

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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EIGHTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

H. P. No. 306

H. D. No. 61

House of Representatives, Feb. 4, 1925.

Tabled by Mr. Hale of Portland pending reference and 1000 copies ordered printed.

CLYDE R. CHAPMAN, Clerk.

Presented by Mr. Dudley of Woodstock.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND NINE
HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE

RESOLVE, to Reject the Proposed Twentieth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, Being the Child Labor Law, So-called.

Resolved: That the article proposed by the Congress of
2 the United States as the twentieth amendment to the Con-
3 stitution of the United States, pursuant to Article V thereof,
4 which is as follows:

“Section 1. The Congress shall have power to limit, regu-
2 late and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years
3 of age.

“Section 2. The power of the several states is unimpaired
2 by this article except that the operation of state laws shall

3 be suspended to the extent necessary to give effect to legis-
4 lation enacted by the Congress.”

BE NOT RATIFIED BY THIS LEGISLATURE.

That this amendment BE REJECTED.

And be it further resolved that the Secretary of State of
2 the State of Maine be, and he hereby is, instructed to for-
3 ward a certified copy of this resolution under the great seal
4 of the State, to the Secretary of State of the United States
5 and also similar copies to the Secretary of State of each and
6 every one of our sister States, with the request that he lay
7 it before the legislature of his State at the time they con-
8 sider the above proposal.

MEMORANDUM

That said amendment is rejected for the following reasons among others.

1. That it is revolutionary in its form and substance as not germane to the Constitution of the United States or its purposes.

2. That it grants to Congress a power beyond what the people of this State now has, to regulate or prohibit labor of children because of the limitation of the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

3. That it gives to the United States power to enter the homes of our people and despoil them of self government.

4. That it gives to Congress an unlimited and new kind of power over the liberty and property of our people and the same is not restrained by the last clause of the 5th amendment to the Constitution of the United States as is every other power of Congress.

5. That it gives the power of slavery over those under 18 years of age.