The wage-earning membership of the New York State Federation of Labor joins with other groups of the citizenry of our State in sincerely congratulating Governor Herbert H. Lehman and the officers and members of the Senate and Assembly on the splendid outstanding program of social justice legislation enacted by the Legislature during this session now drawing to a close.

A genuine Unemployment Insurance Law has been enacted under the leadership of the Governor that will serve as a model for our sister states and which will fit efficiently into the national program for social security now pending in Congress.

To this great fundamental protective statute there has been added by the Legislature under the same enlightened humane leadership a number of progressive reforms in the Workmen's Compensation Law, the State Labor Law, the State Education Law and the Public Health Law that standing alone would of themselves mark the Legislative session of 1935 as distinguished in the annals of social legislation.

Taken together, these enactments establish an achievement in social and industrial well-being for men, women and children that has no parallel in the legislative history of this or any other state on the American continent.

A survey of the laws enacted shows that with but one exception - ratification of the Federal Child Labor Amendment - all of the eighteen proposals submitted by Governor Lehman as his program for social security to the Legislature on January 2 have been adopted by that body. These include such epochal improvements as the creation of special State funds to assure beyond doubt the payment of Workmen's Compensation Law claims; adding all occupational diseases, disability and death to the law as compensable; establishing permanently the five-day forty-hour week on public work and extending the application of the prevailing rate of wages law; abolishing yellow-dog contracts of employment; declaring that the labor of a human being is not a commodity; providing jury trial for all persons accused of violating court injunctions issued during labor disputes and establishing procedure for the courts of our State that will diminish to the vanishing point the type of destructive injunction usually issued in labor disputes; fixing the maximum working hours at 48 a week for women employed in commerce and industry; increasing to sixteen years the compulsory school attendance age of minors and reducing the weekly working hours of legally employed minors above that age; abolishing by regulation the recent growth of sweat shops in homes; a depressing product; abolition of abuses in medical practice and treatment in compensation cases and providing for regulated free selection of competent doctors; and creating a state commission to meet with like commissions from neighboring industrial states to establish uniform standards for labor legislation affecting production.