledge by 50 percent. The presentation was made at a gathering of all Victory Committees of the Welfare Department. Speakers included Deputy Commissioner Joseph F. Piccirillo and Ellis Ranen, in charge of all volunteer activities of the department.

Your country has a War Bond Quota to meet this month. Is your own household budget apportioned so that you will put 10% into War Bonds?

## ATTORNEYS and LAW CLERKS

WANTED BY U. S. BOARD OF LEGAL EXAMINERS

Applications Still Open — Close August 21, 1942

Classes meet Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 P.M.

# PATROLMAN

There is only a short time left to prepare for the physical examination. Classes every day, every hour. Special reduced rates.

**ASST. STATISTICAL CLERK**—Classes meet Monday and Wednesday at 8:30 P.M.

**FOREMAN (Sanitation)**— Class forms Wednesday, August 5 at 1 P.M. and 8 P.M. at the Jamaica branch and Thursday, August 6 at same hours at Manhattan branch.

**FINGERPRINT TECHNICIAN**—Class now forming.

**COMPTOMETER OPERATOR** —Classes day and evening at convenient hours.

**CARD PUNCH OPERATOR**—Classes meet day and evening.

**OFFICE HOURS: DAILY 9 A.M. TO 10 P.M. SATURDAY 9 A.M TO 6 P.M.**

*Attend the school with a background of over 350,000 satisfied students over a period of 30 years.*

**The DELEHANTY INSTITUTE**

• 115 East 15th Street, N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-6900 •

# CIVIL SERVICE IN NEW YORK STATE

## Sheriffs and Village Clerks Before State Commission

ALBANY.—On Monday, August 10, there was a hearing to determine whether deputy sheriffs shall be placed in the exempt or competitive class. Certain other jobs were involved in the discussion, too.

### Village Clerks

On the same day, the Commission conducted a hearing in one of the large State hearing rooms on a proposal to put village clerks under the competitive system. An attempt was made to put the clerks in the competitive class by legislation but Governor Lehman vetoed the bill, holding the office was "legislative." City clerks are in the non-competitive class.

With the extension of civil service to virtually all local offices, many village clerks, with the approbation of many trustees, would like to be placed in the competitive class—for security. The Commission listened to representatives of the State Conference of Mayors, the County Officers Association, the Towns Association and others.

No matter what determination the Commission makes, it is believed here that the question will end up in the courts with the case approximating the fame of the Flaherty decision.

Before recessing until September, the Commission approved a number of resolutions of various municipal Commissions including those of New York and Albany. In these, the local Commissions adopted Rules 8 A of the State Commission providing for temporary appointments for wartime.

## For Attendants or Patients— Pilgrim State Is No Bed of Roses

By ARTHUR RHODES

Tenth of a series of stories on working conditions in New York State Hospitals.

Why does Pilgrim State Hospital, in Brentwood, L. I., possess so few attendants that one attendant was seen trying to care for 120 patients the other day?

An attendant writing to The LEADER this week seems to have a very absorbing thought in connection with this.

Says he: "They say there is a shortage of help. But I say it is the conditions here that cause the shortage. People do not care or desire to work here with conditions as they are. They leave faster than they can be hired."

Perhaps this, above everything else, is the answer to the attendants' shortage, to why such a thing as the strangling of Elbert B. Williams, an 18-year-old attendant, by a Japanese inmate, Takumi Nogata, happened in Pilgrim State Hospital not many weeks ago.

Don't you agree with this, Dr. Worthing? (Dr. Harry J. Worthing is superintendent of Pilgrim State).

### Another Instance

Or perhaps Dr. Worthing would

like to hear another type of complaint. It is our understanding he does not want to have this murder mentioned more than it has to be.

One of the most annoying projects at Pilgrim State—wait a minute, we're getting to the food—is the custom of conducting collections for doctors, nurses and supervisors. Not, of course, for attendants. That would be too ordinary, and not quite as thrilling.

You can usually see these "collection hounds" rushing around whenever a doctor, nurse or supervisor is being transferred or is resigning or is getting married or is even having a birthday or an anniversary. Recently the collection to end all collections (but will it?) was foisted upon innocent attendants. Contribute a dime each, they were roundly asked, in order to buy Dr. Worthing a wedding anniversary gift.

Of course, the attendant is the lowest paid employee at Pilgrim State. A dime here and a quarter there make quite a dent in a meager salary.

### Those Meals!

Now about those meals: they aren't anything you'd expect to serve Queen Wilhelmina.

The attendant who wrote The LEADER refers to the food as

"not palatable." We feel he is strictly a gentleman.

But let him go on: "It is cooked too much or not enough and often it is dirty. Here is a dinner that was served to the employees this week: bread that was dry with butter that was tainted, milk that was turning, potatoes that were mashed but watery and with black specks in them, roast beef that was too dry to eat, summer squash with the tough rind on it, jello that was really good." We suppose our correspondent must have been too weak to resent anything by the time jello was served.

### Tough on Patients

Then our informant reaffirms what The LEADER published several weeks ago. Only he puts it this way: "I would certainly hate to be a patient here."

He agrees there isn't enough linen with which to accommodate bed patients properly. "We are lucky if we have one sheet, a blanket and a nightgown for the patient," says he. He adds there often is even a shortage of blankets, nightgowns and pillow cases. "There are absolutely no sheets," he holds.

Comes the dilemma: who is worse off, attendants or patients? Some day soon somebody is going to provide an answer and Dr. Worthing is going to be embarrassed.

## Agency Can't Waive Civil Service

ALBANY.—Everett L. Callahan, valuation engineer in the New York City offices of the State Public Service Commission, has successfully broken an employment contract with the PSC under a ruling this week of Supreme Court Justice Francis Bergan delivered here.

Callahan had been employed by the PSC as a specialist in his line. He was carried on the PSC payroll financed out of the revolving fund, under which costs of utility investigations are assessed back to the utilities. When he was engaged he was asked and did sign a contract which contained a five-day firing provision. Callahan was appointed from a certified civil service list and when he was dismissed under the contract provision he brought suit for reinstatement.

The court, in passing upon a motion to dismiss the complaint, denied the motion, and declared that the PSC was not empowered to make any such employee-contracts in effect superseding the rights and privileges of civil service employees.

## WAAC Protected, Not Army Specialists

ALBANY.—State and municipal civil service employees who enlist in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (WAACs) are fully protected in their civil service status on the same basis as men entering the military forces, Attorney General Bennett has ruled.

But enlistees from the civil service into the Army Specialists Corps will not be engaged in military duties, he holds, and therefore do not come under the general protective features of Section 246 of the Military Law. They are, however, protected by a statute which became effective July 1. This is the Halpern Act permitting members of the Retirement System full credit for time absent on government service in computing retirement benefits.

## Health Dept. Fears Employee Loss

ALBANY.—While "fully recognizing the urgent need of the armed forces for professional and technical personnel," the State Department of Health, through Dr. Paul E. Brooks, Deputy Commissioner, served notice today that the retention of its remaining staff of physicians, sanitary engineers, milk sanitarians and technicians is "essential if it is to continue to carry on and meet its greatly increased responsibilities in protecting civilian health and cooperating with governmental agencies in the war effort."

The department is still "managing to maintain essential health services," Dr. Brooks said, but is finding this "increasingly difficult, due to the gradual depletion of its professional and technical staff" by transfers to the armed forces. His conclusions came as a result of a summary of reports made periodically by the department to the State War Council.

More than 100 employees of the department were in military service as of June 15, Dr. Brooks reported.

Don't waste anything, for that means wasted money. Wasted money is wasted lives in wartime. Every dollar you can save should go toward War Bonds to help your State meet its quota.

## 'Little Byrd' Economy Group Tries To Put State Departments 'On Spot'

ALBANY.—Members of the "Little Byrd" group, officially known as the New York State Legislative Economy Commission, apparently are going to delve deeply into the cost—and effec-

tiveness—of publicity for State officers and departments.

Some 180 departments and agencies this week are working on hundreds of answers to a 19-page questionnaire sent them by the Economy Commission. Two pages of the booklet are devoted exclusively to public relations and publicity activities.

This is the first step in the Commission's inquiry into the cost of State government and it also is the first time that any agency ever has made a study and appraisal of State propaganda and publicity. Every bureau will be asked to tell how many employees are engaged in such work, their production, pieces of mailing matter sent out, releases issued, equipment in use, and results obtained.

### Must Submit Releases

"Submit samples of representative releases, radio speeches, scripts and publications issued for public or group distribution," is one item in the questionnaire.

The whole document embraces, of course, hundreds of questions designed to disclose the amount spent in every bureau for every purpose. It includes questions on personnel; office and equipment facilities; inventories and replacements; rentals; travel; communication costs; automotive expenses; telephone charges, and with relation to State institutions a break-out of all costs plus high, low and average population and personnel.

The questionnaire, prepared by Dr. Harley L. Lutz, public finance professor at Princeton University and his staff who were engaged by the Commission, has aroused the ire of some department heads. They contend that because of vacations, loss of manpower through the draft, and time needed to prepare next year's budget requisitions now, they haven't the facilities for compiling the voluminous data on short notice.

### They're Flabbergasted

Moreover, some of the questions have the officials flabbergasted. One asks: "What economies . . . do you expect to put into effect

immediately even though funds were made available in the 1942-43 budget?" Another asks: "In view of the war emergency, what services now performed might be suspended or curtailed for the duration of the war without harm?"

Department and bureau executives contend that an affirmative answer, with details, to either of those questions would have the effect of putting on the spot Governor Lehman and his Budget Director, J. Buckley Bryan. Not only that, but on the spot also would be Assemblyman Abbot Low Moffat and Senator Arthur H. Wicks, the legislative finance chairman, both Republicans, whose duty it was to see that the budget was pared to the bare essentials before passage.

### It's the First Step

Submission of the questionnaire is the initial step in the economy inquiry initiated by the Legislature. Senator Wicks is chairman of the commission of 15, including five appointees of the Governor, 10 of the Legislature, who were given \$50,000 to finance the investigation. Headquarters have been established in Room 430, State Capitol. After the questionnaires have been returned to the commission's staff and have been analyzed it is probable that a series of public hearings on State spending will be inaugurated. This may not be until late in September or October. The possibilities of turning up anything sufficiently startling to be of political advantage to the Republicans in the forthcoming State campaign appears to be remote.

The commission's move to go into the use or abuse of publicity paid for by taxpayers' money is the most unique aspect thus far of the slow-starting inquiry.

Your country has a War Bond Quota to meet this month. Is your own household budget apportioned so that you will put 10% into War Bonds?

**THE CHOICE FOR THIRST—**



**A MUST FOR HEALTH MILK!**

Your health is important to your country! So for summer pep and all-year health, be sure you drink enough cool, delicious milk! It's rich in vitamins and minerals . . . and for a refreshing hot weather beverage, there's nothing better. So economical, too! Be sure to get your share of milk every day!

The State of New York Says **SATISFY THIRST FORTIFY HEALTH DRINK MILK!**

THE STATE OF NEW YORK

**Personal LOANS** at a BANK RATE!

There's no reason why you CAN'T borrow for sound purposes—and no reason why you SHOULD'NT. When it's good business to borrow, it's good business to borrow HERE. Loans of from \$100 to \$5000 . . . on YOUR signature ALONE . . . at a bank rate . . . payable in simplified monthly installments. Why not phone, write or call at one of our offices for complete information.

NINE CONVENIENT OFFICES  
Main Office:  
THIRD AVE. and 148th ST.  
ME LROSE 5-6900

**BRONX COUNTY Trust Company**

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., Federal Reserve System

## Film Review Job By Promotion

ALBANY.—By formal action of the State Civil Service Commission it was decided this week to conduct a department-wide promotion examination in the Education Department for motion picture reviewer, to fill a newly-created position under that title.

The question whether to conduct an open competitive, a promotion exam department-wide, or a promotion exam limited to the motion picture division itself had been discussed widely in both the Education and Civil Service departments.

The position, 5-3B under the Feld-Hamilton set-up, pays from \$2,760 to \$3,360 a year. More than 10 years have elapsed since a similar position was filled and at that time a competitive examination was conducted.

Not only the Education Department but the motion picture industry, with millions of dollars at stake in its productions passing in review, desires the ablest talent possible for the position. For this reason it was decided to make the exam department wide within the limitations of the qualifying requirements which are yet to be worked out.

## Allow Vacation for Civil Service Employees

ALBANY.—Since representatives of the Hollowell Legislative Investigating Committee do not intend to enter the Civil Service Department for data, records, and other information before the week of August 17, Miss Grace A. Reavy, chairman of the commission, permitted some 25 employees to take vacations this month.

**RENT YOUR TYPEWRITERS For Civil Service Examinations From Tytell Typewriter Co., 125 Fulton Street, N.Y.C., (Betw. William & Nassau Sts.) Helman 3-5355**

# WAR JOB NEWS

A SPECIAL SECTION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE LEADER

## War Opportunities For Handicapped

War industries in the New York City area, as well as civilian business and industry are making greatly increased use of physically handicapped workers with every passing month, according to Richard C. Brockway, director of the United States Employment Service for New York State.

Mr. Brockway said employees are learning there is labor and skill in the man with one leg, in the woman who once had infantile paralysis, in the boy who is deaf, and in countless others with handicaps of one kind or another. As the demand for workers in war production continues to grow in the next ten or twelve months, physically handicapped people, once relegated to the economic scrap heap on the mistaken notion that they were useless to industry, will be taking their places increasingly alongside so-called "normal" workers in war production.

**Start your training as MEDICAL ASSISTANT**  
New Course Starts Sept. 14

10-month course qualifies you for fascinating career in medicine. Our graduates are in demand, and next summer our free placement service will help you locate an interesting, well-paid position in doctor's office, hospital or laboratory. Write, Bltn L.

**Draftees! Army Needs 10,000**  
trained Laboratory and X-Ray Technicians. Qualify in 12 weeks for better rating and pay. Start Aug. 10 or 24. Write for Bulletin LAL.

**Paine Hall** 101 W. 31st St. New York City  
Licensed by the State of New York

## Here's Your Chance To Work on a Farm

Four thousand farm hands must be recruited from New York's labor reserve if the crops now ripe in Central and Western New York are to be saved, says M. Joseph Tierney, assistant director of the United States Employment Service for New York. He urged candidates to report at once to the USES Farm Section at 124 East 28th Street.

Mr. Tierney reports that farmers are offering higher wages than ever before, and the United States Employment Service has job openings at both piece and hourly rates. Housing for the harvest hands is available in either Farm Security Administration camps or with individual farmers. The jobs will last till October or into November.

The Farm Section of the Government agency has already referred nearly 3,000 workers this year, and has placed every experienced farm hand who has applied at the office at 124 28th Street. High school and college youths have not been so successfully placed to date, as farmers have preferred experienced workers. But the present need is so urgent that the experience qualifications are being dropped, and 1,500 youths who had applied previously were canvassed by the USES last week. Schools will allow a two to three weeks' delay in registration for those students engaged in the war-farm jobs.

The greatest demand, explained Mr. Tierney, is for single male workers, though couples and family groups are wanted in some areas.

## How to Get Into Naval Aviation

Your Navy is expanding tremendously these days to meet the demands of world wide war. One of the most important phases of this expansion is found in Naval Aviation. There are needed thousands of enthusiastic young Americans, who want above all to fly for their country. There too are needed hundreds of older men who, with a minimum of preparation can carry on the training program, supervising, teaching and filling scores of specialized, highly technical jobs.

Here, briefly, is an outline of what is needed, what you can do about it and what the Navy will do to help you get ready to take your part. First and by far the most important is the need for Flight Cadets. Boys today who will be flying officers tomorrow, some twelve short months away. The requirements in general are—between 18 and 27 years of age, a high school education, a normal healthy body with 20/20 eyes, unmarried, a real desire to fly. If you fit the requirements, you should apply for class V-5 at your nearest Navy Recruiting Station or directly to the Naval Aviation Cadet Selection Board at 120 Broadway in New York City.

You may apply if you have not received your notice of induction, and provided you obtain the permission of your draft board.

If you are successful then you will be sworn in as a second class seaman and placed on a waiting list for assignment to a Navy base. Normally this takes at least two months but you are given an opportunity to apply for immediate flight training, if you so desire, in Civilian Pilot Training schools, sponsored by the Navy at various college centers. This course is entirely optional. It includes ground school, physical

conditioning and actual flight work. It is invaluable for students who have had only a high school education and no previous flight training. The entire course lasts only eight weeks, but CPT graduates have a much better chance of completing the regular Navy Program and winning those coveted wings of gold.

### Physical Conditioning

The first stage of the regular Navy flight training is three months of physical conditioning. It has been proved beyond doubt that physical conditioning is one of the most vital factors in making top notch aviators. Then, too, the Navy doesn't mince words about the tough job these boys will have to do once they're on the fighting front. War and enemies have no respect for ailments. The Navy aims to make its' Cadets supermen first, then teach them to fly. Men from this area are sent to the University of North Carolina and Georgia, where such outstanding physical trainers as Tom Harmon and Jim Crowley have charge of getting them in condition.

### "Elimination" Stage

The second stage of training is the so-called "elimination" flight center. Most of these flight schools are located in the Middle West. There, ground school and physical conditioning continue while, in addition, each Cadet is taught how to fly the Navy way.

Finally comes Pensacola or one of the other famous training bases where fledgling aviators are given advanced work in all types of ships. Six months of this makes them a Naval Aviator in every sense of the word. Only then, after qualifying to perform every aeronautical job from pilot to radio operator, are these men awarded their wings of gold and commissioned as Ensigns in the USNR.

### Room for Older Men

To select and train flyers in an ever increasing number of training centers, the Navy needs more and more older men, men experienced in administrative and technical fields—able and willing to teach or supervise.

Most of all men are needed who have had some previous flight training to be instructors and ferry pilots. The age limits are 19 to 40, but the real need and consequently the greatest opportunity is for flyers between 19 and 33. There are hundreds of aviators ineligible for V-5 combat training because of age, marriage, or some minor defect, who can best serve their country as flight instructors. They are eligible for immediate probationary commissions in class AVT (Aviation Volunteer Transport) if they fall into one of the three following classifications:

Private Pilots with 300 hours time.  
Commercial Pilots with 200 hours time.

Graduates of CPT Instructors Courses.

### Getting Extra Experience

Many more trained aviators are qualified in every way for similar AVT commissions except that they do not have the required minimum air time or flying experience. The Navy is now prepared to select the best of these men, assign them to special advanced courses in the Civilian Pilot Training Schools and thus give them that extra experience necessary for AVT. The requirements for this type of training is, basically, graduation from CPT primary and secondary flight courses or the equivalent in private flight time. That would be 100 to 150 hours in the air.

All Aviators wishing to apply for service as instructors or ferry pilots—those qualified for immediate AVT commissions as well as those requiring special CPT training should apply directly to the Naval Aviation Cadet Selection Board, 120 Broadway, New York City. If selected they will be sent eventually to advanced Navy bases at Corpus Christi, Jacksonville or Pensacola. They will learn to fly Navy equipment the Navy way and they will take up their duties as officers in the USNR wherever they are most vitally needed.

### Ground School Instructors

Finally, Naval Aviation needs ground school instructors to teach gunnery, radio, aeronautics and mathematics. And it needs more and more men to be radio specialists, operations experts, meteorologists, photographers and engineers. In general these men must be between 19 and 42 years of age, be in good physical condition with eyes of 12/20 or better correctable to 20/20. They must have had a good educational background, including college or the equivalent.

**CIVIL SERVICE**  
\$1 WEEK  
Speed Dictation Classes  
\$1 WEEK  
Typewriting Speed Classes  
Shorthand Beginners, Days \$8  
Month; Evenings \$3.50 Month  
**BOWERS SCHOOL**  
228 W. 42d St. BRyant 9-9092

**GAS WELDING ELECTRIC**  
Free Aptitude Test  
Only those qualified can continue. 37 years practical experience training welders. Short courses. No charge for theory.  
As Low as \$2.35 a Week  
EFFECTIVE PLACEMENT SERVICE  
Licensed by the State of N. Y.  
Open 8 A.M. to 10 P.M.  
**HERCULES SCHOOL**  
153rd Street and Grand Concourse  
Bronx, N. Y. MEIrose 5-7311

**MACHINIST TRADE SCHOOL**  
Short-Intensive-Practical-Individual Training. Day-Evg. "A Machine for Each Man." ACTIVE PLACEMENT SERVICE  
250 West 54th St. N.Y.C. CI.6-02467

**MACHINIST TOOL and DIE MAKING INSTRUMENT MAKING**  
Courses 3 to 12 Weeks  
Write, Phone or Call 9 a.m.-9:30 p.m.  
We employ no solicitors  
**METROPOLITAN TECHNICAL SCHOOL**  
260 W. 41st St. LONgacre 3-2180  
Licensed by State of New York

The ONLY OUTDOOR WELDING SCHOOL in New York  
**MILLIONS for VICTORY!**  
Trained Welders Are Urgently Needed in  
**WAR PRODUCTION JOBS**  
Bay Ridge's only Welding School will train you to fill a responsible job. REASONABLE FEE.  
Complete course in Electric Arc and Oxy Acetylene Welding. Individualized day and evening instruction. Placement service. TERMS ARRANGED  
**RELIABLE WELDING SCHOOL**  
859 60TH STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y. WI. 8-1788

## Up to \$100 a Week If You Can Teach War Subjects

So terrific is the need for instructors in war work that the Board of Education is handing out from \$63 to \$100 a week for teachers with only one year of technical experience. Ironically enough, these teachers can obtain \$100, while those with many years of experience and more skill may get much less unless they happen to be placed upon a night shift.

The night shift, in short, pays all the premiums, Associate Superintendent George F. Pigott, Jr., in charge of the War Industries' Training Program of the Board of Education, told *The LEADER* this week. "It's the way the 'breaks' fall that determines, when you're assigned, whether or not you get the maximum paying night shift," he said.

### Exams For Jobs

The Board of Education is launching one exam after another (15 to 18 applicants are enough to cause an exam to be given) in order to step up the number of instructors. If sufficient teachers can be added to the program, indeed, 4,000 students who will drop off the rolls in the fall as a result of space restrictions (the classes revert to the grammar school children), will be replaced by as many others, thus keeping

the enrollment to 15,000, an increase of 4,000 over what it was not far back.

Applicants for instructors' posts, who are coming from all over the metropolitan area, are provided with a practical performance test and an oral interview, following which, if successful, they receive a certificate of competency from the Board of Education. They are assigned to classes almost immediately. Only requirements are grammar school education, citizenship and generally five years of approved journeyman experience.

Apply by writing to the Board of Education at 110 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, Room 1003, and wait for an application blank in the mail. You will hear shortly from the Board of Examiners, who will inform you when and where to take your test, which is not rigid. The exam is given from 7 to 11 p. m. any weekday night and on Saturday morning for those who cannot come at night.

There is no permanent status that goes along with the job. But, then, according to Mr. Pigott, that's the chance you take.

Here are the lines open, the amount of experience required, the total number of hours a week you will have to teach, and the salary:

Machinist and tool maker—five years approved journeyman experience, 39 to 40 hours, \$63 to \$100.

Aircraft mechanic—three to five years, 30 to 40 hours, \$63 to \$100.  
Sheet metal layout man—five years, 30 to 40 hours, \$63 to \$100.

Radio mechanic—five years, 30 to 40 hours, \$63 to \$100.

Gas and electric welder — one year, 30 to 40 hours, \$63 to \$100.

Mold loftsmen (shipbuilding)—five years, 30 to 40 hours, \$63 to \$100.

Boatbuilders—five years, 30 to 40 hours, \$63 to \$100.

Aircraft sheet metal worker—three to five years, majority assigned to aviation trade center, 8 to 4 p. m. at \$1.80 an hour; 48 hours, \$86.40. Others are placed in the Manhattan High School of Aviation Trades or in the East New York Vocational High School, 30 hours, \$63.

**DIESEL TRAINING**  
PREPARES YOU FOR A CAREER AND SUCCESS

**MEN NEEDED**  
operate, maintain service Diesel engines. Qualify after short training for

**BETTER JOBS** in U.S. ARMY, NAVY, COAST GUARD, PRIVATE INDUSTRY. Demands constantly increasing in War Plants, Peacetime Industries, Shipbuilding, etc.

OUR GRADUATES ARE EMPLOYED AT GOOD PAY Low fees. Pay as you learn. Free Placement Service

**MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES**  
TECH Inst. School, 31-09 Queens Blvd. L. I. City Office: 122 E. 42d St., N.Y. LICENSED BY N. Y. STATE

**WELDING**  
ELECTRIC & GAS

Free Trial Lesson. Ask for Booklet 'L'. Reasonable Fees. Payment Plan Short Day - Evening Training  
**HALLER WELDING SCHOOL**  
522 BERGEN ST., BKLYN, N.Y. 8-8847  
Near Flatbush Ave. State Licensed

## SIGNAL CORPS OPPORTUNITIES

Approved by U. S. Army Signal Corps

FOR WAR STUDY RADIO FOR PEACE

MEN 18 to 45

MODERATE TUITION FEES PAYABLE WEEKLY

No Charge for Lesson Material, Use of Tools, Equipment, etc. (Must Qualify).

Prepare for a Career in the RADIO and TELEVISION FIELD AFTER THE WAR

Interested Parties Should Apply IMMEDIATELY at RADIO - TELEVISION INSTITUTE

480 Lexington Ave. (at 46th St.) New York City Or TELEPHONE PLAZA 4-5855

Office Hours 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. Saturdays Until 2 P.M. or Write Dept. CL

# Civil Service LEADER

Independent Weekly of Civil Service and War Job News

Published every Tuesday by Civil Service Publications, Inc. Office: 97 Duane St. (at Broadway) New York, N.Y.  
Phone: COrtlandt 7-5665


Copyright, 1942, by Civil Service Publications, Inc.

Jerry Finkelstein, *Publisher*; Maxwell Lehman, *Executive Editor*; David Robinson, *Art Director*; N. H. Mager, *Business Manager*.

## —Subscription Rates—

In New York State (by mail).....\$2 a Year  
Elsewhere in the United States.....\$2 a Year  
Canada and Foreign Countries.....\$3 a Year  
Individual Copies.....5 Cents

Advertising Rates on Application

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS 

Tuesday, August 11, 1942

## Wage-Cut Policy

**M**AYOR LaGuardia has been roundly rebuked for his action in forcing a reduction of entrance salary for policemen from \$2,000 to \$1,320.

But what about the Councilmen themselves, who talked one way and voted another? Who knew what was right and did what was wrong? Who yelped and hollered bloody murder and then came in on the kill?

Here was a chance to stand up for a principle or curdle under a threat. The principle was maintenance of wage scales. The threat was a patrolman by the Mayor that he would take on no more patrolmen unless those wage scales were slashed way down for the first six months of a rookie's service.

The Council, that bold, social-minded, civil-service-loving body, spluttered and blustered and flustered, but when it came to the showdown, they folded up completely under the lash of the Mayoral whip. Only four members had the courage to stand up and fight as they talked: John M. Christensen, Salvatore Ninno, Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., and Lou's Goldberg.

In wiggling out from under, Councilman Sharkey, who said he didn't like the wage-cut, mumbled: "We've got to have police protection." Certainly we do. Our police force has been undermanned far too long. But we don't have to take a policy of wage-cutting, a policy of morale-slashing, or a policy of government by threat.

Is the salary cut for newly appointed patrolmen only a first step, a harbinger of things to come? What group of civil employees is in line for the next? We wonder. [As we wrote this, we learned that 67 welfare investigators had been fired because they had won in the courts what the Mayor doesn't want them to have.]

One final question, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen of the City Council: Do you think this business helps the war effort?

## No Police Lists

**A**ND talking about the police. We don't know how far back you have to go to meet the equal of the situation that exists today. There is not a single promotion list in existence for the Police Department. And now the patrolman list is exhausted of every available eligible. Meanwhile, retirements continue.

## letters

The LEADER invites all readers to write in upon any Civil Service subject. Letters receive the careful attention of the editors. Those of general interest will be printed. Letters which appear in these columns may be answered by readers with other points of view. All letters should be signed, but names will be kept confidential if requested.

### Complains of Big Welfare Caseloads

Sirs: I read your articles "Rise of the Welfare Caseloads," and was surprised to note the statistics given. Certainly the figures quoted, 65 or possibly 70, do not give a true picture of the caseloads carried by many of the investigators. What I would like to know is why the workers carrying the categorical cases are not given a little consideration. Their caseloads in many of the offices range from 120 cases to 130 cases, plus the responsibility of uncovered districts bringing the average to 150 cases in many instances.

When inquiry has been made for the reason of this unfair practice, the answer has been that there will be realignments to reduce these extremely heavy loads. However several months have passed giving the department ample time to acquaint itself with the problem. The only action taken so far seems to be numerous conferences on the subject. Many of the home relief workers carry a

caseload of 50 to 55, and workers in the categories alongside of them have the impossible loads of 120 to 130 cases.

I'm sure the workers handling these extreme large case loads would feel much happier in the home relief offices and be able to do a more efficient job if the caseloads were more evenly divided.

JUST A WORKER.

### A Postal Sub Tells About It

Sirs: I wish to thank The LEADER on its efforts to better the conditions of the substitute postal employees. Appointments to regular positions have been stopped because of a ruling made by the War Board of the Postal officials in Washington. The situation is very bad for the subs, as it will be many years before they can be made regulars.

All subs look forward to their regular appointments and a career in the Post Office, but because of the situation many will leave for better jobs in defense industries. The regulars are getting an extra day which still means less work

# Don't

## Repeat This!



How Come?

How come Jack Eggleston, who now has the title of Secretary in the NYC Welfare Department, continues to do the same work he used to do in a lesser position? . . . How come Harold Winson, NYC civil service examiner, was passed over by the State Commission on an eligible list containing his name? . . . How come Butch LaGuardia didn't review all the troops that came down to march in the City Patrol parade? They're plenty hot up about it . . . Ewart Guinier, SCMWA bigwig around whom a storm raged, went off to the wars last week . . . Don't be surprised if the Legal Division of the Welfare Department is liquidated.

Sandwich Man

You should have seen Budget Director Ken Dayton trying to munch a mouthful of sandwich and answer one of the Councilmen at the same time during Friday's Finance Committee session in the Council chambers . . . Some of the boys were ranting at Newbold Morris for not being there to uphold his own (Mayor LaGuardia's) bill . . . But Newbold was away on his honeymoon, surely a legitimate excuse . . . A rare secretary was discovered the other week in the War Department's D. C. offices. She had never seen a sheet of carbon paper before . . . More than 40,000 incoming calls are received at the National War Agencies switchboard daily . . . Fred S. Hollowell, chairman of the committee probing Civil Service, hasn't been getting in much dynamite.

Coming Soon  
OPPORTUNITIES  
in the  
U. S. NAVY

## Merit Men



TALL, BLONDE, brown-eyed, charming Mrs. Hazel Ohman Oille, research librarian of the Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance, N. Y. State Department of Labor, is a lady of paradoxes.

Utterly frank, Mrs. Oille thinks nothing of admitting she gets a "kick" out of getting down on her knees and scrubbing a floor. "I like to feel I can accomplish something like that," says she.

In the next breath she is telling you how she came to build the library (which is not open to the general public, by the way) and how she didn't have a table or even a piece of paper and now has a service that meets the professional and technical needs of not only the State Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance but of the U. S. Employment Service for New York.

Everything

Full of bright-eyed life, anxious to drain all the fun out of existence she can, terribly optimistic about most everything—including the war (her husband, Major William A. Oille, has been overseas in England for two years now with the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps)—and a lover of people, nature, well possessed Mrs. Oille is typical of the type of women they mean when they say that women can do a job just as any man can. Only she's good looking, too.

Mrs. Oille had early ambitions to be an opera singer. But she likes books. She decided it would have to be one or the other. She chose economic research, which in a sense is neither.

Midwesterner

Mrs. Oille was born in St. Paul, Minn. She engaged in special research work in American history and economics during her library school and college days in St.

Paul. She managed, too, to attend Curtis Institute in Philadelphia to study voice (she had sung in choirs and in school earlier in life; those were the days, incidentally, when she used to browse through all of dad's library books, when she started her now fat collection of first editions, especially in Americana).

The Big City

The then Miss Ohman decided to take a fling at New York. Two days after arriving here with her mother and sisters she walked into the New York Public Library and took a job as a music librarian. "That's a specialized sort of job not too difficult to obtain," she tells you earnestly. Her voice had led her to dig into the bibliography of music. A few months later, she was called in by the National Broadcasting Company and offered a spot as chief music librarian. That lasted three years.

Studied Social Advance

The idea suddenly came to her that social legislation was going to be a big thing in the near future. She decided to study all of its ramifications in the Scandinavian countries, especially in Norway, and visited England and France, too, in three trips abroad—the first in 1931. It was on the third and last trip to Europe in 1938 that she met Dr. Oille, of Toronto, Canada.

Mrs. Oille, who is first vice-president of the New York Special Libraries' Association, hates fuss. She loves to do things in a straightforward, time saving manner. Even the piece of the old Roman Wall in England that she found lying at her feet one day she picked up with all the directness of a business woman "and that's why I have it today."

Hobbies

Mrs. Oille loves to go golfing, sailing (Dr. Oille owns a sloop), fishing and visiting with friends. She even enjoys washing dishes though she doesn't care much about drying them. She thinks that's "tedious." She likes people to be direct with her, and not to evade issues. She tries not to evade any herself. She also admits she collects antique furniture and doesn't at all mind mixing the old pieces with the most up-to-date chairs and sofas she can find. "It makes a grand and odd combination," she smiles.

Mrs. Oille herself is a "grand and odd combination" as she goes about her duties providing technical and related general information to the Division of Research and Statistics and to the entire administrative and field staffs for official purposes. Moreover, she has turned her library collection into a war-time laboratory dealing with the labor market in New York State. And it's up to the minute, too. So, for that matter, is Mrs. Oille.

## QUESTION, PLEASE

### About Federal Appointments

J.S.: Federal employees who received "probational" appointments in 1941 and were called into military service are entitled to have their jobs returned to them. Your son's job in Washington will be held open for him provided he applies for it within 60 days after his return to civilian life.

If he wishes to transfer to New York he must find a vacancy in his title in a Federal department in New York. Then, he must get permission of his department head and the head of the department to which he wishes to transfer to make the change. However, this might not be an easy task, as thousands of other ex-soldiers and ex-Federal employees will be seeking positions in a limited number of Federal vacancies in New York.

### Leave of Absence For War Job

A.J.S.: Leaves of absence for New York City employees for the purpose of obtaining defense jobs are left to the discretion of the individual department head. If your department head refuses you

this leave there is nothing you can do about it.

### How to Get Copy of Test

J.B.: Copies of the recent City examination for fingerprint technician, grade 1, which seems to have attracted attention among fingerprint experts and hobbyists outside of New York City, can be obtained by writing to the Record Room of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, 96 Duane Street, New York City. The Civil Service Commission charges a small fee for question papers. The fee for the fingerprint technician question paper is fifteen cents.

### Must Maintain NYC Residence to Work Here

K.L.: The Lyons residence law is liberally construed by the Municipal Civil Service Commission. If you are compelled to live outside of the City limits because of your job in a vital war industry, but still maintain your home and legal voting residence within the City limits, we do not think that this will prevent your appointment to a City position from the sanitation man list.



# Give the Postal Men a Break!

A SPECIAL SECTION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE LEADER

The editors of the Civil Service LEADER have long felt that the problems of postal workers deserve deeper, more sympathetic attention than they are getting. The postal worker is one of the best-liked of Uncle Sam's array of employees. He is praised for his faithfulness, his trustworthiness, his competence. But this praise has seldom been translated into proper working conditions. This newspaper turns over the pages of this special section to the leaders of the postal workers. In their own words—the most effective words of all—they tell their story: of the need for increased pay, without strings; of the need for better treatment of the substitute; of the need for an improved promotion system based on merit; of the need for a system of appeals; of the need for better morale. We hope that every Federal employee, every official, every Congressman, will give heed to what the post office employees have to say. It is important that they shall be heard.

## Meet the Man Who Heads 24,000 Postal Employees



Meet smart, dapper Martin Shapiro, who heads up over 24,000 postal employees as president of the Joint Conference of Affiliated Postal Employees. Martin is one of the spearheads of the current drive for improved wage standards.

## We Don't Get Anything Cheaper Just Because We're Postal Men

The LEADER asked the president of the Joint Conference of Affiliated Post Office Employees to state the case of the postal workers in simple, understandable terms. MARTIN SHAPIRO, who heads approximately 24,000 post office employees in the metropolitan area, tells the story in the following article:

Some of the federal employees outside of the Post Office are complaining of our actions in being opposed to the present overtime bill. We do not wish to antagonize any group. It is not our purpose just to oppose. But when we see legislation that is discriminatory, then we have no alternative but to oppose it. Our experience has shown that it takes a long time to get a bill passed; and if the bill is faulty, it will take several more months to correct it.

We do not protest the fact that other government employees get 26 days a year vacation and we get 15. We do not protest the fact that they get 15 days a year sick leave and we get 10. Before the war emergency, executive orders were issued twice a year giving Federal employees additional days off. We in the post office never protested that these orders did not include us. We believe in bettering ourselves and not in destroying advantages other groups have obtained.

The proposed overtime legislation sets up two distinct classes of post office employees. One group would receive a 10 percent increase without working addition-

al time; the second group would have to work additional time to receive more money. That in itself is discriminatory. For example: certain supervisors would receive a 10 percent increase, while others would have to work additional time to receive the same increase.

No supervisor would receive overtime on earnings of more than \$2,900 a year. Surely this is wrong. If an employee receives \$3,000 a year as his regular salary, why should he be paid for extra hours at a lower rate than he receives for regular hours? While we do not represent supervisors or purport to represent them, the above example is given as a case in point.

### Case of Railway Clerk

Under the proposed legislation a railway postal clerk on the road would receive a 10 percent increase in salary. But a railway postal clerk employed in the terminals would have to work additional time. By doing this, a schism is created between clerks in the same grade, causing envy, enmity and a lowering of the morale. Rural carriers, substitutes, special delivery messengers would be entitled to a 10 percent increase, while clerks, carriers, motor vehicle employees and laborers would have to work additional time for the same increase. We have never objected to working additional time. We do not object now. During the Christmas holidays we work a minimum of 12 hours a day; we never have protested. It is our job to get the mail delivered no matter how long it takes. And we do it. We do protest, however, that pay for overtime is not a pay increase. And we feel that we deserve a pay increase.

When the Mead-Ramspeck bill passed last year, it gave government employees increases in salary. We were not included in the bill. The government employees received their increase last year and under the terms of that bill may continue to receive automatic increases up to a certain maximum. We do not protest that. It should be turned about and fair play. Federal employees should help us perfect the proposed legislation, not attack us. The War Labor Board has set up a yard stick on the period of time to be considered when judging the increased costs of living and making wage increases. Here we have an agency of the government which publicly admits that the cost of living has increased 15 percent. Upon that finding, employees in the steel mills received a corresponding increase in salary. We ask the Board to consider us too. We must live, too, like steel workers. It costs us money for rent and food, just as it does the steel workers. We do not get any products cheaper because we are post office employees. Yet our problem apparently is being ignored by the government, which on one hand sets up an agency to settle labor conditions and on the other hand ignores its own employees.

We originally asked for a \$300 war bonus. Then we offered a compromise. A 10 percent increase. For clerks and carriers this means an increase of \$210. Ninety dollars less than the original request. This is not an excessive sum. We merit it and we hope that we will receive the cooperation of all government employees and not have to overcome the additional obstacles of other employee groups.

48-hour week law, and they do stand to benefit if the bill is enacted into law. We must insist that our 40-hour week be left intact, and the method of computing our overtime be left unchanged, at 306 days a year, as at present.

### \$300 Bonus

The Affiliated Postal groups in Washington, backed by the American Federation of Labor, sponsored a bill, H.R., 7071, which would give to all Government employees, a flat \$300 increase for the duration of the war and six months thereafter. This was immediately objected to by the Administration. Such important figures as William H. McReynolds, administrative assistant to the President; Edward Young of the Budget Bureau, and Arthur S. Fleming from the Civil Service Commission, all testified for H.R. 7144 and against H.R. 7071. It was admitted by them that the overtime bill H.R. 7144 would not benefit the postal workers and had nothing to offer that would.

This was in deep contrast to the Affiliated group, who were represented by Mr. William Hushing, legislative representative of the American Federation of Labor and the Railroad Brotherhoods. Mr. Hushing immediately submitted to the House Civil Service Committee, amendments to H.R. 7144 to protect the affiliated Government

(Continued on Page Eleven)

WHEN MARTIN SHAPIRO was nineteen years old, his mother suggested that he take a postal clerk examination. Martin, envisioning a career as a postal clerk, took the test, passed, and was appointed. Little did he realize at the time that this step was the first act toward the start of career as an organizer. Tall, thin, dynamic, with a small bristling, pointed moustache indicative of his character, Martin has, since 1921, poured his excess energy into numerous battles to improve the lot of his fellow-employees.

Today, Martin Shapiro is the president of the Joint Conference of Affiliated Postal Employees, an organization of the twenty-nine post office employee organizations in the New York area affiliated with the A. F. L. In this position, he is a key man in the fight for the much-needed, long-overdue salary increases for post office workers. The Joint Conference is also fighting for competitive civil service promotion examinations to supervisory positions, the elimination of the unjust system of "substitutions," a better system of bookkeeping so that the Post Office Department gets credit for non-postal activities.

### Unfair Bookkeeping

The unfair system of bookkeeping, by which the annual post office report shows a deficit, is one of Martin's pet peeves. This deficit is used as an argument by factions which do not want the postal employees to get a salary increase.

"In reality," Martins says, "the Post Office Department has made money ever since Farley was Postmaster General.

"Free soldier's mail, Congressional frankage, special rates for publications, books, educational purposes are okay," Martin says, "but at least we ought to get the bookkeeping credit for the work."

### There Since 1925

Martin was elected to the executive board of local 251, National Federation of Post Office Clerks, in 1925, four years after his appointment as a postal clerk. In 1933, with membership in the organization dwindling, morale at

rock-bottom because of the depression — caused furloughs, he was drafted to the presidency of the local. Bubbling over with enthusiasm, a born organizer, possessing a natural talent for solving other people's problems, Martin Shapiro, in eight years, took hold of the disintegrating organization with its 235 members and built it up to one of the strongest locals in the country with a membership of 1,300.

How did he do this?

"An organization is more jealous than a wife," Martin says. "You've got to give it every minute of your time. If you don't you haven't got an organization."

Martin gave the organization his time. For eight years Martin put in 15 hours a day at the General Post Office in Brooklyn, eight hours on the job and the remaining on the work of the organization, correcting individual grievances, helping members get proper seniority recognition, choice of working hours, vacations, even solving domestic problems.

In helping members of the organization, Martin had only one question to ask: "Are your dues paid up?"

Today, of 1,300 members in local 251, only 34 do not have their dues paid up.

### Now a Family Man

Last October Martin was elected president of the Joint Conference. His term as president of local 251 expired in March of this year. Since April 1, Martin has gained eight pounds. He is a "family man" for the first time in his career. "Previously," he says, "I averaged only 40 days a year with my family."

As president of the Joint Conference, Martin Shapiro serves without pay. He gets a tremendous satisfaction now, just as he did during his eight years as president of local 251, in helping his fellow employees.

"The hardest job in the world is to represent people. There are many headaches. The only satisfaction we get is when we successfully institute better conditions."

## The Legislative Background Of the Salary Controversy

WILLIAM T. BROWNE, Jr., is President of Local 10, New York Federation of Post Office Clerks. For the record, he includes in this group of articles the background of legislative action.

The President's seven-point program, while not freezing wages, did cause a sudden stop in price-raising, which reacted on wages in like manner, generally. It did permit the adjustment of wages that were then at substantial levels, by the War Labor Board. Very fine for private labor, BUT—what was happening to the postal employees, who had not received an increase in salary since 1925. Over seven-

teen years ago. The Mead-Ramspeck amendments to the retirement act had already passed, and this assured us of a reduction of one-and-one-half percent beginning July 1. Then there was pushed through both Houses, the Saturday pay law, which, while

not opposed by the organizations, contained certain amendments they offered for the protection of the substitute employee. Unfortunately the bill was passed without these amendments. Next came the amendment to the law permitting the earning of more than \$2,000 by substitutes on two different jobs. This was not amended to prohibit regulars from doing the work of a sub. We now find the regular clerk, laborers and other employees running special deliveries. All these were distinct advantages for the department, as against the economic interest of the employee. The final attempt to wrest from us, all those things that we hold dear, came in the form of an overtime bill. This bill was sponsored by the Administration. It would set up a standardized work week, of forty-four or forty-eight hours, overtime to be paid for at the rate of time and one half for all work performed between forty hours and the standardized work week.

This would absolutely be a terrible mistake for the Postal worker. While other agencies in the Government's service have no 40 or

# The Sub—Most Abused Of Postal Employees

Author of the article which follows is EPHRAIM HANDMAN, Secretary of Local 10, New York Federation of Post Office Clerks. The problem he brings to light is one of the most serious now confronting postal employees.

The substitute is the most abused employee of the Post Office. Very few people realize that, when a man enters the postal service, he has to serve an indefinite number of years as an apprentice, or substitute. During this period, the substitutes are hired as auxiliaries to replace men absent because of sick leave, vacation, and compensatory time for Saturday or Sunday work. They are also used to assist the regular carriers in the delivery of mail. As clerks they are used to handle the mail during the "peak" periods of the day when firms send in large shipments of mail.

Thus, the hours of work and, consequently, the earnings of substitutes depend upon the uncertain conditions which prevail in a given post office from day to day. They do not work continuously throughout the day. In order to earn a living wage, a substitute often has to remain idle in the office for hours between periods of employment. He receives no remuneration for the waiting periods. Thus a man may have to spend 12 to 14 hours at his place of employment in order to obtain 6 to 8 hours of work. His base pay of 65 cents per hour remains unchanged no matter how long he remains a substitute.

Many men in the New York Post Office have been substitutes for over four years. The period of substitution is brought to a close by the appointment of the substitute to a regular position. Normally, all vacancies in the regular force caused by death, retirement, or separation from the service, are filled in this manner. Until April, 1942, vacancies caused by induction into the armed forces were filled by advancing substitutes who signed waivers giving the department the right to relegate them to the substitute ranks at the conclusion of the war, if necessary.

A policy adopted by the Post Office Department in April, 1942, however, suspends further appointment of substitutes to fill vacancies until all the regulars in a given office are being paid for Saturday work, i.e., until a 6-day week has replaced the basic 5-day week.

Thus, the substitutes are being cut by a two-edged sword. On the one hand, their earnings are being cut by the granting of overtime to the regular employees. On the other hand, they cannot escape from this situation until the regular force has been considerably reduced through the failure to fill vacancies. To make matters worse, the New York Post Office is still appointing substitutes from the eligible list, thereby maintaining the regular substitute roster while reducing the regular force.

#### Other Inroads

An additional inroad into substitute earnings in the New York Post Office has been made by an order issued in June, permitting regular employees to deliver Special Delivery mail before or after their regular hours of duty.

Special Delivery mail is normally handled by substitutes. Now they must share this source of income, too, with the regular employee.

The postal organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have made every effort to secure the immediate resumption of appointment to regular positions. Representations have been made to departmental officials, to the White House, to our Congressmen, and Senators. Latest word received from Jim Mead is that he has conferred with the department on the situation. To date, no relief has been obtained.

On July 17, Rep. Thomas E. Scanlon of Pennsylvania introduced H.R. 7404, which provides that all regular vacancies in the Postal Service shall be promptly filled by promotion of eligible substitutes, and that vacancies caused by military leave shall be filled on a waiver basis. If the Post Office Department remains adamant in its present policy, the organizations will have to seek relief through legislation such as the Scanlon bill.

The New York substitutes in the near future plan to take their case to the public. They will argue that the entire treatment of the substitute problem by the officials is contrary to the labor policies of the New Deal. They plan to show the contradiction between the manner in which private labor is being brought into the war effort and the discouraging treatment of the postal substitute. They intend to call upon the public to support their efforts to secure appointments to regular positions NOW as a realistic policy which would meet the needs of the service and improve the morale of its employees.

## Letter Carriers State Views on Pay Question

EMIL J. HAGUE, vice-president of Branch 36, National Association of Letter Carriers, compares the situation of today with the situation of 17 years ago. "Morale is important, too," Mr. Hague points out.

During the depression the postal worker heard the cry raised that "this is no time to look for an increase in salary." Those who have been in the service any length of time have seen the pendulum swing back and forth from the prosperity years of the twenties, when after many years of rapidly rising living costs, a salary increase was granted over the veto of the late President Calvin Coolidge. Twenty-four hundred dollars was asked for at that time. All available statistics on the proper amount necessary to maintain a family of four was \$2,500 a year minimum. The carriers of this city have never conceded that any lesser sum is a fair figure.

Today the letter carriers of this city are once again back in the position that they were in seventeen years ago. The cost of living has risen, and although there is supposed to be a level beyond which prices can't rise, nevertheless the price of carriers' uniforms this year is approximately five dollars higher per uniform than they were last year. We hear much of a 7-point program which is also supposed to maintain prices status quo to avoid inflation. But before this so-called price freeze went into effect letter carriers' wages were insufficient to meet the cost of living because prices were already high and some sort of inflation was already here. So if it were true that we had ceiling prices and wage stabilization, the carriers enter right into this scheme with two strikes on them, particularly if wage stabilization is to mean wage freezing which until now it has meant for the letter carrier.

#### Morale Is Down

Morale has always been an important factor in war or peace, and the trend towards an inadequate wage level at this time threatens to lower the morale of the entire postal service. Employees are becoming so confused that they are suspicious of every one, even those who may be sincere in their desire to help.

They are particularly resentful of the charge made by some supposedly Administration supporters (who may also have an anti-labor complex) that the carriers will not agree to any abrogation of the 40-hour week. The inference is that they are not patriots and are not willing to contribute to the war effort by an abandonment of a 40-hour week. This is not so—the 40-hour week is no sacred cow with the letter carriers and they are willing to work longer in order to help the war effort—but only if it is necessary. At the present time there is no labor shortage in the Post Office in this city—there are plenty of substitutes on the roles and more available on the eligible lists. No group of laboring men in any field of industry willingly accepts overtime to put more employees out of work and that is what the overtime system now in vogue accomplishes. It dampens the ardor of the younger employee (the substitute) who can see no opportunities because regular employees are granted work formerly done by substitutes.

#### Overtime Isn't a Raise

It seems to be the desire of those in charge of salary adjustment to grant increases through overtime. A discriminatory and phoney overtime situation is brought about to put over this idea.

The carriers have been as fair and considerate as any group of laboring men could be in their attitude on the salary question. They abandoned the mandate of their national convention, the voice of their membership, which went on record for a \$3,000 salary. They asked for a war bonus to tide them over the inflation era. They have taken their case to the public who came through in a resounding chorus of approval from one end of the land to the other. Radio commentators have come to their aid.

Newspapers, both in their news articles and editorials, have printed the story of the plight of the postal worker and his relation to the wage question.



Two leaders of the postal employees: (above) Albert J. DuMola, president of the Post Office Laborers, and (below) Abe Shapiro, secretary of the Joint Conference of Affiliated Postal Employees.

## "Subs Beginning To Fight"

PATRICK J. FITZGERALD is chairman of the Substitute's Committee, Local 10, National Federation of Post Office Clerks. Mr. Fitzgerald knows what he is talking about when he discusses the plight of the substitute.

"What's going to be done about the substitute plight?" The answer is readily found in the record of events of the past few months. On every occasion, we have been advised by those in authority that neither the extension of the 40-hour week for regulars or the Dual Employment Law would in any way effect the subs' status.

Now we know that such advice was misleading; for today the freezing of appointments as a result of the extended work-week for regulars prevents promotions of subs to regular positions and in the process the time normally allotted to the Sub is given to the Regular in the form of overtime in order that he may work a 48-hour week. The extended work-week is paid for by the substitute in loss of time, his income is further reduced by the Dual Employment Law, which in many cases cuts his salary by depriving him of special delivery work and giving it to the regulars.

#### List Is Frozen

The promotion list is frozen, and according to present indications it will remain so until the 11,000 regular clerks in New York City are working 48 hours weekly. At the present rate of separation of regulars from the department, it should be a considerable time before the list moves again.

That these laws are necessary as emergency measures of wartime is not easily perceived by the substitute or other employees of the Post Office. Rather, in their true light it is felt that they are intended as shots in the arm of the regular, who is fast becoming an economic nonentity trying to streamline a 1925 dollar to the rapidly mounting living costs of 1942. The serum from which these shots are concocted comes from the economically dead sub, who had to be killed and deprived of his earnings in order that they could be transferred to the regu-



William T. Browne, aggressive, two-fisted headman of Local 10, New York Federation of Post Office Clerks. Bill holds his office by unanimous vote of the men in his union.

lar in the form of phoney overtime, thereby giving him a so-called raise in pay at the expense of the substitute.

Now we are told that a 10 percent raise in the hourly rate of pay is proposed for the P. O. Substitute in a bill which is to give other U. S. Government employees a blanket raise. If this bill becomes law and regulars work 44 hours weekly, what number of hours will be left for the sub on which to collect his 10 percent raise? The sub will be required to do a little better than the subject of George Gershwin's song who was happy on plenty of nothing; he must find happiness in 10 percent of nothing.

#### Not Abandoned

In the substitutes fight for more equitable conditions he is not being abandoned or overlooked by the regulars in their endeavors for a pay raise. An attitude of helpfulness and deep interest exists among the locals and Joint Conferences throughout the country. Every delegation visiting Washington in the past few months has been just as active on the sub-problem as it was on the pay raise for regulars and

## Promotion in the Post Office Should Come by Merit System

In order to become a Post Office clerk or carrier, a candidate must pass an open-competitive examination. The average clerk or carrier can have little hope, however, of securing a promotion to a supervisory position. While advancement to top-grade clerk or carrier is automatic, appointment to the position of foreman or higher supervisory rank can be made only on the recommendation of the Postmaster, without a competitive examination. The expectation of advancement under such a system must, therefore, remain slight.

A much more scientific, efficient manner of selection would be by promotion examination, as is done in the City Departments. A resolution adopted by the 1941 convention of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks calls for a competitive examination based on a knowledge of the postal laws and regulations plus general factual knowledge, with credit for seniority being given on the basis of one point for each year of service.

The adoption of such a system would not only tend to secure a more efficient supervisory staff, but would offer an incentive to the clerks and carriers to learn more about their jobs. The resultant improvement in the efficiency of the service would more than offset any cost that might be involved in the administration of promotion examinations.

this activity was reflected by our own Joint Conference in its recent visit to Washington. This delegation carried the sub-problem to every influential body in the Capital. It contacted the White House, the Postmaster General and the AFL in addition to individual members of Congress. In less than a week from that trip, a bill, H.R., 7404, was sponsored by Representative Scanlon of Pennsylvania in order to fill vacancies caused by deaths and retirements permanently and those caused by military leaves on a provisional waiver basis. The problem is above question and the regulars have clearly indicated that they want no raise at the expense of the substitute employee, who is their fellow worker with equal civil service status and entitled to equal rights.

#### Sub Should Be More Active

The substitute, on the other hand, has not been quite as active on his own problem as he should have been. However, the shoe is now evidently pinching, as a greatly increased interest is manifested in the activities of station-sub committees throughout the city. The substitute clerk

is looking upon the Federation as the only reliable agency through which he can make himself felt. All of its machinery, prestige, and experience, which have taken years to assemble, are at his command, and he realizes that now is the time to start using them. What he does in the next few weeks may well mean whether he is to remain employed under unjust labor standards or whether he may look forward to a more equitable share in the much needed remuneration that the U. S. Government proposes to give its employees.

#### Scanlon Bill

It is recognized that the only answer to the sub problem as caused by the freezing order is promotion to a regular position. Hence all activities are directed in helping the Federation to bring the Scanlon Bill H. R. 7074 up for public hearings. This is to be accomplished by a thoroughly organized letter writing campaign to local members of Congress, Senators and members of the Post Office Committee.

The sub does not lack confidence in himself. He has a  
(Continued on Page Eleven)

# The Time for Congress To Act Is Right Now!

Hard-hitting EMANUEL KUSHELEWITZ, who tells Congress a thing or two, in the article below, is president of Empire Branch, 36, National Association of Letter Carriers.

Increases in pay in accordance with the increase of cost of living is an American policy. Yet, the letter carrier remains the forgotten man. In normal times, we are told that we can't get an increase because the government must balance the budget. In depression days, we are not only told that we must help the government when in distress but we were reduced in pay. Now, with the cost of living rising we are denied an increase or even a bonus for the duration of the war. Why? Can any one answer this question? If you can, kindly inform your mailman the next time he makes a delivery to you. Big business increases executive salaries, in most cases, with government funds. I assume it is very difficult to struggle along on a 1940 income. For example:

Hall L. Hibbard, vice-president of Lockheed Aircraft Corp., 1940, \$17,500; 1941, \$65,000.

Victor Emanuel, president, Aviation Corp., 1940, \$25,000; 1941, \$79,150.

M. J. Sullivan, president, American Car Co., 1940, \$51,400; 1941, \$154,300. J. Spencer Love, president, Burlington Mills, 1940, \$91,939; 1941, \$179,652.

The above represents just a few executives and the remunerations they received in 1940 and 1941. Note the variations in the year 1940 and 1941. I offer this information to the public with the hope that it may be brought to the attention of both houses of Congress and the President of these United States, and legislation enacted to aid the letter carriers, who now are in a terrible plight.

I read in the Washington papers and the local papers that most Congressmen are worried about re-election. Well, here's a tip to them. If they desire to create a more friendly feeling with their constituents, I strongly urge them to pass the postal pay legislation before they come up for the campaign. The public is thoroughly familiar with this case and its sympathy is with the postal employees. The public appreciates the splendid service they have always rendered. It is expected that Congress, as their representatives, will act in accordance with their will. The people expect Congress to do so before they return home.

The Postal employee has been patient. The predicament he is in arouses the ire of all other workers. The working people of this country are more interested in the passage of postal pay legislation than they have been in any labor bill since the Wagner Labor Relations Act. I want our Congressmen to know that I am not trying to be unkind, but I am trying in my most sincere manner to advise them of the feeling here at home.

## Postal Men Asks Setup Of Appeals Court

Another of the grievances which has long agitated postal workers is their inability to obtain a democratic appeals system through which disciplinary actions could be reviewed. The Post Office itself last year established a complex appeals system, but in actual effect it has "fallen flat." Postal employees say that the purpose of the Post Office was simply to circumvent the setting-up of an effective Court of Appeals. How such a court would work is explained by M. R. SCHISSEL, of the New York Federation of Postal Clerks, Local 10.

Despite the progress made in the last twenty years in bettering the working conditions of postal employees, their efforts so far to secure a Court of Appeals law have been fruitless. Year after year bills have been introduced in Congress to establish a tribunal where the employee could bring his grievance for review but to no avail, these measures never reach the floor. Congress is never given an opportunity to express its views on this point for the simple reason that the committee in charge of the bill never reports the bill out.

Why do postal employees want a Court of Appeals? Under the present Civil Service rules an employee must be presented with written charges and be given a reasonable opportunity to answer them. That is all the protection the employee receives. The official in charge who makes the charges against the employee is the one who determines whether or not such employee is guilty or innocent. If he decides that such employee is a wrongdoer he then metes out the punishment. Thus you have a situation where one individual draws up the complaint, hears the defense, decides upon the merits of such defense and finally grinds out the punishment. This is wrong and contrary to justice. One man should not be given all that power. It opens the door to many abuses and gives one clothed with power the

# The Forgotten Man Of the Postal Service

ALBERT J. DuMOLA is president of the New York Post Office and Railway Mail Service Laborers Benevolent Association, Local No. 1. He tells the story of the most neglected worker in the post office—the laborer.

In the Postal Service, the post office laborer is unquestionably the forgotten man. The true title of these skilled, hard-working and under-paid employees should be "mail handler." For that more adequately describes the work they do. However, in the distant past, perhaps through economy concepts, the title of laborer was given to this group of civil service employees, and they have remained "stuck with it." "Stuck with it," because the title screens the intelligence and responsibility affiliated with their duties.

It appears that each time beneficial legislation is considered, the Post Office laborer gets very little consideration. In 1925 when salaries for the employees of the Post Office were reclassified, the laborer in the post office received \$150 as an annual increase, while other groups in the post office received \$300 per year. Notwithstanding, the laborer received the same pay cuts, and the same furloughs without pay as the other groups.

### His Wage Scale

The Post Office laborer is required to pass a civil service examination to obtain his job. He is at first appointed a substitute and receives an hourly wage of

55 cents per hour. When he is appointed to a regular position, he receives an average hourly pay of 52½ cents per hour, after payment for pension are deducted, based on 360 days per year. In other Government departments, laborers who are unskilled and are not required to pass a civil service examination, receive hourly wages ranging in some cases as high as 86 cents per hour. The laborer in other agencies receive time and a half for Saturday service, and double time for Sunday work. But the Post Office laborer receives no time and a half, and no extra pay for Sunday work.

### Less Than in 1925

The Post Office laborer today receives a weekly salary of \$29.23. This is less than the salary received in 1925, due to the increase payments in the pension fund. No salary increase in 17 years. Yet in private industry laborers of all types without experience and skill, are being paid \$59.50 per week. There is no comparison in the work performed by the post office laborer with the work performed by a laborer in any other industry.

The Post Office laborer is not asking for a salary increase because other agencies have received increases in wages. They are asking for a wage adjustment to meet their higher cost of living due to the conditions today.

The work of the Post Office laborer is extremely important, for the close cooperation of the Post Office laborer, with the clerk, motor vehicle service, railway mail service, and letter carrier is imperative in order to maintain the highly efficient service in the Post Office.

## The Overtime Pay Plan Doesn't Work in Practice

The article below presents another viewpoint on the overtime pay plan. It is by ABE SHAPIRO, carrier, secretary of the Joint Conference of Affiliated Postal Employees and editor of the "New York Letter Carriers' Outlook."

With the President's advisors urging him to issue a statement to Congress calling for speedy action on his overtime plan, as reported in The CIVIL SERVICE LEADER on August 4, it becomes clear that the Administration must have overtime legislation by October 1. Reason is that certain Federal agencies now have authority to pay overtime to its employees, but this authority expires September 30.

"Simple justice," as reported, whereby all Federal employees including the Postal, would be placed on an equal footing for overtime payment certainly is just that for all other but the Postal employees. The Federal employees would get time and a half, and the Postal only time and one-quarter—with the substitutes left out in the cold again. It had been said that the overtime plan is the only medium for extra pay to the Postal worker. With overtime opportunities uncertain and unequally distributed and the substitutes not included at all, where is there any justice at all for the Postal employee? Is "overtime" the answer to "no increase in salary for seventeen years?" That's not justice.

If the Administration wishes to place all Federal employees on an equal footing, then it should go the whole way and equalize all the benefits of Government service: equalize the vacation and sick-leave periods; install automatic promotions; remove the obnoxious substitute system.

The Postal employee in the New York area has long endured the high cost of living of large cities—

the rise and fall of the depression with a pay cut that cut very deeply. High cost of living because of the war has been felt and taken "on the chin" by the Postal workers without any in-grade promotions or overtime pay except for the past month. The War Labor Board established a 15 percent rise in the cost of living based upon the period from January 1, 1941, to May, 1942. Does not the Postal worker have to pay the same food prices as the steel worker who won that award?

And did not the steel worker and other workers in industry win wage increases before that period? How much further are the Postal employees expected to go before giving them the substantial relief from complete ruin, they must have now?

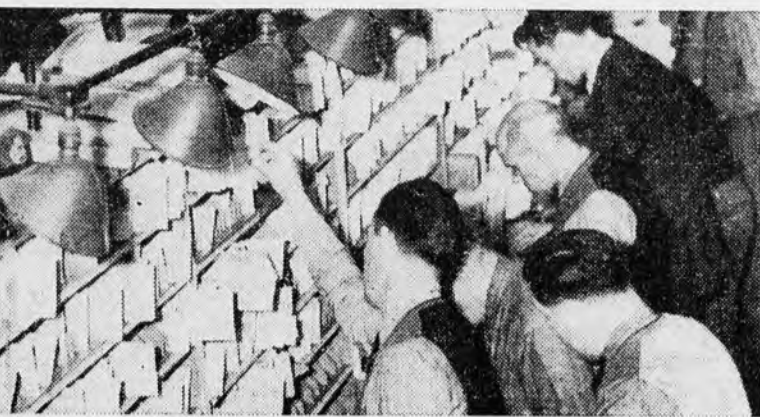
The Postal employee must have an increase in pay to tide him over the high levels of the day, and those to come. Whatever he is to get in the way of pay increase, he must get it now. And the overtime plan is not the answer. It is not in the least equitable.

## Postal Legislation

(Continued from Page Nine)

workers, and with no intention of holding up the legislation, or hurting any group. The proponents of H.R. 7144 stated that the President would veto any bill that gave the Federal workers an increase. The overtime bill was intended for that purpose. One month after the hearings on these two bills, a call for a conference of all the affiliated postal groups was sent out by the Joint Council of Affiliated postal employees of the State of New Jersey, scheduled to be held in Washington on July 13 and 14, to speed up the action on our bonus bill. The information secured by the conference, from the national officers of all organizations, the Administration, and the American Federation of Labor, revealed the fact that we back home had not been kept informed on the situation.

It developed that the Administration had been in contact with the organization, trying to compromise the overtime bill, and that the organizations had offered a counter proposal. The committee of the conference which interviewed Mr. McReynolds brought back the information that the Administration would be willing to compute the overtime for the postal groups on a 280-day basis instead of a 306-day basis. The coun-



A group of postal clerks snapped on the job. They're "sorting" mail—throwing the letters in a variety of little boxes—a job they perform with lightning speed.

ter proposal of the postal groups was that, instead of a \$300 increase for the duration, they would accept a 10 percent increase and leave the method of figuring overtime remain as at present.

### Mead's Bill

Senator Mead (N.Y.) recently introduced a bill S2674, regulating the compensation of employees working in excess of 40 hours per week in the executive departments and agencies. We of the affiliated group can wholeheartedly back this measure, and those other workers who wish the overtime bill passed, will also find that their interests have been taken care of exactly as they were in H.R. 7144. The introduction of this bill, sponsored as it is by the junior Senator from New York, who stands very high in Administration circles, gives it the appearance of having the blessing of the Administration.

In conclusion, to the great army of Federal workers: We in the Postal Service have undergone terrific hardships to secure the benefits we now enjoy, but we never secured any of them at the expense of any other group. The introduction of S.2674 sponsored by the affiliated group is an indication of our desire to achieve our objective and still protect the interests of others.

right to use it in a vicious, oppressive manner.

### Three-Man Court

The Court of Appeals bill provides for an impartial court of three men, one to be chosen by the employee and the second by the P. O. Department, and the third a member of the Civil Service Commission, who shall be the chairman of this board.

Postal employee cannot receive relief in the courts for in one case the court held that it will not review the facts of any case

to determine the merits of the case. All they were concerned with was whether the employee had received in writing the charges. In other words if the official complies with the Civil Service rules the court cannot intervene.

This is the situation today. A court of appeals is sorely needed. It would be up to bolster the morale of the men and it would in many instances correct injustices heaped upon the men not infrequently. It would give an employee a chance to be heard not before his accuser but before an impartial body of men.

### LEGAL NOTICE

AT A SPECIAL TERM, PART 2, OF the City Court of the City of New York, at the Courthouse thereof, 52 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of July, 1942. Present: Hon. Rocco A. Parella, Justice. In the Matter of the Application of MORTON MATTHEW GREENBERG for leave to change his name to MORTON MATTHEW GREENE. Upon reading and filing the petition of MORTON MATTHEW GREENBERG duly verified the 22nd day of July, 1942, and entitled above, praying for leave of the petitioner to assume the name of MORTON MATTHEW GREENE in place and in stead of his present name, and it appearing that the said petitioner, pursuant to the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940; has submitted to registration as therein provided; and the Court being satisfied hereby that the averments contained in said petition are true and that there is no reasonable objection to the change of names proposed; NOW, on motion of JOSEPH BENISCH, the attorney for the petitioner, it is

ORDERED THAT MORTON MATTHEW GREENBERG be and he is authorized to assume the name of MORTON MATTHEW GREENE on and after September 8th, 1942, upon condition, however, that he shall comply with the further provisions of this order; and it is further

ORDERED, that this order and the aforementioned petition and affidavit be filed within ten days from the date hereof in the office of the Clerk of this Court; and that a copy of this order shall within ten days from the entry thereof be published in Civil Service Leader, a newspaper published in the City of New York, County of New York, and that within forty days after the making of this order, proof of such publication thereof shall be filed with the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, County of New York; and it is further

ORDERED, that a copy of this order and the papers upon which it is based shall be served upon the Chairman of the Local Board No. 5, Manhattan, New York City, of the United States Selective Service at which the petitioner submitted to registration as above set forth within twenty days after such entry and that proof of such service shall be filed with the Clerk of this Court in the County of New York within ten days after such service; and it is further

ORDERED, that following the filing of the petition, affidavit and order as hereinbefore directed and the publication of such order and the filing of proof of publication thereof, and of the service of a copy of said papers and of the order as hereinbefore directed, that on and after September 8th, 1942, the petitioner shall be known by the name of MORTON MATTHEW GREENE and by no other name.

Enter: R.A.P., J.C.C.

**UNITED PLEDGE SOCIETY, Inc.**  
860 8th Ave.—51st-52nd Sts.  
Liberal Loans on  
**UNIFORMS**  
CARE GUARANTEED

# An Appeal to My Boss

You are unaware of me, although you see me every day.

You do not know me, although you speak to me, and we are very friendly.

You are not conscious of my existence, although, frequently, you look for me.

When you look for me, you know that you will find me. For I am always on the job. You can depend on me.

I like you to depend on me, because I appreciate your trust. I am proud of your faith in me.

I like to see the smile that lights your face, when I am of service to you. I get a kick out of working for you.

There is only one thing, Boss. I am afraid you have forgotten me.

I know that you are busy, that you are thinking of your sons in the service, that you are struggling against the high cost of living, that you are wondering how you can purchase more war bonds and stamps to help your country.

You have your responsibilities. Your families to clothe and feed. Your churches to support. Your children to educate. You can be excused for forgetting me.

But, still, Boss, you have forgotten me.

I, too, have my sons in the service. I, too, am struggling against the high cost of living, wondering how I can purchase more war bonds and stamps to help our country in its hour of peril.

I, too, have my responsibilities. My family to clothe and feed. My church to support. My children to educate. And, I am not able to meet my responsibilities because of my salary.

You see, Boss, I have been working for the same salary for the past seventeen years. You have not given me a raise since 1925.

In 1932, when you were up against it, Boss, I worked a full month for you without pay.

In 1933, when you were still hard-pressed, I took a fifteen percent cut in salary. Again, in that same year, I went on a nine-day furlough without pay.

Today, Boss, I am up against it. I need your help. And, I know that you will help me, if you will but think of me.

You, the American people, are My Boss.

I am your postal employee, your letter-carrier, your Post Office clerk, your Post Office laborer, your railway mail man and motor vehicle employee.

There are several bills in Congress designed to grant me an increase in salary. Won't you send the coupon on this page to your Congressman?

Joint Conference of Affiliated Postal Employees

*I am grateful to the following individuals and business firms who have donated this space to carry my message to you.*

**WILLIAM MARLIN**  
117 Liberty Street, New York City

**ANTHONY SILVESTRI**  
Court View Bar, 134 Center, Street, New York City

**LOU G. SIEGAL**  
209 West 38th St., New York City

**I. HYMAN**  
New England Woodworking Co., 512 East 137th Street, Bronx

**REV. TERENCE McNALLY**  
Church of St. Stephen of Hungary, 414 East 82nd St., New York City

**MICHAEL J. COLLINS**  
Tuxedo Ballrooms, 59th St. and Madison Ave., N.Y.C.

**J. B. TAYLOR**  
41 White St., New York City

**CHARLES M. FERGANG**  
142 Pearl St., New York City

**CORTLANDT DISTRIBUTING CO.**  
72 Cortlandt St., New York City

**JAMES H. CRAIG**  
40 Worth St., New York City

**JACK GORTA**  
United Pledge Society, 860 8th Ave., New York City

**A. H. MEWING**  
Charles W. Wolff Co., 22 Courtlandt St., N. Y. C.

**EUGENE GROSSHAUPT**  
Chambers Tavern, 71 Chambers St., New York City

**ALLIANCE PHOTO PRINT CO.**  
115 Worth St., New York City

**MONSIGNOR JOHN O'DONNELL**  
Church of the Guardian Angel, 22nd St. and 10th Ave., New York City

**H. VINJE**  
Norway Restaurant, 15 Moore St., New York City

**PAUL MOSFOGEN**  
Pappas Restaurant, 254 W. 14th St., New York City

**PASTOR RODIG**  
St. Alphonsus Rectory, 308 W. B'way, New York City

CLIP THIS COUPON AND MAIL

Hon. .... M.C.	
House of Representatives	
Washington, D.C.	
Will you please vote for a salary increase to postal employees?	
Name .....	Address .....
City .....	State .....

# Examination Requirements

## UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE

### EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

CONSULT ANNOUNCEMENT FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION. For announcements and application forms, apply to the Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners at first- or second-class post offices, to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or at 641 Washington Street in New York City. SALARIES given below (annual unless otherwise specified) are subject to a retirement deduction of 5 percent. AGE requirements are given in the announcement. There is no maximum age limit unless given below. APPLICATIONS MAY BE FILED WITH THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE UNLESS A SPECIFIC DATE IS MENTIONED BELOW. Qualified persons are urged to apply at once.

#### Aeronautical

See also Announcements 122 and 173 under "Engineering"  
**AIR SAFETY INVESTIGATOR**, \$3,800.  
 Civil Aeronautics Board  
 Closing date—December 31, 1942, or before, upon public notice  
 Announcement 208 (1942) and amendment.  
**INSPECTOR, Engineering Materials (Aeronautical)**, \$1,620 to \$2,600 (Various options)  
 Navy Department (For field duty).  
 Announcement 54 Revised, 1941 and amendment.  
*The following positions are in*

*the Civil Aeronautics Administration:*  
**AIR CARRIER INSPECTOR (Operations)**, \$3,500 and \$3,800  
 Announcement 140 of 1941 and amendment.  
**AIRCRAFT INSPECTOR (Factory)**, associate, \$2,900  
**AIR CARRIER MAINTENANCE INSPECTOR**, associate, \$2,900  
 Announcement 140 of 1941 and amendment.  
**FLIGHT SUPERVISOR**, \$3,500 and \$3,800  
 Announcement 151 of 1941 and amendment.  
**GROUND SCHOOL SUPERVISOR**, \$3,200 and \$3,500  
 Announcement 152 of 1941 and amendment.  
**LINK TRAINER OPERATOR INSTRUCTOR**, \$3,200  
**LINK TRAINER OPERATOR**, \$2,900  
 Announcement 126 of 1941 and amendment.  
**MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR**, \$3,200 and \$3,500  
 Announcement 156 of 1941 and amendment.  
**TRAINEE, AERONAUTICAL INSPECTOR**, junior, \$2,600  
 Maximum age—30 years  
 Announcement 202 (1942) and amendment.

#### DRAFTING -- DESIGN

ALL BRANCHES  
 Blueprint Reading, Surveying  
 Mathematics -- Sciences  
 Civil Service (All Exams)  
**MONDELL INSTITUTE**  
 230 W. 41st State Lic. Wisc. 7-2086

#### WELDING

**& BURNING JOBS OPEN!**  
 Enroll for intensive  
 Wartime Training Courses. Naval, Aircraft, Special Reduced Rates! Placement Service. Easy Terms. STATE LICENSED. Booklet 'L'  
**SMITH SCHOOL OF WELDING**  
 (Established 1927)  
 250 W. 54th (Bet. B'way-5th) CO. 5-0697

#### JOBS WAITING

**PAY STARTS AT \$35**  
 No mechanical experience, no special education. Jobs open to all races, all creeds.  
**Assemblers, Inspectors AIRCRAFT RIVETERS SHEETMETAL WORKERS Machine Shop Workers**  
 needed in N. Y. City and vicinity. Every one of our qualified students who desired employment has already been employed thru our **FREE JOB PLACEMENT SERVICE**  
**3-Week Shop Course**  
 DAYS-EVES. CASH NOT NEEDED PAY WHEN YOU ARE ON THE JOB  
**N. Y. INSTITUTE of Mechanics, 248 W. 55th**  
 (also women's courses). State Licensed.

#### CAN YOU SPARE 35 HOURS GETTING READY FOR GOOD PAY WAR JOBS?

Read the Help Wanted cols. and see all the jobs open to Chippers and Calkers! It takes only 35 hours training under expert supervision to qualify for these jobs at good pay! Also—all phases of Electric Welding. Short course, 3 to 8 weeks. Low tuition. Easy terms.  
**THE ONLY STATE LICENSED WELDING SCHOOL IN NEW YORK**  
 TEACHING  
**SHIP CHIPPING AND CAULKING**  
*Highest Employment Record!*  
 Inquire TODAY for Your Reservation.  
**BEDFORD WELDING SCHOOL**  
 Oldest State-Licensed Welding School in the Bronx  
 788 Southern Blvd., Bronx, N. Y. DAYTON 3-6157

#### DRAFTING MEN & WOMEN

It's easy to get into Drafting by our individualized home study method  
**MECHANICAL AVIATION ARCHITECTURAL ELECTRICAL BLUEPRINT READING**  
**NO CLASSES**  
 Prepare in your spare time. Go as fast as you please. School 44 years old. Thousands of graduates. Tuition payments low as \$5 monthly. Write for information.  
**AMERICAN SCHOOL, Dept. L-1**  
 130 W. 42d St., N. Y. C. Age.....  
 Name .....  
 Address .....

**CHEMICAL ENGINEER**, \$2,600 to \$5,600  
 Any specialized branch  
 Announcement 163 of 1941 and amendment.  
**ENGINEER**, \$2,600 to \$6,500  
 All branches of engineering except chemical and marine, and naval architecture  
 Closing date—December 31, 1942, or before, upon public notice  
 Announcement 173 of 1941 and amendment.  
**ENGINEER, junior**, \$2,000  
 All branches of engineering except aeronautical, and naval architecture and marine engineering  
 Announcement 172 of 1941 and amendment.  
**ENGINEER, junior**, \$2,000  
 Options: Aeronautical and naval architecture and marine engineering  
 Announcement 122 of 1941 and amendment.  
**ENGINEERING AID**, \$1,440 to \$2,600  
 Options: Photogrammetric, Topographic  
 Announcement 206 (1942) and amendment.  
**INSPECTOR, Signal Corps Equipment**, \$2,000 to \$3,200  
 Signal Corps, War Department (For field duty)  
 Announcement 108 of 1940 and amendment.  
**TECHNICAL ASSISTANT (Engineering)**, \$1,800  
 Announcement 177 of 1941 and amendment.

#### Architectural and Drafting

**ARCHITECT**, \$2,000 to \$3,200  
 Options: Design, Specifications, Estimating  
 Announcement 222 (1942).  
**ARCHITECT, Naval**, \$2,600 to \$5,600  
 Navy Department; Maritime Commission  
 Announcement 246 (1942).

#### Automotive

**AUTOMOTIVE SPARE PARTS EXPERT**, \$3,200  
 Quartermaster Corps, War Department  
 Announcement 76 of 1941 and amendment.  
**INSTRUCTOR**, \$2,000 to \$4,600  
 Armored Force School, Fort Knox, Kentucky  
 Options: Radial engines, Internal-combustion engines, Motorcycles, Automotive (chassis less engine), Radio operating, Radio electrical  
 Announcement 147 of 1941 and amendment.  
**INSTRUCTOR, Motor Transport**, \$2,600 to 4,600  
 Quartermaster Corps, War Department  
 Options: Diesel engines; Internal-combustion engines; Motorcycles; Blacksmith and welding; Tire re-capping and sectional repair; Fender, body, and radiator; Automotive parts; Automotive electrical and carburetion; Body finishing and upholstery; Automotive machinist; General  
 Announcement 212 (1942) and amendment.

#### Clerical and Office Machine

**CALCULATING MACHINE OPERATOR**, junior, \$1,440  
 Announcement 241 (1942).  
**MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR**, junior, \$1,440  
 Announcement 231 (1942).  
**TABULATING EQUIPMENT OPERATOR**, \$1,620 to \$2,000  
 Announcement 244 (1942).  
*The following are for appointment in Washington, D. C. only:*  
**ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR**, \$1,260 and \$1,440  
 Announcement 215 (1942) and amendment.  
**ALPHABETIC CARD-PUNCH OPERATOR**, \$1,260  
 Announcement 86 of 1941 and amendment.  
**BLUEPRINT OPERATOR**, \$1,260 and \$1,440  
**PHOTOSTAT OPERATOR**, \$1,260 and \$1,440  
 Announcement 108 of 1941 and amendment.  
**FREIGHT RATE CLERK**, Land Grant, \$2,600  
**PASSENGER RATE CLERK**, Land Grant, \$2,600  
**FREIGHT RATE CLERK**, \$2,300  
**PASSENGER RATE CLERK**, \$2,300  
 Announcement 252 (1942).  
**GRAPHOTYPE OPERATOR**, under, \$1,260  
 Announcement 201 (1942) and amendment.  
**HORIZONTAL SORTING MACHINE OPERATOR**, \$1,260  
 Announcement 123 of 1941 and amendment.  
**MIMEOGRAPH OPERATOR**, under, \$1,260  
 Announcement 227 (1942).  
**MULTILITH CAMERAMAN and PLATEMAKER**, \$1,620  
**MULTILITH PRESS OPERATOR**, \$1,440  
 Announcement 94 of 1941 and amendment.  
**STATISTICAL CLERK**, assistant, \$1,620  
 Closing date—August 4, 1942  
 Announcement 234 (1942).  
**STENOGRAPHER**, junior, \$1,440  
**TYPIST**, junior, \$1,260  
 Announcement 224 (1942) and amendment.  
**TABULATING MACHINE OPERATOR**, \$1,260 and \$1,440  
 Announcement 229 (1942).

#### Engineering

See also announcements under "Aeronautical" and announcement 104 under "Scientific"

**ENGINEERING DRAFTSMAN**, \$1,440 to \$2,600  
 All branches of drafting  
 Closing date—December 31, 1942, or before, upon public notice  
 Announcement 174 of 1941 and amendment.

#### Marine

See also Announcements 159 and 160 under "Trades," and 122 above  
**EXPEDITER (Marine Propelling and Outfitting Equipment)**, \$3,200  
 United States Maritime Commission  
 Announcement 62 of 1941 and amendment.  
**INSPECTOR, Engineering Materials**, \$1,620 to \$2,600  
 Navy Department (For field duty)  
 Options: Steel hulls, Mechanical, Electrical, Radio  
 Announcement 81 of 1941 and amendment.  
**INSPECTOR OF HULLS, assistant**, \$3,200  
**INSPECTOR OF BOILERS**, assistant, \$3,200  
 Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, Department of Commerce  
 Announcement 213 (1942) and amendment.  
**INSPECTOR, Ship Construction**, \$2,000 to \$2,600  
 Navy Department (For field duty)  
 Options: Electrical, Mechanical, Steel or wood hulls  
 Announcement 82 of 1941 and amendment.

**SHIPYARD INSPECTOR: Hull**, \$2,300 to \$3,800; Hull, Outfitting, \$3,200; Machinery, \$2,300 to \$3,800; Electrical, \$2,600 to \$3,500; Joiner, \$2,600 to \$3,500  
 United States Maritime Commission  
 Announcement 67 of 1941 and amendment.

#### Ordnance

**INSPECTOR, Naval Ordnance Materials**, \$1,620 to \$2,600 (Various options)  
 Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Dept. (For field duty)  
 Announcement 95 Revised, 1941 and amendment.  
**INSPECTOR, Ordnance Material**, \$1,620 to \$2,600  
 Ordnance Department, War Department  
 Announcement 124 of 1939 and amendments.

#### Medical

**DENTAL HYGIENIST**, \$1,620  
 Public Health Service; Veterans Administration; War Department  
 Announcement 111 of 1941 and amendment.  
**MEDICAL GUARD-ATTENDANT**, \$1,620  
**MEDICAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANT**, \$2,000  
 Mental Hygiene Div., Public Health Service  
 (Continued on Page Fourteen)

## STANDING BY FOR ORDERS?

You may keep your present job while you train for Signal Corps Reserves at Melville during Morning, Afternoon or Evening. **The Signal Corps Plan allows you up to 8 months at Melville.**  
 Approved by Signal Corps—The only school of its kind!  
**PREFER AIRLINES?** — Melville-trained graduates are working at good salaries all over the world for American Airlines, American Export Airlines, Pan American Airways, Pan American-Africa Airways, Pennsylvania Central Airlines, Delta Airlines, as well as in Army, Navy, Merchant Marine and other Airline, Broadcast and Communication companies. State Licensed.  
**Your classification not a barrier!**  
**Director Frank Melville is a transoceanic Flight Radio Officer**  
**MELVILLE AERONAUTICAL RADIO SCHOOL, Inc.**  
 45 West 45th Street New York City  
**The Radio-Communication School run by Radio-Communication Men**  
 VISIT TODAY! OPEN DAILY 9 A.M. TO 10 P.M. AND SAT. TO 6 P.M.

# 1,000,000 WAR JOBS TO BE FILLED AT ONCE!

## Where do YOU fit in?

- Want to know what jobs you qualify for?
- Want to know how to prepare for the test?
- Want to know what kind of training you need?
- Want to know your chances for appointment?
- Want to know how to apply for these jobs?

IF YOU WANT TO GET INTO THE WAR EFFORT, AND YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO, TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE "LEADER"

## JOB-GUIDANCE SERVICE ABSOLUTELY FREE

WITH A \$2.00 YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION TO THE "LEADER"  
**Nothing More to Pay!**

### Here's What the FREE Job-Finding Service Gives You!

#### 1.—Personal Interview

An expert compiles a record of what you have done, tries to tell you what you can do best in the war effort. If you can't come in, we'll conduct the interview by mail.

#### 2.—Vocational Guidance

The first interview endeavors to uncover hidden abilities which may fit you for government work. Later, vocational guidance is at your service to answer your questions about civil service jobs, duties, requirements, opportunities.

#### 3.—Training

If you're looking for training, we'll bring to your attention, from time to time, such training opportunities as may be helpful to you. We keep a record of all reputable schools, public and private, free and tuition.

#### 4.—Jobs Open

Exams which open in the City, State, and Federal government service, and some defense openings in private industry, for which, in the opinion of our job-finding expert you qualify, will be personally brought to your attention by mail. We try to make this service as complete as we can.

#### 5.—How to Prepare

Proper study methods and study material will from time to time be suggested to help you pass the test for which you file, if you so request. Also, you get every aid in filling out your application.

#### 6.—Question Service

You may call upon us to answer any question with regard to civil service or defense jobs. We endeavor to answer these questions as completely as available information permits. For eligibles and employees, we answer questions relating to lists, transfers, promotions, etc.

Don't Miss an Opportunity Which May Exist Today  
**Mail This Coupon Now**

## Civil Service LEADER

Branch Office: 142 Christopher Street, N.Y.C.

Enclosed is \$2.00 (check, stamps or money order) to cover cost of annual subscription to The LEADER and the Job Guidance Service. Send me training and experience blanks immediately.

Name .....

Address .....

[ ] Check here if this a renewal of your subscription. Borough or City

**WE INVITE YOUR QUESTIONS ON CIVIL SERVICE MATTERS**  
 at the new LEADER Job Guidance Office, 142 Christopher Street, New York City, one block from the Federal Building.  
 Drop in on your way down for applications.

# Federal Government Calls Upon Many Job Talents

(Continued from Page Thirteen)

**Options (Technical Assistant):** Clinical laboratory, Pharmacy, X-Ray laboratory. Announcement 114 of 1941 and amendments.

**MEDICAL OFFICER, \$3,200 to \$4,600 (15 options)**  
Public Health Service; Food and Drug Administration; Veterans Administration; Civil Aeronautics Administration; Indian Service. Announcement 130 of 1941 and amendment.

**MEDICAL OFFICER—**  
(Psychiatric Internship), Junior, \$2,000  
(Psychiatric Resident), Junior, \$2,000  
St. Elizabeths Hospital (Federal Institution for Treatment of Mental Disorders), Washington, D. C. Announcement 248 (1942).

**MEDICAL TECHNICIAN, Senior, \$2,000**  
Options: General, Roentgenology, Surgery.

**LABORATORY HELPER, Junior, \$1,440**  
Options: General, Roentgenology. Announcement 248 (1942).

**ORTHOPEDIC MECHANIC, \$2,000**  
Options: General, Bracemaker, Shoemaker and Leatherworker, Limbmaker. Announcement 204 (1942) and amendment.

**PHYSICIAN, The Panama Canal, \$4,000**  
Maximum age—50 years. Announcement 211 (1942) and amendment.

**PHYSIOTHERAPY AIDE, \$1,620 and \$1,800**  
Options (Junior grade): General, Neuropsychiatric hospitals. Announcement 24 Revised, 1941 amendment.

**PHYSIOTHERAPY AIDE, student, \$420** (Less a deduction of \$360 a year for subsistence and quarters).

**PHYSIOTHERAPY AIDE, apprentice, \$1,440**  
War Department. Announcement 117 of 1941 and amendments.

**VETERINARIAN, \$2,000 and \$2,600**  
Bureau of Animal Industry, Dept. of Agriculture; Public Health Service; War Dept. Announcement 143 of 1941 and amendment.

### Nursing

**GRADUATE NURSE, The Panama Canal, entrance salary—\$168.75 a month**  
Options: General staff duty, Psychiatry. Maximum age—35 years. Announcement 142 of 1941 and amendments.

**GRADUATE NURSE, Junior, \$1,620**  
Public Health Service; Veterans Administration; Indian Service. Announcement 88 of 1941 and amendments.

**NURSING EDUCATION CONSULTANT, \$2,600 to \$4,600**  
Public Health Service; Federal Security Agency. Announcement 250 (1942).

**PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE, \$2,000**  
Indian Service, including Alaska; Public Health Service.

**GRADUATE NURSE, General Staff Duty, \$1,800**  
Indian Service, including Alaska. Announcement 242 (1942).

**PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE, junior, \$1,800**  
Public Health Service; Indian Service. Announcement 240 (1942).

**PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING CONSULTANT, \$2,600 to \$5,600**  
Public Health Service; Children's Bureau, Department of Labor. Announcement 225 (1942).

### Miscellaneous

**ATTORNEY, \$2,000 to \$3,200.**  
**LAW CLERK TRAINEE, \$1,300**  
Announced by Board of Legal Examiners

Closing date August 21, 1942  
Announcement 245 (1942).

**BINDERY OPERATIVE (Hand and Machine), 66 cents an hour**  
Government Printing Office. Announcement 230 (1942) and amendment.

**COAL MINE INSPECTOR, \$3,200 to \$4,600**  
Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior.  
Maximum age—55 years.  
Announcement 106 of 1941 and amendments.

**CUSTODIAL OFFICER, junior, \$1,860 (Men only)**  
Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice.  
Maximum age—58 years.  
Closing date—August 11, 1942.  
Announcement 239 (1942) and amendment.

**DEPARTMENTAL GUARD, \$1,200**  
Announcement 194 (1942) and amendment.

**DIETITIAN, Staff, \$1,800**  
Announcement 44 of 1941 and amendments.

**FINGERPRINT CLASSIFIER, assistant, \$1,620**  
Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department.  
Announcement 226 (1942).

**INSPECTOR, Defense Production Protective Service, \$2,600 to \$5,600**  
War Department.  
Announcement 180 of 1941 and amendment.

**INSPECTOR, Hats, \$2,000; Miscellaneous Supplies (Hosiery and Knit Underwear), \$2,000; Textiles, \$1,620 and \$2,000; Clothing, \$1,620 and \$2,000**  
Quartermaster Corps, War Department.  
Announcement 142 of 1940 and amendments.

**INVESTIGATOR, junior, \$2,600**  
Maximum age—55 years.  
Announcement 232 (1942) and amendment.

**INVESTIGATOR, \$3,200 to \$4,600**  
Material Division, Air Corps, War Department (For field duty).  
Announcement 171 of 1941 and amendment.

**PERSONNEL OFFICER, \$4,600 to \$5,500**  
**PERSONNEL ASSISTANT, \$2,600 to \$3,800**  
Announcement 243 (1942).

**LITHOGRAPHER (Artistic or Mechanical), \$1,440 to \$2,000**  
Announcement 205 (1942) and amendment.

**TRAINING SPECIALIST, \$2,600 to \$5,600**  
Options: General (Diversified techniques), General (Motion picture technique), Trade and Industrial. Announcement 129 (1942) and amendment.

### Radio

See also Announcement 175 under "Engineering."

**COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR, junior, \$1,620 (High-Speed Radio Equipment)**  
Signal Service at Large, War Department.  
Announcement 20 of 1941 and amendments.

**RADIO MECHANIC-TECHNICIAN, \$1,440 to \$2,600**  
Announcement 134 of 1941 and amendments.

**RADIO MONITORING OFFICER, \$2,600 and \$3,200**  
Federal Communications Commission.  
Announcement 166 of 1941 and amendment.

**RADIO OPERATOR, \$1,620 and \$1,800**  
Announcement 203 (1942) and amendment.

**RADIOSONDE TECHNICIAN, senior, \$2,000**  
Announcement 128 of 1940 and amendment.

### Scientific

See also Announcement 163 under "Engineering."

**ASTRONOMER, junior, \$2,000**  
Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C.  
Announcement 179 of 1941 and amendment.

**CHEMIST (Explosives), \$2,600 to \$5,600**  
Announcement 162 of 1941 and amendment.

**CHEMIST, junior, \$2,000 (Open only to women)**  
Announcement 219 (1942) and amendment.

**CHEMIST, \$2,600 to \$5,600**  
Announcement 235 (1942).

**INSPECTOR, Powder and Explosives, \$1,620 to \$2,600**  
Ordnance Department, War Department.  
Announcement 104 of 1940 and amendments.

**METALLURGIST, \$2,600 to \$5,600**  
Announcement 238 (1942).

**METALLURGIST, Junior, \$2,000**  
Announcement 251 (1942).

**METEOROLOGIST, \$2,600 to \$5,600**  
Announcement 237 (1942).

**METEOROLOGIST, junior, \$2,000**  
Announcement 127 of 1941 and amendments.

**PHARMACOLOGIST, \$2,600 to \$4,600**  
**TOXICOLOGIST, \$2,600 to \$4,600**  
Announcement 186 (1942) and amendment.

**PHYSICIST, \$2,000 to \$5,600**  
Announcement 236 (1942).

**PHYSICIST, junior, \$2,000**  
Announcement 253 (1942).

**TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC AID, \$1,440 to \$2,000 (Open only to women)**  
Options: (All grades), Radio, Explosives; (Grades below \$2,000) also Chemistry, Physics, Metallurgy, Fuels.  
Announcement 133 of 1941 and amendments.

**TECHNOLOGIST, \$2,000 to \$5,600, any specialized branch**  
Announcement 188 (1942) and amendment.

### Trades

Positions exist at ordnance, naval, and Air Corps establishments. The salaries shown below vary according to the place of employment.

**INSTRUMENT MAKER, \$7.44 a day to \$12.41 an hour**  
Announcement 162 of 1940 and amendment.

**LENS GRINDER, \$5.92 to \$8.00 a day**  
Announcement 158 of 1940 and

## Bayonne Naval Depot Jobs

FOR MEN ONLY

**Place of Employment:** United States Naval Depot, Bayonne, N. J.  
Note: Only applicants who desire employment at this depot need apply.

**Closing Date:** Applications will be accepted until December 30, 1942, but if an excessive number is received, only a number sufficient to meet the needs of the Service will be examined in the order of receipt thereof.

TITLE OF POSITION	(a) Rate of pay per diem	Experience, training, or equivalent in the trade for which application is made	No maximum age limit. Minimum age as below	File App. Form as indicated below.
Anglesmith, other Fires...	9.12/10.08	4 years	20	AX-499.06
Blacksmith, other Fires...	9.12/10.08	4 years	20	AX-493.01
Boilermaker	9.12/10.08	1 year	20	AX-499.021
Caulker, Wood	9.12/10.08	6 months	20	AX-489.04
Copper and Caulker, Iron	9.12/10.08	4 years	20	AX-490.024
Coppersmith	9.60/10.53	6 months	20	AX-499.015
Craneman, Electric (Traveling Bridge)	7.76/8.72	6 months	20	AX-490.024
Driller, Pneumatic	8.64/9.10	6 months	20	3285c
Electrician	9.12/10.08	4 years	20	2351
Engineman (Steam-Electric)	9.12/10.08	3 years	20	AX-490.024
Engineman (Hoist & Portable)	9.12/10.08	6 months	20	AX-490.027
Engineman (Locomotive) (Steam and Diesel)	9.12/10.08	4 years	20	AX-499.012
Flange Turner	9.12/10.08	4 years	20	AX-499.07
Framebender	9.12/10.08	6 months	20	---
Gas Cutter or Burner	9.12/10.08	3 months	18	---
Holder-on	6.72/7.65	4 years	20	3337
Instrument Maker	9.60/10.53	4 years	20	AX-499.019
Joiner	9.12/10.08	4 years	20	---
Loftman	10.08/11.04	4 years	20	AX-493.031
Machinist	9.12/10.08	4 years	20	AX-490.087
Millman	9.12/10.08	4 years	20	3285c
Painter	9.12/10.08	4 years	20	AX-499.0
Pipecoverer and Insulator	9.12/10.08	2 years	20	---
Pipefitter	9.12/10.08	4 years	20	---
Plumber	9.12/10.08	4 years	20	---
Puncher and Shearer	7.68/8.64	6 months	20	---
Rigger	9.12/10.08	4 years	20	---
Riveter	9.12/10.08	6 months	20	---
Rivet Heater	5.92/6.88	3 months	18	---
Saw Filer	9.68/10.64	2 years	20	AX-499.016
Senior Fireman (High Pressure) (For: Fireman)	7.52/8.48	1 year	20	2351
Sheet Metal Worker	9.12/10.08	4 years	20	AX-499.09
Shipfitter	9.12/10.08	4 years	20	---
Shipwright	9.12/10.08	4 years	20	---
Welder, Electric (Specially Skilled)	9.12/10.08	6 months	18	AX-499.017
Welder, Gas	9.12/10.08	2 years	18	AX-499.018
Helper Blacksmith, other Fires	6.16/7.12	6 months	18	---
Helper Boilermaker	6.16/7.12	6 months	18	---
Helper Coppersmith	6.16/7.12	6 months	18	---
Helper Electrician	6.16/7.12	6 months	18	---
Helper Flange Turner	6.56/7.12	6 months	18	---
Helper General	6.16/7.12	6 months	18	---
Helper Machinist	6.16/7.12	6 months	18	---
Helper Pipefitter	6.16/7.12	6 months	18	---
Helper Rigger	6.16/7.12	6 months	18	---
Helper Sheet Metal Work	6.16/7.12	6 months	18	---
Helper Shipfitter	6.16/7.12	6 months	18	---
Helper Woodworker	6.16/7.12	6 months	18	---

### Duties

The duties of the positions are as indicated by the titles thereof. However, attention is invited to the specialized type of work to be performed in connection with the following positions:

**Coppersmith**—to make, repair, line, etc., articles of brass and copper (including pipe, tanks, steam jackets, etc.).

**Driller, Pneumatic**—the use of electric and power drills as occasion requires.

**Electrician**—to manufacture, install, maintain, and repair electric equipment and systems; repair radio apparatus; splice lead cables, etc.

**Machinist**—includes use of blueprints, and various precision instruments.

**Millman**—to operate timber band saw 8-inch to 12-inch; dimension and 4-sided planers; variety machines; to handle timber from 6-inch to 16-inches square.

**Pipefitter**—to handle various materials including seamless drawn steel tubing with flanges up to 4-inches in diameter; read blueprints.

**Puncher and Shearer**—to use various size punches on a variety of materials up to 1 inch in thickness.

**Sheet Metal Worker**—the use of various tools and sheet metal up to

	amendments.	LOFTSMAN, \$1.04 to \$1.12 an hour.	Announcement 159 of 1940 and amendment.
MACHINIST, \$1,800 a year to \$1.06 and hour	Announcement 161 Revised, 1941 and amendments.	SHIPFITTER, \$6.81 to \$8.93 a day.	Announcement 160 of 1940 and amendment.
TOOLMAKER, \$7.20 a day to \$1.08 an hour.	Announcement 133 Revised, 1941 and amendments.		

### Navy Yard Jobs

	Rates of Pay Per Diem
Anglesmith, heavy	\$10.16 \$10.64 \$11.12
Anglesmith, other	9.12 9.60 10.08
Blacksmith, heavy	10.16 10.64 11.12
Blacksmith, other	9.12 9.60 10.08

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

### DR. H. J. KORNBLUH

#### Surgeon Dentist

200 EAST 33rd ST., N. Y. C.  
[Corner Third Avenue]  
LExington 2-8214

### General Requirements

**Citizenship**—Applicants must be citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States.

**Physical Requirements**—Applicants must be physically capable of performing the duties of the position and be free from such defects or diseases as would constitute employment hazards to themselves or danger to their fellow-employees.

**English Requirement**—Applicants must be able to read and speak the English language sufficiently well to understand spoken and written directions. This requirement does not apply to former permanent employments of the establishment seeking re-employment.

**Experience**—See below.

### LEGAL NOTICE

**RENE WEIL**—State of New York County of New York, ss.: We, the undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, and being severally duly sworn, do certify as follows: I. The name of the partnership is: Rene Weil, II. The character of the business of the partnership is the purchase, sale, import and export of ores, metals, chemicals and other products, the management and financing of mines, and the making of investments in diverse business enterprises. III. The location of the principal place of business of the partnership is at 70 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. IV. The name and place of residence of each member of the partnership is as follows: General Partner: Edmond Weil, 45 West 81st Street, New York, N. Y.; Limited Partners: Siegfried Bendheim, 15 West 81st Street, New York, N. Y.; Emil Weltzner, 350 Central Park West, New York, N. Y.; Edmond Weil, 45 West 81st Street, New York, N. Y.; Jacques Weil, 11 West 86th Street, New York, N. Y., as, and only as, executors and trustees under the Last Will and Testament of Rene Weil, deceased. V. The term for which the partnership is to exist is from July 7, 1942, until terminated: (a) by ninety days' notice in writing by either the general partner or the limited partners upon the death of Alice Lea Weil, or (b) upon the death of the general partner, or (c) the amount of cash and a description of and the agreed value of the other property contributed by the limited partners is as follows: The contribution of the limited partners consists of a portion, of which the agreed value is \$75,000, of the capital interest of the Estate of Rene Weil, deceased, in the net assets of the general partnership trading under the firm name of Rene Weil, dissolved July 6, 1942, which assets consist of cash, securities, choses in action and inventories of personal property. The limited partners make no specific contribution in cash or other property, except as aforesaid. VII. The limited partners have not agreed to make any additional contributions. VIII. The time when the contribution of the limited partners is to be returned, is upon the termination of the partnership, \$20,000 of the capital contribution of the limited partners may be returned to the limited partners from time to time or at such time or times as the general partner shall determine. IX. The share of the profits or other compensation by way of income which the limited partners shall receive by reason of their contribution is: 50% of the first \$12,000 of the net profits of the partnership in each fiscal year ending March 31; 37 1/2% of the balance of such net profits in excess of \$12,000; interest at the rate of 3% per annum upon \$20,000 of their capital contribution. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 1943, the limited partnership will receive the net profits of the said general partnership for the period, April 18, 1942, to July 6, 1942. X. The limited partners are not to be held right to substitute an assignee as contributor in their place. XI. No right is given to the partners to admit additional limited partners. XII. No right is given to one or more of the limited partners to priority over the other limited partners as to contributions or as to compensation by way of income. XIII. The partnership is to terminate in the event of the death or insanity of the general partner. XIV. The limited partners are given no right to demand or receive any specific property other than cash in return for their contribution to the limited partnership. Signed and sworn to by all partners July 7, 1942.

### PARTNERSHIP NOTICE

**BETTY WORTH FROCKS**—Notice is hereby given that the persons herein named have formed a limited partnership for the transaction of business in the State of New York and elsewhere as a general partner of the County of New York on July 24, 1942, of which the substance is as follows:

The name of the limited partnership is BETTY WORTH FROCKS.

The character of the business is a general business, children's, juniors' and misses' wear manufacturing business.

The location of the principal place of business is at No. 251 West 34th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The name and place of residence of each member is as follows: Benjamin Wohl, 221 West 82d Street, New York, N. Y.; Joseph Wohl, 200 West 88th Street, New York, N. Y., both of whom are general partners; and Ida W. Goldberger, 900 Central Park West, New York, N. Y., who is a limited partner.

The term for which the partnership is to exist is from the date of filing of the certificate with the County Clerk until terminated by agreement of the limited partner and any one general partner.

The cash and property contributed by the limited partner is as follows: Cash and property received by her upon the dissolution of BETTY WORTH FROCKS, INC., in the amount of Nineteen Thousand and (\$19,000) dollars as determined from the book value of the assets of said corporation.

The compensation of the limited partner on her contribution is interest at six (6%) percent per annum and in addition, forty (40%) percent of the net profits of the partnership each year.

In case of the death, insanity or physical disability of the limited partner, Irving L. Goldberger who now resides at 1 Brewster Terrace, New Rochelle, N. Y., shall be the limited partner in her place, and stand.

In case of the death, insanity or physical disability of a general partner, the surviving general partner may continue the partnership and retain the deceased, insane or physically disabled partner's capital in the partnership for a period not exceeding three months, and with the consent of the legal representatives of such partner, for a period not exceeding six months from the date of the death, insanity or physical disability of such partner at six (6%) percent interest per annum for such period.

The certificate referred to above has been acknowledged by all the general and limited partners.

### Dr. Mortimer R. Salmon

#### Surgeon Dentist

Telephone LOnacre 5-0891  
33 W. 42nd St., Suite 1622

### Dr. D. G. POLLOCK

#### Surgeon Dentist

Brooklyn Paramount Theatre Bldg.  
One Flight Up  
Brooklyn, N. Y., Triangle 5-8626  
Hours: Daily 9-9; Sunday, 10-1  
B. M. T. DeKalb Av. Subway Station  
I. R. T. Nevins St. Subway Station

### DR. EDWARD POLLNER

#### SURGEON-DENTIST

9 A. M. to 6 P. M.  
Monday and Friday Evenings, 8 P. M.  
Saturdays—During June, July, August,  
9 A. M. to 2 P. M.  
121 Richmond Avenue  
Port Richmond, S. I. GI. 2-5278

HAnover 2-2459 Fieldstone 3-6025

### Howard F. Thompson

#### CHIROPRACTOR

HOURS BY APPOINTMENT  
N. Y. C. Office  
11 BROADWAY, Suite 833  
BELLEROSE, L. I. OFFICE  
241-28 87th AVENUE

**A FINE FUNERAL**  
Costs so much less at

**Thomas M. Quinn & Sons**  
INC.

LONG ISLAND'S LARGEST FUNERAL DIRECTORS

COMPLETE QUALITY FUNERAL  
Including Casket, \$150  
Over 60 Services

Long Island City: 36-10 BROADWAY  
Phone Astoria 8-0700

Jamaica: 168-31 HILLSIDE AVENUE  
Phone REpublic 9-8117

Flushing • Corona • Queens Village  
46 YEARS OF KNOWING HOW

Special Courtesy to  
Civil Service Employees  
CHAPEL WITHOUT CHARGE  
Interment in All Cemeteries

**NICHOLAS POPOLA**  
Established 1912  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR  
4901 104th St. Corona, L. I.  
NEWtown 9-3400  
508 E. Main St., Patchogue PA. 300

**RENT YOUR TYPEWRITERS**  
For Civil Service Examinations  
From Tylott Typewriter Co.,  
185 Fulton Street, N.Y.C.,  
(Botw. William & Nassau Sts)  
Bklyn 3-5335

# This Week's New York City and State Eligible Lists

## City Lists

**PROMOTION TO BUS MAINTAINER, GROUP B, BMT Div.—NYC Transit System**

1 Kelleher, Gerard J., 78,750  
 2 Greer, Edward J., 78,250  
 3 Mignone, Pasquale, 78,250  
 4 Meigh, Alfred G., 78,125  
 5 Reynolds, James W., 77,625  
 6 Hunter, Edward, 77,500  
 7 Jahnes, Erling, 76,700  
 8 Herman, Charles, 76,125  
 9 Lyons, Michael J., 76,125  
 10 Kessler, George G., 76,000  
 11 Valdes, Joseph J., 75,875  
 12 O'Reilly, Eugene, 74,750  
 13 Sullivan, Edwin J., 74,500  
 14 Boehlke, John L., 73,750  
 15 Feltrath, Wesley J., 73,125  
 16 Mahon, John J., 73,125

**OFFICE APPLIANCE OPERATOR GRADE 2**

**I.B.M. Numeric Accounting Mach.**

1 Waldinger, Irving W., 100  
 2 Kalench, William L., 100  
 3 Lasker, Bertram L., 99,20  
 4 Troven, Harry, 98,30  
 5 Schaefer, George F., 96,80  
 6 Carolan, Jessie E., 89,20  
 7 Beckoff, Alfred E., 83,30

**PROMOTION TO LAW ASST., GRADE 2—Law Department**

1 Keegan, Philip J., 84,485  
 2 Sullivan, Denis B., 83,270

3 Saland, Arthur, 81,320  
 4 Mebel, Morris S., 80,275  
 5 Mosher, Benjamin, 79,200  
 6 Scharf, Alexander C., 79,110  
 7 Steiner, Howard S., 78,570  
 8 Wiwak, Fannie, 77,750  
 9 Surowitz, Frank, 77,210  
 10 Sherwin, Harry, 76,670  
 11 Leshowsky, Milton, 76,615  
 12 Lacher, Morris, 76,565  
 13 Cirillo, Paul F., 76,415  
 14 Gibbons, Frank J., 74,930

**OFFICE APPLIANCE OPERATOR GRADE 2**

**I.R.M. Alphabetic Acct. Mach.**

1 Jonas, David, 100  
 2 Beas, Bernard, 100  
 3 Schaeffer, Harold W., 100  
 4 Swartz, Benjamin, 100  
 5 Esposito, Salvatore, 100  
 6 Meissner, Chas. J., 100  
 7 Quidore, Earle N., 99,20  
 8 Yurcak, Nicholas, 98,80  
 9 Carolan, Jessie E., 97,90  
 10 Norton, Howard A., 93,30  
 11 Garry, William J., 91,70  
 12 MacGurk, John, 89,20  
 13 Maraventano, Emanuel, 86,30  
 14 Ricketts, Raymond M., 86,30  
 15 Campbell, Adam S., 85,00  
 16 Solomon, Irving, 83,80  
 17 Caputo, Joseph C., 83,30  
 18 Pollack, Louis J., 80,00  
 19 Pinto, Angelo, 74,20  
 20 Stewart, Horace J., 71,30

**ASST. STATISTICS CLERK, Social Welfare**

1 Rattigan, Marguerite, 89,08  
 2 Brown, Miriam, 88,04  
 3 Burke, Mary R., 87,84  
 4 Butler, Kathleen, 87,60  
 5 Smith, Stewart H., 87,60  
 6 Oginski, Aldeo, 86,14  
 7 Yaffee, Mae, 84,89  
 8 Ribel, Anne T., 81,67

**ASST. DEPT. OF T.B. NURSES**

**Social Welfare**

1 Gledhill, Beatrice, 93,20  
 2 Fischer, Jean, 87,80  
 3 Proskine, Louise B., 84,90  
 4 Haller, Mary E., 78,54

**PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKER**

**Social Welfare**

1 Brunton, Laura, 82,70  
 2 Goldman, Milton, 80,60  
 3 Feldman, Edith, 80,60  
 4 Ard, Irma M., 79,00  
 5 Chodorow, Leah T., 79,00  
 6 Gorman, Eugenia, 78,30  
 7 Bloomgarden, Abby, 77,30  
 8 Edwards, Marion E., 76,60

**ASST. STENO. OPUS. (Prom.)**

1 Limburg, Bea, 90,478  
 2 Nugent, Grace, 89,436  
 3 Shaprio, Cella, 89,344  
 4 DeFranco, Minnie, 89,273  
 5 Tavender, Ottli, 89,094  
 6 Greenberg, Bella, 88,716

7 LaFountain, Margaret, 88,629  
 8 Lasker, Hannah, 88,006  
 9 Levy, Gertrude, 88,533  
 10 Ryan, Catherine, 87,910  
 11 Fisher, Georgina, 87,581  
 12 Palkin, Henrietta, 87,019  
 13 Dixon, Florence, 86,937  
 14 Kellman, Martha, 85,617  
 15 Bynoe, Iris, 86,571  
 16 Ryan, Grace, 86,476  
 17 Redmond, Jane, 86,472  
 18 Cyrcin, Anne, 86,230  
 19 Milton, Belle, 86,222  
 20 Benovy, Lorraine, 86,210

21 Hickey, Marian, 86,098  
 22 Miles, Maria, 85,895  
 23 Sharp, Marjorie, 85,890  
 24 Smith, Josephine, 85,874  
 25 Iorio, Margaret, 85,863  
 26 Yaffee, Mae, 85,758  
 27 Latore, Stella, 85,557  
 28 Galletta, Antonette, 85,531  
 29 Halleran, Loretta, 85,521  
 30 Verden, Mildred, 85,443  
 31 Deegan, Rita, 85,443  
 32 Wegener, Agnes, 85,361  
 33 Fedor, Helen, 85,226  
 34 Clark, Edith, 85,180

35 Geoffrey, Margaret, 85,088  
 36 Farrell, Marion, 85,084  
 37 Shapiro, Sylvia, 84,989  
 38 Pracher, Frieda, 84,866  
 39 Fischer, Elsie, 84,854  
 40 Hemenway, Francis, 84,834  
 41 Schmidt, Madeline, 84,773  
 42 Balzam, Rose, 84,737  
 43 Davis, Frances, 84,633

44 Behrens, Sadie, 84,606  
 45 Sadek, Dorothy, 84,518  
 46 Herman, Pauline, 84,517  
 47 Rothenberg, Pauline, 84,445  
 48 Reed, Mildred, 84,328  
 49 Weill, Dorothy, 84,320  
 50 Travis, Elizaethb, 84,322  
 51 Maher, Hannah, 84,297  
 52 Carey, Marie, 84,198  
 53 Wolfe, Mildred, 84,184  
 54 Brandwine, Yette, 84,078  
 55 Bunce, Jeanne, 83,956  
 56 Onofrio, Concetta, 83,836  
 57 Zehra, Lydia, 83,793

58 Cummings, Nadine, 83,763  
 59 Shepherd, Clara, 83,731  
 60 Taylor, Dorothy, 83,628  
 61 Segenreich, Rose, 83,574  
 62 Coronell, Harriett, 83,459  
 63 Sussman, Miriam, 83,537  
 64 Linden, Agnes, 83,497  
 65 Derechin, Dorothy, 83,415  
 66 Long, Santella, 83,312  
 67 Harvey, Shirley, 83,194  
 68 Lemieux, Bea, 83,054  
 69 Sackowitz, Aaron, 82,972  
 70 Gil, Anita, 82,957  
 71 Belner, Anna, 82,825  
 72 Zimmerman, Ruth, 82,824  
 73 Edwards, Syreeta, 82,812  
 74 Rilly, Mary, 82,677  
 75 Miller, Eleanor, 82,571  
 76 West, Adele, 82,483  
 77 McClellan, Regina, 82,449  
 78 Flynn, Edith, 82,366  
 79 Ryder, Marian, 82,313  
 80 Fabel, Belle, 82,293

81 Bogdanowicz, Jane, 82,260  
 82 Smith, Rewa, 82,227  
 83 Lane, Loretta, 82,189  
 84 Hoosak, Lynne, 82,167  
 85 Anderson, Helen, 82,089  
 86 Friedman, Barbara, 82,055  
 87 McDonlad, Mary, 81,936  
 88 Bleibrey, Eileen, 81,856  
 89 Howard, Shirley, 81,788  
 90 Kahn, Lillian, 81,681  
 91 Lamacchia, Sarah, 81,515  
 92 Price, Cecilia, 81,513  
 93 O'Hare, Hilda, 81,504  
 94 Malden, Ruth, 81,349  
 95 Blaug, Marie, 81,108  
 96 Korentur, Paula, 81,023  
 97 Floeth, Marion, 81,019  
 98 Bond, Florence, 80,652  
 99 Dic, Ruth, 80,623  
 100 Pefelsky, Shirley, 80,548  
 101 Pycior, Mary, 80,499  
 102 Sinardi, Anthony, 80,430  
 103 Rosenthal, Rose, 80,245  
 104 Cherry, Ada, 80,192  
 105 Francis, Ruby, 80,139  
 106 Dorn, Beatrice, 80,116  
 107 Riva, Rita, 80,020  
 108 Hillebrandt, Marjorie, 8,0003  
 109 Weston, Margaret, 79,981  
 110 Spinello, Fannie, 79,944  
 111 Spivowitz, M., 79,518  
 112 Yorden, Evelyn, 79,412  
 113 Violante, Ann, 79,118  
 114 Goldfarb, Anne, 78,628  
 115 Clair, Cecelia, 77,964  
 116 Matarese, Celia, 77,748

## 'Quick-Action' Jobs In Private Industry

The following defense positions are available in private industry. If you feel that you can qualify for any of these jobs, telephone the designated interviewer at the local U. S. Employment Service office. Applications from those employed in essential defense industries will not be considered.

**Technical**

**10 East 40th Street—LEXINGTON 2-0160**

**Die Designer**—To take charge of die design department of about six people. Design dies which will be manufactured by sub-contractor. Check and inspect finished products. Job located outside New York City. (Ask for Mr. Pope).

**Electrical Designers and Draftsmen**—To design and layout power and light systems. Minimum of three years recent experience required. Good salaries. Jobs in New York City and out-of-country. (Ask for Mr. Alexander).

**Engineers, Electrical, Mechanical or Industrial**—Must have engineering degree plus one or two years experience. (Ask for Mr. Bering).

**Industrial Engineers—Two**—Experienced methods engineers. One must know machine tool production, the other precision gauge manufacturing. To inspect plans working on government contracts to see that specifications are adhered to. (Ask for Mr. Pope).

**Machine Designer**—Must be able to design, layout and detail heavy marine equipment. Must have experience on Navy or Maritime machinery. (Ask for Mr. Pope).

**Male Vocational Teachers**—Must have Grammar School education and teaching ability plus five years of approved and appropriate journeyman experience in the following trades: marine electrical work, electric motors and repair, foundry, machine shop practice, marine plumbing and pipe fitting, marine sheet metal, radio code (must have commercial license), radio repair and maintenance, marine steam engine, shipbuilding, ship carpentry, wood pattern making. For the following trades, one year of experience will be accepted: aviation engine, aviation mechanic, aviation sheet metal, inspection (must have machine shop experience), ship rigging, welding. The hourly rate of pay for these jobs is \$1.80-\$2.50, depending on the shift. Qualified applicants may apply to Mr. Yawn at 10 East 40th street (10th floor), between 9 and 5 Monday through Friday, and 9 and 12 on Saturdays.

**Ordnance Designer**—Must have experience in designing machine guns, also should have thorough knowledge of automatic machine and control device design. (Ask for Mr. Pope).

**Production Engineer**—Must be a mechanical engineering designer with at least five years experience in production. To handle manufacturing production of small metal objects and precision of small machine parts. Will be required to do some drafting on plant conversion, factory layout, and design of tools, jig fixtures, and machinery.

**Production Manager**—Experienced in maintenance of Singer No. 118-W-4 hemstitching machine and Singer No. 95 and 400-W Class lockstitching machine. Must be familiar with scheduling job orders and possess good knowledge of personnel training procedure for handkerchief manufacturing. (Ask for Mr. Bering).

**Structural Designers and Draftsmen**—Minimum of three years recent experience required. To do designing and drafting on structural steel, reinforced concrete and timber construction. Good salary. Jobs in New York City and out-of-country. (Ask for Mr. Alexander).

**Teachers of Sheet Metal Riveting for Negro Trainees in Atlanta, Ga.**—Must have in addition to teaching ability in sheet metal riveting at least 4 months experience on power riveting machines. (Ask for Mr. Gold).

**Script Writers**—Wanted in Arabic, Turkish, Persian, Portuguese and Finnish. Must be well educated, have a literary background and visited these countries very recently. (Ask for Mr. Gold).

**Timestudy Engineer**—Must have experience as manufacturer of ladies' silk under garments. To do time and motion studies, plan layout, routing and production. Job located about 15 miles from New York City, but interview in New York City. (Ask for Mr. Bering).

**Tool Designers**—Must be thoroughly experienced on designing jigs and fixtures for the aircraft industry. (Ask for Mr. Pope).

## Industrial

87 Madison Avenue, Phone LEXINGTON 2-8910

**Armature Winders**—Male and Female. Experienced on motors of 50 Horsepower or more. Jobs located in New York and New Jersey. Good salaries. (Ask for Mr. Kenreich).

**Automatic Screw Machine Set-up Men**—At least five years experience in set-up work only. To set up Brown and Sharpe screw machine and also Acme automatic screw machine; also supervise plant operation. Good salary. Lots of overtime. (Ask for Mr. Dean).

**Automatic Screw Machine Operator**—Experienced man able to set up and operate; to take charge of department as night foreman. Apply in person. (Ask for Mrs. Rafter).

**Automatic Screw Machine Set-Up Men**—Experienced in setting up and operating Cleveland or Brown & Sharpe automatic screw machine. To work to close tolerances. Will consider good experience on any other makes. Good salary and lots of overtime. (Ask for Mr. Keckeley).

**Bench Molders**—Experienced on bronze casting. Job in Brooklyn. Top pay. (Ask for Mr. Cauldwell).

**Boring Mill Operators**—Must be experienced either on vertical bore-

matic or horizontal machines, and working from blueprints to close tolerances. Jobs in vital defense plant. Good pay. (Ask for Mr. Keckeley).

**Core Makers**—Experienced on aluminum and bronze work. To work in the Brooklyn area. Top pay. (Ask for Mr. Cauldwell).

**Core Makers**—Thoroughly experienced. To make sand cores used in molds to form hollows or holes in metal casting. Packing and ramming core sand using hand and tampering tools, sets, vents, and reinforcing wires and inspection. Job in Connecticut. (Ask for Mr. Arons.)

**Die Maker**—Blanking, forming, piercing, combination progressive dies. Prefer experience on lamination dies. Good pay. Plenty of overtime. Urgently needed in defense plant. (Ask for Mr. Keckeley).

**Drop Hammer Operator**—3,000-pound electric board hammer. To forge hot metal. Must set dies. (Ask for Mr. Nelson).

**Flare and Fire Setters**—Job setters experienced in manufacture of radio tubes, to set, adjust and inspect die blocks, seal-in pins, etc. Able to do all work pertaining to making stems. Apply in person only. (Ask for Mr. Kenreich).

**Floor Molders**—Experienced on aluminum and bronze for war production work. Jobs in metropolitan area. Top hourly rates. (Ask for Mr. Nelson).

**Foreman**—Automatic Screw Machine Department. All Browne and Sharp 0-00 Machines. Must have supervisory experience and be willing to work nights. Good pay and plenty of overtime. Job in Connecticut. (Ask for Mr. Arons.)

**Foreman**—To supervise unskilled women on electrical and mechanical instrument assembly. Must be able to read blueprints and circuit diagrams. Knowledge of electrical processing such as a wiring, coil winding, and vacuum pregation necessary. Must be in good physical condition. Job in Brooklyn. Good pay. (Ask for Mr. Quint).

**Grinders**—External and internal grinding, Universal machine, precision work. Must have at least five years similar experience. Apply in person. (Ask for Mrs. Rafter.)

**Warner and Swazey Hand Screw Machine Operators and Set-Up Men**—To work from blueprints and read micrometers. Must be experienced. Job in Connecticut. (Ask for Mr. Arons.)

**Jones and Lamson Turret Lathe Operators and Set-Up Men**—Experienced. Job in Connecticut. (Ask for Mr. Arons.)

**Hand Screw Machine-Turret Lathe Set Up Men**—Must be experienced setting up and working with Warner and Swazey, Gridley or similar machines. To take charge of day or night shifts. Good pay and lots of overtime. (Ask for Dr. Dean.)

**Horizontal Boring Mill Operators**—Must be able to set up and operate drilling, boring and facing operations with boring mill. Should be able to work from drawings, read blueprints, and do own layout. Job in Connecticut. (Ask for Mr. Arons.)

**Instrument Makers**—To plan and perform operations and experimental work necessary to construct, alter, repair, or adjust instruments, measuring apparatus or equipment. Will work from samples, drawings, specifications, or verbal instructions using standard machine tool equipment. Good pay and plenty of overtime. (Ask for Mr. Dean).

**Machine Tool Operators, Radial Drillpress, Bullard Vertical Boring Mill, Millers and Lathe Hands**—Must be able to set up own machine and layout work from blueprints to close tolerances. Three years or more experience required. No trainees. Workers now working at full skill in defense industries will not be considered. Jobs in Manhattan and Bronx. Good pay and lots of overtime. (Ask for Mr. Dean).

**Machinists, Tool and Die Makers**—First class men only. Must be able to work from blueprints, do own planning and set up all machine tools, work to close limits, machine wide variety of material. Will consider non-citizens not employed in defense work. (Ask for Mr. Dean).

**Milling Machine Operators**—Must be able to work to close tolerances from blueprints. Work on large models. Defense jobs. Lots of overtime. (Ask for Mr. Keckeley).

**Millwright**—Several years experience in layout and set-up of machines and equipment. Repair machines. Must be able to read blueprints, micrometers, calipers. This work is on heavy type of machinery. The job is in Connecticut. (Ask for Mr. Arons.)

**Planer Hand**—Must be experienced. To operate and set up planer machine. Heavy work from 150 pounds to 400 pounds. Must be able to work from blueprints. Job in Connecticut. (Ask for Mr. Arons).

**Production Foremen (also Tool and Die Maker Foremen)**—Must be first class men in their field and have some supervisory experience in either tool room, machine shop, set-up, or general factory production of mechanical parts. Jobs in metropolitan area. Good pay. Lots of overtime. (Ask for Mr. Dean.)

**Refrigerator Mechanics**—Must be able to take down and repair commercial refrigerators in plants and ships. Must be thoroughly experienced and have own cars. Good pay plus commission. Defense work. Jobs in metropolitan area. (Ask for Mr. Nathan).

**Repair Machinist**—A machinist trained to use various machine and hand tools to produce replacement parts and make new parts for mechanical equipment. Must be thoroughly experienced on all machine tools. Job in Connecticut. (Ask for Mr. Arons.)

**Brown and Sharpe Automatic Screw Machine Set-Up Men**—Must be able to work from blueprints and read micrometers. Job in Connecticut. (Ask for Mr. Arons.)

**Set-up Men**—On Brown and Sharp automatic screw machines, hand screw machines and Warner and Swazey turret lathe. To set up and operate machines on various size parts and various metals, to close tolerances. Apply in person. (Ask for Mrs. Rafter).

## Increment Hearing

(Continued from Page Three)

sum would have to be paid out, in addition, in back pay. He admitted that the 67 Defense investigators whose current status quo depends on the outcome of the Increment struggle are "beyond this bill," but still may be fired if it passed. (They were fired on Saturday.—Ed.)

Councilman Walter R. Hart tangled with Mr. Dayton over the financial plight of the city when Dayton reported that the cost to the city would run well over one million dollars in back pay settlements.

"On what do you base that?" asked Hart, after finishing an attack upon the Mayor's arbitrary policies, "On about 10 percent of those who signed their payrolls under protest?"

Mr. Dayton said he based it on "75 percent signing payrolls under protest."

Pointed out Mr. Hart: "That nullifies your argument. Obviously that's a ridiculous figure."

Corporation Council William C. Chanler held that the major point in the Mayor's amendments is that no current City employee could now go to court and compel the City to pay increments lifting him above \$2,280, if he is not already above that figure. Though nothing could stop him from rising above the \$2,280 ceiling if he were to receive a raise on the basis of merit. He stated that no one receiving above \$2,280 will be "cut down." He called on the Council to rectify what the courts had done because this is its "duty."

The McCarthy Increment Law's greatest ambiguity, it was generally agreed by all sides throughout the hearing, is in the language used to point out that if an entrance salary is \$1,800 or less in the ungraded class, the employee must receive four increments. But there are no salary brackets or ceilings in the ungraded class and it is possible for an employee getting more than \$2,280 at the start of the law—the most the Mayor wants to pay after including all increments—to receive the advantages of increments, too.

## Cohen Objects

Councilman Louis Cohen objected vociferously to the Mayor's trying to shove this bill down our throats just as he has done so frequently." Answering Mr. Dayton's reply of "ambiguities" in reference to why the Mayor had to flout Court decisions, Mr. Cohen held "there was nothing ambiguous about the patrolmen's entrance salary and yet the Mayor decided to overrule the Courts on that. He has the accruals that make it unnecessary for him to drain the blood of civil service workers. Well, this is a different story. He won't dare fire these Welfare employees."

Replying to Mr. Dayton's statement that the Mayor's amend-

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

# Is Your Exam Here?

Below is the latest news from the New York City Civil Service Commission on the status of exams. The LEADER will publish changes as soon as they are made known.

**Open Competitive Tests**

**Assistant Civil Engineer:** Rating will begin shortly.

**Assistant Mechanical Engineer:** The rating of Part II is in progress.

**Bus Maintainer, Group B (B.M.T. Division, N.Y.C.T.S.):** The practical test is in progress.

**Chief of Project Planning, Housing Authority:** The rating of the written test is about 50% completed.

**Clerk, Grade 1:** The written test will be held as soon as practicable.

**Conductor (N.Y.C.T.S.):** The list is now being computed.

**Dental Hygienist:** Final key answers have been adopted.

**Dietitian:** The rating of the written test is about 90 percent completed.

**Electrician:** The practical test will be held this month.

**Fingerprint Technician:** Objections to tentative key answers now being considered.

**Health Inspector, Grade 2:** Training, experience and personal qualification tests were held last month.

**Inspector of Boilers, Grade 3:** The rating of the written test is nearing completion.

**Inspector of Elevators, Grade 3:** Rating of written test has been completed.

**Inspector of Plastering, Grade 3:** The rating of the written test has been completed.

**Inspector of Printing and Stationery, Grade 2:** The rating of the written test is about 75% completed.

**Junior Civil Engineer:** Rating of Part One has been completed.

**Laboratory Assistant (Bio-Chemistry):** The oral-interview was held on July 22.

**Marine Engineer:** The rating of the written test is in progress.

**Marine Officer:** The written test will be held as soon as practicable.

**Office Appliance Operator, Grade 2 (Burrhus Accounting or Book-keeping Machine):** Rating is in progress.

**Office Appliance Operator, Grade 2 (I.B.M. Alphabetic Accounting Machine):** The list is printed on page 15.

**Office Appliance Operator, Grade 2 (I.B.M. Numeric Accounting Machine):** The list is printed on page 15.

**Patrolman P.D., Special Patrolman (all departments):** Medical and physical re-examinations will be held next week.

**Printing Specifications Writer:** The oral-interviews have been completed.

**Property Manager:** Objections to tentative key are being considered.

**Psychologist:** The rating of qualifying experience has been completed.

**Stationary Engineer:** Report on final key answers has been submitted to Commission.

**Stationary Engineer (Electric):** Report on final key answers has been submitted to Commission.

**Trackman (N.Y.C.T.S.):** Physical test will be held immediately following test for patrolman.

**Typist, Grade 1:** The practical tests were held this month.

**Promotion Tests**

**Airbrake Maintainer (N.Y.C.T.S., All Divisions):** The practical test will be held as soon as possible.

**Assistant Civil Engineer:** Rating will begin shortly.

**Assistant Foreman (Sanitation):** The rating of written test has been completed. Record and seniority are being computed.

**Assistant Station Supervisor (N.Y.C.T.S.—IRT and BMT Divisions):** Rating of the written test is in progress.

**Assistant Train Dispatcher (N.Y.C.T.S.—IRT and BMT Divisions):** Final key answers have been adopted.

**Bus-Maintainer, Group B (BMT Division, N.Y.C.T.S.):** The list is published on page 15.

**Car Maintainer, Group B (N.Y.C.T.S.—All Divisions):** The practical test will be held as soon as possible.

**Clerk of District, Municipal Court:** Rating of written test is in progress.

**Court Clerk, Grade 4:** The rating of the written test is in progress.

**Electrician:** The practical test will probably be held this month.

**Foreman (Lighting, N.Y.C.T.S.—All Divisions):** The rating of the written test is in progress.

**General Foreman, Grade 4:** The training, experience and personal qualifications test has been held.

**Inspector of Boilers, Grade 3:** The written test is in progress.

**Inspector of Housing, Grade 3:** The rating of the written test is in progress.

**Inspector of Licenses, Grade 2:** The rating of the written test is in progress.

**Light Maintainer (N.Y.C.T.S.—All Divisions):** The rating of the written test is about 90 percent completed.

**Maintainer's Helper, Group B (N.Y.C.T.S.—All Divisions):** Rating is completed.

**Motorman (BMT, IND and IRT Divisions):** The qualifying practical test will be held as soon as possible.

**Power Maintainer, Group A (N.Y.C.T.S.—IRT and BMT Divisions):** Rating of written test is in progress.

**Sergeant (P.D.):** The rating of Part I of the written test is in progress.

**Sergeant (P.D.), Special Examination:** The written test was held on May 9.

**Signal Maintainer, Group B (N.Y.C.T.S.—All Divisions):** The written test was held July 21.

**Special Patrolman, Grade 2, N.Y.C.T.S.:** Rating of written test is in progress.

**Stationary Engineer:** Report on final key answers has been submitted to Commission.

**Stationary Engineer (Electric):** Report on final key answers has been submitted to Commission.

**Stenographer, Grades 2 and 3:** The rating of the written test for stenographer, grade 2 is completed. Rating on written test for stenographer, grade 3 is in progress.

**Ventilation and Drainage Maintainer (N.Y.C.T.S.—All Divisions):** The practical test will be held as soon as possible.

## Enginemen Needed In U. S. Buildings

Enginemen (steam-electric) are needed immediately to be in charge of power plants and auxiliaries in Federal buildings, it was announced this week by the Civil Service Commission. Positions pay from \$1,680 to \$2,040 a year.

Applicants for all grades must show experience with electrical machinery. For the \$1,680 positions, applicants must show 1 year of appropriate experience either (a) as engineman, assistant engineman, or fireman in a steam-electric power plant or in the operation or installation of air-conditioning equipment; or (b) in charge of the mechanical and electrical equipment, consisting of heating plant and electric wiring systems for motors and lights, of a factory or similar building or plant; or (c) any time-equivalent combination of the above. For the \$1,860 and \$2,040 positions, longer and more responsible experience is required. Preference will be given to those who have had experience in Diesel, air-conditioning, or refrigerating equipment, although this experience is not essential.

Opportunity for advancement in this work is good, depending on the abilities of the individual.

There are no age limits. Filing application is all that's needed to be considered for these positions. Qualified persons should apply at once to the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. Applications will be accepted until the needs of the service have been met.

Full information as to requirements, and application forms, may be obtained from the Secretary of the Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners at first- and second-class post offices, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. In New York City, inquire at the Federal Building, 641 Washington Street.

# U. S. Tests

(Continued from Page Fourteen)

Bollermaker	9.12	9.69	10.08
Chipper and caulker, iron	9.12	9.69	10.08
Coppersmith	9.60	10.08	10.56
Die Sinker	10.16	10.64	11.12
Driller, pneumatic	9.12	9.60	10.08
Engineman (hoisting and portable)	9.12	9.60	10.08
Flange Turner	9.12	9.60	10.08
Frame Bender	9.12	9.60	10.08
Helper Flange Turner	6.56	7.04	7.52
Instrument Maker	9.60	10.08	10.56
Loftman	10.08	10.56	11.04
Millman	9.12	9.60	10.08
Molder	9.60	10.08	10.56
Rigger	9.12	9.60	10.08
Rivet Heater	5.92	6.40	6.88
Sailmaker	9.12	9.60	10.08
Sheet Metal Worker	9.12	9.60	10.08
Shipfitter	9.12	9.60	10.08
Shipwright	9.12	9.60	10.08
Welder, Electric (specially skilled)	9.12	9.60	10.08
Welder, Gas	9.12	9.60	10.08

(The above salaries are subject to a deduction of 5 per cent for retirement purposes.)

## Junior Professional Assistant \$2,000 a Year

Persons who received an eligible rating under Announcement 221 for Junior Professional Assistant issued on April 13, 1942, need not apply for this examination as the lists of eligibles from the two examinations will be merged.

Applications will be accepted until August 27, 1942.

**Employment Opportunities:** Positions exist in Washington, D. C., and throughout the United States.

Eligibles are particularly desired in the fields of Public Administration, Business Administration, Economics, Library Science, Statistics, and Mathematics through Calculus.

Positions at \$1,800, \$1,620, and \$1,440 a year may be filled from the list of eligibles by consideration of the names of eligibles who are willing to accept such salaries. Applicants should indicate in their applications the lowest salary they are willing to accept. Eligibles will be considered for positions for which their qualifications appear adequate and appropriate.

Appointments will be known as War Service appointments. Such appointments generally will be for the duration of the war and in no case will extend more than 6 months beyond the end of the war.

**Duties:** Under supervision, to perform professional, subprofessional, technical, semi-technical, or clerical work requiring specialized knowledge in connection with various governmental activities.

**Requirements:** A. Education. Applicants (1) must have successfully completed all requirements for graduation with a degree in a college or university of recognized standing; or (2) must be a Senior Student in a college or university of recognized standing expecting to complete all requirements for graduation with a degree by September 30, 1942.

**B. Written Test.** Competitors will be rated on a general test, which will consist of questions designed to test their general knowledge and their aptitude for learning and adjusting to the duties of the positions, on a scale of 100. No sample questions are available.

About 2 hours will be required for this examination.

**C. Citizenship, residence and age.** Applicants, on August 27, 1942: 1. Must be citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States. Foreign-born applicants who meet the citizenship requirement must furnish proof of United States citizenship before they will be eligible for appointment.

2. For positions in the apportioned service at Washington, D. C., must have been legal or voting residents of the State or Territory claimed for at least 1 year immediately preceding August 27, 1942.

3. There are no age limits for this examination.

**D. Physical Requirements.** Applicants must be physically capable of performing the duties of the position and free from such defects or diseases as would constitute employment hazards to themselves or danger to their fellow employees, as determined by the appointing officer.

**C. Where to obtain forms.** The necessary forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Board of United States Civil Service Examiners, at any first- or second-class post office, except in district headquarters cities, listed below, where the forms must be obtained from the United States Civil Service District Office. The forms may also be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. In New York City, apply at the Federal Building, 641 Washington Street. The title of the examination should be stated.

## Increment Hearing

Comments merely intend to "correct inequities of salaries within grades," Councilman Phillips contended that the Courts have already ruled the law should stand as it is, "though this means nothing to the Mayor." Then he added: "Is it the policy of the administration merely to cut the low paid men despite the rising costs of living?"

**Travesty of Justice**

Henry Feinstein, president of the Federation of Municipal Employees said: "Those who claim that the ungraded service is overpaid and that any increases in salaries in that service would shock the conscience of many people, are using the City Council to perpetrate a travesty of justice upon the comparatively underpaid civil service employee, after the Court of Appeals has emphatically refused to do that. Of all the employees in the ungraded service, those in the city's service as auto enginemen would be most affected, for they hold a vast majority of the jobs in that service." He told the committee that only 11 men in the city's employ of a total 1,659 "are receiving a larger salary than the maximum allowed in private enterprise." Mr. Feinstein was accompanied into the room with a huge blackboard of figures.

## SCMWA Suggests Changes

Daniel Allen, secretary-treasurer of the State, County and Municipal Workers, held that the Mayor's amendments would be all right if "now in service" were stricken out from the clause that reads "For each such employee now in service . . . the maximum annual salary shall in no event exceed \$2,240." He said this would mean a new maximum of \$1,860 for playground directors, who "have already received a cut in increments of \$300. A further cut of \$240 through this clause would provide a total slash of \$540 for people entering at \$1,260."

"There is no more connection between the playground directors and the 71 Welfare investigators than between them and Gracie Mansion," Mr. Allen ridiculed the Mayor indirectly.

He asked, too, that the clause calling for an increment-padded salary not exceeding \$600 above the original minimum annual salary of \$1,801 in the graded service be amended to read "except

## Automotive Mechanic

For filling the position of **Machinist (Outside)** \$9.12, \$9.60, \$10.08 Per Diem

(The above salary is subject to a deduction of 5% for retirement purposes.)

For All Work in Excess of Forty Hours Per Week Employees Will Be Paid the Overtime Rate of Time and a Half.

**1. Closing Date:** Applications will be received until the needs of the service have been met.

**2. Nature of Appointments:** Appointments will be known as War Service Appointments. Such appointments generally will be for the duration of the war and in no case will extend more than six months beyond the end of the war.

**3. Place of Employment:** New York Navy Yard, Brooklyn.

**4. Duties:** Applicants will be required to perform one or more of the following: To operate machines and tools of all

types in a large first-class machine shop fitted for handling all sizes of work to do all classes and kinds of bench, machine, hand tool, and vise work, floor and erecting work; to fit up in connection with building and repairing machine tools, main engines (both reciprocating and turbines), automobiles, pumps, blowers, locomotives, electric and locomotive cranes, etc.; to make repairs aboard ships; to install all classes of machinery such as generating plants, refrigerating plants, steering engines, or any other steam-driven machinery; to install new propelling machines with necessary auxiliaries; to install and make repairs to steam, oil, and water piping; to make construction lay-outs and set-ups; to use various precision instruments working to very close tolerances; to work from blueprints, sketches, samples, and from verbal directions.

## 5. Qualifications Required:

**(a) Experience:** Applicants must show that they have had at least four years of experience in the general overhaul of automotive equipment. This experience must have included a substantial amount of disassembling and assembling of gasoline and/or diesel engines, requiring such work as honing and reboring cylinders, fitting piston rings, and fitting bearings.

**Nonqualifying Experience—**Experience confined to duty as garage attendant or filling station attendant, or limited to such simpler operations as tuning motors, adjusting brakes, etc., is not considered qualifying experience in the examination.

**Note:** Applicants must show ability to read and speak the English language sufficiently well to understand spoken and written directions. This requirement does not apply to former permanent employees of the Yard seeking reemployment.

**(b) Written Test.** No written test is required. Applicants' qualifications will be

## Increment Hearing

(Continued from Page Fifteen)

ments merely intend to "correct inequities of salaries within grades," Councilman Phillips contended that the Courts have already ruled the law should stand as it is, "though this means nothing to the Mayor." Then he added: "Is it the policy of the administration merely to cut the low paid men despite the rising costs of living?"

**Travesty of Justice**

Henry Feinstein, president of the Federation of Municipal Employees said: "Those who claim that the ungraded service is overpaid and that any increases in salaries in that service would shock the conscience of many people, are using the City Council to perpetrate a travesty of justice upon the comparatively underpaid civil service employee, after the Court of Appeals has emphatically refused to do that. Of all the employees in the ungraded service, those in the city's service as auto enginemen would be most affected, for they hold a vast majority of the jobs in that service." He told the committee that only 11 men in the city's employ of a total 1,659 "are receiving a larger salary than the maximum allowed in private enterprise." Mr. Feinstein was accompanied into the room with a huge blackboard of figures.

## SCMWA Suggests Changes

Daniel Allen, secretary-treasurer of the State, County and Municipal Workers, held that the Mayor's amendments would be all right if "now in service" were stricken out from the clause that reads "For each such employee now in service . . . the maximum annual salary shall in no event exceed \$2,240." He said this would mean a new maximum of \$1,860 for playground directors, who "have already received a cut in increments of \$300. A further cut of \$240 through this clause would provide a total slash of \$540 for people entering at \$1,260."

"There is no more connection between the playground directors and the 71 Welfare investigators than between them and Gracie Mansion," Mr. Allen ridiculed the Mayor indirectly.

He asked, too, that the clause calling for an increment-padded salary not exceeding \$600 above the original minimum annual salary of \$1,801 in the graded service be amended to read "except

## Automotive Mechanic

For filling the position of **Machinist (Outside)** \$9.12, \$9.60, \$10.08 Per Diem

(The above salary is subject to a deduction of 5% for retirement purposes.)

For All Work in Excess of Forty Hours Per Week Employees Will Be Paid the Overtime Rate of Time and a Half.

**1. Closing Date:** Applications will be received until the needs of the service have been met.

**2. Nature of Appointments:** Appointments will be known as War Service Appointments. Such appointments generally will be for the duration of the war and in no case will extend more than six months beyond the end of the war.

**3. Place of Employment:** New York Navy Yard, Brooklyn.

**4. Duties:** Applicants will be required to perform one or more of the following: To operate machines and tools of all

judged from a review of their experience.

(c) Sex.

The department or office requesting list of eligibles has the legal right to specify the sex desired. For these vacancies men are desired.

(d) Age and Citizenship.

On the date of filing application, applicants:

1. Must have reached their 20th birthday. There is no maximum age limit. The minimum age limit does not apply to persons granted veteran preference because of military or naval service.

2. Must be citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States.

(e) Physical Requirements.

Applicants must be physically capable of performing the duties of the position and be free from such defects or diseases as would constitute employment hazards to themselves or danger to their fellow employees.

## 6. How to Apply:

(a) File the following forms with the Recorder, Labor Board, U. S. Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

1. Application Form 6.

2. Supplemental Form AX-490.093 (Revised).

3. Form 14 and proof of honorable discharge should be submitted by applicants who desire their records of service in the armed forces to be considered.

(b) Necessary forms may be secured:

1. From the Recorder, Labor Board, U. S. Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

2. By mail, from the Manager, Second U. S. Civil Service District, Federal Building, Christopher Street, New York City, by persons residing in the area of the place of employment.

(c) Furnishing information on applications:

1. Applications must be fully and completely executed in accordance with instructions thereon. Failure to so execute applications may lead to their cancellation.

## Increment Hearing

(Continued from Page Fifteen)

ments merely intend to "correct inequities of salaries within grades," Councilman Phillips contended that the Courts have already ruled the law should stand as it is, "though this means nothing to the Mayor." Then he added: "Is it the policy of the administration merely to cut the low paid men despite the rising costs of living?"

**Travesty of Justice**

Henry Feinstein, president of the Federation of Municipal Employees said: "Those who claim that the ungraded service is overpaid and that any increases in salaries in that service would shock the conscience of many people, are using the City Council to perpetrate a travesty of justice upon the comparatively underpaid civil service employee, after the Court of Appeals has emphatically refused to do that. Of all the employees in the ungraded service, those in the city's service as auto enginemen would be most affected, for they hold a vast majority of the jobs in that service." He told the committee that only 11 men in the city's employ of a total 1,659 "are receiving a larger salary than the maximum allowed in private enterprise." Mr. Feinstein was accompanied into the room with a huge blackboard of figures.

## SCMWA Suggests Changes

Daniel Allen, secretary-treasurer of the State, County and Municipal Workers, held that the Mayor's amendments would be all right if "now in service" were stricken out from the clause that reads "For each such employee now in service . . . the maximum annual salary shall in no event exceed \$2,240." He said this would mean a new maximum of \$1,860 for playground directors, who "have already received a cut in increments of \$300. A further cut of \$240 through this clause would provide a total slash of \$540 for people entering at \$1,260."

"There is no more connection between the playground directors and the 71 Welfare investigators than between them and Gracie Mansion," Mr. Allen ridiculed the Mayor indirectly.

He asked, too, that the clause calling for an increment-padded salary not exceeding \$600 above the original minimum annual salary of \$1,801 in the graded service be amended to read "except

## Automotive Mechanic

For filling the position of **Machinist (Outside)** \$9.12, \$9.60, \$10.08 Per Diem

(The above salary is subject to a deduction of 5% for retirement purposes.)

For All Work in Excess of Forty Hours Per Week Employees Will Be Paid the Overtime Rate of Time and a Half.

**1. Closing Date:** Applications will be received until the needs of the service have been met.

**2. Nature of Appointments:** Appointments will be known as War Service Appointments. Such appointments generally will be for the duration of the war and in no case will extend more than six months beyond the end of the war.

**3. Place of Employment:** New York Navy Yard, Brooklyn.

**4. Duties:** Applicants will be required to perform one or more of the following: To operate machines and tools of all

**IMMEDIATE WAR PRODUCTION**

**JOBS FOR TRAINED MEN —AGES 18 TO 55**

Our Graduates Employed in Major Plants at Good Pay!

Demand increasing for: WELDING—Electric and Gas, for all types of war production, including ALUMINUM WELDING for AIRCRAFT; MACHINE TOOL OPERATION; LATHE; DRILL PRESS; BENCH WORK

Brush-up and Beginners' Courses. Day and Evening under supervision former U. S. ARMY and NAVY instructors. Low tuition includes all Tools. Short courses.

**CITIZENS PREP CENTER**

9 W. 61st St., N.Y. (Broadway) (IRT)-BMT-IND

VISIT—WRITE—PHONE Circle 6-4970

Free Placement Service • State Licensed

Open Daily 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

**Automotive Mechanic**

For filling the position of **Machinist (Outside)** \$9.12, \$9.60, \$10.08 Per Diem

(The above salary is subject to a deduction of 5% for retirement purposes.)

For All Work in Excess of Forty Hours Per Week Employees Will Be Paid the Overtime Rate of Time and a Half.

**1. Closing Date:** Applications will be received until the needs of the service have been met.

**2. Nature of Appointments:** Appointments will be known as War Service Appointments. Such appointments generally will be for the duration of the war and in no case will extend more than six months beyond the end of the war.

**3. Place of Employment:** New York Navy Yard, Brooklyn.

**4. Duties:** Applicants will be required to perform one or more of the following: To operate machines and tools of all

To Relieve  
Misery of

**COLDS**

Take 666

NOSE, THROAT, EAR, NOSE DROPS

**ARE YOU BURDENED WITH DEBTS?**

We offer an aid to financial rehabilitation for those State and City Civil Service employees who desire to consolidate their debts.

We do not make loans—you choose your own lending institution.

A nominal charge is made ONLY if we save you money. Inquire for details without obligation.

**CITY EMPLOYEES CREDIT SERVICE**

41 Park Row New York City

Telephone REctor 2-1731

**N. Y. TECH**

Welding, Heating  
Oil Burner Service  
Drafting, Shop Math  
Radio, Electricity

**REFRIGERATION**

Air Conditioning.

108 Fifth Ave., Corner 10 St. CH. 2-6350



# POLICE CALLS

## No More Flying?— A Rumor and a Plan

The increase of the special detail under Acting Lieut. John Cordes from 8 men to 30 men is a forerunner of some changes to be effected in the patrol force. Lieut. Cordes' detail is charged with the special problems of harbors, docks and piers for the duration.

The organization of the P.D. has usually proved sufficiently elastic to cope with the problems that arose out of new situations, either temporary or permanent. The creation of the 22nd and 26th Precincts were examples of permanent changes in organization to meet new and permanent problems. The creation of the 110-A Precinct for the World's Fair was an example of a temporary change.

For a long time now the regular assignment of the patrol forces of the P.D. has been dislocated by two major conditions that have caused the draining of patrolmen from their home precincts to other and frequently far-removed precincts.

These conditions are (1) the condition that requires a large number of patrolmen to be assigned in the evening and early morning to those precincts in Manhattan and Brooklyn with large Negro populations; and (2) that wartime condition that requires a large detail of patrolmen to be assigned for protection of the waterfront.

The first situation is the one that pains the patrolman and disrupts the routine distribution of the patrol force most. For example, the Harlem precincts and the 22nd Precinct draw a large number of patrolmen from four other boroughs. Motorcycle men from Staten Island, radio patrol cars from Coney Island and City Island, and foot patrolmen from the Bronx and Queens are common sights in Harlem precincts. Not to mention the patrolmen drawn from every other Manhattan precinct to fill the quotas for the Harlem beats. The situation in Brooklyn is identical with respect to the racial precincts in that borough.

Most of this shifting of police to racial precincts takes place on the 4-12 tour. However, a large detail of men work such odd tours

as 7 p.m.-3 a.m., or 9 p.m.-5 a.m., depending on the precinct and the situation that must be met. These odd tours, increasing the irregularity of working hours already unbearably irregular, are hated by all patrolmen. Within the past two weeks a large number of details which therefor had been 4-12 details were shifted to these odd-hour tours.

The draining of men to fill these racial details has been so great that some precincts have been compelled to use Day Squad men to fill the demands made of them for the 4-12 and odd-hour tours. This, in turn, has resulted in many Day Squad men filing their applications for retirement, for which almost all of them are eligible.

Since the precincts in certain areas require these additional men only at certain hours, this whole problem of patrolmen "flying" all over the City cannot be solved by simply assigning a greater number of patrolmen to those precincts.

### Here's a Plan

To meet this problem, we recommend the following original plan: Let there be established a Special Patrol Squad under the supervision of the Bureau of Operations to be used wherever and at whatever hours the needs of the service require. To compensate men assigned to this squad for the extreme irregularity and discomfort of their details and for the traveling time they invariably lose in flying all over the City, these patrolmen should be permitted to work the Lieutenant's chart or else should receive a 48-hour swing after six tours.

### Waterfront Detail

The manner in which the department, on the other hand, has handled the waterfront details has met with considerably less criticism from patrolmen. Because traveling is easier to the centrally-located waterfronts, because the tours are regular, and because patrolmen appreciate the necessity of special wartime details, flying is not resented in these instances. Here the Department has rerouted with a minimum of dislocation that part of the patrol force required for the waterfront details. Now there is even likely to be an improvement in this phase of the redistribution of the patrol force.

### Temporary Precincts

There is a persistent report that there will be established a new, temporary precinct to be known as 18-A for the purpose of taking over the waterfront problems of the North River from 42nd Street to 58th Street. As the story goes, the Commanding Officer of this precinct will be Deputy Inspector Nolan. If this report is true it will be received with approval by the entire patrol force, for it will eliminate for a large number of men daily the inconvenience of flying.

The further report that the men to be transferred to this precinct will all come from Traffic, while plausible, suggests a behind-the-scenes struggle with results that cannot be forecast. The struggle of the Commanding Officers of the Traffic Division to maintain their Division intact in the face of great pressure to either abolish it or reduce its size is a saga of power politics.

If 18-A is established, The

# Tips On Jobs In Washington

(Continued from Page Two)  
fare is hiring people with expert and import knowledge and this means economists, statisticians as well as administrative people.

### War, Navy Hiring

War and Navy departments continue to be the greatest hirers of personnel in Washington despite the moratoriums both agencies have had in effect for some time.

The vast majority of people hired in both agencies are clerical, as Army and Navy officers do much of the technical and administrative work. However, many of the officers are now being sent to line duty and the Army Specialist Corps will be called upon to fill more and more of the top Army jobs.

In the Navy there are a number of architect and engineer jobs open with its Bureau of Ships which now has a staff of 3,200 in Washington alone.

### Maritime Commission

The Maritime Commission has openings, too, for the same type of personnel as Navy, as it also builds ships—merchant ships. Incidentally, both Navy and Maritime pay their technical and professional people time and a half after 40 hours of work and the work-weeks in both agencies are 48 hours, so at least 8 hours of overtime can be had each week.

### Oil Experts

Oil experts can get jobs in the Office of the Petroleum Coordinator which is in the Interior Department under Secretary Harold L. Ickes. Nelson Rockefeller's office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs has openings for experts on South America.

Economists are being hired by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce which is in the Commerce Department. The new War Manpower Commission is hiring people who know the labor picture in certain localities. The Bureau of Labor Statistics in the Labor Department is hiring statisticians and economists.

### Bureau of Mines

Interior's Bureau of Mines is hiring mining specialists and inspectors. The Coordinator of Solid Fuels—an office in the Interior Department—is hiring experts in coal production and consumption.

The plain truth is that in Washington today there are thousands of openings—vacancies awaiting for the right people to come along and fill them—But we must admit that it's often discouraging for the right person to find the right job.

If you do go to Washington looking for a job it would be a good idea to drop around at the Civil Service Commission and get yourself interviewed in the Special Interviewing Unit. This unit directs people to openings and it has been pretty successful in landing jobs for people with the minimum of delay and red tape.

LEADER will congratulate the P.D. for its intelligence in disposing of the problem of the reallocation of the patrol force to meet wartime conditions.

Will the Department apply the same intelligence to the greater problem of the reallocation of the patrol force to meet conditions in sensitive areas? Then let it adopt The LEADER'S plan for a Special Patrol Squad.

# ON PARK ROW

With WILLIAM LEWIS

Dear Mr. Lewis: . . .

I am writing to you relative to your last two columns pertaining to a reorganization of the Greater New York Park Employees' Association according to title.

The plan that you suggest is being considered by a number of our councils. As a matter of fact, Bronx Council is already on record as being unanimously in favor of it.

These changes in the physical set-up of the association require considerable thought, however, because there are advantages and disadvantages in both types of council.

We expect to discuss this matter fully at Central Council in the very near future.

Very truly yours,  
Gerard Coughlan, Pres.

## Gardeners Choose!

A majority of the gardeners present at the special meeting held on August 4, in the Pulitzer Building, have agreed to try to obtain \$1,800 as a per annum salary. They have authorized the Greater New York Park Employees' Association to continue its action in this regard. This action was begun by Mr. Gerard Coughlan, president of Central Council, who called the meeting after discussing the question of

salaries with officials of the department.

A petition is being circulated in the field at present, asking Councilman Sharkey to introduce a bill stipulating that they be paid the above sum. This bill is to have no reference to a uniform force.

Other officers of the association present at the meeting were: John Enson, 2nd vice-president; Arthur Siebrecht, treasurer; William Wangenheim, trustee; and Denis Devere, delegate-at-large.

## A Question

Dear Mr. Lewis: I made a high place on the examination for assistant gardener. I received my mark from the Civil Service Commission over one month ago. Yet, I have never read anything about this list in The LEADER. J. M.

Ans.: The list for assistant gardener established for appointment to positions outside of New York City has never been officially promulgated by the Civil Service Commission. As soon as it is certified to a department for employment you may watch its progress in our column "Your Changes for Appointment" in another part of this paper.

**RENT YOUR TYPEWRITERS  
For Civil Service Examinations**  
From Tytell Typewriter Co.,  
123 Fulton Street, N.Y.C.,  
(Betw. William & Nassau Sts.)  
Blackman 3 - 5335

# Business DIRECTORY

THE FIRMS AND SERVICES LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN VISITED BY A LEADER REPRESENTATIVE AND HAVE AGREED TO GIVE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION TO LEADER READERS.



### Pet Shop

## NASSAU PET SHOP

129 NASSAU ST. 2 blocks from City Hall  
2 1/2 GALLON BULB EDGE TANKS. 89c  
9 Gallon Show Tank. \$1.39  
10 Gallon Tank. \$1.49

FOR THE SUMMER  
Open from 9 A.M. to 6:30 P.M.  
Daily & Saturday

- Supplies. . . . . 5c
- Snails. . . . . 7c
- Red Platties. . . . . 7c
- Gold Crescents. . . . . 9c
- Steel Blue Platties. . . . . 12c
- Black Mollies. . . . . 12c
- Painted Platties. . . . . 12c
- Trinidad Guppies. . . . . 12c
- Tetra Bu. Aires. . . . . 12c
- Flame Fins. . . . . 12c
- Swordtails 14c
- Black Tetras

**GOLDFISH—2 for 5c**

### Loans

## MONEY For Spring Needs?

Ladies, Are You in Need of MONEY for Your Spring Outfit? If So, See Us.  
**LOANS: \$50.00 to \$800.00**  
No Red Tape - Prompt Confidential - Service  
**SARATOGA LOAN CO.**  
2059 Fulton Street  
Brooklyn, N. Y. FO. 9-7777

### Convalescent Home

Valley Rest Home for Chronic and Aged "IN THE COUNTRY"  
Special consideration to Civil Service  
**VALLEY REST HOME**  
21-7 Street, Valley Stream, L. I.  
Phone A.M. Valley Stream 9164

### Discount House

Bicycles - Pressure Cookers Reduce-O Matic - Silverware AND MOST OF THE HARD TO GET ITEMS IN STOCK  
Special This Week  
Ladies Genuine Leather Wallets 69c, value \$1.25  
Ration Card Cases 69c, value \$1.25  
Save Up to 50% on Nationally Advertised Products  
Call or Write for Free Bulletin  
**Municipal Employees Service**  
41 Park Row CO. 7-5390  
(Opposite City Hall Park)

### Instruction

## FINGERPRINT SCHOOL

LEARN TO BE A FINGERPRINT TECHNICIAN IN A MODERNLY EQUIPPED LABORATORY  
Practical Experience Given  
REGISTER NOW FOR FALL TERM  
The FAUROT Fingerprint School  
240 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.  
ASHland 4-5346  
Licensed by the State of New York

## ENGLISH, FRENCH and ITALIAN LESSONS

GRAMMAR, PRONUNCIATIONS CONVERSATIONS  
Phone for Appointment Before Noon  
**MISS MAINE LIA**  
JAMAICA 6-8543

### Oil Burner Conversion

**FRANK A. CARUCCI, Inc.**  
General Contractors  
Modernization and Conversion  
Carpentry - Painting  
Plumbing - Heating  
Electrical  
Government Demands - Conversion From - Oil to Coal - Don't Delay Estimates at Once  
No Down Payment - 36 Months to Pay  
Consideration to Civil Service Employees  
8049 NOSTRAND AVE. BROOKLYN  
NAVarr 8-3100

### Men's Shops

Special Discount To Civil Service Employees at  
Johnstreet's CLOTHES  
11 John St., N. Y. 2d Floor  
Specializing in Moderately Priced Quality Men's Clothing.  
Charge Accounts Invited

### Car Service

"NEW YORK'S LARGEST AUTO LAUNDRY"  
**CARS WASHED, 59c**  
Davis Auto Laundry Corp.  
780 Southern Blvd., Bronx, N. Y.  
(2 blocks North of 149th Street)

### Typewriters

FREE PRACTICE  
**TYPEWRITERS RENTED FOR EXAMS**  
**Abalon**  
140 WEST 42nd STREET  
(at Broadway) • BRyant 9-7788

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Rates: 40c for each six words. Minimum 3 lines. Copy must be submitted before noon on Friday preceding publication.)

### For Sale

LA SALLE Stenotype and Course. Excellent condition, \$50. King, 247 East 58th St. and Lexington Ave., N. Y. (Laundry)

### Funeral Directors

COMPLETE FUNERALS as low as \$125. Free chapel. Financed to meet conditions. Chas. Peter Nagel, 352 E. 87th St., N. Y. C. ATwater 9-222L

### Hair Beauty

ANNE BORDEN'S BEAUTY BAR - Permanent Waving, Hair Tinting, Hair Styling, Fingerwaving, Scalp Treatments, Shampoos, Facials, 240 B'way. CO. 7-0537.

### Help Wanted—Agencies

A BACKGROUND of SATISFACTION in personnel service since 1910. Secretaries, Stenographers, File-Law Clerks, Switchboard Operators, Brody Agency (Henriette Roden, Licensee), 240 Broadway, BRaclay 7-8155.

## Apartments and Real Estate

### Furnished Rooms—West Side

79th ST. - 315 WEST  
**THE OLIVER HASTINGS**  
"A Residence of the Better Type"  
Roof Garden - Switchboard - Kitchen Facilities - Hotel Service  
SINGLE ROOMS \$5 WEEKLY, UP  
Doubles \$8 wkly. up; 2 Rms. \$12 wkly. up

### 103d St. - 202 WEST

**HOTEL CLENDENING**  
"A FRIENDLY ATMOSPHERE"  
Known as one of the most reasonable hotels in the neighborhood.  
A ROOM FOR TWO, \$8  
2 rms., bath, \$13 wkly.—2 rms., bath, \$10

### Unfurnished Apartments

CRESTON AVE., 2380 (184th) - 5 large modern rooms, 4 flights, top floor. Well kept house. Excellent transportation. \$48. Concession!

### Real Estate for Sale

ST. ALBANS - 1-family, brick, 6 rooms and dinette, modern tile kitchen and bath, stall shower, 1-car garage, extra lavatory. Near school, church, transportation. Owner sacrifice \$5,500. Terms. Ralph Varricchio 111-40 Lefferts Blvd., Richmond Hill, L. I. Tel. VI. 8-5445.

# Women Wanted Now

The following lists show the occupations in which women who are fully qualified to do the work should register for jobs. Positions are not necessarily open in all these occupations every day, but sufficient openings are being received from time to time to make it advisable for qualified applicants to keep their registrations active with the United States Employment Service.

Applicants should register at the office indicated at the head of each list of occupations.

### Commercial Office, 10 East 40th Street:

Bookkeepers, full charge and assistants, with experience in stenography and typing, \$25.  
Multilith and multigraph operators.

### Industrial Office: For Manhattan, 87 Madison Avenue; for Brooklyn, 205 Schermerhorn Street; for Queens, 29-28 41st Avenue, Long Island City.

Assemblers on instrument and other light assemblies. Must be experienced.  
Light machine operators. Must

have machine shop experience on light lathes.

Coil winders, must be experienced.

Inspectors, electrical and radio, must be experienced.

Assemblers, electrical and radio, must be experienced.

### Hotel, Restaurant and Service Office, 40 East 59th Street (East of Madison Avenue).

Registered nurses.  
Hospital ward maids for later promotion to hospital attendants.  
Girls with any hospital experience.

ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT

# SCHOOL DIRECTORY

## LISTING OF CAREER TRAINING SCHOOLS

**ACADEMIC & COMMERCIAL—COLLEGE PREPARATORY**  
 Boro Hall Academy - DeKalb and Flatbush Ext., Brooklyn - Regents accredited - MAIn 4-8558.  
 Eron School - 853 B'way (Cor. 14)—Day, Eve., Regents Accredited—ALgonquin 4-4882.

**ACCOUNTING MACHINES**  
 Accounting Machines Institute—221 W. 57th St.—Day and Evening Classes  
 IBM Accounting, Machines, Tabulators, Sorters and Key Punches - Circle 5-6425.

**AERO COMMUNICATIONS**  
 Melville Aeronautical Radio School—45 W. 45th St.—BRYant 9-8876. Open to 10 P. M.

**AIR CONDITIONING**  
 N. Y. Tech—198 5th Ave.—Welding, drafting, refrigeration, heating, radio  
 Chelsea 2-6330.

**AIRCRAFT WELDING**  
 Citizens Prep Center—9 W. 61st St.—State Licensed—Day & Evening Short Course—Easy terms.—Circle 6-4970.

**AUTO DRIVING INSTRUCTION**  
 Bill's Auto Driving School—171 Worth St. (opp. State Bldg.)—WOrth 2-6990

**AVIATION PRODUCTION MECHANIC**  
 Delehanty Institute—11 E. 16th St.—Day and Eve. Classes—State Licensed. STuyvesant 9-6900

**BENCH ASSEMBLY—AVIATION**  
 Delehanty Institute—11 E. 16th St.—Day and Eve. Classes—100 hr. Course—STuyvesant 9-6900.

**BANK EXAMINER**  
 N. Y. School of Banking—World Bldg., 63 Park Row - Intensive review course Wed.-Fri. 7-9 P.M. Also home study material. REctor 2-4371.

**BUSINESS MACHINES**  
 Delehanty Institute—11 E. 16th St.—Day and Evening Classes—Card Punch, Comptometry—STuyvesant 9-6900.  
 Brooklyn Business Machine School—7 Lafayette Ave.—Comptometry, Billing, Bookkeeping, Typing—Day and Evening—ST 3-7890.

**CARD PUNCH OPERATOR**  
 Delehanty Institute—11 E. 16th St.—Day and Eve. Classes—STuyvesant 9-6900  
 Accounting Machine Institute—221 W. 57th St.—Day and Evening Classes. IBM Accounting Machines, Tabulators, Sorters, and Key Punches - Circle 5-6425.

**CIVIL SERVICE**  
 Delehanty Institute—115 E. 15th St.—City, State and Federal Examinations. Day and Evening Classes—STuyvesant 9-6900.

**DRAFTING**  
 Delehanty Institute—11 E. 16th St.—Complete 500-hr. Course - Day or Eve. STuyvesant 9-6900.  
 New York Drafting Institute - 276 W. 43d St. - Day and Evening Classes Wisconsin 7-0366.  
 Manhattan Technical Institute - 1523 Broadway (59th) - Day and Evening Classes—Circle 5-7857.  
 Mondell Institute—230 W. 41st St.—Day & Evening Classes—Wisconsin 7-2086

**FINGERPRINTING**  
 Delehanty Institute—11 E. 16th St. Course—Day or Eve.—Class now forming  
 New York School of Fingerprints—22-26 E. 8th St.—Introductory course for fingerprint expert Gramercy 7-1268.

**LATHE OPERATION & MACHINIST**  
 Citizens Prep Center—9 W. 61st St. State Licensed—Day & Evening Short course—Easy terms—Circle 6-4970.

**MACHINE SHOP**  
 Delehanty Institute—11 E. 16th St.—Day & Evening Classes - 200-300 hr. Courses—STuyvesant 9-6900.  
 Lurz Machine School - 1043 6th Ave. (near 39th St.) - Day and Evening Classes—PE 6-0913  
 Practical Machinist School—109 Broad St.—Machinist school only. BO. 9-6498.

**MECHANICAL DENTISTRY**  
 New York School of Mechanical Dentistry - 125a W. 31st St. - Day and Evening Classes—Employment Service—Free Booklet—Chickering 4-3994

**MEDICAL - DENTAL**  
 Manhattan Assistants School—60 East 42d St.—3 Month Special Course—Laboratory Technique & X-Ray—Day and Evening, Cat. L—MU. 2-6234.

**PRACTICAL NURSING COURSE**  
 Caledonian Hospital, Brooklyn—Preparing for a license as a practical nurse in New York State; age 19 to 30; 2 years high school; maintenance and allowance provided.

**RADIO—TELEVISION**  
 Radio Television Institute - 480 Lexington Ave. - Laboratory Training - Day and Evening Classes—PLaza 3-4585—Dept. L.

**SECRETARIAL SCHOOLS**  
 Delehanty Institute—Day and Evening Classes. Branches in Manhattan, Jamaica, Newark—Main office, 120 W. 42d St.—STuyvesant 9-6900  
 Combination Business School—Civil Service Preparation—139 W. 125th St.—UNiversity 4-3170.

**Lamb's Business Training School—370 Ninth St., at 6th Ave., Brooklyn - Day and Evening Classes—Individual Instruction—South 8-4236.**  
**Merchants and Bankers Business School - 55th Year - Day and Evening - 220 East 42d St.—MU. 2-0986.**  
**Riverside Business & Secretarial School—Short Defense Courses, Beginners, Reviewers. Inexpensive.—2061 Broadway, N. Y. C. (72d St.)—TR. 4-2191.**

**SIGNAL CORPS TRAINING**  
 Melville Aeronautical Radio School, 45 W. 45th St., N. Y. C.—Aero. Com. Radio prepares you for Signal Corps.

**TABULATING MACHINE OPERATION**  
 Accounting Machines Institute—221 W. 57th St.—Day and Evening Classes. IBM Accounting Machines, Tabulators, Sorters and Key Punches - Circle 5-6425.

**X-RAY AND LABORATORY TECHNICIANS**  
 Harvey School—384 E. 149th St.—Day and Evening Classes - MO. 9-6655.

**WELDING**  
 Delehanty Institute—11 E. 16th St.—Day and Evening Classes - 224-hr. Course—STuyvesant 9-6900.

# Study CORNER

## MARINE PIPE COVERING—By W. W. Godwin. (Cornell Maritime Press, \$2.)

The first hand book written for practicing marine pipe coverers and for those who are learning the trade, this volume is written practically by an expert in insulation materials. Subjects covered include molded pipe covering, plastic cements, curved and flat block covering, canvas covering, etc., problems with boilers, hair-felt and asbestos rope. Handily sized, well-illustrated and indexed, the volume should be extremely useful for the increased group of plumbers who are working on the ship building program.

## PRINCIPLES OF RADIO—By KEITH HENNEY. (John Wiley & Sons, \$3.50.)

As the career of the future, few fields compete with radio, and its corollary industries. Here is a textbook which goes from fundamentals through the discussion of complicated physics, to describe the ways and wherefore of radio and television science. Five hundred and forty-nine pages, thoroughly indexed and up-to-the-minute, this volume covers a complete field. Chapters deal with Ohm's Law, production of current, inductance, capacitance, resonance, coils and condensers, vacuum tubes, amplifiers, rectifiers, transmitters, oscillators, television transmission, among other subjects.

## HOW TO CREATE JOB ENTHUSIASM—By Carl Heyel. (McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., \$2.)

Written for the boss, rather than for the employee, this is a textbook which tries to analyze what makes a worker like his work, and how the boss can get the most out of him, by the application of a few simple principles of psychology. Based on what is an apparently wide range of experience, the volume gives such modern suggestions as wise use of posters, dividing responsibility, creating enthusiasm, maintaining discipline, explaining business policies, etc.



## Assistant Statistical Clerk

The ARCO Book is the perfect Book for everyone taking this test. Created specifically for this examination, "Assistant Statistical Clerk" shows you what to expect - prepares you for it.

- CONTENTS:**
- A rapid review of statistical fundamentals - principles and problems.
  - Basic Civil Service arithmetic.
  - Clerical practice.
  - Hundreds of test-type questions and answers.
  - Sample examination designed to test your aptitude for the position.
- 130 pages. Order Now. \$1.50

## Mechanic-Learner

You need this book if you're taking any of these examinations:

- Trainee, Junior Aircraft Communicator; Mechanic-Learner (Radio) Signal Corps Equipment, Junior Inspector Trainee.
- A simple yet thorough preparation for your test.
- Covers: Arithmetic, Problems in Spatial Relations, & Mechanics.
- A Sample Trial Test and hundreds of test type questions provide you with practice material for the test. 90 pages . . . \$1.00

## Attorney (U. S.)

Hundreds of test type questions. Two complete examinations. Contracts, Real Property, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law. A thorough preparation by means of sample questions . . . \$1.50

## Jr. Professional Asst.

Hundreds of samples of the 8 types of test questions. . . \$1.00

Get The Guide That You Need Now!  
 Sold at

## LEADER BOOKSHOP

FOR MAIL ORDERS:

Civil Service LEADER  
 97 Duane Street, N. Y. C.  
 Please rush the ARCO book entitled:  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 I am enclosing \$..... (check, money order).  
 NAME .....  
 ADDRESS .....  
 CITY .....

## Army-Navy Union States Principles

The Army and Navy Union, an organization of which many civil service employees are members, last week released information about its structure. The data stated that civil service employees now serving in the armed forces, as well as veterans of the last war, are eligible for membership. Among the principles of the Army-Navy Union are these:  
 To pay allegiance to the flag.

To defend the Constitution.  
 To maintain law and order.  
 To combat un-American principles and practices.  
 To honor the memory of deceased comrades.  
 To cherish comradeship of service.  
 To advocate adherence to the principles of patriotism, loyalty, justice, and liberty.  
 The Army and Navy Union has adopted a distinctive badge, lapel button and insignia. Members of the organization serving in the Army and Navy may wear the badge as part of their uniform.

Advertisement Advertisement

# CAREER BUILDING BOOKS

## ARMY AND NAVY

**U.S. ARMED FORCES**, 64 pages. Illustrated book on the Organization and Methods of Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines Warfare. Insignia of all Armed Forces in full colors. 25c. Authentic Publications, 192 Broadway.  
**U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY GUIDE**, Service Academy Series. This official Guide, compiled by the Maryland WPA Writers Program, gives a short history of the Academy, discusses its customs and traditions, and describes the life of the midshipmen. 32 pages of pictures including prints from the famous Franklin D. Roosevelt Collection. \$2. Devin-Adair Company, 23 East 26th St., N. Y. C.  
**RANDOLPH FIELD, A HISTORY GUIDE**, Service Academy Series. Compiled by Texas Writers' Project. Official Guide to the "West Point of the Air." This book will tell every air-minded young man in the land just what to expect in training, plus 32 pages of historical illustrations and pictures of current life at the field. \$2. The Devin-Adair Company, 23 East 26th Street, N. Y. C.

## AVIATION TRADES

**CLOUDS, AIR AND WIND**. By Eric Sloane. In this Primer of Flight Meteorology, Eric Sloane is the first to simplify this important subject—using the Sloane Thought-Picture Method to implant firmly in the mind of the flyer the fundamentals of cloud formations and weather. 76 pages, 9x12. Mostly illustrations. \$3. The Devin-Adair Company, 23 East 26th St., N. Y. C.

## CIVILIAN DEFENSE

**WAR GASES, THEIR IDENTIFICATION AND DECONTAMINATION**. Presents the first steps in the civil defense against poisonous war gases namely, the detection, sampling and identification of the chemical warfare agents and the measures for decontamination of affected areas and materials. By Dr. Morris B. Jacobs, Chemist City of New York, 180 pages, 6x9, \$3.00. Interscience Publishers, 215 Fourth Ave., N. Y. C.  
**WHAT TO DO IN AIR RAIDS**, 48 pages. Full of useful information including a detailed First Aid Section with 40 illustrations. 25c. Authentic Publications Co., 192 Broadway.

## CIVIL SERVICE

**OPPORTUNITIES IN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT**. This comprehensive volume shows you everything about how to get a government job—Federal, State or Municipal. No matter what type of work you do or what kind you would like to do, it reveals your chances, shows what's required. \$1. Civil Service Leader, 97 Duane St., N. Y. C.

## GENERAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

**THE BLUE BOOKS**. Simplified texts in Question and Answer form, ideal for home study. Shows you What to Study and How. Published in the following subjects: Civics, Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, Physics, Physical Geography, Biology, Chemistry, Grammar and Composition, Literature, Ancient History, Modern History, American History, Economics, Spanish, French, Latin. 60c per book. Regents Publishing Co., 45 E. 17th St., N. Y. C.

## JOB GUIDANCE

**PICK YOUR JOB—AND LAND IT!**—By S. W. and M. G. Edlund. Shows how to fix on a definite job goal, how to discover your own abilities and talents, how to win the income you want. A wealth of illustrative examples in successful job-landing campaigns. \$3.00. Prentice-Hall, 70 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.  
**YOUR RIGHTS AS AN EMPLOYEE AND YOUR EMPLOYERS OBLIGATIONS**. (And vice versa.) A popular interpretation of the Social Security Law, Wage and Hour Law, National Labor Relations Act and other laws for the protection of Labor's Rights. 96 pages, 25c. Authentic Publications Co., 192 Broadway.

## MACHINE SHOP

**GEARS AND GEAR CUTTING**—F. J. McCamm. Deals with methods of cutting all types of gears, including spur gears, helical gears, spiral and screw gears. \$2. Chemical Publishing Co., Inc., 234 King St., Bklyn, N. Y.  
**LATHEWORK, Manual-Semi-Automatic-Automatic**—E. Molloy. A practical guide to the use of the engine and toolroom lathe, and the setting and operation of capstan, etc. \$2. Chemical Pub. Co., 234 King St., Bklyn, N. Y.

## MATHEMATICS

**AN OUTLINE OF PLANE TRIGONOMETRY**—Simon Lopata. Simple, complete outline of trigonometry. Used successfully for Army Entrance I.Q. Examinations, for Army and Navy Advancement Examinations, defense courses, and home study. Complete and clear, containing numerous examples and problems, it is easily followed and understood by the beginner. Essential for all who seek advancement. A self-guide for the beginner, a complete review for the more advanced. 75c. Barrons College Reviews, 37 Germania Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
**ALGEBRA, THE LANGUAGE OF MATHEMATICS**. A clear, practical presentation of algebraic fundamentals. Emphasis upon everyday life applications of algebra. 540pp. \$1.40. Lyons & Carnahan, 76-9th Av., N. Y. C.

## PHYSICS

**UNIT OUTLINES IN PHYSICS**—A complete outline of high school physics. Ideal for a home-study course or a rapid review of fundamentals before examinations. Abundant diagrams, type problems with solutions, exam papers, tabular summary for last-minute bird's-eye view of the subject. 320 pp., 60c. College Entrance Book Co., Inc., 104 Fifth Avenue, New York City.  
**NEW PHYSICS GUIDE AND LABORATORY EXERCISES**. Excellent self-study aid. Many illustrations of principles of physics plus a wealth of problems material. 360 pp. \$1.00. Lyons & Carnahan, 76-9th Ave., N. Y. C.

## RADIO

**RADIO PHYSICS COURSE**—Alfred A. Ghirardi. Leading textbook used by U. S. Signal Corps, U. S. Navy and industrial concerns for training beginners in the basic fundamentals of radio. Includes electricity, sound, television. Qualifies you at home—quickly as technician for any branch of civilian or military radio. No previous radio or electrical knowledge needed—starts at very beginning. Acclaimed everywhere as the most complete, easily understood radio book. 508 illus., 972 pp., \$5. Radio & Technical Publishing Co., 45 Astor Place, N. Y. C.

## WELDING

**ABC WELDING HANDBOOK**—Karl Meller. Enables the operator to understand the processes involved in arc-welding, and to utilize the results of the latest research. \$3.50. Chemical Pub. Co., Inc., 234 King St., Bklyn.

COUPON  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Publishing Co.

Gentlemen:  
 Please send us titles listed below.  
 .....  
 .....  
 I enclose ..... to cover cost. Send C.O.D.  
 NAME .....  
 ADDRESS .....

## Salvation Army Placement Service

Major Mabel Murray, placement director of the Salvation Army at 120 West 14th Street, New York City in a recent report showed 695 new applicants for positions during June. This was the largest record for any month since the placement office was established as a separate unit in 1931, during the early depression.

The report also stated that in June, permanent positions were found for 260 men and women outside the Salvation Army organization, while 151 were temporarily placed. Referrals to other agencies numbered 873. Many of the qualified younger group were sent to the Federal Civil Service Commission at 641 Washington Street. Service is rendered free of any charge to all applicants, who are of all creeds and races and whose ages range from 16 to 68 years. In part at least this activity is made possible through the annuity program of the Salvation Army.

Outstanding among the present employing groups which are utilized by the Salvation Army Placement Service are department stores, banks, government agencies, engineering companies and contractors, hotels, hospitals, apartment houses, and various institutions.

## Bomb Query

One of the questions this week in the mind of Mrs. Lucile L. Kraft, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, secretary and director of the city-wide in-service training course in war essentials at Hunter College is this:

"Of what use is it for workers of the New York Tunnel Authority to absorb tips about how to protect yourself from flying missiles?" The chap who asked the query said that they have enough protection as it is.

EVERYWHERE IN CIVIL SERVICE IT'S Arco BOOKS THAT PAY

**Ass't Statistical Clerk**  
 Show the Commission that you're the right person for the job. This latest ARCO Book will prepare you for that demonstration. 130 pages . . . \$1.50

**Mechanic - Learner**  
 The Book for all Federal "Trainee" and Mechanic-Learner Tests. . . \$1.00

**Attorney (U. S.)**  
 Ready now. Order now . . . \$1.50

**Jr. Professional Assistant**  
 It's an ARCO Book. You can't go wrong . . . \$1.00

Arco PUBLISHING CO. 480 LEXINGTON AVE.

Target Practice Increases at Nemerson

Pistol and rifle target practice has increased five-fold since the beginning of the summer season at the Nemerson Hotel.

RESORTS

Ellenville, N. Y.

ARROWHEAD LODGE

is happy to announce a dynamic summer program.

Scheduled: A Victory Swing Orchestra. Directors: Sam Levinson, Howard Cordury. Interpretative Dancing, Square Dancing by Clare Cordury. Almanac Singers, Josh White, Dell and others. Featuring Foner Brothers Suspended Swing and Lectures Interpreting news of the week by Dr. Phillip Foner. In addition, the regular summer activities—swimming, tennis, bicycling, etc. REASONABLE RATES. Make reservations early. Telephone: Ellenville 502.

Allaben, N. Y.

SWIMMING · TENNIS · BADMINTON · HANDBALL · BOATING · ARCHERY · SQUASH · ROLLER SKATING · BASEBALL · RIDING · RECORDING · SIDNEY BECHETS BAND · SPINNING REVIEWS

Merry Mountains of Pleasure... Cool, refreshing swims after fast, furious games... then hearty food and relaxing concerts... And your Allaben holiday icing, merry entertainment and Bechet's inspired dance music...

LABOR DAY WEEKEND 3 gloriously full days \$19.50  
FAREWELL FUN-WEEK with our full staff... sports, shows, music... Sept. 8 to 15. Come by boat, train or bus!

N. Y. OH. - 33 W. 42 ST., PE 6-3063

ALLABEN ACRES

Adirondacks

★ STAR LAKE CAMP ★

IN THE GLORIOUS ADIRONDACKS Between Thousand Islands and Ausable Chasms. A marvelous pleasure playground, 1,500 feet elevation and right on the lake with plenty of gorgeous woodlands. Bungalows and lodges with hot and cold running water and modern conveniences. Tennis Courts, Canoeing, Swimming, Handball, Baseball, Ping Pong, Fishing, Saddle Horses, Golf, Cards, Dancing, etc. Interesting one-day trips arranged. Delicious wholesome meals. Rate \$27.50 weekly. New Bungalows, semi-private baths for couples—\$30.00 per person. Dietary laws observed. Send for Booklet—New York Office: 115 Nassau St., Room 802a, CO 7-2667 Sun., Even., Holidays—PR 4-1390 Auto service from and to New York every Saturday and Sunday.

Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

HILLTOP Lodge

ON BEAUTIFUL SYLVAN LAKE

65 Miles from N.Y.C. R.R. Station: Pawling, N.Y. Tel. Hopewell Junction 2761

Every Sport & Recreation Social & Athletic Staffs GOLF FREE

GET THE MOST FOR YOUR VACATION MONEY

Directors Paul Wolfson & Sol Rothauer N.Y. Office: 170 BROADWAY Tel.: Cortlandt 7-3958

Hopewell Junction, N.Y.

Lake George, N. Y.

An ADIRONDACK Adult Camp: Complete—Modern 4 doubles tennis courts; cement handball courts; swimming, boating, etc. Hotel comforts—camp informality. N.Y.C. TRiangle 6-0408

TWIN PINES Sam J. Snidell, Director P. O., Lake George, N.Y.

Elka Park, N. Y.

TWIN MOUNTAIN HOUSE

ELKA PARK, N. Y. Greene County MODERN • ALL ACTIVITIES 2,800 ft. elevation. Golf nearby. Write for Booklet Alfons Feyerle, Prop.

NYC Personnel

(Continued from Page four)

Borough President, Manhattan Salaries Increased—Dominick Bove, George J. Clayborne, Jack Albano and Thomas J. Grace, laborers, from \$1,620 to \$1,800 per annum.

Transferred—From Law Department: Ann Hollander and Bertha M. Heiz, typewriter accountants, at \$2,399.99 per annum; Martin P. Cleary, draftsman (Map Letterer), at \$3,120 per annum.

Transferred—Computers of assessments, from Law Department: Henry Witteman, at \$2,940 per annum; Anna Cash, at \$2,700 per annum; M. Phillip Cohen and John F. Conroy, at \$2,640 per annum. Services Ceased—Richard L. Taylor, asphalt worker.

Bureau of the Budget

Change in Salary—Helen C. Walstead, clerk, from \$2,640 to \$2,400 per annum.

Department of Markets

Services Ceased—Dorothea F. Bary, clerk, at \$840 per annum.

Salaries Fixed—Vincent A. Matera and Louis E. Mitchell, maintenance men, at \$1,920 per annum.

Services Ceased—Bella Zabludowsky, typist, at \$960 per annum.

Department of Health

Salaries Increased—Clerks, at \$960 per annum: Julius E. Bayevsky, Max Bogdonowitz, Meyer Dolinko, David Ignatow, Lewis J. Post and Harry Shapiro.

Appointed—Dr. Ernest L. Stebbins, commissioner, at \$11,000 per annum. Dr. John L. Rice, deputy commissioner, at \$7,000 per annum. George S. Frauenroger, M.D., 324 East 41st Street, Manhattan, director, Crippled Children's Services, at \$5,500 per annum. Dr. Jacob Rosenberg, 150 Crown Street, Brooklyn, medical inspector, at \$5 a session. Gertrude P. Hayes, 4414 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, Public Health nurse, at \$1,500 per annum. Dorothy Rawlins, 543 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, type-copyist, at \$960 per annum.

Appointed—Laboratory helper, at \$60 per annum: Helen C. Piotrowski, 277 3rd Avenue, Manhattan; Esther S. Ger, 528 East 96th Street, Brooklyn; Ann Pikoff, 485 Riverdale Avenue, Brooklyn; Olga E. Klein, 309 East 40th Street, Manhattan; Helen M. T. Kalfagis, 22 Newman Avenue, Bronx.

Title Changed—Dr. Frank A. Calderone, district health officer, at \$4,750 per annum, to secretary, at \$6,500 per annum.

Services Ceased—Temporary clerks at \$840 per annum: Abraham I. Atlas, Grace Giampa, Rose Oshansky, Annie William, Zena Ware.

Services Ceased—Samuel F. Jenkins, temporary medical consultant, at \$3,900 per annum. Simon Mendelsberg, temporary medical inspector, at \$5 a session. Eugene N. Fribourg, temporary physician (Clinic Special), at \$5 a session. Gerald H. Mozian, temporary telephone operator, at \$1,200 per annum. Moses Pfefferbaum, temporary junior statistician, at \$1,500 per annum.

Retired—(N. Y. City Employment System)—Public Health nurses: Lilian A. Schalow, Florence V. Baiker, Caroline A. Smith, Emma E. Campbell.

Retired—(Health Department Pension Fund): Abbie Price, cleaner; Max A. Herzog, M.D., John Kelly and Patrick J. Ryan, health inspectors; James E. Assing, veterinarian.

Services Ceased—Clerks: Sarah Ryder, at \$960 per annum; Meyer Dolinko, at \$1,080 per annum.

Services Ceased—Ida W. Diefenthaler, dental hygienist, at \$1,740 per annum. Anton Kovary, laboratory assistant (Bacteriology), at \$960 per annum. Roslyn Gittleson, laboratory assistant, at \$960 per annum. Eugene Kaplan, medical inspector, at \$5 a session. Edna Sadowsky, office appliance operator, at \$1,200 per annum. Morris Siegel, physician (Clinic Special), at \$5 a session. Harvey Miller, bacteriological laboratory assistant, at \$960 per annum.

Department of Sanitation

Services Ceased—Russell T. O'Brien, clerk, at \$1,799.99 per annum.

Services Ceased—Gaetano Tagliarferro, sanitation man, at \$2,040 per annum.

Services Ceased—Sanitation men: Edward O'Donnell, at \$1,920 per annum; Harry J. Windsor, at \$2,040 per annum.

N. Y. City Housing Authority

Services Ceased—Earl Young, porter, at \$1,080 per annum.

Services Ceased—Caesar Bosio,

Restaurants

WERDERMANN'S HALL 16th St. & 3rd Ave., Manhattan RESTAURANT BAR AND GRILL 8 NEW BOWLING ALLEYS 3 GRAND BALLROOMS 3 DINING ROOMS 15 MEETING ROOMS Make Reservations NOW for Meetings - Beefsteak Parties - Dances - Communion Breakfasts - and any other functions. STuyvesant 9-9699

MAMA RITZ KOSHER Dairy and Vegetarian Restaurant Serving Civil Service Employees for 23 Years De Luxe Dinner 5 to 8 P.M.—55c Orders Delivered to Your Office 327 Broadway (Nr. Worth St.) New York City Worth 2-8274

Amusement Parade

By Joseph Burstin



"Bambi," full length Disney feature, has been marking time at the doors of the Music Hall. Cutest of the Disney's to date, it promises to be his biggest money maker.

Trial Period Lasts a Year

WASHINGTON. — The trial period for all war service appointees is now a year except for those employees who are appointed for a year or less. The new civil service rule applies to all employees now appointed except those in the field service of the Post Office Department.

This means that any employee given a war service appointment can be dropped without formality and for no apparent reason within a year. After that time it will be a little more difficult.

31 Called for Test, Only 4 Show Up

Thirty-one men were called last Thursday and Friday to take a practical examination for promotion from the rank of junior sanitation man (salary \$1,500) to the rank of sanitation man, class B (salary \$1,920). Only four men showed up. The examiners are still scratching their heads. They can't figure it out.

The test consists of driving a truck.

porter, at \$1,080 per annum. Edward M. J. O'Shaughnessy, bookkeeper, at \$1,200 per annum. Jerome Zauderer, temporary housing assistant, at \$1,800 per annum.

Services Ceased—Temporary typists, at \$960 per annum: Roslyn R. Gulack, Estelle Berger and Marie E. Quinn.

Appointed—Estelle Berger, 1056 Bryant Avenue, Bronx, and Roslyn R. Gulack, 1517 Walton Avenue, Bronx, temporary typists, at \$960 per annum. Vincenzo J. Marchione, 60-75 54th Street, Maspeth, elevator mechanic's helper, at \$1,800 per annum.

Appointed—Porters, at \$1,080 per annum: Joseph Aquilino, 92 Baxter Street, Manhattan; Clifford A. Pruden, 498 West 158th Street, Manhattan; William L. Goodbroth, 252 Palmnetto Street, Brooklyn; Peter C. Lugo, 125 East 118th Street, Manhattan; Robert Dunham, 975 Union Avenue, Bronx, and Dominick M. Pastore, 1216 41st Street, Brooklyn.

Municipal Civil Service Commission

Appointed—Violet A. Babcock, 22 East 36th Street, Manhattan, civil service examiner, at \$10 a day.

THE TUXEDO BALLROOMS 59th St. & Madison, N.Y.C. Volunteer 5-9438 ARE OPEN FOR BOOKINGS FOR FALL AND WINTER SEASON, 1942-43 Our Halls Are FREE at All Times for Benefits MICHAEL J. COLLINS, Prop.

HOLLYWOOD Facts Between Acts

Service Notes: David Niven is now a major in England's armed forces. . . . Robert Montgomery has been promoted by Uncle Sam's Navy from Commander to Squadron Commander and now has several torpedo boats under his command. . . . Anita (Gentlemen Prefer Blondes) Loos, is on the loose digging up material for a picture on the WAACs. . . . A priority costume " ? ? ? " (no cuffs, hems or sleeves, with plenty of material economy all round) is featured by Hedy Lamarr, in "White Cargo," coming off the lot. . . . 2,500 extras and 125 players are included in the cast of "Kim" the Kipling classic. . . . "Best Foot Forward," has been bought by MGM. . . . Marilyn Lane, 19-year-old Beverly Hills high school girl, has been signed by 20th Century Fox. . . .

Charlie Earnat at the Strand will dedicate each evening's performance to a neighborhood munitions plant. . . . The story of a letter that arrived fifty years late is running at the Palace, entitled, "The Postman Didn't Ring." . . . "Little Tokyo, U.S.A.," makes its debut at the Brooklyn Albee. . . . Brooklyn is entitled to feel nostalgic at "It Happened In Flatbush," which is coming (of all places) to the RKO Manhattan, Bronx and Westchester theatres. . . . "The Story of the Vatican," will run August 12th and 13th, at RKO, 58th Street—a stone's throw from the Chancery. . . . "Hollywood Inn," the story of an entrepreneur who wanted to loaf 350 days a year, is doing nicely at the Paramount after a bang-up opening with a Navy Relief Show. . . . Bambi, much heralded Disney production, has finally pushed "Mrs. Miniver" out of the Music Hall. . . . "The Pied Piper" is opening with much fanfare at the Roxy this week.

Resort News

Prepares Health Pavilion

Parkville, N. Y.—Hyman and Nat Klein, directors and owners of Klein's Hillside here, announce the construction of a Health Pavilion on the grounds of this Sullivan County summer resort.

The pavilion, an open-air solarium and sun-deck equipped for both segregation of the sexes as well as co-ed socialities, is built for guests requiring sun treatments as part of their health program, and for those who wish to indulge in such sports and games as deck tennis, shuffleboard, ping-pong, badminton and other activities.

Fridkin Engaged for Broadway Musical

Waldemere Hotel's musical director, Bob Fridkin and his entire orchestra have been signed up for the new musical production



Gig Young starts on his way to stardom in "The Gay Sisters," currently at the Strand Theatre. The Warner Bros. picture features Barbara Stanwyck and George Brent.

"Thanks A Lot," which will make its debut on Broadway in early September. Frank Duncan is the director and producer of this show.

Dude Ranch Features Prize Tournaments

Triple Lake Ranch, the popular riding rendezvous at Succasunna, near Dover, New Jersey, 37 miles from New York City, continues its weekly and week-end prize tournaments. Contests of skill as well as those which arouse hilarity are featured.

Among the contests run are horsemanship, improvement for beginners, tennis, handball, bathing beauty, water carnival, square dance endurance, rumba, old-fashioned waltz, horseshoe pitching, ping-pong, indoor games and amateur night.

Valuable prizes connected with the picturesque costumes that go with the colorful western ranch life are awarded to winners and runners-up.

War Stamp Prizes

The Pinewood Hotel plan of awarding weekly prizes in the form of war stamps for winners of daily sports events is meeting with much enthusiasm and helps to sell stamps. In addition to making awards, a special sales drive is conducted each week-end.

Movies

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL 50th STREET and 6th AVENUE Walt Disney's "BAMBI" In Technicolor From Felix Salten's Novel Released by RKO Radio Pictures On the Great Stage "DEAR DIARY" The romantic theme of "boy meets girl" in Florence Rorpe's gay revue, with Rockettes, Corps de Ballet, Glee Club, Symphony Orchestra, direction of Eno Rapee. First Mezz. Seats Reserved. CI. 6-4600

Hotels — New York City

HOTEL Knickerbocker An Economical Place to Live! 120 WEST 45TH STREET, NEW YORK Next door to Times Square and Radio City. Attractive Rooms with BATH and RADIO from \$11 weekly. Daily rates from \$2.50 single; from \$3.50 for two persons. Frank J. McNamara, Manager AIR CONDITIONED RESTAURANT & BAR

DINE AND DANCE

ZIMMERMAN'S HUNGARIA Famous for its Food. DINNER FROM \$1. Lively Floor Show at 7:30, 10:30. Gypsy and Dance Orchestras. Continuous Music and Dancing from 6 P.M. to Closing. No Cover. No Minimum. Air Conditioned. LO. 3-0115. 163 W. 46th St., East of Broadway

# Mayor Fires Investigators In Welfare Department

Mayor LaGuardia opened war upon the 67 Welfare Department social investigators this week through an order issued Saturday by Deputy Commissioner Leo Arnstein abolishing their jobs.

The sudden, unexpected order completely abrogates the status quo agreement reached between the Mayor and counsel for the investigators, who decided to wait for the City Council to take action.

Postponement of the Council meeting originally set for Monday, August 10, after Friday's Finance Committee deadlock hearing, is believed by observers to have indicated to the Mayor that no immediate move would be made to break the status quo. Then—this order.

In a way, this sudden action is

also a step to apply pressure upon the Council to act quickly, according to those close to the situation.

Councilman Louis Cohen, at Friday's Committee meeting, stated aloud that the Mayor "wouldn't dare fire the 67 investigators." But the remainder of the Committee, except for Councilman Louis P. Goldberg, indicated they may well go along with the Mayor's amendments to the McCarthy Increment Law enabling the City to carry the investigators.

### To Start Law Action

Meanwhile, David Savage, counsel for a number of the investigators, told The LEADER he will promptly institute proceedings in Supreme Court to test the validity of dropping these positions from the budget. He will contend it is illegal for the Board of

Estimate to alter budget lines after adopting the budget.

Welfare Department investigators received the following letter from Mr. Arnstein, dated August 7:

"The Board of Estimate has abolished your permanent jobs in the Department of Welfare as of the 30th of June.

"You were, however, restored to the payroll on the 1st of July on temporary certificates issued by the budget director.

"We have just been notified by the budget director that the temporary certificate which has enabled the department to keep you on the payroll will expire on Saturday, August 8, and will not be renewed.

"It is, therefore, impossible for the Department of Welfare to keep you on the payroll beyond that date since we have no legal authority to pay you beyond the 8th of August.

"Therefore I regret to inform you that you are separated from the Department of Welfare's payroll as of the closing of business, August 8.

"Sincerely yours,  
"LEO ARNSTEIN,  
"First Deputy Commissioner."

# CIVIL SERVICE FAIR A FASCINATING SHOW

The Civil Service Fair sponsored by The LEADER, and conducted at the Sachs Auditorium, 505 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan, is unique, outstanding, and a great credit to the hundreds of men and women whose clever handicrafts and interesting hobby collections are on view.

The big Fair, first comprehensive showing of spare-time activities by men and women in Civil Service work ever held, contains magnificent specimens of photography, needlework, woodcarving and other varied products of the imagination and deft fingers of government employees.

### Pie-Baking Contest

At the opening of the Civil Service Fair, last week, a pie-baking contest drew an appreciative and amused audience. Judging the beautiful and delicious products of culinary skill of nearly 200 Civil Service women were M. Emil Violat, Chef of the Hotel New Yorker, and Miss Elizabeth Tierney, teacher of food preparation at the New York School of Dietetics. The entries had been submitted during the week prior to the opening of the show, and owing to the perishable nature of the pies, each day's entries were judged at once in the preliminaries. The finals were passed upon for texture, appearance and other esoteric qualities by the distinguished judges. The "taste test," most rigid of all, was in the capable hands of a group of youngsters ranging from 6 to 9 years old.

The winner of the pie-baking contest, by unanimous decision of the judges and the "taste-testers," was beaming Mrs. Nelle McCallion, of West 55th Street, Manhattan. She works in the Welfare Department. Her luscious huckleberry pie was a beauty.

### Other Exhibits

Outstanding new exhibits in the Civil Service Fair include ship models, an enormous photograph of President Roosevelt made of cancelled postage stamps; paintings, weaving, hand-made jewelry, soap-sculpture and wood-carving.

The spectacular 4-foot portrait of the President is the product of several years' spare-time work by Mr. W. Zeller of South Ozone Park. The likeness is striking, and the medium of postage stamps has been cleverly employed to give an artistic effect. For shadows on the face, grey and blue stamps were used; where deeper effects were called for, green and red stamps have been used.

Walter T. Eisner's spectacular ship models, including a 4-foot replica of the U.S.S. Wadsworth, have drawn their share of attention and admiration.

Charming old barber bottles, relics of a long-gone naive era, are shown by Henry Turim.

The interesting bas-relief and sculpture of Nathan Weiner, 1888 East 22nd Street, Brooklyn, inspired his wife, Mrs. Weiner, to take up sculpture and ceramics on her own. Their two exhibits are outstanding for the likeness to their subjects, and the beautiful glaze which they have achieved on their pottery and ceramics.

### Insect Specimens

Among the most unique and fascinating of the exhibits is the glass show-case entirely filled with the beautifully mounted insect specimens collected and arranged by Nathan Slavin, 2305 Holland Avenue, Manhattan. Mr. Slavin, an employee of the Department of Parks, has thoughtfully completed his exhibit by showing the various steps in preparing and mounting nature specimens.

The Civil Service Fair is a show you must not miss, and will undoubtedly inspire hundreds of men and women who see it to take up congenial hobbies.

The Fair will continue daily at the Sachs Auditorium, 505 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan, through Saturday, August 15th. There is no admission charge. Hours are: 11 A.M. to 9 P.M. daily.

# Have You Taken One Of These State Tests?

### OPEN-COMPETITIVE

**Court Attendant, First and Second District:** 3,279 candidates, held May 10, 1941. The rating of the written examination is completed. The rating of training and experience is in progress.

**Supervising Tax Examiner:** 193 candidates, held May 24, 1941. The list has been sent to the Administration Division for printing.

**Photographer, Mental Hygiene:** 313 candidates, held July 19, 1941. The rating of part two of the written test is in progress.

**Bedding Inspector:** 351 candidates, held July 19, 1941. The list is being printed.

**Senior Social Worker:** 256 candidates, held October 18, 1941. Written and training and experience ratings completed. Clerical work is in progress.

**Dairy and Food Inspector:** 303 candidates, held December 20, 1941. The rating of the written examination is completed. The rating of training and experience is in progress.

**Junior Personnel Technician:** 1,523 candidates, held December 20, 1941. The rating of part two of the written test is in progress.

**Senior Hearing Stenographer:** 231 candidates, held December 20, 1941. The rating of the qualifying test is in progress.

**Motor Vehicle License Examiner:** 8,200 candidates, held February 14, 1942. The rating scale is being prepared.

**Assistant Actuarial Clerk, Insurance Department:** 130 candidates, March 28, 1942. The rating of training and experience is prepared.

**Assistant Institution Meat Grader, Division of Standards and Purchase:** 175 candidates, held March 28, 1942. The rating of the written examination is completed. The rating of training and experience is in progress.

**Assistant Social Worker:** 82 candidates, held March 28, 1942. The rating of the written examination is in progress.

**Field Investigator of Narcotics Control:** 80 candidates, held March 28, 1942. The rating of the written examination is in progress.

**Head Cook, Correction Department:** 73 candidates, held March 28, 1942. The list is being printed.

**Park Patrolman:** 335 candidates, held March 28, 1942. The rating of the written examination is completed. The rating of training and experience is in progress.

**Steam Fireman:** 146 candidates, held March 23, 1942. The rating of the written examination is completed. The rating of training and experience is in progress.

**Supervisor, Vocational Rehabilitation, Education Department:** 128 candidates, held March 28, 1942. Rating of the written examination is completed. Interviews are being held.

**Damages Evaluator:** 398 candidates, held May 23, 1942. The rating of the written examination is in progress.

**Senior Damages Evaluator:** 326 candidates, held May 23, 1942. The rating of the written examination is in progress.

**Tax Collector:** 2326 candidates, held May 23, 1942. Tentative rating scale is prepared.

**Telephone Operator, State Departments and Institutions:** 936 candidates, held May 23, 1942 (includes Telephone Operator, Westchester County). Key answers sent to candidates. Appeals now being considered.

### PROMOTION

**Senior Case Worker, Erie County:** 209 candidates, held March 1, 1941. The examinations division is waiting for reports on service record ratings.

**Assistant Principal Keeper, Correction Department:** 942 candidates, held October 25, 1941 (includes Principal Keeper, Captain, Lieutenant, and Sergeant). The rating of the written examination is completed. Interviews are scheduled for the month of July.

**Principal Keeper, Correction Department:** held October 25, 1941. The rating of the written examination is completed. Interviews were held during the month of July.

**Captain, Lieutenant, Correction Department:** held October 25, 1941. The rating of the written examination and of training and experience has been completed. Now awaiting decision on case of disabled veteran preference.

**Assistant File Clerk, Taxation and Finance:** 166 candidates, held March 28, 1942. The rating of the written examination is in progress.

**Assistant Mail and Supply Clerk, Taxation and Finance:** 166 candidates, held March 28, 1942. The rating of the written examination is in progress.

**Junior Compensation Claims Investigator, State Insurance Fund:** 67 candidates, held March 28, 1942. The rating of the written examination is in progress.

**Senior Clerk, Underwriting (S. I. F. N. Y. O.):** 95 candidates, held March 28, 1942. The rating of the written examination is completed. The rating of training and experience is in progress.

**Spec. Att. Clerk, Mental Hygiene:** 109 candidates, held March 28, 1942. List is being printed.

**Voucher and Treas. Clerk, Mental Hygiene:** 76 candidates, held March 28, 1942. The rating of the written examination is completed. Rating of training and experience is in progress.

**Assistant Comp. Claims Examiner, State Insurance Fund:** 55 candidates, held May 23, 1942. The rating of the written examination is in progress.

**Chief Lock Operator, Public Works:** 73 candidates, held May 23, 1942. The rating of the written examination is in progress.

**GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS**  
**Special Training for**  
 Stenographers, Typists, Comptometers, Burroughs, Bookkeeping and Billing Machines, No. 7200 and No. 7800, also I.B.M. Card Punch Machine  
 AT THE

**NEW YORK BUSINESS SCHOOL**

SECRETARIAL ACCOUNTING  
 ENGLISH  
 FRENCH and SPANISH  
 STENOGRAPHY  
 Individual Instruction  
 DAY AND EVENING  
 OPEN ALL YEAR

"WE HAVE PLACED EVERY GRADUATE"

INTENSIVE 3-MONTHS SHORTHAND COURSE  
 CALL WRITE OR PHONE FOR CATALOGUE  
 11 West 42nd St. (Cor. FIFTH AVE.)  
 NEW YORK CITY  
 Wisconsin 7-9757

... KEEP ON BUYING WAR BONDS AND STAMPS ...

WHAT MAKES RUPPERT TASTE JUST RIGHT?

LISTEN, MA'AM, IT'S MELLOW LIGHT\*

\*MELLOW LIGHT... the truly satisfying Ruppert flavor made possible by the use of finest ingredients, unhurried aging and Ruppert's 75 years' experience in the fine art of brewing. You couldn't ask for better beer.

Be smart—say: MAKE MINE RUPPERT

SAVE METAL FOR UNCLE SAM

... AND SAVE MONEY, TOO

Every time you buy mellow light Ruppert in the big "Victory" Quart Size you save vital war metal. And you get 32 grand-tasting ounces of mellow light beer, enough to fill four big glasses, for less money. And, it's easier to carry—easier to store in your ice box—easier to serve.

Buy the RUPPERT "VICTORY" QUART

Copyright 1942 by JACOB RUPPERT, Brewery, New York City