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Ross, David Democrat
Vice-Chairman and
Majority Leader 10th
District Bronx (5)

1967
November 1, 1967

FROM THE CITY COUNCIL PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE (566-5852)

For Release in Thursday P.M.'s

Two City Council leaders today (thu) called on the Lindsay Administratination to inaugurate a "Stand Up and Stop Crime" campaign that would involve eight million New Yorkers. Purpose of the effort, they said, would be "to stir up a citizens' mobilization for a relentless campaign to eradicate crime".

David Ross, Vice Chairman and Majority Leader of the Council, and Thomas J. Cuite, chairman of the Council's Finance Committee, will introduce a Resolution at today's Council meeting calling for establishment of the anti-crime drive.

"There is no reason why New York City should not have an informal but effective police auxiliary of eight million people," they said. "The criminals are organized and the good citizens should be - not with weapons, but with the techniques and procedures that can more effectively deal with crime-in-the-making," they said, adding, "we call on the Mayor to take the leadership in this effort now."

Citizen participation could be encouraged through community forums, the use of other educational and communications media and by the offering of rewards for persons who assist in apprehending criminals or preventing crimes, Ross and Cuite said.

They added that "citizens can render immeasurable assistance to law enforcement officials in the area of crime control and prevention by promptly reporting suspicious occurrences, by aiding police confronted with problems with which they cannot immediately cope without assistance, by appearing as witnesses in criminal prosecutions and by enlisting in or otherwise supporting the Auxiliary Police."

A Police Department spokesman said the prospects for success in such a citizen effort seemed "encouraging". He said, "Despite widely-publicized stories in recent years about New Yorkers' indifference when their fel-
low citizens are under attack, civilians can and do perform well in police-related matters." He noted that there appeared to be "a growing willingness" on the part of New Yorkers to help policemen and others being assaulted. He said he thought this was due to the City Council's 1965 so-called "Good Samaritan" law, which indemnifies persons for injuries or death suffered while helping victims of crimes, and to the Police Department's policy of honoring such citizens with commendations.

Ross and Cuite pledged Council support for any major anti-crime effort involving citizens undertaken by the Mayor. They commented, "We know that in every community there are groups and individuals waiting to be asked to take a hand in such a movement. They are needed, as the 28,000-member Police Force will admit. We have passed the point where we can cope with mounting crime statistics by simply adding more men to the uniformed force."

Such a citizen involvement would result in "an escalating return" to the community, the sponsors said. "New Yorkers are proud of their city and, given the opportunity, would respond to an effort against mounting crime as the people of Britain responded to the blitz and threat of invasion in World War II," they said.

In a related Resolution to be submitted today, the two legislators called on the Transit Authority to provide free transportation on its subways and buses to Auxiliary Police members traveling to and from tours of duty in uniform. Such free rides, they said, would be "at least a token recognition of the devoted and valuable services they render".

The Resolution described Auxiliary Policemen as "public-spirited, dedicated citizens...a deterrent to crime and lawlessness." They buy their own uniforms and equipment and serve without compensation, Ross and Cuite said.

A Transit Authority spokesman said the TA had no plan to permit Auxiliary Policemen to ride free while in uniform. He pointed out that the agency had vetoed free rides for court attendants, although they are peace officers who travel in uniform and carry guns.
FROM CITY COUNCIL OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION (566-5852)
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Regardless of who comes first in the car-rental business, New York City undoubtedly is the loser, two City Councilmen stated today (Mon), in charging that New York was losing millions of dollars annually in unpaid parking tickets issued against rented vehicles.

"The figure could run to $6 million a year," Majority Leader David Ross and Councilman Mario Merola, both Bronx, stated. They added, "New Yorkers are provided free parking space, day and night, for such rented vehicles, and in effect are subsidizing such parking."

Ross and Merola said a bill would be introduced in the Council tomorrow (Tue) making rent-a-car operators responsible for tickets issued against their vehicles. The sponsors said, "Ask any law-abiding car owner in New York what happens when he gets a ticket. He pays it. But what happens, when the out of townor and some residents get a ticket on a rented automobile? They ignore it."

They said they had been told that there were "millions" of such unpaid tickets, some of them 10 years old. They said also that they had been told the number of parking tickets issued annually was approaching the two-million mark and that about 30 per cent of these were against rented vehicles, and consequently went unpaid.

Ross and Merola said that it was common knowledge among persons who frequently rent automobiles that they can park with immunity while on business or at social events and that the practice constituted an inducement to rent vehicles. In many cases, this represents a cash saving to the car-renters, as against taxi fares or parking fees for his own car.
They added that even the towaway program had provided no deterrent to indiscriminate parking by car-renters, since the major rental companies admit they have little success in collecting towaway fees from clients.

Invariably, Ross and Merola said, car-rental operators plead in Traffic Court that the client, and not the firm, is responsible for traffic tickets. The court traditionally lays over such cases, resulting in the present and growing backlog.

Their proposed local law, which would amend the Administrative Code, would make such firms liable for fines resulting from parking offences unless, within 90 days, it:

1) Submits to the Traffic Summons Control Bureau, in the case of a resident, an affidavit stating the name and address of the offending client; or

2) In the case of a non-resident, it institutes legal action within 20 days.

The local law would take effect Jan. 1, 1968.
Car Renters Gyp City on $6M Tix

By EDWARD O'NEILL

Angered at the growing number of car renters who defy local parking laws, two city councilmen charged yesterday that the city was losing up to $5 million annually in unpaid parking tickets issued against rented vehicles.

The accusation was made by Council Majority Leader David Ross and Councilman Mario Merola, both Bronx Democrats. "New Yorkers are providing free parking space day and night for such rented vehicles and, in effect, are subsidizing such parking," the two legislators said. "Regardless of who comes first in the car rental business, New York City is undoubtedly the loser."

Ross and Merola announced they would introduce at today's Council meeting a measure making rent-a-car operators responsible for tickets issued against their vehicles.

"Ask any law-abiding car owner in New York what happens when he gets a ticket," Ross and Merola said. "He pays it. But what happens when out-of-tow-

ers and some residents get a ticket on a rented automobile? They ignore it."

The two men said an investigation had revealed that there are "millions" of such unpaid tickets, some 10 years old. They said that the number of parking tickets issued annually is approaching the two million mark and that about 30% of these are against rented vehicles and consequently go unpaid.

Parking With Immunity

They said it was "common knowledge among persons who frequently rent automobiles that they can park with immunity while on business or at social events and that the practice constitutes an inducement to rent vehicles."

"In many cases," they added, "this represents a cash saving to the car renter as against taxi fares or parking fees for his own car."

Ross and Merola noted that even the tow-away program was no deterrent to indiscriminate parking by car renters since the major rental companies had little success in collecting tow-away fees from clients.

The legislators said the car rental companies plead in court that the client and not the firm is responsible for traffic tickets and "the court traditionally has over such cases, resulting in the current and growing backlog."

The councilmen's proposed new law would amend the city's administrative code to make the firms liable for fines resulting from parking offenses, unless:

1. Within 30 days, the firm notifies the Traffic Summons Control Bureau, in the case of a resident, an affidavit stating the name and the address of the offending client.

2. A motor vehicle is impounded in accordance with the provisions of the law. And, in the case of a non-resident, impoundment is only allowed where the firm establishes a legal claim or where a surety bond is posted to cover the cost of the fines.
Two Councilmen Assert Car Renters Don't Pay Tickets

Charging that the city is losing up to $6-million annually on unpaid parking tickets hung on rented cars, two Councilmen said yesterday that they would introduce legislation today to make the rental companies liable for the fines.

"New Yorkers are providing free parking, space day and night for such rented vehicles and, in effect, are subsidizing such parking," Council Majority Leader David Ross and Councilman Mario Marcola said in a statement.

"Regardless of who comes first in the car-rental business, New York City is undoubtedly the loser," the two Bronx Democrats said.

The statement continued.

"Ask any law-abiding car owner in New York what happens when he gets a ticket. He pays it. But what happens when out-of-towners and some residents get a ticket on a rented automobile? They ignore it.

"Common knowledge among persons who frequently rent automobiles that they can park with impunity while on business or at social events constitutes an incentive to rent cars, the Councilmen said.

"In many cases, this represents a cash saving to the car renter as against taxi fares or parking fees for his own car," they explained.

Under their proposal, the city Administrative Code would be amended to make the rental companies liable for parking fines unless:

1. In the case of a city resident, the company furnished an affidavit stating the name and address of the client to the Traffic Summons Control Bureau within 20 days.

2. In the case of a nonresident, the company made the client a co-defendant within 20 days.

3. Under the latter procedure, the company would have to produce the customer in court, a costly and difficult course that observers felt would rarely be taken. Instead, it was felt, the companies would themselves pay the fines or institute new contract arrangements to insure their payment.

Supreme Court Justice Edward R. Dudley, Administrative Judge of the City Criminal Court, acknowledged that parking fines were rarely collected from car renters. "New York residents ignore California tickets when they are out there," he noted.

A parking ticket, he explained, is served on a driver, not a vehicle. "It's a person who breaks the law, not the car," he said.

Handling Problem Quickly

Justice Dudley said that reforms in the handling of rented cars was "long overdue" but he declined to give a "horseback opinion" on the proposed bill because he had not read it.

He suggested that one solution might be "a step-up in enforcement" and noted that parking enforcement personnel "can tell by its license plate whether a car is rented."

"They ought to bring it in and deal with it right then and there," he said.

Councilmen Ross and Marcola said that city officials had told them that about 30 per cent of the almost two million tickets issued annually were against rented cars and that there were "millions" of such unpaid tickets, some 10 years old.

Public relations officers of the Hertz Corporation and Avis Rent-A-Car System, Inc., said last night that they had not had a chance to study the proposal and declined to comment.
LIGHT

COPIES
Car Renters Gyp City on $6M Tix

By EDWARD O'NEILL

Antered at the growing number of car renters who defy local parking laws, two city councilmen charged yesterday that the city was losing up to $6 million annually in unpaid parking tickets issued against rented vehicles.

The accusation was made by Council Majority Leader David Rosso and Councillor Mario Merola, both from Democrats. "New Yorkers are providing free parking space to their cars for which they pay by renting cars," one councilman said. "Regardless of who pays first, the car rental business, New York City is undoubtedly the loser.

Rosso and Merola announced they would introduce at today's Council meeting a measure making car-rental operators responsible for tickets issued against their vehicles.

"Ask any law-abiding car owner in New York what happens when he gets a ticket," Rosso said. "He pays it. But what happens when the car is out of town?"

Rosso and Merola noted that the number of parking tickets issued annually approached the $6 million mark and that about 50% of these are against rented vehicles and consequently go unpaid.

"Parking With Immunity"

They said it was "common knowledge among persons who frequently rent automobiles that they can park with immunity while on business or at social events" and that the practice constituted an inducement to rent vehicles.

"In many cases," they added, "this represents a cash saving to the car renter as against taxi fare or parking fees for his own car.

Rosso and Merola noted that the "inexhaustible" program, with no deterrent to indiscriminate parking by car renters since the major rental companies admit they have little interest in collecting towing fees from clients.

The legislators said the car rental companies plead in court that the client and not the firm is responsible for traffic tickets and "the court legally loses no benefits to the firm and growing backlog.

The councilmen's proposed new law would amend the city's administrative code to make the firms liable for fines resulting from parking offenses, unless:

1. Within 50 days, the firm submits to the Traffic Summonses Control Bureau, in the case of a resident, an affidavit stating the name and the address of the offending client.

2. In the case of a nonresident, the firm institutes legal action within 50 days to recover the cost of the fine.

If passed, the law would become effective on Jan. 1..."
BIG FINES URGED FOR 'NIGHT DUMPERS'

Fines between $100 and $500 and/or jail sentences of 90 days for illegal dumping were proposed yesterday by a six-man committee of the City Council. The New York City lawmakers also urged Mayor Lindsay to take a stronger stand on the "night dumpers."

The "night dumpers" toss their garbage and trash into vacant lots rather than dispose of it legally—either by having it picked up by the Sanitation Department or by paying a fee and tossing it in a city dump.

There is a $500 fine, a jail term, or both, for illegal dumping in New York City. But fines imposed in court are usually $2 and rarely more than $10, according to the Sanitation Department.

COUNCILMAN Francis X. Smith of Woodside said he recently met with Massapequa residents, who were upset over the illegal dumping in their community. He said he would like to see drivers lose their licenses if they were caught dumping.

Long Island City, added Smith, has badly kept lots. Smith added he would like to meet with any Queens groups who are concerned over the conditions of lots in their area.

Counncilman Thomas J. Cuite of East New York stated the Sanitation Department needed better equipment because its machinery frequently broke down. He disclosed there was plenty of garbage accumulating along the streets of Brownsville and East New York.

Cuite then charged that Lindsay failed to utilize his Sanitation Department facilities. "Lindsay is giving only lip-service to this problem," he said. "We need action right now to curb night dumpers."

Lindsay had reduced the Sanitation Department staff from 250 to 160 and recently asked for another cut to 100, declared Cuite.

Besides Smith and Cuite, other Councilmen on this committee are E. Daniel Digs of Brooklyn, Saul S. Sharison of Manhattan, David Ross of the Bronx, and Robert G. Lindsay of Staten Island.

CONTACTED by The Press, Sanitation Department Commissioner Samuel J. Kearing said: "We initiated a crackdown on gypsy dumpers last May and will continue this policy."

Kearing said 60 dumpers had been arrested and booked this year in New York City.
Methadone Use on Prison Addicts

here had been only 36
opiates.” Of the 367, 365
were holding mental il-
and, in addition, 364 were
considered socially accept-
able.

THE COUNCIL'S health
and education committee,
headed by Democrat Daniel
Elizondo of Brooklyn, will an-
ounce executive session to-
day to decide on the fate
of the program.

Councilman Joseph Mo-
duzio, Bowditch Repub-
lican, said he didn't believe
the addiction problem is a
local problem, but one that
must be solved by the State
and Federal government.

"A program that calls for
the use of methadone in
the treatment of drug add-
dicts appears to be safe,
effective and acceptable," he
said. "However, since the
State of New York is now
spending millions of dol-
lars on the problem of drug
addiction, and it backing
the test program which
calls for the use of metha-
done, any New York City
program along these lines
would be unnecessary and
costly duplication."

Councilman Frank X.
Smith, Woodside Democrat,
said he is in favor of the
measure because "despite
all efforts being made we
still haven't made any head-
way in the fight against
drug addiction."

"THIS PROGRAM hits
hard at the very core of
crime in the streets," Smith
stated. "A large percentage
of the rapes, robberies and
homicides are committed by
drug addicts who resort to
crime to satisfy their cravings for drugs.
These methadone patients cost $2 a
a day. This treatment will
strike at the heart of the
number one problem we
face today — crime."

Councilman John Santor-
el-Richmond Hill Demo-
crat, said he favored the
bill in theory but believed
treatment similar to metha-
done should be made avail-
able only to prisoners
but to addicts on the streets.
"Medical testimony indi-
cates that men under treat-
ment would have to be sug-
ged to their entire lifetime,
or they would return to
the former addiction," he
explained. "A local city
law cannot possibly provide
the type of controls ne-
sary for long periods of
time."
Witnesses Challenge Council on Use of Methadone for Addicts

BY MAURICE CARROLL

A City Council hearing yesterday on a proposed treatment program for narcotics addicts at the Rikers Island Penitentiary turned into a stormy discussion of crimes in the streets.

Doctors and representatives of the Lindsay administration disputed the wisdom of a plan for the use of the drug Methadone which was pressed by Council leaders.

Councilman George Swotnicki, Brooklyn Democrat, said that 55 per cent of the street crime in his district near the Navy Yard was caused by addicts trying to get money to support their habit.

"It's reached the point where I'm willing to grasp at any straw," he said.

"Well, the so-called expert can only tell you if it's a good or a bad straw," said Dr. Henry Brill, chairman of the committee that evaluated the major Methadone project now under way.

Dr. Brill said he had serious reservations about the Council proposal to set up such a program in a prison population.

The upshot of the long discussion, according to David Ross, the Democratic majority leader, was an agreement that the bill should be amended. The Council's committee on health and education will meet in executive session this morning to consider changes to make it clear that the bill envisions an experimental research project rather than a massive program.

The Council bill would direct the Correction Commissioner, George F. McGrath, to set up a project for giving Methadone to some heroin addicts at the penitentiary.

A 3-cent-a-day dose of the drug, swallowed in a glass of orange juice, removes the craving for heroin and blocks any "rinks" if an addict does take a shot of heroin.

Commissioner McGrath said that any research project using Methadone could be introduced administratively, without legislative action.

"Without legislation, we get no action," retorted Mr. Ross.

Dr. Vincent P. Dole of Rockefeller University, director of the Methadone maintenance program, testified that any such project at Rikers Island should be "started with a very small group of persons—maybe six to 12 persons—and then you in which ex-addicts are used year or so."

The chart showed that 64 per cent of the 655 former addicts in Dr. Dole's experimental program were back working and 54 per cent had become "socially acceptable."

The bill, therefore, placed the burden on the Council to spell out the entire program. These were on a chart proposed on the circular hearing room table amid the cardboard coffee containers and the litter of lunch from a hearing that ran through until evening without a break.
FROM THE CITY COUNCIL PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE (566-5852)

FOR RELEASE OCTOBER 20, 1967

Two wildlife sanctuaries have been established in the Northeast Bronx, ending a six-month battle by seven Bronx members of the City Council to save the 300-acre area from being used as a city garbage dump.

Leaders of a number of Bronx historical and conservation groups, including Dr. Theodore Kazimiroff, official Bronx historian, attended the ceremonies at City Hall on Wednesday, October 11th.

Mayor Lindsay signed the bill establishing the two sanctuaries, although he had originally expressed opposition.

One refuge, abounding in wild animals and birds as well as rare plants, is named for Thomas Pell, the first English settler of the Bronx in 1654.

The second, which geologists say contains the oldest rock formations on the face of the earth, is called Hunter Island Marine Biology and Geology Sanctuary.

Council Majority Leader David Ross, one of the leaders in the fight to save the area, praised the work of Bronx civic groups in rallying support. Councilman Mario Merola, who coordinated the conservation campaign, said the setting up of the two refuges effectively prevents the present or any future city administration from reviving the landfill plan.

The city had planned to start dumping garbage in the area last June 1, but retreated in the face of widespread opposition from U.S. Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall, naturalist John Kieran, Dr. Kazimiroff, and representatives of the New York Zoological Society, Linnaean Society and Audubon Society.

(more)
sanctuaries —2—

Dr. Kazimiroff testified at an open meeting of the Council Committee on Parks and Thoroughfares recently that preservation of the area, in Pelham Bay Park between the Hutchinson River and Long Island Sound, was sought "not for the birds, but for the people." He said, "This invaluable area — and irreplaceable area — is important to the young men and women, the future doctors, geneticists, geologists and historians."

He continued, "Historically, the area is important because it was the site of the important Revolutionary War Battle of Pell's Point. In fact, pieces-of-eight, widely believed to be part of Captain Kidd's lost treasure, have been found here."

He said preserving the area would require no additional expenditure by the city. "Those are natural treasures, nature's jewels," he told the committee, adding, "God's acres, in this case, do not need one penny of your fiscal money."

The Thomas Pell Wildlife Refuge and Sanctuary will encompass an area adjacent to the Split Rock Golf Course bounded by the Hutchinson River, the New Haven Railroad tracks and the New England Thruway. When the British took over from the Dutch, Thomas Pell was made first "Lord of the Manor" (1666) of an area extending from Rararomack to below Pelham Bay Park. The Pell designation was decided upon by the sponsors in the absence of endorsement by Mrs. John F. Kennedy of the original plan to name it for the late President.

The marine sanctuary will be bounded by Long Island Sound, Orchard Beach (on the south) and an estuary (on the west). Encompassing Hunter and Twin Islands, it will be named for John Hunter, an early 19th Century merchant, politician and art collector.

Other sponsors of the legislation are Councilmen Bertuca R. Goland, Edmund C. Farrell and Lawrence Borestein, Councilmen at Large Mrs. Aileen H. Ryan and Councilman at Large A. Joseph Rubinstein.
October 17, 1967

STATEMENT BY DAVID ROSS, VICE-CHAIRMAN AND MAJORITY LEADER OF THE NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL, ON THE 264TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST COUNCIL MEETING, AT FEDERAL HALL, WALL AND NASSAU STREETS, NEW YORK CITY.

I HAVE ONLY A FEW REMARKS TO MAKE, AND LET ME START BY THANKING THE NEW YORK CITY NATIONAL SHRINES ASSOCIATES. WHILE WE ARE RACING TO THE MOON AND BEYOND, THERE HAS TO BE TIME TO LOOK TO THE PAST, BOTH FOR INSPIRATION AND GUIDANCE. HOW MANY OF TODAY'S INNOVATIVE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGES ARE REALLY ONLY UP-DATED BUT STILL RECOGNIZABLE REFORMS PROMULGATED IN THE GREEK AND ROMAN ERA?

THIS CEREMONY TODAY Performs A GREAT SERVICE BY ALLOWING US THE LUXURY OF A MONETARY DEPARTURE FROM TODAY'S WORK-TOWARDS-TOMORROW'S- GOALS, TO LOOK BACKWARD.

LIKE MANY OF YOU, I FIND THAT MY OCCUPATION AS VICE-CHAIRMAN AND MAJORITY LEADER OF THE CITY COUNCIL PROVIDES FEW SUCH MOMENTS OF LUXURY BUT, WHEN I FIND THEM, I USUALLY SPEND THEM AT WHAT MIGHT BE CALLED MY AVOCATION - THE HISTORY OF OUR CITY. I ALSO COLLECT NEW YORK MEMORABILIA WHEN I CAN FIND IT AND WHEN I CAN AFFORD IT. I HAD PLANNED, IN KEEPING WITH THIS OCCASION OF HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE, TO DISCUSS BRIEFLY SOME OF THE WONDERFUL EXPERIENCES I HAD HAD AS A NEW YORK HISTORY BUFF. BUT, SOMETHING HAPPENED YESTERDAY TO CHANGE MY MIND.

ONE OTHERWISE WELL-INFORMED PERSON IN A GROUP VISITING CITY HALL ASKED ME A QUESTION - "WHAT DOES THE CITY COUNCIL DO?".

AFTER 17 YEARS AS A LEGISLATOR - MOST OF THEM AS A CITY COUNCILMAN - I AM NO LONGER SURPRISED OR ANNOYED WHEN I HEAR SUCH A QUESTION. BUT, APPARENTLY, WE MUST BE DOING SOMETHING WRONG IF THE DEDICATED WORK OF OUR 37 MEMBERS IS NOT MORE WIDELY-KNOWN AND FULLY UNDERSTOOD AND RESPECTED. THIS QUESTION IS ASKED OFTEN ENOUGH TO MAKE ME WANT TO DO SOMETHING RIGHT TODAY IN ORDER TO MAKE UP FOR WHAT WE SEEMINGLY HAVE BEEN DOING WRONG. I'D LIKE TO TELL YOU WHAT WE DO IN THE CITY COUNCIL, HOW YOU HELP US DO IT AND HOW IT AFFECTS YOU.
The City Council is the Congress of the City of New York. It makes laws which affect every facet of your private and professional lives. So far this year we have passed some 150-odd pieces of legislation. It has been the most productive legislative session in the Council's history.

As an example of our legislative work, we recently enacted into law two bills establishing, for all time, wildlife sanctuaries in the Northeast Bronx. These sanctuaries are important, not only for the wild animals, rare birds and exotic plants with which they abound, but they are important as research areas for the future doctors, geneticists, geologists and historians we will train in our city. They also are important to New Yorkers and visitors generally.

There are too few places in a great city where a boy can find weasels, skunks, foxes, raccoons, muskrats, moles and shrews thriving in their natural habitat. A boy can find them here. He also can find snipes, egrets, herons, hawks and other birds in this invaluable 300-acre natural treasury in Pelham Bay Park.

You may find it hard to believe that until we passed laws just three weeks ago establishing the two wildlife sanctuaries, these animals and birds were to be destroyed for all time by making a city garbage dump of the area.

The city administration, faced with a mounting problem of garbage disposal, was set to use the area for land fill starting last June 1. But New Yorkers - and some out-of-towners - joined forces with the seven Bronx Council members - both Democrats and Republicans - to prevent this rape-in-the-name-of-progress.

When I tell you how this effort progressed, very briefly, you will understand, I think, what the City Council does and how it does it.
These people met with their local law-makers - the Councilmen - and a Resolution was submitted to and passed by the entire Council calling on the Mayor to rescind the garbage dumping order. But, the Administration received stiff opposition to the proposal from its own Sanitation Commissioner, who insisted he needed the additional dumping area.

Rallying additional support among private citizens, as well as state and federal officials, the leaders in the 'Save-the-Wildlife' campaign succeeded in effecting at least a temporary delay in the garbage-dumping plan.

While the ultimate fate of the area remained in limbo, the Bronx Council members sought to insure that the animals and their natural home would be preserved for all times. The original Resolution - one of two forms of legislation which the Council can enact - was not binding on the Administration. The Councilmen then resorted to the second form of legislation - the local law.

Two local laws were introduced in the Council last June 13 and referred to the Council Committee on Parks and Thoroughfares. The committee held hearings at which the Administration, as well as the conservationists and others, were heard.

People from Brooklyn, Staten Island and New Jersey who had seen similar invaluable lands lost to some industrial or municipal program, were interested spectators at the hearings. Then, the committee, on September 12, recommended that the Council act favorably on the two laws. I am happy to say that just three weeks ago the Council voted unanimously to establish the "Thomas Pell Wild Life Refuge and Sanctuary" and the adjoining "Hunter Island Marine Zoology and Geology Sanctuary". Last Wednesday the Mayor put his signature to the two laws.
Now, the sanctuaries are there for you and your children to use, for study by our student scientists and for the generations of New Yorkers that will come after us. Just as the legislative efforts of that first City Council meeting 246 years ago must still benefit us in some real though not-readily-apparent way, establishment of these sanctuaries, I believe, will benefit those who might be standing on this spot in the year 2231—264 years in the future.

In expressing my appreciation to those first Councilmen, I hope I have been able to indicate to you--through this one example--what the Council of today is doing for the New York of today and the New York of the future, and how you can and do help us in our legislative efforts.
November 1, 1967

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"There is no reason why New York City should not have an informal but effective police auxiliary of eight million people," they said. "The criminals are organized and the good citizens should be - not with weapons, but with the techniques and procedures that can more effectively deal with crime-in-the-making," they said, adding, "we call on the Mayor to take the leadership in this effort now."

Citizen participation could be encouraged through community forums, the use of other educational and communications media and by the offering of rewards for persons who assist in apprehending criminals or preventing crimes, Ross and Cuite said.

They added that "citizens can render immeasurable assistance to law enforcement officials in the area of crime control and prevention by promptly reporting suspicious occurrences, by aiding police confronted with problems with which they cannot immediately cope without assistance, by appearing as witnesses in criminal prosecutions and by enlisting in or otherwise supporting the Auxiliary Police."

A Police Department spokesman said the prospects for success in such a citizen effort seemed "encouraging". He said, "Despite widely-publicized stories in recent years about New Yorkers' indifference when their fel-
low citizens are under attack, civilians can and do perform well in police-related matters." He noted that there appeared to be "a growing willingness" on the part of New Yorkers to help policemen and others being assaulted. He said he thought this was due to the City Council's 1965 so-called "Good Samaritan" law, which indemnifies persons for injuries or death suffered while helping victims of crimes, and to the Police Department's policy of honoring such citizens with commendations.

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Such a citizen involvement would result in "an escalating return" to the community, the sponsors said. "New Yorkers are proud of their city and, given the opportunity, would respond to an effort against mounting crime as the people of Britain responded to the blitz and threat of invasion in World War II," they said.

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A Transit Authority spokesman said the TA had no plan to permit Auxiliary Policemen to ride free while in uniform. He pointed out that the agency had vetoed free rides for court attendants, although they are peace officers who travel in uniform and carry guns.
"NITE RIDERS" STRIKE IN EAST BRONX

A Haven For Litterbugs

Sanitation Commissioner Samuel J. Kearing, Jr. announced the formation of a special Sanitation Department Community Service Corps composed of officers who will work in the 58 districts which blanket the city.

Kearing said the formation of special 2-man trouble-shooting teams is to improve communication between the Department and neighborhoods. "We are appointing these liaison officers, two in each of the Department's 58 districts," Kearing said, "to upgrade service and to provide maximum response to requests from residents and civic organizations—where it's needed, when it's needed."

The new Community Service Corps will seek to provide direct liaison between neighborhood residents and groups, and at the same time, will work with them to obtain their cooperation with the Department's activities.

Deputy Commissioner Hugh R. Marks, the Department's Director of Community Services, said "these techniques have been tried and proved successful in the six-month-old self-help target areas which the Department operates in Central Brooklyn, South Bronx and Central Harlem.

Another facet of the Sanitation-sponsored self-help program involves Commissioner Kearing's extending the privileges of free dumping to neighborhood groups at certain Department disposal facilities to encourage organized community clean-up efforts.

Commissioner Kearing has emphasized that liaison officers would take on community services work in addition to their normal duties of supervising regular refuse collection, street cleaning, and code enforcement.

At the foot of the ramp leading to the Sanitation Department's incinerator at Hunt's Point, the garbage and junk had been untouched for months when City Councilmen began their city-wide investigation of littering operations by "night riders."

And Still No Improvement

Visited a week later, the lot has been cleaned up by Sanitation Department workers who had ignored it — and the "night riders" have dropped a new batch of junk. Note that the refrigerator, in violation of a City law, still has its door — and could kill a child tempted to play hide-and-seek inside its tempting interior.
Mountain borough, the officers' immediate objective in the community services program will be to make known their presence and establish a base of communication with leaders of local block associations and neighborhood improvement groups.

"No city employee is in a neighborhood with greater frequency and for longer lengths , (Continued on Page 3)"
Stop-It-Yourself
Crime Drive Urged

By ABEL SHIYER

The Democratic leadership of the City Council today called on 8,000,000 New Yorkers to get themselves personally involved in a drive against crime.

Majority Leader Ross (D-Bronx) and Councilman Cullen, chairman of the Council Finance Committee, was to introduce a resolution at today's council meeting calling for the anti-crime drive.

Asking the Lindsay administration to launch a "stand up and stop crime" campaign that would involve all New Yorkers, they said:

"There is no reason why New York City should not have an informal but effective police auxiliary of 8,000,000 people.

Criminals Organized

The criminals are organized and the good citizens should be — not with weapons, but with the techniques and procedures that could more effectively deal with crime-in-the-making.

"We call on the Mayor to take the leadership in this effort now.

Participation Encouraged

The councilmen said citizen participation could be encouraged through community forums, the use of educational and communication media and by offering rewards to persons who assist in catching criminals or preventing crimes.

Residents can help law enforcement officers in crime control and prevention, they said, by properly reporting suspicious occurrences, by appearing as witnesses in criminal prosecution and by supporting the auxiliary police.

Cops Not Enough.

Noting that the Police Dept. has 26,000 members, they said:

"We have passed the point where we can cope with mounting crime statistics by simply adding more men to the uniformed force.

"New Yorkers are proud of their city and, given the opportunity, would respond to the effort against mounting crime as the people of Britain to the blitz and threat of invasion in World War II.

Good Samaritan Law

The city already has its Good Samaritan law passed in 1965, which indemnifies persons suffering injuries or death while aiding victims of a crime.

The councilmen will also submit another resolution today calling on the Transit Authority to provide free transportation on subways and buses to auxiliary policemen traveling to and from hours of duty.

They said they had been told by the TA that the auxiliary policemen would not be permitted to ride free.
Dems Urge Citizens to Fight Crime

City Council Democratic Leaders today called on New York's 8 million citizens to stand up and be counted in the war against crime.

In a resolution to be introduced in the council later today, they urged New Yorkers to battle organized crime with community anti-crime organizations of their own.

Council Majority Leader David Ross of the Bronx and Finance Committee Chairman Thomas Cuite of Brooklyn said Mayor Lindsay should inaugurate a "stand up and stop crime" campaign.

The two Democrats added: "Citizen participation could be encouraged through community forums, the use of other communications media and by offering rewards for persons who assist in apprehending criminals or preventing crimes."

"The criminals are organized," the councilman said, "and the good citizens should be—not with weapons, but with techniques and procedures that can more effectively deal with crime-in-the-making."

"Ross and Cuite quoted a spokesman for the police department as saying: "Citizens can render immeasurable assistance to law enforcement officials in the area of crime control and prevention by promptly reporting suspicious occurrences, by aiding police confronted with problems with which they cannot immediately cope without assistance by appearing as witnesses in criminal prosecutions and by enlisting in or otherwise supporting the auxiliary police."

The councilman also quoted the police spokesman as saying that "despite widely-publicized stories in recent years about New Yorkers' indifference while their fellow citizens are under attack, civilians can and do perform well in police-related matters."
The City Gun Law
May OK the Signal
To Fire on NRA

By JOSKUII MANINO

The National Rifle Assn. became the target today and City Councilmen the marksmen following yesterday's passage of a tough gun control law by a vote of 26 to 10.

Mayor Lindsay, who is expected to sign the bill after public hearings, praised the Council while two Council members led the assault against the "gun lobby," particularly the NRA.

Majority leader Ross (D-Bronx) accused the groups who had opposed the bill of using "immoral" tactics in trying to defeat it.

"I doubt if any piece of legislation here has given rise to more vicious, deceitful, obscene and even profane communications than this," he said.

Warning Received

Several Councilmen said they received messages and phone calls warning them not to support the measure.

Four Republicans joined all six Democrats on the Council in voting against the bill. The measure would require all owners of "long guns" to obtain a license costing $3 and register the weapon with the new Firearms Control Board. It also provides that applicants be fingerprinted and that only licensees be allowed to purchase ammunition.

Lindsay called the measure "tough, pioneering gun control legislation."

Councilman Molinick (R-Queens), who voted against the bill, said: "After months of deliberation, the City Council has labored and brought forth a mouse—a little mouse which will only annoy our law-abiding citizens without in any way affecting crime."
CITY COUNCIL VOTES CONTROLS ON GUNS

Continued From Page 1, Col. 5

posed gun controls, Mr. Weiss added: "If the course of a year, this legislation saves only one life, the City Council can be proud of its achievement." A typical expression of the opposition came from Councilman Joseph Modugno, Queens Republican. He said: "After months of deliberation, the City Council has labored and brought forth a mouse—a little mouse which will only annoy our law-abiding citizens without in any way affecting crime."

During the more than four hours of floor debate, Majority Leader David Ross, Bronx Democrat, and other Democrats roundly castigated the "gun lobby" and particularly the National Rifle Association, for what they termed its "immoral" tactics in seeking the defeat of the legislation.

Threats Reported

Several councilmen said they had become convinced in their support of the measure after they had received letters, telegrams and telephone calls threatening them with political extinction if they supported the bill.

Mr. Weiss charged:

"The behavior of the leadership of the National Rifle Association was that of high-class punks. Like all punks, they relied on intimidation, and when they were stood up to, we found their power was that of powder puffs."

Woden Scott, a New York lawyer and a vice president of the National Rifle Association, said last night: "Mr. Weiss's statements concerning the N.R.A. leadership are incorrect and irresponsible."

Those who opposed the bill argued generally that it would not prevent criminals, narcotics addicts and other undesirables from obtaining guns outside the city.

Bill Requires Licenses and Buyers' Fingerprints—Lindsay Hails Decision

By CHARLES G. BENNETT

A bill imposing rigid restrictions on the ownership and sale of firearms was passed yesterday by the City Council.

Immediately after the legislation passed, by a vote of 11 to 10, Mayor Lindsay commended the Council for passing it. Mr. Lindsay, who is expected to sign the bill, called it "ground-breaking, pioneering gun-control legislation."

The bill would require all persons owning or buying "firearms" to obtain a license from a new Firearms Control Board and to register them. Only those with gun permits would be allowed to buy ammunition. A $3 license fee would be imposed. Applicants for gun licenses would have to be fingerprinted.

Weiss Scores Foes

On the final tally, after an effort to send the measure back to the Affairs Committee had failed, all six Republican councilmen joined four Democrats in voting against the bill.

The unanimous opposition of the Republicans, despite Mayor Lindsay's expressed support of gun control legislation, received sarcastic comment from Councilman Theodore Weiss, Manhattan Democrat and major sponsor of the bill, as he cast his vote.

"Now I know," Mr. Weiss said, "why John Lindsay prefers to call himself a fusion mayor. He's been disappointed with every Republican in the House."

At an earlier point in the discussion, appealing to his colleagues to approve the provision recommending the Council for approving gun controls, Mayor Lindsay noted that the legislation did not include a provision he wanted—one that would empower the Mayor to prohibit temporarily the sale or display of weapons when the Police Commissioner certified the existence of civil disorder or "its imminence."

Mr. Lindsay urged the Council to amend the legislation soon to "include this vital provision." The Council leadership insisted in its intention to take up the Mayor's civil disorders proposal separately later.

The three-member Firearms Control Board act under the bill would be composed of the Police and License Commissioners and the City Clerk. The $2 license fee would cover all weapons owned by an applicant. The license would be good for three years and would be automatically renewable.

All weapons would have to be registered with the board. In addition to being fingerprinted, applicants would be required to say whether they had ever been committed to an institution for the treatment of a mental disorder, narcotics addiction or alcoholism.

Persons under 15 years of age would be ineligible for a license, but would be permitted to hunt or engage in target shooting if supervised by a licensed adult. Gun dealers would pay $50 for a license and gunsmiths $25.

The bill also provides for creation of a six-member appeals board to which an applicant aggrieved by the Firearms Control Board could be taken.

The legislation would take effect 90 days after its enactment, but required applications would be filed immediately.

Continued on Page 50, Column 1
The City Council's Finance Committee today (Tue) was expected to approve a local law requiring firms which do business with New York City to pay a minimum wage of $1.75 an hour.

Current minimums for firms with city contracts are $1.50 an hour. David Ross, Vice-Chairman and Majority Leader of the Council, sponsor of the measure, has also introduced a Resolution, calling on the United States Congress and the State Legislature to boost minimum wages for firms doing business with the federal and state governments to $1.75 an hour. The Resolution also is expected to be approved today.

Ross said in his resolution that many low-paid workers with families now have to accept welfare aid as a supplement to their wages. "It is demeaning to people to have to apply for such subsidization," he said.

Ross argued that the higher wage scales "can only result in an upgrading of pay levels and a higher income for all the citizens of the community."

The Finance Committee also will hear testimony on a proposed local law aimed at cigarette bootleggers. The measure, introduced by Councilman Thomas J. Cuite, Chairman of the Committee, at the request of the city Finance Administrator, would require retail dealers in cigarettes to be licensed. Wholesalers are now licensed, but retailers are not.

Licenses would cost $10 a year for wholesalers and $2 for retailers. The threat of license revocation hopefully would deter dealers from dealing in black-market cigarettes.
Testimony on two measures aimed at stamping out illegal dumping of refuse and garbage on city streets and vacant lots will be heard at a public hearing before the City Council's Committee on Health and Education today.

Fines of $100 to $500, or jail terms of up to 90 days, or both, would be imposed under a proposed local law. Backers of the measure complain that the illegal dumpers, called "night riders" because they usually operate after dark, usually escape with only token fines of $2 to $5, far less than fees charged at city incinerators or landfills, and thus are encouraged to keep up the practice.

The measures are the result of a citywide survey by Council members, who charge it showed the Sanitation Department is not coping with the increasing health and safety problems created by the widespread illegal dumping.

"We have just got to make it economically impractical to use our streets and vacant areas for this nefarious practice, before all of our neighborhoods become slums," David Ross, Vice-Chairman and Majority Leader of the Council, said.

Ross, one of the sponsors of the measure, represents the Southeast Bronx. The other sponsors are Councilmen J. Daniel Diggs, Chairman of the Health and Education Committee, and Thomas J. Cuite, both of Brooklyn; Frank X. Smith, of Queens; Robert G. Lindsay, of Staten Island; Lawrence Bernstein, Bronx; and Saul S. Sharison of Manhattan.

The proposed local law would forbid "the dumping of dirt, sand, gravel, clay loam, stone, rocks or household waste, refuse, ashes, manure, garbage, rubbish or debris of any sort, or any other organic or inorganic material or other offensive matter, from being dumped on a street, lot, park, public place or other area, whether publicly or privately owned", without the prior express consent of the owner in writing. It would also cover the employer of the "night rider."
In a companion measure, the same seven Councilmen call on the Mayor and Sanitation Commissioner "to engage in an immediate crash program to halt the unlawful dumping by truckers and night-riders, thereby removing the resultant health hazards to the people and at the same time contribute toward improving the appearance of our city."

The resolution cites a breakdown in the enforcement program, and demands that the Mayor "immediately utilize those funds in the budget approved by the Council to employ the maximum number of Sanitation Police and employ them on a round-the-clock basis to apprehend those engaged in this illegal and unauthorized dumping in the City of New York."

In his first (1966-1967) budget, Mayor Lindsay tried to eliminate the Sanitation Police to cut the department budget by $1.2 million. The City Council restored the full amount to the budget. In his 1967-1968 budget, the Mayor tried to trim the force from 191 to 88, saying their work could be divided between supervisory workers and watchmen.

The Council voted to restore $615,000 to the budget for a full Sanitation Police force, and when Lindsay vetoed the item, the Council overrode his veto and restored the full budget for the uniformed Sanitation Police, who are peace officers and carry arms.

The resolution urges that the Sanitation Police be assigned to a full-scale drive against the night-riders, saying they "can crack down on these despoilers of the urban environment." The resolution points out that former Sanitation Commissioner Samuel J. Kearing, Jr. favored a separate police unit, and had planned to strengthen the Sanitation Police.

Kearing resigned recently, as a result of conflict with the Mayor over budget and garbage disposal problems.

(more)
Also pending in the Council is a resolution calling on the State Legislature to authorize revocation of the licenses of truckmen found guilty of illegal dumping of garbage and other refuse on streets and lots throughout the city. It is due to be considered shortly.

Three other measures are to be considered at today's hearing. One, offered by Councilman John J. Santucci, of Queens, would make it mandatory that all children in the New York school be vaccinated against measles. School authorities would be directed to exclude anyone lacking a vaccination certificate from a physician, but the New York City Health Department would be authorized to provide free vaccinations for all children lacking them.

Santucci points out in his proposed local law that, "although measles is generally regarded as a mild disease it is sometimes accompanied by serious complications such as pneumonia, encephalitis, loss of hearing and mental retardation."

Santucci points out that the federal agencies have begun a massive program to eliminate measles by vaccinating 8 to 10 million children in the susceptible age group between 1 and 7 years and that further plans are being made to vaccinate an additional 3.5 million children born each year.

Frank O'Connor, President of the City Council, and Ross are sponsors of a local law which would direct the city Health Commissioner to post signs on all public beaches in the city limits. The signs would classify the beaches as either "safe waters," "marginal waters -- approved, but subject to reclassification in light of continuing observation," or "polluted waters -- not recommended for bathing."

Bernstein is sponsor of a resolution which urges the Mayor, Health Department and Welfare Department "to give greater publicity as to the Medicare and Medicaid benefits and coverages available to the general public and the aged."

(more)
Bernstein points out that both programs "have created expanded opportunities for alleviating many of the physical, medical and emotional problems of our senior citizens and indigent persons," adding that the programs "are more dignified and are gradually eliminating the helpless or charity patient who formerly was destined to treatment in a ward without free choice of a physician and a hospital."
REMARKS BY DAVID ROSS, VICE-CHAIRMAN AND MAJORITY LEADER OF THE NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL AT THE COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION'S CONFERENCE ON CITY GOVERNMENT, AT THE SHERATON-ATLANTIC HOTEL.

The City Council plays many roles in the life of the city, but one very important role - perhaps you might consider it the most important role - is little known. That is the role of the Council as the city's fiscal tax-cutter.

If some of you are smiling, I don't blame you. You know that no city taxes can be passed without our approval. I know that, through the media, you are well informed of every move we are required to make in the area of new taxation or increased taxation.

The city is staggering under Expense and Capital Budgets this year totaling $6 billion. Naturally, when we are forced to spend more we are forced to seek revenues to meet the increases. That is required by law. Unfortunately, taxes are the only major source of revenue for meeting the $5 billion Expense Budget.

Without belaboring the vast amount of work by our expert staff and by our Finance Committee, as well as the Councilmen generally, I do not hesitate to tell you that every real and practical effort is made to curb expenses and thereby to curb the need for additional taxation.

For instance, I am sure you are all aware that last year the Council gave Mayor Lindsay $218 million in new taxes, required to meet his record Expense Budget. We were forced to go along with the onerous Personal Income Tax on both residents and commuters and with other fiscal measures involving increased taxation. But, I wonder how many of you are aware that the City Council succeeded in reducing the Expense Budget by almost half a billion dollars and as a consequence eliminated the need for $492 million the Mayor originally requested from us.
We trimmed his total tax request from $775 million by refusal him a $255 million Real Estate tax increase, by cutting the proposed amount from his commuter and resident income taxes and by slashing his proposed increase in the Stock Transfer tax.

Even then, as a result of continuing studies by our own fiscal experts we were able to pare the final budget by many millions more. This also saved taxes.

The Council this year also precluded the city from increasing the taxes by an additional $67 million. You might recall there was a proposed extention of the 5 per cent tax to consumer services, such as hair cuts, laundry, bowling and other recreation, etc. Likewise, the Council declined a 50 per cent boost in the commercial occupancy tax, which would have saddled renters and owners of commercial properties with an additional $30 million in levies at the very time when the front pages were bannered stories about the flight of industry from the city.

At that same time, I believe our voice was heard by the State Legislature which refused to approve a whiskey tax which would have cost New York City residents an additional $93 million. Those of you in the liquor business know too well what would happen were we to give the neighboring states of Connecticut and New Jersey another marketing advantage to compound the advantage they already enjoy because of lower state taxes on alcohol. In the watch-dog role with which it is seldom credited, the Council this year also declined to go along with a proposed speed-up in Real Estate tax collections. Our reasoning - and I believe it was justified - was that a speed-up of the type proposed would have been nothing less than a different form of increased taxation. Individual property owners and cooperatives, especially, would have been forced to borrow money to meet the new payment deadlines, and, call it what you will, the interest on such borrowing would have constituted nothing less than a tax on the property owners.
Last year, when we reluctantly approved the new taxes proposed by the Administration, we pledged that no new taxes would be saddled on the already burdened New Yorker - whether businessman or resident - and we have kept that promise. Our concern over the effect of new or increased taxes transcends any ephemeral consideration for the pocket-books of New Yorkers. The Council is well aware that taxation has far-reaching and long-lasting effects which outlive the budget which they are required to balance. I mentioned the flight of industry. Taxation, of course, is a major consideration in any such move. And, who can say that taxes have any less effect on the private citizen. We know that in little more than a decade more than one million persons in the productive, middle-income group, have left the city and been replaced by a like number of persons in the lower economic strata. Had this not been true, there would be no need for a personal Income Tax today. We are conscious that every time we increase taxation we run the risk of exacerbating this unfortunate and costly flight to the suburbs.

There are other tax measures before us - an increased water tax, for instance - but, I can tell you there is little hope for them at this time.

Your Chairman asked that I tell you a little something about what the Council has done in the first eleven months of this year with legislation generally. So let me depart from the role of the Council as a tax cutter to its broader legislative role. To date in 1967 we have enacted 106 local laws, many of them major ones affecting every New Yorker, whether businessmen or private citizen. This figure of 106 compares with 57 laws passed in twelve months last year. We have a second legislative format, called the Resolution, which calls on other jurisdictions for action affecting New York City far beyond the scope of the Council. We have passed 70 Resolutions this year, for a total of 176 pieces of legislation.
The two Budgets - Capital and Expense - are probably the most important legislation in any year since they affect all eight million of us. But all legislation affects someone directly and vitally. There are no minor laws in that sense. The city has set the standard for the nation and, in some cases for the world with its various codes - for instance, the Air Pollution Code which we enacted last year after some three years of intensive and highly technical work. This year we passed a tough Housing Maintenance Code fixing responsibility on tenants, as well as landlords for the maintenance of residential properties. We have been at work for several months on a new Building Code which I believe, in its final form, will remove the shackles that have plagued the building industry in the past, promote construction, create jobs and in general give the economy a much needed shot in the arm. We won't do it hastily, but we will do it well.

In other areas we passed the toughest long-gun control law in the nation and, whether or not you agree with this legislation, I am sure that by keeping the licensing fees to a minimum and by not viewing the bill as a revenue producing measure, the Council has again served the city well. The fee is now $3. Any number of weapons can be registered by a sportsman or hobbyist for that amount. As for a proposal that this fee be raised to $25, I oppose it and I believe the Council will oppose it.
REMARKS BY DAVID ROSS, VICE-CHAIRMAN AND MAJORITY LEADER OF THE NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL, AT THE COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION'S CONFERENCE ON CITY GOVERNMENT, AT THE SHERATON-ATLANTIC HOTEL.

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The New York City Council will open its legislative session tomorrow (Tue) with a rare interfaith ceremony in memory of Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York.

Clergymen representing the three major faiths will eulogize the Cardinal at the meeting, in the Council's Chamber at City Hall. The clergymen - all personal friends of the late Cardinal - are Rabbi Israel Mowshowitz, past president of the New York Board of Rabbis; Dr. Daniel A. Poling, chaplain of the interfaith Chapel of the Four Chaplains, Philadelphia, and publisher and Board Chairman of "Christian Herald," a magazine; and His Excellency Bishop Philip J. Furlong, who succeeds Cardinal Spellman as acting head of the Military Ordinariate of the armed forces of the United States.

Brief eulogies also will be delivered by Council President Frank D. O'Connor, Majority Leader David Ross and Minority Leader Angelo J. Arculeo. A color portrait of the Cardinal at prayer will be displayed in the chamber during the observance, to which the public is invited.

Ross called on New Yorkers, regardless of religious affiliation, to observe a moment of silence, wherever they may be and whatever they may be doing, tomorrow at 1:30 P.M. when the Council ceremony will take place. He commented, "Never have I experienced such an outpouring of sorrow from the Councilmen, regardless of their religious background, as over the passing of Francis Cardinal Spellman. For a large number of our members, his life had special meaning because of his long service to G.I.'s in many foreign lands." Twenty-two of the 37 Council members served in the armed forces in World Wars I and II and Korea.
Majority Leader David Ross recently commented that Lindsay was losing a disproportionate number of top aides for several reasons. He said some proved to be incompetents; others became political liabilities to the Mayor. However, he specifically excluded Marcus from both categories, commenting, "I worked very closely with Jim Marcus and found him to be a capable and dedicated administrator."

(A spokesman for the Council said)
"The troubles besetting James Marcus are regrettable. I hope they are resolved and that the charges will prove to be unfounded."
STATEMENT BY MAJORITY LEADER DAVID ROSS IN RESPONSE TOUPI INQUIRY (Kindig)

James Marcus performed well in those duties which put him in direct contact with the City Council. Until more evidence is advanced in support of the charges in the Federal indictment, I intend to withhold any criticism of Mr. Marcus and of Mayor Lindsay's responsibility for placing him in such a position of high trust. The whole sordid affair is regrettable.