Box# 1

Folder# 19

Burden, Carter
Democrat Liberal 4th
District Manhattan (4)

1972

THE COUNCIL

CITY OF NEW YORK

NEWS RELEASE

OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
City Council — City Hall
Tel: 566-5852

January 17, 1972

FOR RELEASE AT 6 A.M. THURSDAY

Two measures to require annual disclosure of outside income from officials of city agencies and members of and candidates for City Council will be considered today (Thu) by a City Council committee.

Councilman Arthur J. Katzman, chairman of the Council's Committee on Standards and Ethics, will preside at the open invitational hearing, starting at 11 A.M. in the City Council committee room at City Hall.

Officers of the Citizens Union, City Club of New York, League of Women Voters, Women's City Club of New York and the Commerce and Industry Association will testify.

Council President Sanford D. Garelik and Councilman Carter Burden are sponsors of the two bills.

The measure dealing with city executives and administrative personnel would require filing of income data by all heads of administrations, departments and agencies, commissioners and all other city employees earning more than $20,000 a year.

The reports would have to include income received by the spouse of the city employee, and would be filed with the city's Board of Ethics.

Heads of city administrations and departments would have to list all outside income, if any, and then submit his resignation from office immediately, under a City Charter requirement forbidding them to engage in any outside occupation, profession or employment.

Other affected employees would have to list the sources of any income, including capital gains or reimbursement for expenses exceeding $1,000. They would also have to report trusts or real property amounting to $10,000 or more; creditors to whom $5,000 or more is owed; honorariums of $300 or more from a single source; and gifts of $50 or more.

City Council members would have to supply the same information to the Council's Committee on Standards and Ethics.

The reports filed by city employees, Councilmen and Council candidates would have to be filed annually by April 30. They would be "made available at reasonable hours to responsible public inquiry." Anyone who inspected the reports would have to list his name, occupation, address and telephone number, plus "the reason for such inquiry." The person whose report was examined would then be notified.

THE COUNCIL

CITY OF NEW YORK

NEWS RELEASE

16-73

OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
City Council — City Hall
Tel: 566-5[illegible]2

January 19, 1972

FOR RELEASE AT 6 P.M. SATURDAY

Ten City Councilmen have prepared legislation calling on the United States Senate to refuse to confirm the appointments of members of the cabinet and any other designees of President Nixon until after the signing of a Vietnam peace agreement.

"We were on the eve of peace several months ago," Councilman Theodore S. Weiss, author of the Resolution, declared. "We want to prevent President Nixon from again repudiating the peace agreement after the inauguration, as he did after the November election."

Co-sponsors of the legislation are Councilmen Robert I. Postel, Arthur J. Katzman, Alvin Frankenberg, Ruth Lerner, Carol Greitzer, Kenneth Haber, Carter Burden, Theodore Silverman and Eldon Clingan. Frankenberg and Haber are Liberal party members and the other eight are Democrats.

The Resolution calls on Congress "to take any action deemed necessary to achieve the immediate, total and unconditional withdrawal of the United States from all participation in the war in Indochina, including the termination of any assistance to the current government in South Vietnam."

The Resolution charges that "a just and equitable peace agreement" was reached last October, and prior to the Presidential election Nixon representatives "held forth the promise that 'peace is at hand'."

After the election, the Resolution states, "President Nixon abruptly changed his position and refused to honor the completed agreement, thereby undercutting the efforts of his own negotiators, repudiating the good faith shown by the other side and spurning the mandate for peace given him by the American people."

The legislation details the renewed bombing of North Vietnam as "an act of deceit and brutality unprecedented in American history."

#

NOT EVEN HALF A LOAF

The move in City Council to force full disclosure of the terms of city contracts with municipal unions is not faring well. As originally proposed by Councilman Carter Burden, agreements would be published before becoming binding on the city.

Burden withdrew his plan on the promise that a new bill would be drafted in its place. But at the hands of Councilman Mario Merola, prior disclosure has become disclosure after the fact. What good would that do?

Merola fears that the pressure of negotiating with eight million New Yorkers kibitzing would unsettle bargainers. Too bad about them. It would be better if Merola and his colleagues gave first thoughts to the unsettling effects on the taxpayers of giveaway agreements they learn about only when the bills come due.

SUNDAY NEWS 1/23/72

A Toned-Down Bill On Pact Disclosure

NEWS 1/24/72

By RICHARD OLIVER

Agreement on full disclosure of municipal labor contracts—the disclosure to come after union ratification, but before the terms are put into effect by the city, has been reached in a compromise City Council bill it was disclosed yesterday.

The bill, as agreed upon by Finance Chairman Mario Merola and Councilman Carter Burden, is toned down from the tough disclosure measure initially proposed by Burden to protect taxpayers from giveaways in the secrecy of the bargaining table. The measure is expected to be formally proposed this week and presented to the full council later.

Further, it is conceded, the new bill would have no effect on preventing such recent collective bargaining blunders as the "extra" $700 granted to Off-Track Betting Corp. employes because of a goof by city negotiators, because by the time a contract is made public it would be already binding on the city.

Time Changed

As originally proposed by Burden all agreements would be published seven days before they could become binding on the city.

As now proposed, according to council sources, the city would be required to publish all contract terms no sooner than five days after union approval, but no later than five days before any item is implemented by the city.

However, the contract would be fully binding on the city before the terms as finally disclosed.

"It's the best we could get under the circumstances," said an aide to Burden, whose original proposal came under fire from both union leaders and officials of the Lindsay administration.

Defends Measure

Defending the new proposal as compared with the measure proposed earlier by Burden, Merola declared yesterday: "While it sounded great in theory, you would never be able to settle a contract dispute. How can you give 8 million people a right to a veto?"

Merola was asked about the recent OTB bungle in which city negotiators, led by Labor Relations Director Herbert Haber, granted clerical workers a $1,200 raise instead of $500 as negotiated apparently because, they thought, the workers' annual pay was $6,700. Actually, it was $6,000, so by hiking them to $7,200 the real raise was $1,200—not $500.

OTB officials were never consulted during the talks. The error will cost the corporation $300,000 more a year in salaries.

"Look, if he (Haber) didn't know, it's incompetence," Merola said. "If a guy is bad for a job you've got to remove him. If he's a bum, he's a bum under any circumstances, under any system," he added.

On the positive side, Merola said the compromise proposal would have the effect of being a deterrent on negotiators to avoid patently outrageous plums, knowing that the entire contract would become public after union approval.

"There's no doubt about it," he said. "This will put pressure on the parties."

Letters to the Editor

POST 3/8/72

unquestioning hysteria that then gripped the nation. After both the passage of time and decisions which have stripped these abuses of their fig leaf of legality, it is all the more inexcusable that these injustices have not yet been corrected.

We call upon the Board of Education to immediately reinstate these teachers with full seniority and pension rights and compensation for the deprivations to which they have been subjected during the past 18 years.

In doing so, the Board would not only acknowledge the rights of these 31 individuals, it would affirm the constitutional rights of all New Yorkers.

This letter was signed by the following members of the City Council: Theodore S. Weiss, Carol Greitzer, Eldon R. Clingan, Leonard Scholnick, Ruth Lerner, Alvin Frankenberg, Muriel Stromberg, Theodore Silverman, Kenneth Haber, Robert Postel, David B. Friedland, Carter Burden.

* * *

A Shameful Episode

One of the least remembered but no less shameful episodes of the McCarthy era was the summary dismissal of 31 New York City school teachers two decades ago.

These men and women were proven neither incompetent nor disloyal; in fact, no misconduct of any kind was ever alleged against them. Rather, they were dismissed under the authority of unconstitutional laws subsequently voided by the courts, in perfunctory departmental proceedings without even semblance of due process—because they failed to divulge their personal political and social beliefs and refused to inform on those of their colleagues.

Reprehensible as these actions were, they were understandable products of the

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THE COUNCIL

CITY OF NEW YORK

NEWS RELEASE

102-72

OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
City Council — City Hall
Tel: 566-5852

PLEASE RETURN
FILE COPY Burden

May 4, 1972

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Democratic City Councilmen Carter Burden, Barry Salman and Leonard Scholnick introduced a Resolution yesterday to restore $11.8 million to the city school budget for bi-lingual education.

The money, requested earlier this year by the Board of Education, was cut by the Mayor as an "economy" move.

The three Councilmen called the cut "false economy" because it robbed non-English speaking children of the basic necessity of understanding what was going on in their classrooms.

In a joint statement, they said that approximately 160,000 children, 100,000 of them Puerto Rican, had moderate to severe language problems -- worse than in any other city in the nation.

"Yet New York is far behind many of the nation's cities in the attention it pays to this problem. The Federal Government has appropriated monies to this program under Title Seven of the Education Act, but how can we expect that support to continue if we make no commitment ourselves," the legislators said.

The Resolution was referred to the Committee on Finance, which will be acting on the City Budget by May 24. The Councilmen said they would work within that committee to have the $11.8 million restored.

(The full text of the resolution is enclosed.)

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NEW YORK POST, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1972 26

A Co-op Plan Is Blasted

By JOSEPH KAHN

Three Manhattan City Councilmen today attacked a proposed amendment to the city's eviction regulations, calling it "a windfall for speculators" who want to turn rent controlled buildings into co-ops.

Council Minority Leader Eldon Clingan (L), and Councilmen Carter Burden (D-L) and Theodore Weiss (D-L), in a Joint statement prepared for a news conference at City Hall, said that the amendment "will destroy the rights of rent controlled tenants within five years."

The legislators said the new provision, published in the City Record on April 19 by the Housing and Development Administration, was filed "in the dark of night without any public hearings." Yesterday was the deadline for any comment on the amendment from the public.

Under Section 55 of the present eviction regulations a building owner must have the approval of 35 per cent of the tenants in order to cooperate. Tenants who choose not to buy their apartments can then be evicted.

Rules for Evicting

The proposed amendment, in brief, provides that without 35 per cent approval, a tenant may be evicted by a prospective cooperator who has owned the apartment for 10 years.

What that means is that someone who wants to purchase as a co-op an apartment now being rented can buy it from the building's owner, then move in at some time in the future when the new law would allow him to evict the present occupants.

The amendment could lead to situations in which less than 35 per cent of the apartments in a building were owned by their tenants, while others were rented out by the buiding's landlord.

A tenant may also be evicted if the apartment has been owned for five years and the future owner-tenant shows "compelling necessity" for the accommodation.

If a prospective cooperator owns an apartment for two years and 80 per cent of the tenants are cooperators, he may apply to evict the tenant occupying his apartment.

Lefkowitz Critical

The West Side Tenants Union said HDA Administrator Albert Walsh was "trying to sneak through an amendment exposing thousands of tenants to a new eviction threat."

In a letter to Walsh, State Attorney-General Louis Lefkowitz said his office was "most strongly and definitely opposed to each and every paragraph of such proposed amendment for the reasons that they are contrary to the best interest of the public . . . and inconsistent with the needs and housing problems of the city."

Post
11 MAY 1972

PLEASE RETURN
FILE COPY Burden

MAY 15, 1972

THE NEW YORK TIMES,

'ill Be Permitted Soon in Prisons Here a:

city has spent more than $5-million in keeping the 30-year-old highway in reasonably safe condition. Mr. Sidamon-Eristoff estimated that more than $15-million would be needed in the next 10 to 15 years to maintain the highway.

The city has been trying to get state aid for keeping up the existing highway. But the state has said it is unable to provide either state or Federal funds because the highway was built entirely with city money and present requirements would not permit expenditure of interstate funds for keeping an existing roadway open.

●

Discounting the claim that local government is Manhattan-oriented, Councilman Carter Burden has, instead, charged that the borough was being short-changed in its representation on the City Council's important and powerful Finance Committee.

Mr. Burden, a Manhattan Democrat representing the Upper East Side, urged Thomas J. Cuite, the Council's Majority Leader, in a letter, to assign more Manhattan Councilmen to the committee. Mr. Burden said he never received a reply.

Mr. Burden contended that Manhattan, with only two Councilmen on the 15-member committee, headed by Councilman Mario Merola, did not have sufficient voting clout to get budgetary matters beneficial to the borough passed. He did not specify, however, where Manhattan had been short-changed.

Mr. Cuite said later that assignments to all Council committees were made on the basis of the political composition of the Council, geographical representation and a reflection of the particular interest of a Councilman. He noted that Mr. Burden had been assigned to six committees.

The Finance Commitee is composed of five Councilmen each from Brooklyn and Queens, two from Manhattan, two from the Bronx and one from Richmond.

●

City Officials Move to Rescind a Week-Old Rule Easing Tenant Evictions

By ROBERT E. TOMASSON

City officials are planning to rescind a week-old regulation that was designed to expand the right of landlords to evict tenants of rent-controlled apartments but that, experts now say, could virtually end rent control in five years.

The new regulation amended a key provision of the city's Rent and Eviction Regulations to permit owners to form a cooperative and evict tenants who have not purchased shares in the cooperative after five years.

The change would eliminate the previous requirement that at least 51 per cent of the tenants of an apartment house must agree to the cooperative conversion and that the plan must be approved by the state Attorney General's office.

[illegible] commissioner, [illegible] said in a letter [illegible] who wanted an apartment for his own use. The number of allowable evictions for any building was unspecified.

Albert A. Walsh, head of the city's Housing and Development Administration who had authorized the amendment, said yesterday, "I don't anticipate it will go into effect in its present form."

Officials close to the H.D.A. administrator said that he had conceded in private, after complaints from state and other city officials, that the amendment was a mistake and would be scrapped.

"There is nothing wrong in an agency making a proposal and then later deciding, after hearing sensible objections, that the proposal be revised or even withdrawn," Mr. Walsh said.

The Department of Rent and Housing Maintenance in the H.D.A. has been under pressure from owners who say they were being unfairly blocked from obtaining for their own use apartments they own.

At a staff meeting of his senior officials last August, Benjamin Altman, then Commissioner of Rent and Housing Maintenance, directed the department's counsel to Daniel Joy, to look into the matter.

Mr. Joy said yesterday that he in turn had passed the issue over to Joseph Mitnick, the administrative attorney for the rent office. Mr. Joy said that Mr. Mitnick had retired and was now living in Florida.

Mr. Mitnick worked closely in framing the proposal with his superior, M. Bruce Solomon, who was then deputy commissioner of rent control.

Mr. Solomon, who left city employment Jan. 1 to become general counsel for Nehring Brothers, Inc., a large real estate company here, said yesterday that he was responsible for much of the language in the final draft.

He said that he believed the amendment clarified the right of owners to obtain physical possession of their property and he added that he felt there had been "a tremendous overreaction" to the amendment.

The proposal was then sent for a final legal review to Shirley A. Siegel, director of legal affairs for the Housing and Development Administration.

Perfunctory Check

Miss Siegel said that "as a matter of course" legal matters that had been worked on by lawyers in the rent office were not examined too closely "since it's assumed the work has been done."

The H.D.A. lawyer acknowledged yesterday that "some of the language" of the proposal "does seem pretty provocative."

The proposal was then published April 19 in The City Record with "interested persons" offered the opportunity to comment no later than last Tuesday, after which the regulation became operative.

"Quite by chance, one of our staff people read it and brought it to me," said David Churman, the assistant state attorney general in charge of the Bureau of Securities and Public Financing.

"Frankly, I was appalled," he said, and he immediately brought the matter to the attention of Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz.

That same day, May 2, Mr. Churman, at the direction of Mr. Lefkowitz, wrote to Mr. Walsh that "we wish to go on record as most strongly and definitely opposed to each and every paragraph" of the regulation.

The letter said that the amendment was "obviously aimed at easing eviction procedures through devices and techniques contrary to the intent of the rent-control law and inconsistent with the needs and housing problems of the public . . ."

Three members of the City Council, after obtaining a copy of the letter to Mr. Walsh, denounced the amendment as "a windfall for speculators" who want to turn two rent-controlled buildings into cooperatives, and warned that the change "will destroy rent control within five years." The Council members, all from Manhattan, were Minority Leader [illegible] gan, Liberal, and [illegible] and Theodore S. [illegible] Democrat-Liberal.

Another [illegible] Carol Greitzer, [illegible] eral of Manhattan [illegible] ter to Governor [illegible] protesting the [illegible] complaining that [illegible] hearing had been [illegible]

NEW YORK POST, MONDAY, MAY 22, 1972

Burden Assails HUD Official

Councilman Carter Burden (D - L - Manhattan) has charged a key housing official in the Nixon Administration with a possible conflict of interest in the granting of an $11 million federal mortgage guarantee to a nursing home owned by the official's brother.

Burden said the guarantee given to Charles Sigety, operator of the Florence Nightingale Geriatric Center, 175 E. 96th St., was processed in the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development's Office of Unsubsidized Insured Housing Programs, whose deputy director is Sigety's brother, Ernest.

In a letter to S. William Green, New York Regional Administrator of HUD, Burden also raised the possibility that Charles Sigety himself might be engaged in improper activity by acting as a consultant to other nursing homes seeking similar mortgage guarantees from HUD.

Burden called on Green to investigate the charges and to suspend the guarantee pending the outcome of such a probe. The guarantee, under Section 232 of the Federal Housing Act, is to finance a 561-bed extension to the nursing home, at 97th St. and Third Av.

Sees a Trend

Charles Sigety also has a second application pending in HUD for a similar guarantee to build a third unit in the complex, at 98th St. and Lexington Av. Burden has also asked for a stay of that application pending the outcome of the investigation.

"It is clear that interest-peddling is not limited to President Nixon's highest officials," Burden said. "The conduct of Deputy Director Sigety indicates that the abuse of official power goes far beyond the Kleindienst and Flanigans and pervades every level of the Nixon bureaucracies."

Burden added: "The principle beneficiaries of Nixon appointee Ernest Sigety's conduct in office have not been our neglected elderly, but the financial fortunes of the Sigety family and the fortunes of those who have been shrewd enough to hire Charles Sigety as their representative in Washington."

The Manhattan Democrat said his information about the Sigety brothers' dealings arose from charges of widespread harassment and eviction of low-income tenants from buildings owned by Charles Sigety which he planned to use as the sites for the two Florence Nightingale additions.

Hearings are currently being held on charges brought by the tenants of one Sigety-owned building at 98th St. and Lexington Av.

Called a Slumlord

"Not only is Charles Sigety Burden, "but he is becoming the czar of one of New York's most lucrative growth industries — private nursing homes."

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FILE COPY Burden

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FILE COPY Burden

Nixon Housing Aide Helped Kin: Burden

By OWEN MORITZ

A top housing official in the Nixon administration was accused yesterday of helping to obtain an $11 million federal mortgage guarantee for the official's brother —New York nursing-home operator Charles Sigety.

The charge came from Councilman Carter Burden (D-Manhattan), who declared: "Not only is Charles Sigety one of Manhattan's most notorious slumlords, but he is becoming the czar of [illegible] New York's most lucrative growth industries—private nursing homes."

Ask for Probe

Burden asked for an investigation into a "possible conflict of interest" by Ernest Sigety, the brother, who is deputy director of the Office of Unsubsidized Insured Housing Programs in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Making public a letter to HUD's regional secretary, S. William Green, Burden complained that Ernest Sigety helped procure the $11 million loan guarantee, under section 232 of the Federal Housing Act, to the Florence Nightingale Geriatric Center, 175 E. 96th St., to build a second building in the Nightingale complex.

Charles Sigety, who operates the geriatric center, was further accused of acting as a consultant to other nursing homes "seeking similar mortgage guarantees from HUD, guarantees which also would be reviewed by his brother, Ernest."

Raises Ethics Question

"This raises a most serious ethical question, particularly since there is a good possibility that undue influence may be exerted on behalf of Mr. Sigety's clients," Burden said.

The councilman said tenants in buildings owned by Charles Sigety and earmarked as sites for future Nightingale expansion have been subjected to "widespread harassment" by Sigety.

Reached by phone, Green was doubtful that Ernest Sigety had been involved with the mortgage processing. But he conceded there may be a legal question in permitting an organization official's brother to apply for mortgage guarantees, and said his office is looking into the matter.

Sigety, a former deputy commissioner of the Federal Housing Administration, and [illegible] state attorney general, vigorously denied the councilman's charges.

"I took title to these buildings in September 1971; now when did you hear of a slumlord taking title in his own name," Sigety said.

"It's all politics. It's an election year. It saddens me to hear him talk, but our expansion will mean 500 more jobs." Sigety acknowledged a harassment suit against him by tenants has been filed with the Rent Commission.

NEWS - MAY 23, 1972

THE COUNCIL

CITY OF NEW YORK

NEWS RELEASE

127-72

OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
City Council — City Hall
Tel: 566-5852

June 5, 1972

FOR RELEASE AT 6 A.M. TUESDAY

The City Council today (tue) was expected to approve a bill aimed at ending the child-crippling lead-paint problem in New York City.

City Councilman Bertram R. Gelfand, principal sponsor of the measure, said lead-paint poisoning cripples scores of children in the city every year. He said the bill "will hit negligent landlords in the pocketbook."

The measure is co-sponsored by Thomas J. Cuite, Vice Chairman and Majority Leader of the City Council, and Councilman Carter Burden. It would affect tens of thousands of tenement apartments.

The city could order violations removed within a fixed period under the Gelfand bill. If the landlord failed to act, a court directive would order the city to do the work, with all future rents being paid into a court-supervised fund. The city would recover expenses for the work from this fund before the landlord would receive any of the money.

"Once landlords discover their revenues shut off, they will move to eliminate these haxardous conditions," Gelfand said. "Tenants will also have more faith in the city when they see that their complaints are acted on."

The Gelfand bill provides for central registries of lead paint violations in each borough, to be established by the Housing and Development Administration and the Health Department. The registries, to be open to inspection by the public, would permit tenants to find out if potentially haxardous lead-paint conditions existed in their buildings, and to check on city action or inaction on those complaints.

"We must do everything possible to ensure the repair and rehabilitation of existing housing in New York City," Gelfand said. "And this needless crippling of ghetto children makes it essential to end this haxardous lead-paint scourge."

#

Suzy Says

A Friendly Reminder

THE RUMOR goes that Mrs. Carter Burden, or Amanda, or Ba, depending on how well you know her, will go to Sun Valley in August to divorce Carter, the dedicated politician.

The rumor also goes that Carter or Cart (depending on how well you know him) has offered his estranged wife $50,000 a year, (before taxes) in alimony and child support. (There are two children.) Anyhow, that's what their best friends are saying.

Mr. and Mrs. Freddie Brisson — she is Rosalind Russell — gave a smart little dinner for Henry Kissinger at their Beverly Hills house last night. A mere 11 guests dined in the garden on mouse of salmon with Danish cucumber sauce (accompanied by akavit in bottomless glasses), breast of chicken on spinach with pommes Dauphine (served with Meursault Charmes '66), limestone lettuce vinagrette and coupe marron with macarons. Now weren't those dainty dishes to set before Henry?

Henry arrived alone, although there are plenty of dainty dishes out there who would loved to have accompanied him (they can always use the publicity, friends).

Other guests included Angie (Dickinson) and Burt Bacharach (whose music for the now-filming "Lost Horizons" is the most thrillingly beautiful he has ever written), Audrey and Bob Six of the Continental Airlines Sixes, Audrey and Billy Wilder and Johnny Carson with Joanne Holland as always.

Isabella Rossellini
In town for family visit

Rosalind was chic in a green and beige jersey pants suit with a tunic top by Galanos. With it she wore the white coral and jade necklace made for her in Peking according to Freddie Brisson's specifications. It's the only way, really.

Trumbull Barton and John McHugh gave a little lunch at J. & G. Melon, a new Third Ave. pub, and the ladies all showed up in their summer dresses. Around the table were Mary Harding (she just bought Mrs. John Coulter's Southampton house), Mrs. Arthur A. Houghton Jr. (she just moved into her new apartment in Beekman Place, Breezie Stevens in brown and white checks, Jean Amory and Peter Glenville, the distinguished director. Trumbull and John are spending the summer at their Staten Island estate. Anyone can go to Europe.

Over There, Over There, Etc.

Mrs. Edwin I. Hilson if off on *her* annual trip to Europe. In Paris, she will stay with the Duchess of Windsor at her beautiful house in the Bois de Boulogne. Then it's on to Biarritz, Capri, Venice, Florence and Rome. As for the duchess — she will spend August in Biarritz at the Hotel du Palais where her good friend Grace, Lady Dudley, will be staying.

Julia Meade, her husband, Worsham Rudd, and their two daughters are planning to cruise the Greek islands with David Barrett of the decorating Barretts. They'll start at Athens, do the islands, tour Turkey, visit London and run like hell for home.

A Morocco-Bound Author

Patrick O'Higgins, flushed with the success of his first book, "Madame," is forsaking New York as a permanent residence and moving to Tangier where he bought a lovely new apartment. He's writing another book, too. Gather ye rosebuds while ye may.

Mrs. Deane Johnson, who gathered together a magnificent collection of Fine French Furniture while she was Mrs. Henry Ford 2d, has had it with the FFF and will put her beautiful meubles and objets on the block. Anne Johnson is much more involved with the big ranch that she and Deane have in Colorado than she is with Gallic fripperies. They looked marvelous in her Beverly Hills house for a while, but now the Johnsons are ready for a new decor more compatible with their life style.

Valerian Rybar, the international decorator of note, will spend next month in Brazil drinking in the beauty of the country. Mrs. Walther Moreira-Salles, one of Rio's beautiful people, will give a dinner for him the night he arrives. No point in wasting any time.

Pia Lindstrom's half-sister, Isabella Rossellini, who is also Ingrid Bergman's daughter, is in New York visiting Pia and Pia's husband Joe Daly. All in the family.

Pia and Joe leave soon for Europe to visit Ingrid on her remote and isolated island off the coast of Sweden. They aren't kidding remote—there's no electricity, the days are long, the sea is frigid and a boat comes to the island only once a week.

When they've enjoyed about as much of that as they can stand, they'll push on to Paris for a less rugged holiday with Ingrid at her house just outside the city.

For cat's sake...and dogs, too!

The City Council will meet tomorrow at City Hall on several measures including one to set up a birth control clinic for cats and dogs.

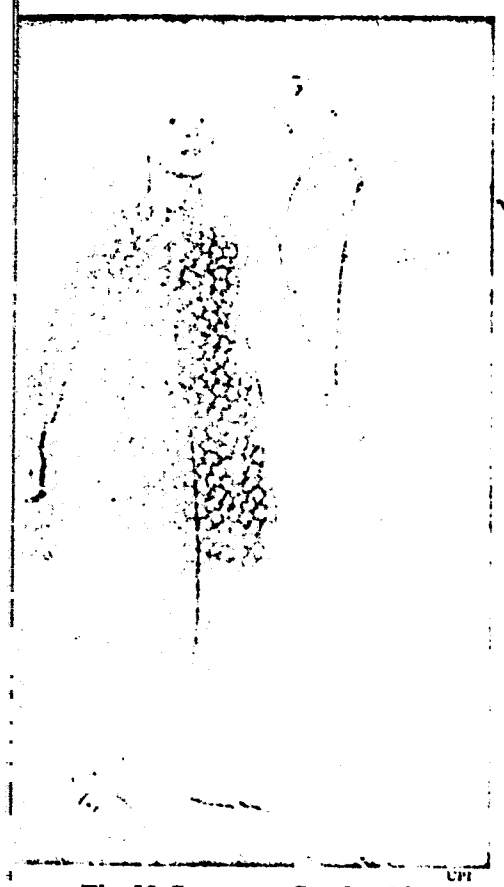
City Councilman S. Carter Burden of Manhattan introduced the bill to set up a city run clinic to spay females and neuter males.

Burden said it will cost the city only $15,000 a year and help the 125,000 pets that are let out each year when owners don't want them.

PRESS 7/18/72

NEWSMAKERS

Former Beatle **Paul McCartney** is alive and well but slightly poorer in Scandinavia, where he and wife **Linda** have been on tour with their new rock group, Wings. After a concert in Göteborg, Sweden, a swarm of policemen turned up backstage, started questioning the troupe and requested a vocal encore at headquarters. According to Swedish customs officials, a friend in London had smuggled several ounces of hashish to McCartney & Co. by mailing the hash inside tape-recorder cassettes. There were denials at first—then a so-what admission. "We don't see what all the fuss is about,"



The McCartneys: Good publicity

McCartney was quoted as saying. "We usually smoke a couple of joints a day." The upshot was a total of $1,800 in fines for the McCartneys and the Wings drummer. Paul's reaction: "This is only good publicity for us."

Much to her surprise, Washington Post columnist Maxine Cheshire received a telephone call last week from Sen. **Edward M. Kennedy**, 40, thanking her for being "fair" in the most unwelcome story printed about him since Chappaquiddick. The Cheshire article told of persistent rumors linking Kennedy with **Amanda Burden**, 28, and gave his version—namely, that the gossip was "nonsense" and that he and Mrs. Burden had been in each other's company a total of three times at various gatherings. "People write this sort of thing about me all the time," said Kennedy. "It's unfortunate that this time someone else is being hurt by it." Amanda, nicknamed "Ba," is a dark-haired beauty in the svelte mold of her mother, **"Babe" Paley**—the wife of CBS board chairman **William S. Paley**. Estranged for several months from **Carter Burden**—a New York socialite and Democratic city councilman—Amanda left for Sun Valley last week to obtain a divorce. She was dodging the press, and at first she denied her identity when a reporter tracked her down at the Salt Lake City airport en route to Idaho. But she finally owned up to being Amanda and declared: "The story of a romance with Senator Kennedy is ridiculous and absurd." Said Kennedy's press secretary, Richard C. Drayne: "The senator has known both Burdens for some time. Both he and Joan have been friends of theirs for years."

The charge: shameless nepotism. The defense: why not? So goes the fuss over **Margaret Truman Daniel's** forthcoming biography, "Harry S. Truman," a Book-of-the-Month Club selection for next January and a prospective best seller. The book will be based partly on family letters, private memos and other unpublished Truman documents made available exclusively to Margaret—who couldn't care less that professional historians are crying no fair. "Some people who also want to write books about my father and the Truman Administration are apparently disappointed that I have had the first look at some of his private correspondence," she said when the controversy broke into print last week. "I don't blame them, but if they knew my father, they should not be surprised that he favors his daughter."

It was time for the big annual relay race at the swimming pool on Monte Carlo beach. The entrants: family teams made up of one parent and two children. This year's Coupe des Familles—as the event is called—turned out to be a kind of Coup de Grace, with Princess **Grace**, 42, swimming the anchor leg on her family's team. She and Princess **Stephanie**, 7, and Prince **Albert**, 14, outswam all but one of a dozen other teams—all of them tourists—and Her Serene Highness drew the loudest cheers from the sidelines. "She is nowhere near Olympic class," conceded one of the spectators, "but she swims very, very well."

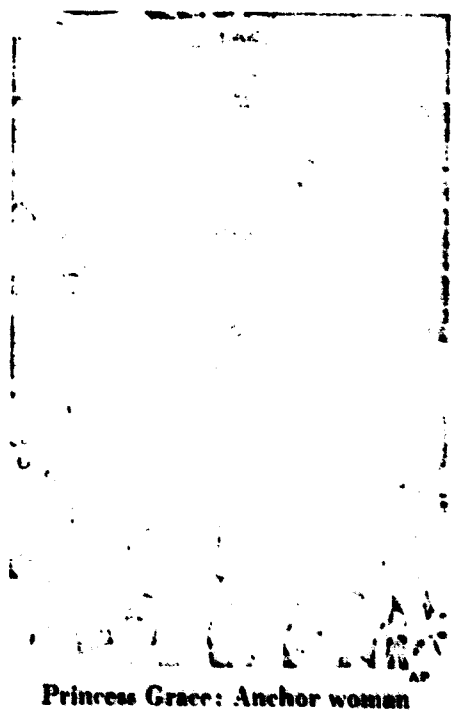
The Air Force general who was demoted and retired last April for ordering unauthorized bombing raids on North Vietnam is under attack again—this time by a congressman who challenges the general's tax exemptions. Thanks mainly to a declaration of 70 per cent disability by military doctors, practically all of Gen.

Michael Gold

The Burdens: Teddy talk

John D. Lavelle's $27,000 annual pension is tax-free. The 55-year-old general has testified that he suffers from emphysema, a heart murmur and a back ailment, but Rep. Les Aspin is demanding a Pentagon investigation and insisting that Lavelle is in "relatively good health, certainly not anything like 70 per cent disabled." According to the Wisconsin Democrat, Lavelle's disability was "a very special gift as a retirement present."

All in all, it was quite a stylish wedding for a pair of peasants-to-be. She wore a long beige gown, he was decked out in a velvet suit, and four generations of the bride's famous family sat among the guests at a Unitarian church in London. The nuptials united **Arabella Churchill**, 22, granddaughter of Sir **Winston**, and **James Barton**, 23, a Scottish schoolteacher whom Arabella met on a



Princess Grace: Anchor woman

Newsweek
Aug. 21, 1972

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR JOHN V. LINDSAY CITY HALL NEW YORK CITY

Tel: 566-5090

486-72

For Immediate Release
Monday, September 18, 1972

Mayor John V. Lindsay and City Council leaders have joined forces in supporting legislation to require the licensing of all massage parlors not affiliated with or part of medical institutions. The purpose of the law will be to give the City a badly needed law enforcement tool and to abolish so-called massage parlors "which foster prostitution, lewd displays and similar illegal acts on their premises."

The legislation will be introduced in the Council on September 28.

Both the Mayor and the City Council leaders said they considered the legislation on massage parlors "of the highest priority" on the current Council agenda.

Mayor Lindsay, Council Vice Chairman Thomas J, Cuite and Consumer Affairs Committee Chairman David B. Friedland said in a joint statement:

"This legislation has a dual purpose. It is directed at the proliferation of so-called massage parlors, particularly in the midtown area, which have become notorious for illegal activity. It also will serve to protect legitimate institutions and individuals who practice a respected and useful profession."

Council members Carol Greitzer and Carter Burden are co-sponsors of the Bill.

The Mayor described the legislation as part of a coordinated attack on the problems of pornography, drug traffic and prostitution concentrated in the Midtown area. He referred to the policing and licensing of peep shows and the filing of a lawsuit by the Corporation Council to enjoin the operation of several hotels in the midtown area as constituting a "public nuisance" in violation of the Public Health Law.

The massage parlors would be licensed by the Commissioner of Consumer Affairs upon approval of all governmental agencies having jurisdiction over the premises. The annual license fee would be $100.

In addition, such licensed premises would be required to hire only persons authorized to practice massage under Article 155 of the State Education Law.

A present practitioner may be granted a license provided he or she is over 18 years of age, show proof that he has been actively engaged in the practice of massage for at least two years prior to 1971, and pay a fee of $30.00. Beginning January 1, 1973 education requirements will consist of not less than 800 hours in a school or institute of massage, in addition to a high school diploma. Applicants will also be required to pass an examination satisfactory to the State Board for Massage. On January 1, 1975, applicants will also be required to have 400 hours of supervised massage practice experience to qualify for a license.

Councilman Friedland, to whose committee the bill will be referred, commented:

"The spread of the so-called massage parlor first began several years ago when local measures to control these establishments were repealed by the enactment of new State legislation. This bill will give the city a strong and effective weapon in its fight to restore the midtown area and protect other areas from similar invasion by illegal operators."

(more)

The legislation was originally recommended to the Mayor by the Times Square Development Council, whose members include both public officials and private citizens dedicated to restoring the area.

Licensed massage parlors would have to conspicuously display their licenses. Penalties for violation would be the suspension or revocation of the license. Individuals found guilty of practicing massage without a state license would be fined up to $500, or face imprisonment for up to 90 days, or both.

'MASSAGE' PLACES FACE CRACKDOWN

Mayor and Council Leaders Join to Support Controls on Lewd Establishments

Mayor Lindsay and the City Council leaders joined yesterday to support proposed city legislation that would require licensing of all so-called massage parlors that do not belong to recognized medical institutions.

The aim, they said in a statement at City Hall, was specifically to abolish parlors "which foster prostitution, lewd displays and similar illegal acts on their premises."

They said there had been a "proliferation" of such establishments particularly in the midtown area. The new bill, to be introduced in the Council at its next meeting Sept. 28, was also described as a protection for "legitimate institutions and individuals who practice a respected useful profession."

Public Hearing Duet

The statement was issued in the names of Mayor Lindsay, Council Vice Chairman Thomas J. Cuite and David B. Friedland, chairman of the Consumers Affairs Committee, which will schedule a public hearing. The bill's sponsors are Carol Greitzer and Carter Burden, council members of Manhattan.

The new measure would have the City Commissioner of Consumer Affairs issue city licenses at $100 a year, after approval of all government agencies with jurisdiction over premises. The establishments could only hire persons already holding state licenses to practice as masseurs or masseuses.

At present, a state license is issued to someone over 18 years of age who can prove at least two years' practice in massaging before 1971. Starting Jan. 1, the state will require a high school diploma and at least 800 hours' study in a school of massage, as well as passing of an examination satisfactory to the State Board of Massage.

The state requirements would become more stringent on Jan. 1, 1975, to require applicants also to have 400 hours of supervised massage practice experience to [illegible] for [illegible].

The so-called massage parlors began to proliferate several years ago when local licensing controls were repealed upon enactment of new state legislation, according to Councilman Friedland.

Massage Is Defined

The new bill defines massage as "the application of a system of activity to the structure of the human body by means of stroking, kneading, tapping or vibrating with the hands, vibrators or by any other method." Its provisions would not apply to medical institutions licensed or chartered by the state or to persons licensed to practice medicine, nursing, osteopathy, physiothearapy or chiropractic.

Any violation would be punishable by a fine of up to $500 or imprisonment up to 90 days or both and the Corporation Counsel could bring injunction proceedings as well.

The city law would take effect 30 days after its passage. The Mayor and City Council leaders said it would be given "the highest priority" on the current Council agenda.

Mayor Lindsay asserted it was part of a coordinated attack on pornography, drug traffic and prostitution concentrating in the midtown area.

He said peep shows were being policed, with efforts to start licensing controls, and the Corporation Counsel has started suits to halt operation of several hotels as public nuisances violating the public health law.

Mayor Lindsay said the legislation was originally recommended to him by the Times Square Development Council, whose members include both public officials and private citizens.

Councilman Friedland said "this bill will give the city a strong and effective weapon in its fight to restore the midtown area and protect other areas from similar invasion by illegal operators."

NEW YORK TIMES
SEPTEMBER 19, 1972

City Aim: Wreck Massageries

By OWEN FITZGERALD

Midtown's vice-tainted massage parlors were dealt a body blow yesterday as Mayor Lindsay and City Council leaders announced tough new legislation intended to knock out such establishments.

The mayor and the legislators said passage of the new law will give the city a "badly needed law enforcement tool to outlaw the so-called massage parlors which foster prostitution, lewd displays and similar illegal acts."

Under the bill the parlors would be licensed by Consumer Affairs Commissioner Bess Myerson upon approval of all concerned governmental agencies. The annual license fee would be $100.

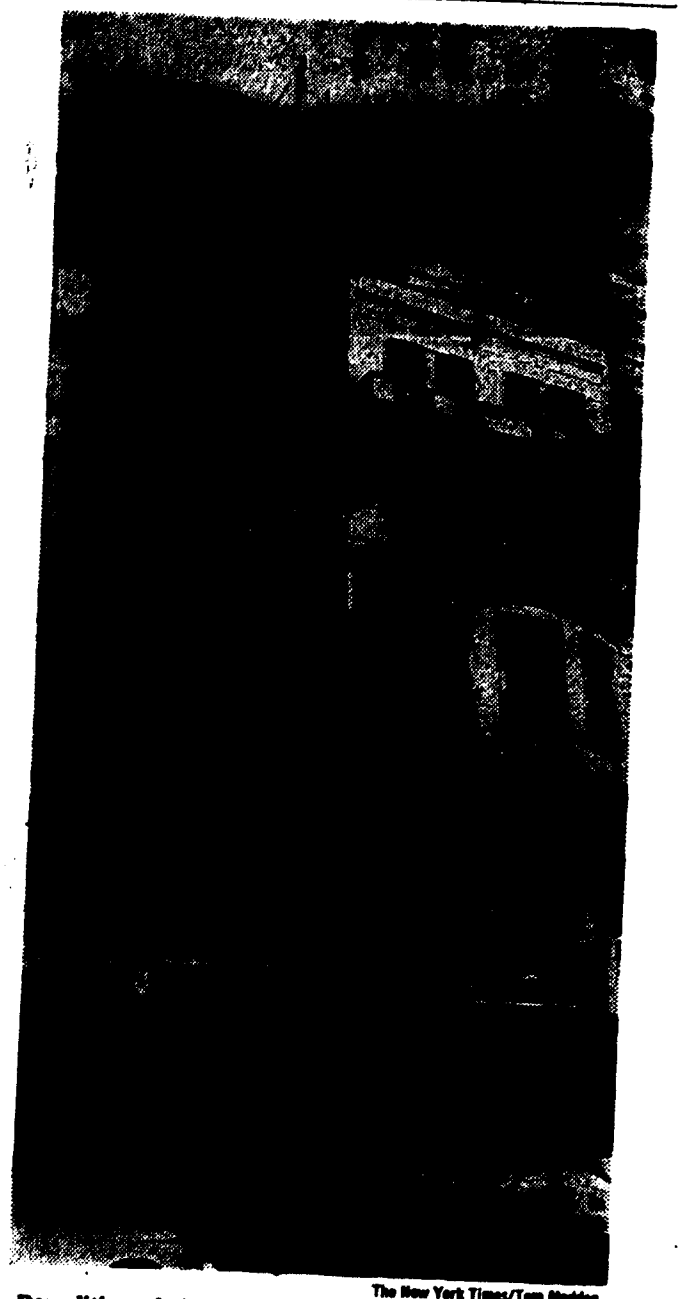
Also, such licensed premises could hire only persons authorized to practice massage under the State Education Law.

The licensed parlors would have to display their permits. Penalties for violation would be the suspension or revocation of the license. Individuals fould guilty of practicing massage without a license could be fined up to $500 or face jail terms up to 90 days or both.

Lindsay said the new legislation is part of the coordinated attack on vice in the midtown area where the courts and police have acted against peep shows and hotels used for prostitution.

The bill will be introduced at the Council meeting on Sept. 28 and will be referred to the Committee on Consumer Affairs. It is psonsored by Councilmen Carol Greitzer and Carter Burden, Manhattan Democrats.

DAILY NEWS SEPTEMBER 19, 1972



The New York Times/Tom Madden

Demolition of the two turn-of-the-century town houses opposite the Metropolitan Museum resumed yesterday.

FILE COPY

Court Lifts Ban on Razing Of 2 Houses on 5th Ave.

By JOHN T. McQUISTON

Wrecking crews returned to Fifth Avenue yesterday to the job of tearing down two turn-of-the-century townhouses opposite the Metropolitan Museum of Art after Justice Wilfred A. Waltemade of the State Supreme Court angrily dismissed a court restraining order.

The order had been obtained Tuesday by a neighborhood association seeking to halt demolition of the mansions by developers, who plan a 24-story apartment building on the site.

Justice Waltemade ruled that the plaintiffs — Councilman Carter Burden and Assemblyman Antonio G. Olivieri, among them—had failed to "properly serve notice" on the defendants, including the developer, Sol Goodman, and the William Drachman Wrecking Corporation.

The court action left the wrecking company free to raze the two six-story houses at 1006 and 1007 Fifth Avenue.

2 Other Razings Due

The site also includes two similar, but still occupied, houses at 1008 Fifth Avenue and 2 East 82d Street. These also are scheduled for removal to make way for the $2.5-million high-rise building containing 155 apartments.

Justice Waltemade noted that the plaintiffs had first filed a show-cause order seeking to halt the demolition work last Friday but then had failed to show up in court on Monday, as scheduled. He criticized attorneys for Councilman Burden and the Neighborhood Association for the Preservation of the Fifth Avenue Houses for "abandoning" the initial court action.

He also berated counsel for failure to serve notice properly on the defendants after obtaining a second court order Tuesday, signed by Justice Sidney H. Asch. It included a temporary restaining order against further demolition.

"If the plaintiffs felt there was such an emergency in seeking such court action, then why did they fail twice to follow up their actions properly?" asked the justice, who then added this warning:

"There appears to be the beginning here of an abusive process. I suggest that it's wrong and should be avoided in the future."

These words left the neighborhood group with no immediate further legal recourse, according to Norman C. Ryp, special counsel for the association.

Councilman Burden said he was "disappointed that we'll lose these architectural gems for the sake of a legal technicality." He said he had strong feelings about the "inertia" of the Landmarks Preservation Commission and the "indifference" of Thomas P. F. Hoving, director of the Metropolitan Museum.

Mr. Burden and the neighborhood association had hoped to salvage the houses by having them declared historical landmarks by the Preservation Commission, but the commission does not meet again until next July.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
SEPTEMBER 22, 1972

WOMEN'S WEAR DAILY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1972

UN

Photo by Peter Simms

Amanda and her friends on her barge — Lady of the Lake — at the end of the pack trip in Sun Valley.

SUN VALLEY, Idaho — Getting un-Burdened wasn't too much of a chore for Amanda. In fact, she has spent the required six-week residency here fishing, hunting, riding, biking, shopping, partying and studying ecology.

After the first four weeks, Amanda sent her children — Flobelle and Carter Jr. — back East to their daddy and decided to go off on a pack trip with Ted and Nancy Teren to avoid the press.

Amanda and friends went off to the Sawtooth Mountains with the best guide in the area, Sandy Brooks, leading the way. For $500 per person, Brooks provided tents, horses and food but they had to bring their own sleeping bags and fishing poles. Amanda came out of the wilderness six days later looking very tan and fit, her long hair in two pigtails.

Then she returned to her $65-a-day suite — Sun Valley's Cottonwood Condominium No. 1431 in the Lime Creek building . . . to sit out those final days before a local lawyer walked her through the courthouse.

Photo by Michael Daley

Amanda Burden in New York

NEW YORK — In 1969, millionaire Carter Burden, then a 28-year-old former legislative aid to Robert Kennedy, dipped his toe into the political quagmire. He was voraciously sucked in — winning a New York City Council seat by a whopping 82 percent. His district, Manhattan's Fourth, sprawled from the chic upper East 50s into the heart of poverty ridden East 131st St.

In a splashy campaign fortified with unlimited funds, a pretty, socialite wife, volunteers the likes of Marietta Tree and little extras like a campaign bus from Lutece, one of New York's best French restaurants, Burden generated vibrations some people felt might someday bounce him to 1600 Pennsylvania Ave.

Burden, with Ungaro-clad wife Amanda at his side, pledged to be a full-time councilman. The money once lavished on party-throwing and jet-setting would be channelled, Kennedy style, into good deeds. With wit, grace, intelligence and money. Burden was New York liberalism's new hope.

Today, Carter Burden's critics accuse him of political dilettantism and lack of follow-through. "He has," as one political writer put it, "done the impossible. He's made John Lindsay look good."

In fact, in the last nine months, according to one former staffer, Burden has literally dropped out of the ongoing process. A drop-out credited to marital problems that resulted in the end of his storybook marriage to super-socialite Amanda (Ba) Burden. Now, Ms. Burden has just finished sitting out a six-week residency requirement in Sun Valley, Idaho, in order to get a divorce. A divorce, says Burden, he did not want:

"The last several months have taken a chunk out of me. I don't think it's irrecoverable, but it's exhausted my motivation and drive. Unfortunately, some of my work got lost in the shuffle."

The break-up of his marriage seems to have come as a surprise to Burden. When he talks about it, which he will only do guardedly, he seems genuinely confused. However, those close to the couple put more blame for the split on Carter than Amanda. As Amanda's close friend, Truman Capote, said: "I think he just never thought Amanda would really leave. He underestimated Amanda's iron will — she's always had that."

That supposed iron will, however, has been eclipsed most of Amanda's life. Her mother, Babe Paley, powerful social dowager and wife of CBS's Bill Paley, was the dominant force in her life until Carter took over. Kitty Hawks, a long-time friend describes Amanda as "one of the nicest, most thoughtful people I know."

"Perhaps," added one chum, "too nice for her own good. She let other people run her life. The simple fact is, I think Amanda just finally fell out of love with Carter."

However, when they met, said an intimate, "you never saw two people so much in love. It was almost embarrasing." Another old school friend put it more tartly: "You could say they were in love with each other's narcissism."

Amanda has been said to be mainly interested in her home and children. Said Ms. Hawks: "Amanda was Carter Burden's wife. That was her job and that's how she wanted it. She played a very active part in his life."

In the last few years, however, Amanda apparently found that being Carter Burden's wife wasn't enough. "I wouldn't exactly call Amanda a walking example of women's liberation," said Capote, "but I think she wanted to go out on her own and establish some identity for herself." (She had worked as a hospital volunteer and taught in an East Harlem school.)

Several close friends claim much of the problem was that the Burdens were intellectually incompatible.

"Amanda," said one, "is a lot like Jackie Onassis. She was brought up to act dumb — mainly to get a man." (Amanda is said to be a great admirer of Jackie O.)

Capote, who's known her since childhood, claims "Amanda is much brighter than most people imagine. She has a terrific drive for self-education."

Other problems in the marriage reportedly arose because of Carter's jealousy. He denies this: "I don't think any of these so-called friends know what they're talking about. I don't think that's true. The only person who could answer that is Ba."

Burden does concede that politics was detrimental to his marriage: "Politics, first of all, is very time consuming. It doesn't make for developing a relationship. Secondly, I think a woman traditionally in a political relationship is in a very secondary role. Being liberated, fulfilling herself, and finding her own identity causes complications. There have been hundreds of stories written about it and the reasons they give are all accurate. But it seems to me probably any career or any kind of ambition tends to cause the same kind of tension. Whether politics is that much worse ... I don't know."

Despite what some sources say, he said the question of forsaking politics to salvage his marriage never arose.

The marriage was on shaky grounds over a year ago. "Carter wasn't considerate of Amanda — one of those machismo things," insisted one confidante. "CB is highly influenced by Bill Paley. Paley can get away with that sort of thing, but Carter just came on as sort of a bully. Amanda's pretty conditioned and she put up with it for a long time. When she finally decided to leave, I think she was relieved out of her mind with joy."

The breaking point apparently came last year when Carter's friendship with a female writer for the Village Voice (a newspaper he owns 70 percent of) became public knowledge. "He just wasn't discreet," said one woman. "But in fairness, I must say Amanda herself had had certain 'friendships' as much as three years ago, which Carter had found out about."

Attempts at reconciliation were apparently made. Amanda even made a list of 10 rules, to which Carter agreed. One, concerning their two children, said Carter would allow the children's playmates to come to the River House apartment. Before, Carter had not liked that idea because for political reasons — to be with "the people" — he and Amanda were supposed to be living at Fifth Ave. and East 95th St., although they maintained both residences.

The divorce settlement asked by Amanda — or rather "by Mama Paley," as one person puts it — is reportedly enormous. For the last six months, Amanda's name has been continually linked with Sen. Edward Kennedy. Asked to comment, Burden said: "I have no comment. That's horseshit, just horseshit."

"It was a fling," said one confidante of Amanda's. "She extricated herself from Kennedy more than three months ago. She is now seeing a quiet, older man who is more suited to her intellectually. Yes, he's known and, of course, wealthy, but so much so as Carter."

Referring to his marital problems, Burden says he is "psychologically out of that now. If I don't get back into the ongoing process, I'm just indulging myself. I have to make a conscious effort, that's all."

As Burden has proved before, his conscious efforts can be very effective. In 1968, after the

Nixon proposes a bold monetary program

By RICHARD WIGHTMAN

WASHINGTON (FNS) — Ending a long, self-imposed silence, the Nixon Administration Tuesday proposed a bold program of monetary reform under which nations would be forced to balance their world accounts or face global sanctions.

The dramatic plan, which represents the first concrete step the United States has taken to unscramble the monetary mess, was outlined by Treasury Secretary George Shultz.

It would allow each country broad leeway on how it would go about achieving balance — through currency revaluation, tariff changes or other methods. But failure to take such action would be subject to retaliation — either as a concerted international effort or by individual countries.

The Nixon formula for monetary reform was delivered by Shultz to the International Monetary Fund meeting here in annual session.

It came as a surprise to the delegates from 123 member-nations since the U.S. had given no inkling it would provide any substantive proposals during the five-day conference. Earlier, the administration had been insisting other nations must first show a willingness to sacrifice some advantages — like trade barriers and under-valued currencies — before it was prepared to make specific proposals.

But the Nixon initiative — while mostly couched in general-ities — was taken to shock IMF delegates into action on monetary reform. The effort could push reform negotiations off dead center, since other major trading nations have been reluctant to take positions while the U.S. remained silent on money issues.

As proposed by Shultz, the program of reform basically would encompass:

• A requirement that nations with chronic payments surpluses and deficits reduce them.

• Broad discretion how that reduction might be achieved. For example: "Small devaluations would be freely permitted. Under appropriate international surveillance, at some point a country would have a prima fagie case for a larger devaluation."

• Penalties against nations failing to act to maintain balance. According to Shultz, this could take the form of denial of IMF borrowing rights but, in addition, in the case of nations with large surpluses, "other countries should ultimately be free to protect their interests by a surcharge on imports" from the money-fat nation. Other possible forms of retaliation: "across-the-board" import taxes.

• A greater reliance for international reserves in Special Drawing Rights. The so-called "paper gold." And definitely no return to any gold-based money system. "The rigidities of such a system, subject to the uncertainties of gold production, speculation and demand for industrial use, cannot meet the need of today."

• Broader permissible fluctation for major currencies — and the dollar in particular — without the necessity for revaluation.

• A pledge to resume convertibility of the dollar (ended by President Nixon last August) but only after the U.S. has strengthened its own balance of payments position. "There can be no substitute for such strength in providing the underpinning for a stable dollar and a stable monetary system."

• A much closer link between IMF and GATT in conducting world economic policies.

Shultz stressed the program represented a move toward a system which provides "stability without rigidity." And he also emphasized it was offered for long-term consideration, hopefully with something concrete ironed out by the time IMF meets next year in Nairobi.

One of his more startling suggestions was a proposal that nations should be free to "float" their currencies — as the U.S. did without warning last year — allowing them to seek free market levels as long as they "observed more stringent standards of behavior in other respects."

The proposals are likely to be the prime issue to be pondered by IMF delegates during the concluding days of the meeting.

At its wind-up Friday, IMF is scheduled to give formal blessing to a new "Committee of 20" — a group of leading industrial nations and some smaller countries — which will embark on monetary reform plans. The U.S. now has given that body something concrete to bite on during the next 12 months.

Josanna Coat files bankruptcy petition

NEW YORK (FNS) — Josanna Coat Co. Inc., women's coat and suit contractor, on Tuesday filed a bankruptcy petition listing liabilities of $100,286 and assets of $20,838.

Debts include unsecured claims, $65,662; wages, $16,874, and taxes about $19,000. Assets include accounts receivable of $18,877.

Milton H. Ellerin represents Josanna Coat, 600 Broadway. Edward J. Ryan is the referee.

BURDENED

Photo by Peter Simms

Carter Burden

Photo by Harry Morrison

assassination of Robert Kennedy, Burden jumped checkbook first into the political ring, trying unsuccessfully for the Second District nomination to the City Council.

He moved Amanda and their two children from the lush River House apartment into the substantially less chic dwelling on Fifth Ave., just inside the Fourth District.

Burden & Co. blitzed with professional, well-oiled and expensive primary and final campaigns. Amanda, sporting her mainbochers and "I Am Carter Burden's Wife" pin, pitched in, passing out campaign buttons in fish markets. Asked how this compared to her days on charity ball committees, she smiled sweetly, answering in her best political-wife-as-subhuman-being-style: "If it makes Carter happy, then I'm happy."

Since their early days in New York, when they were the dynamic duo of societydom, things had changed. After all, the best-dressed list, a Staffordshire-stocked apartment in the Dakota and pictures in Vogue didn't carry much political clout.

"You can't say they had too much too soon," said Capote. "They just always had it, that's all. They were serious and not really frivolous. They simply had an over-abundance of taste. The truth of the matter is most of those tastes were Carter's. Carter was the one who was saturated with the Paley way of life."

Although they tried to change their style when Carter got into politics, the jet-set image remains the bane of the Burden political existence: "Certainly, all that society bullshit was detrimental," said Burden. "They were skeptical about me in the council and everywhere. It's hard to take someone seriously who had the kind of image we had. I still find it's always an immediate obstacle I have to overcome. If I had it to do over again, I'd have avoided it."

Many observers feel that, given his youth, big staff, money and liberal district, Burden could have done anything, but hasn't.

Frank McLaughlin, his former press secretary, maintains Burden "can't be beat" on the constituent level. (Burden operates two constituent service centers. His office handled over 15,000 individual housing problems. The three offices take his $32,000 allotment and "considerably" more.)

Legislatively, Burden submitted many bills the first two years, most of which still sit in committee. Critics fault Burden for lack of follow-through and a short attention span.

"Take the lead-poisoning bill and his penal reform bill — he had good hearings on both, good reports, and then he disappeared," said one political writer.

Another writer added: "There's two ways to be on the council — a part of the inner circle or a tough outsider. Carter is neither."

Carter did not blame most council members for their initial skepticism. "I was the rich kid who came in. I like to think I have a pretty good working relationship with a lot of them now."

He claims politics is a consuming interest, but a disillusioned former member of the Burden Brain Trust was more acid: "He didn't have anything else to do, so he went into politics. He's the classic example of a rich kid with too many options. I don't think he can decide if politics is what he really wants. Like buying the Village Voice. Does a serious politician buy a political newspaper? Would you want Rockefeller owning the New York Times?"

Burden also experienced heavy turnover within his staff. Several former employes said they left after becoming disillusioned with him.

"He would get intensely interested in projects and then abandon them," said one.

Another added: "Burden's a short-distance runner."

In fairness, it must be said that many people might expect too much from Burden simply because he does have money. As Frank Floramonti, his legislative assistant, put it: "A man in Carter's position can never do enough to satisfy some folks. You can say Carter isn't an effective councilman, but name me one other person who's more effective."

Where does Carter Burden go from here? Speculation is that he'll run for City Council president. Says Burden: "Well, there's a city-wide election next year. I certainly intend to run for something and probably it'll be the council."

He claims another term as councilman won't bore him: "If I were bored, it would be my own fault. Of course, it may not be the most gratifying thing for my ego. But because of my image, I can't overreach. I really don't know what the hell I'm going to do."

Some pollsters even have Burden opposing Sen. Jacob Javits in 1974. Commented Burden: "That's an interesting suggestion. I think one would really have to have the credentials to run for the Senate. At the moment, I don't have those credentials. Yes, I think in two years, one probably could acquire them basically."

A third — and more viable — seat, however, is that of Rep. Edward Koch, if Koch's mayoralty bid is successful. Burden laughs about that one: "If Koch runs for mayor and if he is successful, then that's something I'll seriously consider . . . along with about 87 other people."

But right now, Burden claims he is most interested in returning to that ongoing process. Does he feel his divorce will hurt him politically?

"I don't know. That's an open question. At my level, not necessarily. I think, though, it's rather interesting that John Tunney was constantly mentioned for the vice-presidency until his separation and then suddenly his name never came up."

Perhaps one old political pro summed it up best:

"Burden's got the stuff, but he's got to start proving it. He's got to change his style and get his ass in gear. But whether you like it or not, you sure as hell haven't heard the last of Carter Burden politically."

— NANCY COLLINS

Actors Want Broadway To Be Main Stem Again

By TOM McMORROW

New York's actors and actresses, seeing their profession threatened by the bad image Broadway has acquired in recent years, are doing something about it through their union. Actors Equity Association has formed a committee to work with all groups seeking to improve the Times Square area.

The group's activities will range from visiting police stations to urging TV talk-show hosts to drop those dreary jokes about being mugged on the way to the studio.

City Promises Help

Members of the union's new Times Square Development Committee, Harriet Slaughter, chairman, have visited the offices of the city's Economic Development Administration, and have been promised enthusiastic support by Assistant Commissioner Nick Pappas.

The group's principal aims are the elimination of the so-called massage parlors where prostitution is practiced, and particularly of the ugly, crudely hand-lettered signs put up by the proprietors of these shady operations and of peep shows and porno literature.

"They're not only hideous and cheap, they're not even spelled right," said a committee member.

The committee also plans to stage events to publicize the fact that street lighting is being improved, police surveillance is greater and trash collections in Times Square more frequent, due to the cooperation of the Bureau of Commerce and Industry.

Members of the committee will appear at the City Council hearing when Bill 958, which would require formal licensing of all massage parlors, comes up next week, sponsored by council members Carol Greitzer and Carter Burden.

The committee is also urging all Equity members to keep an eye on garbage placed in the street. By law, private carters are required to pick it up within 15 minutes, Miss Slaughter said, "but some of them don't show up until 2 o'clock in the morning, and the garbage has been in the street since six."

"Any citizen has the right to ask a policeman to issue a summons to the storekeeper or restaurateur who disgraces our city with his garbage that way," the actress said, "and for someone who works in the theater, it's his positive duty."

If the establishment is closed, she said, the matter may be reported to Richard Basini of the Times Square Development Council or to the Sanitation Department.

• • •

Two orchestras will play until midnight at Roseland Dance City for an election night party Tuesday. Dining accommodations will be increased for the evening in the dance palace's Terrace Restaurant.

• • •

Dorothy Arms and Jacques Belasco, lyricist and composer of "When Yesterday Was Young," musical revue opening Thursday night at Bill's Gay 90s on E. 54th St., plan to record an album of the show, which co-stars Miss Arms and The Revelers.

• • •

Among the names who have turned out at Michael's New Pub recently to hear jazz pianist Barbara Carroll are Rep. Bella Abzug, Shirley MacLaine, Ethel Merman, Joe Levine, Cy Coleman and Tammy Grimes.

• • •

The David Ensemble, founded and directed by American pianist Warren Wilson, will present three evenings of vocal and instrumental chamber music at Town Hall on Nov. 13, 20 and 27 at 8:30 p.m. The group is returning from a successful London engagement. It features a soprano, a tenor, two pianists, a violinist, a clarinetist and a cellist.

THE NEW YORK DAILY NEWS

NOVEMBER 4, 1972

FILE COPY Burden

PLEASE RETURN

Dog Owners Protest Bill To Force Street Cleanup

By DAVID BIRD

Dog owners protested [illegible] and loudly yesterday as the City Council's Committee on Environmental Protection began considering legislation to make owners clean up after their pets.

"No one has the right to foul our streets and parks, not with beer cans and kitchen wastes and certainly not with feces," said Jerome Kretchmer, the city's Environmental Protection Administrator, as he led off the testimony in the Council Chamber, urging that the legislation be passed.

Mr. Kretchmer was greeted with boos and taunts from the dog owners and the heated debates spilled out of the chamber and into the hallway.

'Professional Dog-Haters'

"Mr. Kretchmer has aligned himself with professional dog-haters," said Max Schnapp, president of the Pet Owners Protective Association, when it was his turn to testify. Mr. Schnapp also charged Mr. Kretchmer "with beginning another divisive action to turn groups of people against each other, as with Ocean Hill, Canarsie, Forest Hills . . . and now to set nondog owner against dog owner."

The proposed law, an amendment to the Administrative Code, would allow dogs to use the streets only if the owners cleaned up after them immediately. The penalty would be a $100 fine or 30 days in jail.

Dog owners feel the Sanitation Department should continue to shoulder the burden of cleaning up.

Many of the more than 200 people in the Council Chamber noisily booed and cheered the speakers. City officials said of all environmental issues the question of dog litter had stirred the bitterest clashes.

Cleveland Amory, the author, who is president of Fund for Animals, spoke against the measure and engaged in a sharp argument with a woman outside who supported the measure.

"In any park in the city I can't put my [illegible] child down," said the woman, Mrs. Rose Young, remonstrating with Mr. Amory.

"Come to Central Park and I'll show you all sorts of places to go," Mr. Amory replied. "If I can find places to play chess in the park, surely you can find places for your child to play."

Present law already prohibits owners from allowing dogs to foul such places as parks and sidewalks but environmental officials feel they need something specific concerning the streets as well.

Dr. Michael Katz, professor of tropical diseases and pediatrics at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons, testified on possible health dangers of dog feces, saying there was ample evidence that flies breed on dog excrement.

Alternate Sides Suggested

Compromises were suggested in the legislation.

Councilman Michael De Marco, a Bronx Democrat, said that perhaps dogs could be restricted to different sides of the streets on alternate days.

"You mean alternate-side-of-the-street dogs?" Mr. Kretchmer said, shaking his head a little [illegible].

"I consider myself a centrist on the question of dog feces," Mr. Kretchmer said, explaining that he neither wanted dogs banned from the city nor to let the animals have unlimited use of the streets.

But Councilman Carter Burden, a Manhattan Democrat, charged Mr. Kretchmer with discriminating against dog owners.

"Frankly, a lot of other animals contribute to the litter on the streets," Mr. Burden said. Asked what other animals he had in mind, Mr. Burden suggested horses and even humans.

NEW YORK TIMES NOVEMBER 10, 1972

LONG ISLAND PRESS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1972

'Alternate side-of-street doggy regulations?

By HOWARD REISER

As though the city didn't have enough problems enforcing alternate side-of-the-street parking regulations, it may now consider a measure governing alternate side-of-the-street dog excrement provisions.

The suggestion was made yesterday by Bronx Councilman Michael DeMarco at an all day public hearing involving a proposal which would require dog-owners to remove and dispose of waste left by their pets on city streets.

A member of the City Council's Committee on Environmental Protection — which was holding the hearing — DeMarco told the city's Environmental Administrator Jerome Kretchmer he did not believe the proposed measure being considered by the council body would work. A short while earlier, the lanky and mustachioed Kretchmer urged adoption of the cleaning-up plan.

* * *

INSTEAD, DeMarco asked Kretchmer about the possibility of establishing alternate-side of the street provisions whereby dogs could relieve themselves and have the Department of Sanitation remove the litter during its regular rounds.

A sly smile on his face, Kretchmer answered "alternate side of the street dogs . . ."

He told the committee the proposal might be experimented with by having a particular community site selected for such a tryout. He added he was willing to "try anything."

Later, DeMarco told The Press his plan would not involve any inconvenience to the city. He said the regulations involving alternate side-of-the-street waste pickups would be set in conjunction with the regular clean-ups by the Sanitation Department.

* * *

COUNCILMAN Carter Burden, another committee member, told Kretchmer the proposal requiring dog owners to pick up after their pets was "unnecessary, unneeded and probably discriminary," adding the important factor was public attitude and responsibility.

"A lot of animals deposit waste," said the pipe-smoking Burden, a familiar figure in socialite circles.

"Which animals?" shot back Kretchmer.

"Horses," answered Burden. He added "Probably human beings are the worst of all."

"Yeah, yeah," agreed some spectators in the second floor council hearing room.

Burden wondered whether the issue "really" concerned public education.

While Burden was wondering aloud in his questions to Kretchmer, committee chairman Theodore Weiss kept banging his gavel.

Weiss caustically told Burden that he, Burden, shouldn't present an argumentative stance but should attempt to elicit information by constructive questioning.

* * *

BURDEN, in between pipe puffs, told Weiss he was doing just that, and, just to emphasize his point, added "I don't think you were listening because you were busy hammering."

Later on in the hearing, DeMarco and Burden became involved in verbal exchanges with Councilman Alvin Frankenberg of Far Rockaway, who approached the speaker's microphone to address the committee.

DeMarco said Frankenberg shouldn't be taking up regular speaker's time, declaring he, Frankenberg could have discussed his position privately with involved sources.

When Frankenberg was about to proceed with his brief presentation, DeMarco walked out, mumbling "I won't listen to him."

* * *

FRANKENBERG then noted he had introduced legislation calling for dogs to be banned in New York City.

"I received hundreds of letters in response to the bill," Frankenberg said. "They were almost divided 50-50."

He said it cannot be ignored that "the city is filthy," and that the "irresponsibility" of dog owners largely contributed to this.

"Children are entitled to use the parks as parks were meant to be," he said. "We're entitled to walk down our streets without having to look down."

Burden then decided he wanted to tell his fellow legislator something, in a mild and unruffled manner, he told Frankenberg "I want to comment on the idiocy of your own bill."

Frankenberg made it plain to Burden that he didn't believe that Burden's bills were something to write home about.

"I've read many of your bills," said the Queens legislator, adding he would be happy to conduct a line by line review of Burden's suggestions.

* * *

DR. MICHAEL Katz, professor of Tropical Diseases and the failure to remove it — could cause fatal diseases sicians and Surgeons, said the deposit of dog waste — and the failure to remove it — could cause fatal diseases to children, or cause children to lose their eyes.

"The danger of disease is a real one," he said, [illegible] swer to a direct question, he said [illegible] the eye.

"You only have to see one child . . . whose eye is taken out of its socket," he said.

In another vein, he said "just stepping on excrement is something to be aware of."

"Are you an expert on this?" was the reply of [illegible] Greitzer, chairman of the committee's Subcommittee on Solid Waste.

*

AN OPPONENT of the measure is Judge Max Schrup president of the Pet Owner's Protective Association.

He said the organization charges the backers of the bill "with refusing to seek out a reasonable solution for refusing to sit down with any committee made up of concerned dog owner's organizations, ASPCA representatives, police department heads, board of health heads and truly concerned environmentalists to work out a plan which would ensure cooperation from dog owners."

Kretchmer said dog litter seems to be "all around us in this city.

"It is a demoralizing example of how some New Yorkers impose themselves on others."

Parks Administrator August Heckscher submitted a prepared release praising the bill. A short while later, Heckscher was praised by Mayor Lindsay, who announced Heckscher's resignation.

Burden

PLEASE RETURN

FILE COPY Barden

Board Puts Off Action on Big Yorkville Project

By MARK LIEBERMAN

After a warning from City Councilman Carter Burden (D-Manhattan) that the ...k Plaza East project suggested for his East Side district "threatens to become our ... Forest Hills or Canarsie," the Board of Estimate yesterday deferred until Nov. 30 decision on the develop-ent.

The board's action came after 4½-hour public hearing on the -unit development slated for ...uction on a 3.5-acre plot ...n York Ave. and East ... Drive and from 90th to 92d ... More than 250 people jammed second-floor meeting room at ... Hall to take part in the hear-at a rare Friday session of board.

The development would include ... luxury buildings of 40 and 45 stories, a 288-unit low-income building and an 875-seat school.

Burden argued that Yorkville needs not more luxury housing, but additional park space.

He urged the board to "redesign the present plan" to add "sufficient new open park space which could be contiguous to and could possibly link up with the present overcrowded Carl Schurz Park" at 89th St. and East End Ave.

Park Plaza East is proposed by the Educational Construction Fund, which contends that the proposed school would be paid for out of its profits.

A group calling itself the Neighborhood Committee on the Asphalt Project, opposed to the luxury towers, argued that it would favor the low-income project and the development of the remainder of the site for park use. More than two score witnesses testified against the lux-ury buildings, in which rents would be pegged at $55 per room per month. The site is now occupied by a city asphalt plant.

Dr. George Murphy, leader of the opposition, said the development would create "one of the most congested sites in the ci

Murphy charged that th ... ject was railroaded Community Plannir without a publi- that his grou sufficient o before th mission velor

DAILY NEWS NOVEMBER 11, 1972

Board of Estimate Hears Debate On Yorkville Housing Proposal

By FRANCIS X. CLINES

East Side residents packed City Hall from morning to dusk yesterday for a hearing on a $43-million development package for 1,200 apartments and a new public school on the site of a city asphalt plant at 90th Street and the Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive.

In alternate shifts, the Board of Estimate heard proponents argue that the three-part proposal, which was developed by the city's Educational Constructional Fund, was the only way to get the school, as well as low-income and middle-income apartments that they contend the community urgently needs.

Opponents of the plan, however, said that the 3.5-acre site was mainly needed for open spaces for an already densely populated Yorkville. Some questioned the need for a new school, and virtually all opponents were most critical of the fact that most of the housing—about 710 apartments — would be built as Mitchell-Lama units renting for about $100 a room.

'Reluctance' Noted

The main opposition group, the Neighborhood Committee on the Asphalt Project, contended that such housing — more high-rise "luxury" apartment towers — was just what the East Side did not need.

Alice Sachs, the housing chairman of Community Planning Board 8, the local unit that has endorsed the project, said that the Mitchell-Lama units had been included in the plan with "extreme reluctance."

But, she went on, they were they key to generating enough money so the community could get the more favorable parts of the package, the school and the 467 lower-priced apartments. Under Mitchell-Lama, low mortgage interest and tax statements are offered to developer to encourage middle-income housing.

The Educational Construction Fund is a nonprofit corporation created by the State Legislature to encourage new school construction in conjunction with private development so that the city can conserve its limited capital funds. The plan that the Board of Estimate considered includes the following:

¶Park Plaza East, two towers of 40 and 45 stories, with 907 apartments. One hundred and seventy-nine would be rented to elderly people with low incomes and the rest would go to Mitchell-Lama residents at $100 a room.

¶Millrock House, a 25-story apartment house with 288 units subsidized by the Federal Government so that the rents would be about $42 per room a month. This part of the proposal is sponsored by Housing Opportunities for People Equally, a group of local church and community organizations.

¶Public School 141, to be developed in conjunction with Park Plaza East, with room for 645 primary-grade students plus 220 aphasic students who have language and hearing difficulties. The asphalt plant's existing parabolic arch — a local landmark, praised by architectural critics — would be preserved as part of the school.

City Councilman Carter Burden, a Democrat whose district embraces the asphalt-plant site, proposed scaling down the size of the towers to preserve the project's benefits and affect a compromise.

"Unless reason and responsibility prevail, it threatens to become our own Forest Hills and Canarsie," he told the board.

The hearing was continued to Nov. 30 after nearly five hours of testimony.

Youth Institute Pact

In another action, the Board of Estimate approved a $53,000 contract for the Youth Board Research Institute, a day after Mayor Lindsay announced that it would be discontinued as a major operating arm of the Youth Services Agency.

Yesterday's approval involved financing for a six-month antinarcotics program for the South Bronx. The money will go through the institute only until Dec. 31, when the program will be absorbed by the agency proper and the institute will be dissolved.

The Board of Estimate also voted to establish a community center in Edenwald Houses in the Bronx. The center will be operated by the Y.S.A. in space provided by the Housing Authority.

PLEASE RETURN

FILE COPY Burden

NEW YORK TIMESS NOVEMBER 11, 1972

THE COUNCIL

CITY OF NEW YORK

NEWS RELEASE

231-72

OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
City Council — City Hall
Tel: 566-5852

November 17, 1972

FOR RELEASE AT 6 P.M. SATURDAY

The pros and cons of a proposal to drive out so-called massage parlors from New York City, particularly the Times Square area, will be debated before a City Council committee on Monday, December 4.

Councilman David B. Friedland, chairman of the Council's Committee on Consumer Affairs, will preside at the public hearing, starting at 10 A.M. in the City Council Chamber at City Hall.

Thomas J. Cuite, Vice Chairman and Majority Leader of the City Council; and Councilmen Friedland, Carol Greitzer and Carter Burden are sponsors of the bill, which is backed by Mayor Lindsay.

Under the measure, the massage parlors and institutes would be licensed by the Department of Consumer Affairs, on the approval of "all governmental agencies having jurisdiction over these premises." Licenses would cost $100 a year, and would have to be conspicuously displayed.

Employees in the massage parlors and institutes would have to be licenses by the New York State Department of Education. Applicants for licenses now must show proof that they have been engaged in the practice of massage for at least two years prior to 1971. The license costs $30.

Beginning next January 1, the state will require not less than 800 hours of training in a school or institute of massage, in addition to a high school diploma.

At the present time, neither the so-called massage parlors nor their employees, mostly nubile young women, need either licenses or proof of any skill at massage, the four Councilmen noted.

Operating massage parlors without a city license, or employing unlicensed masseuses and masseurs, could result in fines of not more than $500, jail terms of 90 days, or both.

The police have charged that many of the so-called massage parlors in midtown are little more than fronts for prostitution.

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THE COUNCIL

CITY OF NEW YORK

NEWS RELEASE

239-72

OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
City Council — City Hall
Tel: 566-5652

December 1, 1972

FOR RELEASE AT 6 A.M. MONDAY

Legislation aimed at driving so-called "message parlors" out of New York City, particularly the Times Square area, will be debated today (mon) before a City Council committee.

Councilman David B. Friedland, chairman of the Council's Committee on Consumer Affairs, will preside at the public hearing, starting at 10 A.M. at City Hall.

Thomas J. Cuite, Vice-Chairman and Majority Leader of the City Council, and Councilmen Friedland, Carol Greitzer and Carter Burden are sponsors of the bill, which is backed by Mayor Lindsay.

Police have charged that many of the co-called massage parlors are little more than fronts for prostitution.

Officials of the League of New York Theaters, Association for a Better New York and the Shubert Theatres will be among the speakers. All the organizations have been working for a cleanup of the Times Square area. Attorneys representing massage parlors also are expected to testify.

Commissioner Bess Myerson of the Department of Consumer Affairs; R. Harcourt Dodds, Executive Assistant Corporation Counsel; and policemen assigned to midtown, will speak for the Lindsay administration.

The parlors could employ only persons licensed as masseurs or masseuses by the State Department of Education.

Operating a massage parlor without a city license, or employing unlicensed masseurs or massuses, could result in fines of not more than $500, jail terms of 90 days, or both.

At the present time, neither the so-called massage parlors nor their employees, chiefly young women, need either licenses or any proof of skill at massage, the four Councilmen noted.

The Councilmen pointed out that the bill would serve to protect legitimate institutions and individuals who practice massage. For a state license, it now requires proof the individual has been actively engaged in the practice of massage for at least two years prior to 1971. Beginning January 1, applicants must be able to show they have not less than 800 hours training in a school or institute of massage.

#

Council to Discuss 'Massage Parlors' In Public Hearing

Legislation aimed at driving so-called massage parlors out of the city—particularly in the Times Square area—will be taken up at a City Council committee hearing tomorrow.

The Council's schedule for this week also includes a committee hearing on acupuncture, the Chinese medical technique that has gained considerable public notice in recent months.

The "massage" parlor measure is sponsored by Thomas J. Cuite, a Brooklyn Democrat and the Council's majority leader, and Councilmen David B. Friedland, Carol Greitzer and Carter Burden, Democrat-Liberals of Manhattan.

Mr. Friedlard's Consumer Affairs Committee will hold a public hearing at 10 A.M. tomorrow at City Hall.

Scheduled to testify are Consumer Affairs Commissioner Bess Myerson, R. Harcourt Dodds, assistant corporation counsel, policemen assigned to the midtown area, officials of the League of New York Theaters, the Association for a Better New York and the Shubert Theaters organization.

Although technically the Council will consider a bill that would require licensing of the parlors, the main aim is to drive them out of the city, Council sources say. The proposed legislation would require that the parlors employ only persons licensed as masseurs or masseuses and would call for fines on anyone operating without such licensed personnel of $500, 30 days in jail or both.

The acupuncture session, scheduled for 10 A.M. on Thursday, will be before Councilman Howard Golden's Health and Education Committee.

City legislation on acupuncture is not considered likely, but Mr. Golden, a Brooklyn Democrat, said that the purpose of the hearing would be to provide an unemotional discussion of the topic.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

DECEMBER 3, 1972

B'way to Council: Rub Out Massages

By MARK LIEBERMAN

A leading Broadway producer warned yesterday that hundreds of performers and other theater personnel "will abandon Times Square" if the City Council fails to adopt legislation licensing massage parlors.

"Creative artists will refuse to function side by side with whores, procurers and pimps," Alexander Cohen told a City Council committee hearing on a bill establishing a $100 license fee for massage parlors.

Stars and Janitors

The bill, introduced by Council Majority Leader Thomas Cuite (D-Brooklyn) and Manhattan Democrats David Friedland, Carol Greitzer and Carter Burden, would require massage parlors to employ as masseurs and masseuses only those persons licensed by the State Department of Education.

Cohen said he represented about 200 theater workers from most of the theaters in the Times Square area. He said the workers ranged from performers to janitors.

"Theaters are licensed," Cohen declared. "The only things that aren't licensed are the whorehouses next to legitimate theaters, the pigs that operate them and the vermin that trucks in and out of them 24 hours a day."

Cohen accused the lawmakers of failing to act on the bill. He added: "The people who labor in the vineyards of the theater are sick of the Council's inaction."

He said the performers and stage hands would cancel one performance a week beginning March 31.

Friedland, chairman of the Consumer Affairs Committee, which conducted the hearing, predicted favorable action by the Council on the bill. He said he was "hopeful" that it would be passed before the date mentioned by Cohen "because several councilmen have indicated their desire to adopt this bill, even if we have to make amendments later."

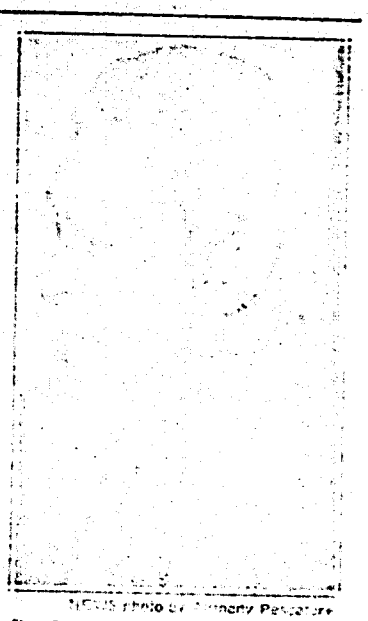
"Mini-Brothels"

Deputy Inspector Charles Peterson of the Midtown North Precinct, whose command includes the Times Square area, called the massage parlors "mini-brothels" and said they employ "girls who have been pushed off the streets."

Peterson added that in addition to prostitution, the massage parlors are frequently the scene of robberies, assaults, and thefts.

Consumer Affairs Commissioner Bess Myerson, whose department would be responsible for the licensing of the massage parlors, also testified in favor of the legislation.

She pointed out that the city's requirement that massage parlors be licensed was dropped in 1967 after the state approved a measure requiring the licensing of masseurs and masseuses.



NEWS PHOTO by Jimmy Pezzarte

Producer Alexander Cohen testifies at City Hall hearing.

Don't Gripe! It's Money

Washington, Dec. 4 (AP)—Seeking to head off a flood of protests, the Treasury Department urged state and local governments today to be patient if their revenue-sharing checks mailed this week are smaller than they expected.

The first checks to be mailed Friday represent estimates of what some 39,000 state and local government units should receive under a complex formula approved by Congress.

The Treasury said it may be early next year before it gets all the data updated.

Although the amount shown on the first checks will be a "damn good estimate," Deputy Treasury Secretary Charles E. Walker said the government is expecting to get a number of calls and complaints from communities receiving less than estimated in an earlier calculation made while the bill was still before Congress.

Carter Burden COUNCILMAN, D-L, MANHATTAN, 4th DIST.
1457 LEXINGTON AVE., New York, New York 10028 Contact: Bob Karen 427-4405

RELEASE: Tues., Dec. 19, 1972
10:30 A. M.

BURDEN MOVES TO PREVENT REPEAT OF MBR DEBACLE

City Councilman Carter Burden (D-L, Man.) moved today to prevent a repetition of this year's Maximum Base Rent (MBR) debacle, which has already provided landlords with thousands of dollars in illegitimate rent increases due to the laxity of the Housing and Development Administration.

At a City Hall news conference, Councilman Burden -- joined by Wallis McCartney, Chairman of the City-Wide Anti-Poverty Committee on Housing, Michael Ehrmann of the West Side Tenants Union, and a number of other tenant leaders from all sections of the City -- announced the second of a series of bills for Council action to put, for the first time, some teeth in the tenants' rights provisions of the widely criticized MBR Law.

This latest bill would compel the HDA to inspect every multiple dwelling in the city by January 1, 1975, when another 7 1/2% increase is due. After that date, HDA will have to conduct cellar-to-roof inspections at least once every two years and record all violations.

Because the law provides that only those violations recorded by January 1, 1973 will have to be removed as one of the prerequisites for 1974 and 1975 increases, it is too late this year to correct the injustices resulting from HDA's failure since 1968 to conduct periodic, cellar-to-roof inspections.

The Councilman pointed out that buildings which have not had recent cellar-to-roof inspections usually have very few, if any, violations on record. HDA's reliance upon such grossly inadequate violations records while continuing to issue MBR rent increases is a practice which seriously discriminates against tenants and is typical of HDA's near-sightedness. He added, "The only way tenants have been able to get cellar-to-roof inspections up to now is by exerting great community and political pressure on the City -- which few tenants, especially senior citizens, can do. This bill will ensure that such inspections are carried out automatically."

The East Side Councilman's previous bill (Intro. No. 1011), introduced in the Council on November 14th, is intended to make HDA enforce the "Essential Services Certification" which was supposed to be a prerequisite for any rent increase.

"The basic premise of the City's current Rent Control Law, enacted by the Council in 1970, is that rent increases must be used to improve building conditions, and under that law, the city is not entitled to raise rents one penny unless landlords are providing all Essential Services, including ordinary repairs and maintenance," Burden said.

"But because of HDA's negligence and biased implementation of the MBR Program, landlord certification that all Essential Services are being provided is simply taken at face value, with no determination whatsoever that the certification is legitimate. As a result, many tenants are being forced to pay rent increases in violation-ridden buildings for services which are little more than a figment of their landlord's avaricious imagination."

Noting that HDA had issued rent increases to buildings without even checking how many hundreds of dollars of taxpayers' money the city had spent on emergency repairs in a given building, Burden charged that HDA still has no procedure of any kind for enforcing this key provision, which is intended to guarantee decent housing maintenance. "In this case, HDA has acted with total disregard for its own records."

As examples of HDA's complete failure to uphold the law, Mr. Burden cited the following buildings where the tenants, who are paying MBR rent increases, have been able to force HDA to conduct thorough inspections:

103 MacDougal St.	212 violations on record
175 Clarement Ave.	128 violations on record
484 E. 74th St.	100 violations on record
400 Riverside Dr.	117 violations on record
170 Claremont	124 violations on record
2355 Ocean Ave.	245 violations on record

"The striking thing about these buildings," Burden said, "is that all of them are located in relatively good areas. One can easily imagine how many violations would be recorded in the older tenaments found in poorer neighborhoods if HDA lived up to its responsibility by conducting regular inspections."

While some of the violations are considered rent impairing, such as no sink in one apartment or improperly sealed sewage pipes in the basement of another building. However, most violations -- including dozens for failure to paint, falling plaster, leaky faucets, and similar conditions -- indicate general landlord indifference to the need for adequate building maintainence on a regular basis.

"These buildings, and hundreds more like them, are undergoing slow, but relentless, inevitable deterioration due to owner neglect and mismanagement. Preservation of the current housing stock, which is a key objective of the MBR program, is doomed to failure unless HDA takes affirmative steps to enforce all provisions of the 1970 law, including those affecting landlords."

Even though these violations were not of record on Jan. 1, 1971 and don't fall within the Violation Removal Certification, they are clear evidence that the Essential Services of repairs, decorating and maintenance are not being provided, and that the owners' Essential Services Certifications are false. HDA should have rescinded the 1972 MBR increases these tenants are paying, but instead, they are preparing to issue 1973 increases in blatant disregard of the law.

The Councilman commended the Center For Tenants Rights, a tenants' research and lobbying group, for its studies into the city's housing laws and programs, and urged all tenants to join with the Center and the City-Wide Anti-Poverty Committee on Housing in supporting legislation designed to upgrade the city's housing stock.

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AT CITY COUNCIL SERVICE

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FILE COPY Burden

Park Slope News

December 29, 1972

CILMAN THOMAS J. CUITE of Park Slope, places figures in Crib at the second annual City Council Christmas-Chanukah St. Andrew's Church, in the Civic Center in downtown Shown are, first row from left: Councilman Angelo J. staff member Marie-Louise Orchard, Councilman Aileen B. Ryan Cuite, the Vice Chairman and Majority Leader; second row: Carter Burden and staff member Richard Greene. The Rev. B. Licata, of St. Andrew's, looks on at right. Father Licata a brief homily at the unique service, at which Jewish legislators raditional figures in the Christmas Crib.