

Section 31d

**Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 - Relative to withdrawing the application to Congress made by Assembly Joint Resolution No. 26 of the 1949 Regular Session, to propose a constitutional amendment for American participation in a World Federal Government.
(4/04/50)**

"CALIFORNIA PLAN" WOULD HAVE ABOLISHED THE UNITED STATES

WE ARE GRATEFUL TO THE SENATORS LISTED BELOW WHO IN A SECOND TRY FINALLY GOT THE CALL FOR A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION AND A WORLD GOVERNMENT TAKEOVER OF THE UNITED STATES STOPPED.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1

CHAPTER 23

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1—Relative to withdrawing the application to Congress made by Assembly Joint Resolution No. 26 of the 1949 Regular Session, to propose a constitutional amendment for American participation in a World Federal Government.

Filed with Secretary of State April 4, 1950

WHEREAS, Assembly Joint Resolution No. 26 was passed at the 1949 Regular Session of the Legislature of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, That Assembly Joint Resolution urged an amendment to the Constitution of the United States permitting this Country's participation in a World Federal Government; and

WHEREAS, It has come to the attention of certain Members of the Legislature that not all the pertinent facts relating to that subject were available and presented when this resolution was passed; and

WHEREAS, Said resolution was not a mere memorialization of the Congress but an application by the Legislature of this State, pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States, that the Congress of the United States call a convention for the sole purpose of proposing amendment of the United States Constitution to expedite and insure the participation of the United States in a World Federal Government; and

WHEREAS, If similar application to the Congress is made by the legislatures of two-thirds of the states, the Congress shall have no choice but to call a convention for such purpose; and

WHEREAS, Said resolution, if acted upon and fulfilled by the Government of the United States, would entail the surrender of our national sovereignty, nullify our Constitution, bring into being a form of law whereby American citizens could be tried by citizens of other countries and imprisoned in foreign jails; and

WHEREAS, In order to provide financial support for this world government it would be necessary to give such government the power of taxation or to require contributions from member nations, and in either event the principal source of funds required for the support of such government would of necessity be the United States, with a resulting heavy burden on the American taxpayer and the lowering of the American standard of living; and

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WHEREAS, The establishment of such World Federal Government would require the creation of a world army to maintain peace, and such army would be composed in a large part of soldiers from other nations, and would be subject to the control of a world legislature, with the result that the American people would be in danger of losing their liberties, their free institutions, and their freedom of action; and

WHEREAS, The creation of such a world army would result in the abolition of the independent military establishment of the United States and the surrender of the Panama Canal, with consequent imminent peril to our national safety; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the proposal in said Assembly Joint Resolution No. 26 be withdrawn; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate is hereby requested to transmit copies of this resolution to the Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress, to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives from this State, and to the presiding officer of each of the legislatures of the several states.

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The above resolution rescinded the "California Plan" for world government. The above resolution was known as Senate Bill No. 1, and dated April 4, 1950. This rescinding action was authored by Luther Gibson, Jack Tenney, Fred Kraft, W.P. Rich, Earl Desmond, Louis Sutton, Ben Hulse, and Bradford Crittendon. (All were senators.) It passed by a narrow vote, but it did not remove culprits from office however.