

or individual is unable to become self-supporting, society should make adequate provision for them.

4. For the protection of childhood. We believe in the right of children to birth, health, happiness and mental and moral education. We believe in the protection of children from exploitation in industry, trade and amusement, and from work that is dwarfing, degrading, or morally unwholesome.

5. For such regulations of the conditions of the industrial occupations of women as shall safeguard the physical and moral health of themselves, the community and future generations.

6. For adequate protection of working people from dangerous machinery and objectionable conditions of labor, and from occupational disease; for such ordering of the hours and conditions of labor as to make them compatible with healthy physical, mental and moral life.

7. For provisions by which the burden imposed by injuries and deaths from industrial accidents shall not rest upon the injured person or his family.

8. For the release of every worker from work one day in seven. We hold that in a Christian society these things should prevail:—

(a) One day of rest for every six days of work secured to every worker.

(b) This one day of rest to be Sunday, except in cases of those engaged in work which from its nature must be done on that day.

(c) The pay of each worker for six days' work made sufficient for seven days' living.

9. For the employment of the methods of conciliation and arbitration in industrial disputes.

10. For proper housing. We believe that all dwellings should be sanitary, that overcrowding and congestion of population should be prevented, and that tenements and apartment blocks should be constructed as to allow a proper physical basis for family life. There is urgent need of a more uniform and rigid enforcement of the various by-laws governing housing.

11. For the application of modern methods in the care of dependent and defective persons by the adequate equipment and humane and scientific administration of public institutions concerned therewith.

12. For the development of a Christian spirit in the attitude of society toward offenders, and that it must endeavor to prevent the commission of crimes by furnishing a wholesome environment, and by such educative and corrective measures as will develop moral sense and industrial efficiency in the young.

13. For wholesome recreation. We believe that the play of children and the amusements of adults are of great importance to morals, and that they should be brought under social control, so as to free them from the evil effects of unrestrained commercialism, and make them minister to the physical and moral well-being of the people.