
By Mr. O'Rourke of Northampton, petition of John J. O'Rourke for legislation to establish a women's division in the Department of Commerce for the promotion of business opportunities for women. State Administration.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-Six.

AN ACT ESTABLISHING A WOMEN'S DIVISION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FOR THE PROMOTION OF BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 4 of chapter 23A of the General
2 Laws, as appearing in section 1 of chapter 409 of the
3 acts of 1953, is hereby amended by inserting after the
4 word "development", in line 3, the words: — a women's
5 division.

1 SECTION 2. Said chapter 23A is hereby further
2 amended by inserting after section 7, under the caption
3 WOMEN'S DIVISION, the following section: —

4 *Section 7A.* The director of the women's division shall
5 be a woman and said division shall: —

6 (a) Conduct a women's program, including business
7 clinics, to promote business opportunities and economic
8 projects for women in the commonwealth;

9 (b) Provide an advisory and counselling service for
10 women for the purpose of increasing opportunities for
11 women in business in the commonwealth.

THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE ACT

IN RELATION TO THE ACT

The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land, and no law made in violation thereof shall be valid. The question presented is whether the Act is in violation of the Constitution.

The Act is in violation of the Constitution because it is in violation of the following provisions of the Constitution:

- 1. Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, which provides that Congress shall have the power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to regulate commerce with foreign nations, to borrow money on the credit of the United States, to define and punish offenses against the law of nations, to grant letters of marque and reprisal, to define and punish piracy and felonies on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations.
- 2. Article I, Section 8, Clause 2, which provides that Congress shall have the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.
- 3. Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, which provides that Congress shall have the power to coin money, to regulate the value thereof, and to fix the standard of weights and measures.
- 4. Article I, Section 8, Clause 5, which provides that Congress shall have the power to regulate the value of money.
- 5. Article I, Section 8, Clause 6, which provides that Congress shall have the power to regulate the value of money.

The Act is in violation of the Constitution because it is in violation of the following provisions of the Constitution:

- 1. Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, which provides that Congress shall have the power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to regulate commerce with foreign nations, to borrow money on the credit of the United States, to define and punish offenses against the law of nations, to grant letters of marque and reprisal, to define and punish piracy and felonies on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations.
- 2. Article I, Section 8, Clause 2, which provides that Congress shall have the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.
- 3. Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, which provides that Congress shall have the power to coin money, to regulate the value thereof, and to fix the standard of weights and measures.
- 4. Article I, Section 8, Clause 5, which provides that Congress shall have the power to regulate the value of money.
- 5. Article I, Section 8, Clause 6, which provides that Congress shall have the power to regulate the value of money.
- 6. Article I, Section 8, Clause 7, which provides that Congress shall have the power to regulate the value of money.
- 7. Article I, Section 8, Clause 8, which provides that Congress shall have the power to regulate the value of money.
- 8. Article I, Section 8, Clause 9, which provides that Congress shall have the power to regulate the value of money.
- 9. Article I, Section 8, Clause 10, which provides that Congress shall have the power to regulate the value of money.
- 10. Article I, Section 8, Clause 11, which provides that Congress shall have the power to regulate the value of money.
- 11. Article I, Section 8, Clause 12, which provides that Congress shall have the power to regulate the value of money.