

FOLDER NO.

203

Delegate Proposals

Proposal		Pages	Fractions
1	Robertson - Courts -	3	$\frac{3}{4}$
2	Johnson - B/R -		$\frac{1}{2}$
3	Robertson - Taxation -		$\frac{3}{4}$
4	" - Indebtedness -	1	
5	" - Resources -	1	$\frac{1}{4}$
6	Johnson Coghlin - Ed -	6	
7	Johnson - Resources -	2	
8	Robertson - Legislation -	3	
9	Freder - H E W -	1	
10	" - Intergov. Rel. -		$\frac{1}{2}$
11	Harris - Capital -		$\frac{3}{4}$
12	Davis - Judiciary -	2	$\frac{1}{2}$
13	Johnson - Rights -		$\frac{1}{2}$
14	" - Exec -	3	$\frac{1}{2}$
15	Smith - Const. Mandatory -		$\frac{1}{2}$
16	Johnson - Pre -		$\frac{1}{2}$
17	Taylor - Welfare -	2	$\frac{3}{4}$
18	Emery + Helmholtz - Resources -		$\frac{3}{4}$
19	Johnson - Dist. of Power -		$\frac{1}{2}$
20	Hinckel - Tax -	2	
21	Harris - Rights -		$\frac{1}{2}$
22	Taylor - Judiciary -	8	
23	Robertson - Legislation -	4	
24	Taylor - Seat of Court -	1	$\frac{3}{4}$
25	W. Neely - Leg -	1	
26	Marston - Lands -	2	
27	W. Neely - Elections -		$\frac{1}{2}$
28	Robertson - Seat of Court -		$\frac{1}{2}$
29	Metcalf - Suit etc -	5	$\frac{1}{2}$
30	Hurley - Resources -	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
31	Robertson - Rights -		$\frac{1}{2}$
32	" - Resources -		$\frac{1}{2}$
33	Lee - Trial -		$\frac{1}{2}$
		51	$\frac{17}{4}$
Carried forward -		63	$\frac{74}{4}$

Proposal	Delegate Proposals (cont)		Pages		Fractions	
		Best prod	63	(74)	$\frac{3}{4}$	
34	Kitcher	- Revision	1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	
35	Cooper	- Sub		1	$\frac{3}{4}$	
36	Lweeney	- Leg	1	1		
37	Lomborg	- App.	1	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	
38	Taylor	- Rights	1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	
39	Johnson	- Trans. Mus.	3	3		
40	Beer	- Leg.	1	1		
41	Embrey	- Conf	1	1		
42	Henickel	- App.	1	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	
43	Metcalf	- Rights		1	$\frac{1}{2}$	
44	Barr	- Exec		1	$\frac{3}{4}$	
45	"	"	1	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	
46	V. Rivers	- Art.	1	1		
			<u>75</u>	<u>(94)</u>	<u>$\frac{20}{4}$</u>	

Total

80 pages.

Committee Proposals -

		Pages.		Total
C/P 1	Commentary	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
	Proposal	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	2
	Enrolled	2		2
	S+D - Transmittal		$\frac{3}{4}$	1
	Report	2		2
			(9)	8
C/P - 2	Proposal	7	$\frac{1}{2}$	8
	Commentary	7	$\frac{1}{2}$	8
	Enrolled	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	7
	S+D	6	$\frac{1}{4}$	7
				(30)
C/P 3	Proposal - Init etc.	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	4
	" Rev. + Am.	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	2
	Commentary - Init	3	$\frac{1}{4}$	4
	"	1		1
	As Am. thru 12/17/55 - ^{Reduction} 2 issues.	3		3
	Enrolled - Init etc.	3		3
	" - Rev. + Am.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
	S+D - Transmittal	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	3
	Report - Init etc.	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	3
	S+D - Trans -	1		1
	" Report	2		2
				(28)
C/P - 4	Proposal	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	2
				1 $\frac{1}{4}$
C/P 5	Proposal	10	$\frac{3}{4}$	11
	Commentary	9		9
	Enrolled	7		7
	S+D - Report	2		2
	" Trans -	1		1
	" Report -	6		6
			(36)	35 $\frac{3}{4}$
			(105)	97 $\frac{3}{4}$

Style and Drafting - Miscellaneous

Committee Proposals (cont.)

		Pages		Total
	Brought forward		(105)	97 $\frac{3}{4}$
C/P 6	Proposal	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	
	Commentary	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	
6a	Proposal	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	
	Commentary	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	
	Enrolled	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	
	S & D - Trans -	1	1	
	" Report	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	
			(89)	34 $\frac{3}{2}$
C/P - 7	Commentary Transmitted	3		
	Proposal - B/R	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	
	HEW HEW	1		
	Minority Reports	2		
	Commentary	5		
	Enrolled	6		
	S & D - Trans - B/R	1		
	Report	5		
	S & D Trans - HEW	1		
	Report	1		
			(31)	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
C/P 8	Proposal	8	8	
	Commentary	11	11	
8a	Proposal	9	9	
	Commentary	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	
	Enrolled	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	
	S & D - trans + report	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	
			(53)	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Total		(228)	214 $\frac{1}{2}$

Miscellaneous - Drafting - Style and

Committee Proposals (cont)

		<u>Pages</u>		<u>Total</u>
	Best part		(228)	$214\frac{1}{2}$
C/P 9	Proposal	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	
	Commentary	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	
	Enrolled	$4\frac{1}{2} (+)$	5	
	S+D - Trans -	1	1	
	" Report	4	4	
		<hr/>	(20)	$18\frac{1}{2}$
C/P 10	Proposal	9	9	
	Commentary	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	
10a	Proposal	9	9	
	Enrolled	$7\frac{1}{2}$	8	
	S+D - Trans	$2\frac{3}{4}$	3	
	(Committee amendments to S+D)	2)		
	S+D - Report	$6\frac{1}{2}$	7	
		<hr/>	(42)	$40\frac{1}{4}$
C/P 11	Prop + Comm.	<u>3</u>	(3)	3
C/P 12	Proposal	3		
	Commentary	2		
	Enrolled	4		
	S+D + trans (12, 15, +16)	$4\frac{1}{2}$	- 5 (14)	$13\frac{1}{2}$
C/P 14	Trans + Commentary	$6\frac{3}{4}$	7	
	Proposal - Apportionment ($\frac{2}{3}$ single sp)	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	
	Schedule ($\frac{1}{2}$ single sp)	$1\frac{3}{4}$	2	
	Supp. to Transmittal	1	1	
	Proposal - Schedule - (approx $1\frac{1}{4}$ page single)	9	9	
	Enrolled - Apportionment	$4\frac{3}{4}$	5	
	" Sched (approx $1\frac{1}{4}$ p. single)	$1\frac{3}{4}$	2	
	" Schedule ($\frac{2}{3}$ p. single)	9	9	
	S+D Report	$5\frac{3}{4}$	6	
	" Sched	8	8	
	Approved -	<hr/>	(54)	$52\frac{1}{4}$
			(361)	<u>342</u>

1 document but divided as 2 sp

on style and Drafting - Miscellaneous

Committee Proposals (cont)

		Pages		Total
	Best feat		(361)	342
O/P 15	Proposal	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	
	S+D - (12, 15, +16) (Same as 12)	<u>4 $\frac{1}{2}$</u>	(2)	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
O/P 16	Proposal	3 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	
	S+D (12, 15, +16) (Same as 12)	<u>4 $\frac{1}{2}$</u>	(4)	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
O/P 17	Transmittal	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	
	Proposal	7	7	
17b	"	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	
	Enrolled	8	8	
	S+D + Trans -	<u>8 $\frac{3}{4}$</u>	9	
			(35)	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
17a	Proposal (no transmittal)	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	
	Enrolled	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	
	S+D (no transmittal)	<u>1 $\frac{1}{2}$</u>	2	
			(6)	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
17c	Proposal (no transmittal)	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	
17d (Revised)	"	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	
	S+D	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	
	S+D - second report	<u>5</u>	5	
			(22)	21
			(430)	406 $\frac{1}{4}$
O/P 17z	Proposal + Trans.	<u>2</u>		
	Grand Total		(432)	408 $\frac{1}{4}$

[25 lines to page - double space of solid material.
 Exception - delegate proposals are more]

Rules

	<u>Page</u>
Permanent Rules - second issue -	19
Amendment (Rules 13, 16, 44)	1
" - addition	1
" addition - 16c	1/4
	<hr/>
	21 1/4

Style and Drafting - Miscellaneous

Alaska Legislative Council

MEMORANDUM

RE: LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT (Proceedings of Constl Convention)

Apportionment ---

January 4, 7, 9, 11, 12, 28, 31

Districts, boundaries, division of senate seats, denotation of districts, redistricting, adjudication

January 12

Election districts

January 26, 28

Future reapportionment

January 28

Apportionment - Committee Proposal 14 (commentary & schedule)

December 17, 1955 - First reading & ref to Rules Jan 4, p. 27

Committee Proposal 14 (with schedule) Enrolled, January 13, 1956

Committee Proposal 14 (with schedule) Enrolled/Style and

Drafting Committee, January 28, 1956

Supporting papers (in file)

Committee minutes (in file)

✓ Jan 7, p. 47 - Collected filed etc as approved.

✓ Jan 9, AM - pp 106 thru 118, (Rule Comm. tapes), PM, 1-24 (from last question or amend. of 2 days and after that - no good)

* ✓ Jan 11 AM - nothing - afternoon on tape only - (PM) First 15 min on tape, p. 1-17, 18-58 etc. TAPES 11-A then p. 15-A)

✓ Jan 12 AM p. 1 - 100 Record reading - PM - on TAPE

✓ Jan 26 AM p. 2 - 12 Election district.

✓ Jan 28 AM p. 3 - 7 Adopt of Aff. Sched. p. 93 Res of Com - Res VI §3-106 (PM 1-36 (and 12 copies))

✓ Jan 31 AM p. 2 Apportionment schedule (Res XV) (p. 9 Res. and Style & Drafting) p. 21 - adopted.

January 7

p. 49

Statement on apportionment filed by Mr. Curtis Shattuck of Juneau.

January 9

Morning - pp. 106-118

Discussion of procedural problem: whether Committee Proposal #5 (Legislature) ~~xxxx which~~ Secs. 1 and 25 of which affect legislative apportionment should be considered in conjunction with Committee Proposal #14 (Apportionment) or if the latter should be considered before the former. It was decided to consider Proposal #5 at that time.

Evening - first few minutes on tape, then pp. 1-24.

Rules Committee report recommended that Sec. 25 of CP #5 be considered with the Apportionment proposal (#14) and that Sec. 1, Proposal #5 be considered at this time. (size of house and senate) and leave apportionment formula to later consideration. Report adopted. There ensued some discussion of making a decision on the size of both houses at this time and making an adjustment which might be required later when apportionment is considered separately.

January 11

Afternoon session (on tape) - second reading of Committee Proposal #14 (Apportionment). Motion by Mr. Coghill, seconded by Mr. Knight, that the convention resolve itself into a committee of the whole to discuss proposal without having it recorded. Motion lost. Recess until evening session.

Evening session -- first few minutes on tape (introduction of discussion of introduction of letter; Mrs. Egan; motion by Mr. White to resolve into committee of whole with a complete record) ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ transcript resumes with defeat of motion.

Free on Style and Writing - Miscellaneous

January 12

ok Morning/Afternoon pp. 1-100 Transcript

ok Evening - On tapes 9-A (foot 465) thru 13-A 1/12/56

Jan. 26 - pp. 2-12 (minor gram spelling changes)

Jan. 28 - am: pp. 3-9 Affectionate schedule adaptation (and reading);
pp. 93 et seq. Style & Drafting Com. re-draft of bid. - Reg. Aff.
(dtl Jan. 28) 73-106

File on Style and Drafting - Miscellaneous

POPULATION OF ELECTION DISTRICTS -- 1960 CENSUS

(Election Districts Prior to Reapportionment - 1961)

<u>District</u>	<u>Civilian Population</u>	<u>Military Population</u>	<u>Total Population</u>
1. Prince of Wales	1,767	5	1,772
2. Ketchikan	9,770	300	10,070
3. Wrangell-Petersburg	4,181	0	4,181
4. Sitka	6,605	85	6,690
5. Juneau	9,545	200	9,745
6. Lynn Canal-Icy Straits	2,926	19	2,945
7. Cordova-McCarthy	1,557	202	1,759
8. Valdez-Chitina-Whittier	2,379	465	2,844
9. Palmer-Wasilla-Talkeetna	5,162	26	5,188
10. Anchorage	68,555	14,278	82,833
11. Seward	2,956	0	2,956
12. Kenai-Cook Inlet	5,690	407	6,097
13. Kodiak	5,367	1,807	7,174
14. Aleutian Islands	3,594	2,417	6,011
15. Bristol Bay	3,485	539	4,024
16. Bethel	5,412	125	5,537
17. Kuskokwim	2,149	152	2,301
18. Yukon-Koyukuk	3,324	773	4,097
19. Fairbanks	33,462	9,950	43,412
20. Upper Yukon	1,496	123	1,619
21. Barrow	1,979	154	2,133
22. Kobuk	3,470	90	3,560
23. Nome	5,587	504	6,091
24. Wade Hampton	3,057	71	3,128
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	193,775	32,392	226,167

$40/193,775 = 4,844$ people for each House seat or at least the major fraction - 2,422 thereof to retain one seat. When a district falls below the major fraction in civilian population, it ceases to exist and must be attached to the adjacent house district.

SPEECHES

Address by Governor B. Frank Heintzleman, November 8, 1955
(Text not yet available)

Address by Edward L. Bartlett, Delegate in Congress from Alaska,
November 8, 1955 (See folder No. 160) - *Note extra sheets following - addition*

Address by Ernest Gruening, former governor, November 9, 1955 - *(No. 160)*

Speech by Senator William Knowland of California, November 29, 1955
(Contained in Journal No. 16, above date.) - *in No. 160*

Major

Speech by General William A. Dean, former Military Governor of
South Korea, January 12, 1956
(Contained in Journal No. 41, above date.)

Speech by Governor Heintzleman at closing ceremony, Feb. 5, 1956
and

Speech by W.A. Egan at same are both in the Journal of the
75th day, Feb. 5, 1956, and are in this box.

Please Note that the copy of the Journal is to be given to
Henrietta to be included in the folder of Speeches, No. 160.

Alaska Constitutional Convention

REMARKS OF FORMER GOVERNOR ERNEST GRUENING AT THE
OPENING OF THE ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

NOVEMBER 8, 1955

Madam Chairman, Governor Heintzleman, Delegate Bartlett, Delegates to the Constitutional Convention and friends, as I appear to be scheduled for a somewhat lengthy address in tomorrow's session, I am sensitive to the fact that there is a prohibition in our Constitution against exposing people to double jeopardy. I think, therefore, my remarks will be brief and informal. Many will say the obvious that this is an extremely important occasion. To me perhaps its greatest importance arises from the fact that it is the first occasion wholly for and, most important, by the people of Alaska. If there has been one important ingredient missing in our eighty-eight years first as a district, then as a territory, it is that little preposition "by". Many things have been done for us even more things have been done to us, but very little have we been permitted to do by us. A number of inspired actions accompanied the creation of this Convention. Perhaps most inspired was selecting the University of Alaska as a site for holding it. The University is really the keeper of the soul of our modern society; and if this Convention does not have a high inspirational quality it will not succeed. But if it has that inspirational quality, and it will succeed. I

recall that that thought is voiced in the anthem of my old Alma Mater, our oldest university, and as the graduates leave it to go into the world they sing their anthem Fair Harvard, and one of its verses says, "Thou wert our mother, the nurse of our souls, we were moulded to manhood by thee; and freightened with treasures, with love and with hopes; thou did launch us on destiny's sea."

I think the University will play a part in launching Alaska on destiny's sea as a state. When we consider what we are doing here, engaging in this basic exercise in self-determination, we must always bear in mind that America, the land that we love, is not just a geographic area. We are rather aware of that in Alaska. We sometimes question whether we are part of America. Our nation is not a collection of physical features; it is not our great storehouse, natural resources; rather is it the common adherence to a basic idea--perhaps the greatest idea that was ever propounded on earth since the golden rule. Indeed democracy is nothing but an extension of the golden rule to the great society. True democracy cannot depart far from the golden rule in its essence. Alaska has a great, great, destiny. We are here situated by geography and by history in our farthest north and our farthest west in a unique position to achieve that destiny. We were formerly part of a country which today under changed government represents the antithesis of everything that we believe in and of

everything we hold dear. We have a geographic juxtaposition to that area. We can see it from our mainland with the naked eye. What a challenge then to create in their far northern latitudes a shining and eternal example of what we like to call the American way of life, to make Alaska not merely a bulwark of defense but a spiritual citadel of the American idea. It can only be done by the application to Alaska of basic American principles, the most basic of which is government by consent of the government. So you have here a thrilling opportunity, and I know you will live up to it. May God bless this undertaking; may it prosper and may we move forward to become an integral part of the great American dream. I thank you.

RESULTS OF VOTE ON RATIFICATION
OF CONSTITUTION
PRIMARY ELECTION
APRIL 24, 1956

	<u>Ratification of Constitution</u>		<u>Alaska-Tennessee Plan</u>	
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
First Division	4163	3397	3252	3920
Second Division	1301	347	1162	408
Third Division	8275	3179	7460	3789
Fourth Division	<u>1798</u>	<u>1237</u>	<u>3132</u>	<u>1439</u>
Totals	17,447	8,180	15,011	9,556

RESULTS OF VOTE ON RATIFICATION
OF CONSTITUTION
PRIMARY ELECTION
APRIL 24, 1956

	<u>Ratification of Constitution</u>		<u>Alaska-Tennessee Plan</u>	
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
First Division	4163	3397	3252	3920
Second Division	1301	347	1162	408
Third Division	8275	3179	7460	3789
Fourth Division	<u>3208</u>	<u>1252</u>	<u>3132</u>	<u>1439</u>
Totals	17,447	8,180	15,011	9,556

June 6, 1963

Miss Mary A. Nordale
Office of Senator Bartlett
248 Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Nordale:

On July 10, 1962, we wrote you to ask your assistance in securing a copy of the speech delivered by Governor B. Frank Heintzleman at the opening ceremony of the Alaska Constitutional Convention on November 8, 1955.

Your reply of July 12, 1962, indicated that you would make inquiry of the National Archives. However, we were not advised of the outcome of that effort.

If a copy is not available through the National Archives, would it be possible for you to find out the address of the proper branch of the federal records administration to which we may write?

I am sorry to bring up this matter again, but we should like to make our Constitutional Convention records as nearly complete as possible.

Many thanks for your kind assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine D. Nordale
For the Executive Director

Katherine

RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA., CHAIRMAN
HARRY FLOOD BYRD, VA.
JOHN STENNIS, MISS.
STUART SYMINGTON, MO.
HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH.
SAM J. ERVIN, JR., N.C.
STROM THURMOND, S.C.
CLAIR ENGLE, CALIF.
E. L. BARTLETT, ALASKA
HOWARD W. CANNON, NEV.
ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA.

LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, MASS.
STYLES BRIDGES, N.H.
MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE
FRANCIS CASE, S. DAK.
PRESCOTT BUSH, CONN.
J. GLENN BEALL, MD.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

HARRY L. WINGATE, JR., CHIEF CLERK

July 12, 1962

Mrs. Katherine D. Nordale
Alaska Legislative Council
P. O. Box 2199
Juneau, Alaska

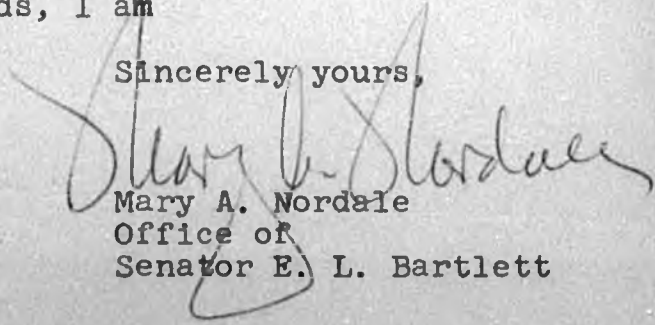
Dear Mrs. Nordale:

This will acknowledge your letter of July 10 in which you requested assistance in obtaining copy of a speech delivered by former Governor B. Frank Heintzleman to the Alaska Constitutional Convention on November 8, 1955.

Inquiries are being made of the National Archives and I shall be communicating with you again as soon as word reaches me.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



Mary A. Nordale
Office of
Senator E. L. Bartlett

July 10, 1962

Miss Mary A. Nordale
Office of Senator Bartlett
248 Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Nordale:

We are in the process of assembling material to be included in the published record of the proceedings of the Alaska Constitutional Convention.

We find that we are unable to locate a copy of the speech delivered at the opening ceremony on November 8, 1955, by Governor B. Frank Heintzleman. The University does not have a copy, and Mr. Heintzleman advises that he has been unable to find a copy among his personal records.

Mr. Heintzleman suggests that we address a request to the federal records center. It seems that the records from the territorial governor's office were removed from Alaska to the custody of the federal government.

Would it be possible for you to assist us in communicating with the appropriate office of the federal records administration in order to secure a copy of the speech? Any help you can give us will be deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine D. Nordale
For the Executive Director

June 24

Jack:

Progress (??) report: November 8 through January 19, complete. Portions of January 24, 26, 31, February 2 & 3 are finished. January 21, and February 1 have been finished.

Or maybe you'd like it from the other angle -- what hasn't been done: January 20, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, and February 4, 5, and 6 (last three verrrry short) plus above that are only partially complete.

Irene said she will be working 3 hours every afternoon for rest of summer, she hopes. Pat and Ann have proofed approximately 2,000 pages plus corrections and numbering.

I left a note for Henri telling location of various "books" in case Supreme Court, AG, or some such should need one.

See you in August. Iffen I'm still on the payrolllllllll

Nadine.

B FRANK HEINTZLEMAN
JUNEAU, ALASKA

June 18, 1962

RECEIVED
JUN 21 1962

ALASKA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
JUNEAU, ALASKA

Mr. John C. Doyle
Executive Director
Legislative Council
Juneau, Alaska

Dear John:

Replying to your letter of June 12:

I am sorry to say that I have been unable to find a copy of my opening address at the Constitutional Convention 1955, among my papers here in Fayetteville. I will search for a copy in my files in Juneau when I return home.

There should, of course, be a copy of this message somewhere in the Governor's closed files.

Enclosed is a copy of my talk to the Convention at the ceremony of signing the proposed Constitution.

Sincerely yours,

B. Frank Heintzleman

B. FRANK HEINTZLEMAN

ENCLOSURE

2/5/56

Message at Signing Ceremony
ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

B. Frank Heintzleman
Governor

February 5, 1956

The Act of affixing your signature to a proposed Constitution for the State of Alaska means to you delegates the closing of a period of extremely hard work in which your time, energies and talents were devoted in full measure to achieving something which you sincerely and earnestly hope will be of lasting value to all Alaskans, present and future.

The object you have brought into being offers a study of a fascinating social process. Fifty-five individuals of varied background, temperaments and ideas, and representing different regions and vocational groups with diversified interests, were brought together to consider the most complicated of social and political problems and blend them into a harmonious entity. By some wonderful alchemy which defies definition, this has been accomplished.

This marks a great stride toward ultimate self-government and self-determination. A group of fellow Alaskans whom we have elected for the purpose has produced from scratch a framework of basic and fundamental principles which are to fix the shape of our social and political life for an undetermined but surely a long period of time.

The paper you have drafted will serve to demonstrate to Americans everywhere the character of political and social thinking to be found in Alaskans. We are confident that any comparison that may be made with the people of the several States will show that the plane of our thinking is as high as that of any other unit of the Nation.

This ceremony here today is not so much an ending as it is a beginning -- a beginning of a long series of related activities which will be projected into the distant future of Alaska and of our Nation.

When you have affixed your signatures to this document, you will be standing in a similar position to that of the members of the Philadelphia Convention on September 17, 1787, the day they presented the American people with a document entitled "The Constitution of the United States as Agreed upon by the Convention." Like you today, they could look back upon a period of arduous labor during which they devised a means of reconciling the conflict of sectional and other special interests and built a working frame for a vital democracy. But we remember that, at this point, the product of the Convention was still merely a document, not yet a living Constitution. They faced, as do we, the hurdle of gaining ratification of this document by the people.

7 The Constitution of the State of Alaska which you have agreed upon, when presented for popular endorsement, will not, I am sure, have to pass through a period of such bitter controversy as did the Constitution of the United States before it was finally ratified. But as framers of the document, each of you will be expected, and are conscience-bound, to follow the lead of our forefathers and carry to the general public of the area you represented at the Convention, your interpretation of the underlying fundamental principles and the definite terms of this document which you have proposed as the governmental foundation of the State of Alaska.

This task now calls for further public service. I can give you little in the way of advice as to how it should be done, but I can at least refer you to the record of the comparable period in the establishment of our Constitution of the United States, and in particular to that series of essays dealing with the Constitution contained in The Federalist.

Some of you will be called upon to reenact, in some degree, the role of Alexander Hamilton, John Jay and James Madison in producing an Alaskan version of The Federalist.

History will serve to point out many of the situations which this Constitution can be expected to face during the next three months, but I wish to comment on one which will probably recur in many guises. In championing the Constitution of the United States during the adoption controversy, the proponents were repeatedly called upon to answer many variations of the charge that it was imperfect.

The charge of imperfection can, of course, arise from special interests, regional points of view and the frequent propensity of people to consider one feature of a proposition without reference to how it influences or is influenced by other features of the proposition. Perhaps you can draw strength and comfort from the words of Alexander Hamilton in The Federalist No. 85, the final essay in the series in which he gives an answer to all criticisms of this nature:

"I never expect to see a perfect work from imperfect man. The result of the deliberations of all collective bodies must necessarily be a compound, as well of the errors and prejudices, as of the good sense and wisdom, of the individuals of whom they are composed. The compacts which are to embrace thirteen distinct States in a common bond of amity and union, must as necessarily be a compromise of as many dissimilar interests and inclinations. How can perfection spring from such materials?"

Speaking for myself, I believe, from the reports of this Convention as given currently by the newspapers as the sessions progressed, that this Constitution for the State of Alaska is in its entirety a good work, that it will provide a foundation for a State of Alaska of which we can be proud, and which may cause some existing States to reexamine their basic charters with a view to adopting some of the Alaska features. If I find myself trying to pick flaws, I will reread these words of Hamilton: "No advocate of the measure can be found, who will not declare as his sentiment, that the system, though it may not be perfect in every part, is, upon the whole, a good one; is the best that the present views and circumstances of the country will permit; and is such a one as promises every species of security which a reasonable people can desire."

The delegates to this Convention are entitled to the commendation of all Alaskans, present and future. They have given careful and reflective study to relevant material obtained from States and other Governmental units that appeared to offer something of value which they might use; they have shown a fine willingness to hear and consider the views of Alaskans of all shades of opinion, and to work for acceptable compromises on impending deadlocks; and, in general and above all, they have worked hard and conscientiously to produce something that will promote the social and economic welfare of Alaska.

I do not doubt that the names of you delegates and your accomplishments here will be featured in histories of Alaska for a long, long period of time.

END

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

RECEIVED
JUN 18 1962

ALASKA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
JUNEAU, ALASKA

June 15, 1962

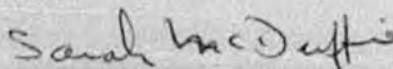
John C. Doyle
Alaska Legislative Council
Box 2199
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Mr. Doyle:

I have searched through the Constitutional Convention material that we have, but find no copy of Heintzleman's speech. The nearest thing we came to are the excerpts reported in the Alaskan daily papers of that date.

I am sorry we cannot be more helpful.

Very truly yours,



Sarah McDuffie,
Assistant Librarian

SM/bm

CARL HAYDEN, ARIZ., CHAIRMAN

RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA.
ALLEN J. ELLENDER, LA.
LISTER HILL, ALA.
JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ARK.
A. WILLIS ROBERTSON, VA.
WARREN G. MAGNUSON, WASH.
SPESSARD L. HOLLAND, FLA.
JOHN STENNIS, MISS.
JOHN O. PASTORE, R.I.
ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.
A. S. MIKE MONRONEY, OKLA.
ALAN BIBLE, NEV.
ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA.
GALE W. MCGEE, WYO.
HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, MINN.
MIKE MANSFIELD, MONT.
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MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE
THOMAS H. KUCHEL, CALIF.
ROMAN L. HRUSKA, NEBR.
GORDON ALLOTT, COLO.
NORRIS COTTON, N.H.
CLIFFORD P. CASE, N.J.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

June 10, 1963

EVERARD H. SMITH, CLERK
THOMAS J. SCOTT, ASST. CLERK

Mrs. Katherine D. Nordale
Alaska Legislative Council
P. O. Box 2199
Juneau, Alaska

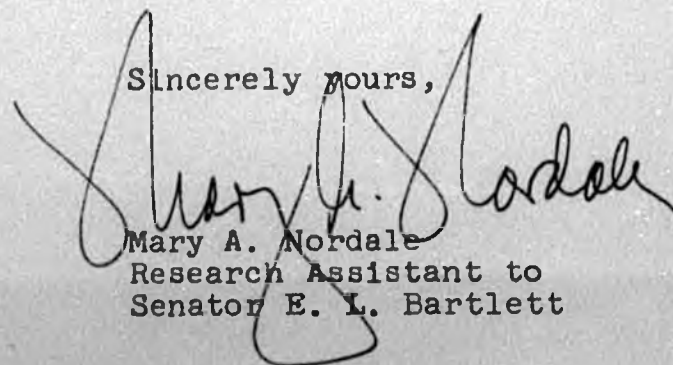
Dear Mrs. Nordale:

Attached are copies of four letters, two of which were written to you on July 19 and July 27, 1962, and were accompanied by copies of the other two letters. I regret exceedingly that you have been caused distress because of your failure to locate these. Perhaps they went astray in the mail. Since we have no acknowledgement of them, that very well could have happened.

In any case, I trust that you will be able to find the missing speech by Governor Heintzleman.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,



Mary A. Nordale
Research Assistant to
Senator E. L. Bartlett

on style and Drafting - Miscellaneous

July 27, 1962

Mrs. Katherine D. Nordale
Alaska Legislative Council
P. O. Box 2199
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Mrs. Nordale:

Attached is copy of a letter which reached the office today, having to do with efforts to find copy of former Governor Heintzleman's speech to the Constitutional Convention. Perhaps some of the files mentioned in Mr. Swin's letter are in the storage room in the basement of the Capitol, which is reserved for the Governor's use. Also, it may very well be that Mr. Thomas Stewart, secretary of the Convention, would know of the location of the speech.

With sincere regrets that we cannot be of more assistance, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mary A. Nordale
Office of
Senator E. L. Bartlett

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION



Region 10
Auburn, Washington

IN REPLY REFER TO: 10N

M...
Honorable E. L. Bartlett
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

RECEIVED

Dear Senator Bartlett:

Mr. Elmer Lindgard, Chief of the Seattle Federal Records Center has made a careful search of the records of the Territorial Governors of Alaska stored there. We have been unable to find a copy of the speech made by Governor Heintzleman before the Alaska Constitutional Convention in 1955.

Not all the records of the Territorial Governors have been transferred to the Federal Records Center in Seattle since the new State Government at that time required retention of later years' records for the transitional phase and for use as precedent material. We believe that the speech by former Governor Heintzleman may be found in the records of the present Governor of Alaska under one of the following file designations:

- 37-9 Speeches and Articles (1953 forward)
- 58-11 Statehood, Alaska (1949 forward)
- 67 Conventions and Meetings (1952 forward)

or, as a last resort, in the personal file of former Governor Heintzleman, parts of which were also retained in the present Governor's office.

Sincerely yours,

Harold E. Swim
Acting Regional Administrator

03 III. Committee on Style and Drafting - Publications

July 19, 1962

Mrs. Katherine D. Nordale
Alaska Legislative Council
P. O. Box 2199
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Mrs. Nordale:

Attached is copy of a letter from the National Archives and Records Service, which is responsive to Senator Bartlett's inquiry on your behalf. As soon as we have word from the Federal Records Center at Seattle, we shall be writing to you again.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mary A. Nordale
Office of
Senator E. L. Bartlett

205 III. COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND PRESENTING - MISCELLANEOUS

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION



National Archives and Records Service
Washington 25, D.C.

July 17, 1962

IN REPLY REFER TO: 8

Honorable E. L. Bartlett
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

RECEIVED JUL 18 1962

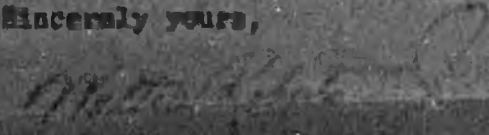
Dear Senator Bartlett:

Your letter of July 12, 1962, requested information concerning an address made by Governor S. Frank Heinzeleann before the Alaska Constitutional Convention in 1955.

A careful search has been made of the records of the Office of Territories relating to territorial affairs in Alaska and a copy of the speech made by Governor Heinzeleann has not been found.

It is possible that a copy of the speech may be among the records of the Office of the Governor of Alaska, 1824-1958, which are preserved in the Federal Records Center at Seattle, Washington. I have, therefore, referred your letter to Mr. Elmer W. Lindgard, Chief of that Center, for a search of the pertinent records and further reply.

Sincerely yours,


Walter Robertson, Jr.
Acting Archivist
of the United States

August 28, 1963

R. Everett Harris, Esq.
Assistant City Attorney
P. O. Box 400
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear Mr. Harris:

I fear I have misled you in my reply to your inquiry concerning the Constitutional Convention Proceedings. When I said "there are no copies for distribution," I meant to say only that there are no copies for distribution at this time. As soon as our final proofreading of the transcript of the Convention proceedings is finished, it and the index will be printed and copies will be distributed at least to all court libraries. The reason there are no copies now available is that all we have is the original transcript we are proofreading and preparing for final publication.

The work is proceeding as fast as possible and the Proceedings should be available for distribution soon.

Sincerely,

JOHN C. DOYLE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

By: _____
Durrell Douthitt
Legislative Counsel

DD:vd

cc: State Law Library
Mr. Thomas B. Stewart

RECEIVED
AUG 27 1963

ALASKA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
JUNEAU, ALASKA

August 27, 1963

Mr. Thomas B. Stewart
Administrative Director of Courts
941 Fourth Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska

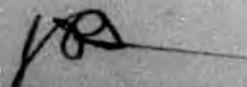
Dear Mr. Stewart:

In my search for materials which might shed light on the correct interpretation of the Alaska Constitution, I wrote to the Legislative Council asking for an index to the Convention Journal and/or a copy of the Convention proceedings and index. I received a reply advising me that the Convention proceedings, which is the transcript of the tape recording of the Convention proceedings, is in the final proofreading stage and will be kept in the office of the Legislative Council in Juneau. I was further advised that "no copies for distribution would be available."

It occurs to me that the Legislative Council should consider furnishing, and the Court System should consider acquiring a copy of the Proceedings for the State Law Library in Anchorage.

Those of us for whom the availability of the Proceedings in Juneau is of little practical value could well use this guide.

Sincerely,



E. Everett Harris
Assistant City Attorney

REH: afr

cc: State Law Library, 941 Fourth Avenue, Anchorage
Mr. John C. Boyle, Legislative Council, Juneau

99501

August 23, 1963

R. Everett Harris, Esq.
Assistant City Attorney
P. O. Box 400
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear Mr. Harris:

I am answering your letter about the "Constitutional Convention Journal" for Jack, since he is out of town.

Unfortunately, I am not going to be able to be of help to you. No index to the Journal is being prepared because the index to the Proceedings (which is the transcript of the tape recording of the Convention proceedings) will serve as the index to the Journal. The Proceedings are in the final proofreading stage and the index is almost completed, but there are no copies for distribution. Of course, you or your agent are welcome to study our working files here in the office at any time.

Sincerely,

JOHN C. DOYLE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

By: _____
Durrell Douthit
Legislative Counsel

DD:vd

All-America City
of
ANCHORAGE



ALASKA

International
Polar air cross roads of the world

August 21, 1963

Mr. John C. Doyle
Executive Director
Alaska Legislative Council
Juneau, Alaska

RECEIVED
AUG 22 1963

ALASKA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
JUNEAU, ALASKA

Dear Jack,

This office has managed to borrow a copy of the "Constitutional Convention Journal" from Tom Stewart. The Journal is not indexed, however, and we are advised that your office has prepared an index. Would it be possible for you to forward us a copy of the index to the "Constitutional Convention Journal," Volumes I and II? Of course, we will reimburse the State for any expenses involved.

We are also wondering whether the tape record of the Convention proceedings and committee meetings has been transcribed. If such transcription has been made, is it possible to acquire copies of particular sections extracted from such transcript? We will appreciate your attention to this request.

Sincerely,

R. Everett Harris
Assistant City Attorney

REH: afr

Constitutional Convention
III/Style/10
January 4, 1956

CHECKLIST OF SUBJECTS WHICH MIGHT BE ADVISABLE FOR INCLUSION
IN THE CONSTITUTION

- Preamble (V)
- Bill of Rights (V)
- Suffrage (VI)
- Elections (VI)
- Apportionment (VI)
- Legislative Branch (VII)
- Executive Branch (VIII)
- Judiciary Branch (IX)
- Resources (X)
- Finance & Taxation (XI)
- Local Government (XII)
- Direct Legislation (XIII)
- Amendment & Revision (XIII)
- Transitional Provisions (IV)
 - Education
 - Organization, Collective Bargaining
 - State Boundaries
 - Capital
 - Flag
 - Federal Land Grants
 - Public Health & Welfare

∟ Distribution of Powers

∟ Highways

∟ Agriculture

∟ Public Officers

∟ Corporations

∟ Railroads

∟ Banks

∟ Civil Service

∟ Intergovernmental Relations

∟ Redelegation of Power

I. General Provisions (New Jersey Const., Art. X)

1. (Seal of the State: its custody and use)
2. (Required form and language for official grants and commissions)
3. ("Persons" and "people" as including both sexes)
4. (Required form and language for writs and indictments)
5. (Effective date of Constitution)

II. Mandatory Provisions (Proposed Enabling Act, H.R. 2535, sec. 203)

1. General: Constitution shall
 - a. "be republican in form"
 - b. "make no distinction on account of race or color"
 - c. "not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence"

2. Public Officers: Loyalty to Alaska and the United States: It "shall provide that no person who advocates, or who aids or belongs to any party, organization, or association which advocates the overthrow by force or violence of the government of the State of Alaska or of the United States shall be qualified to hold any public office of trust or profit under the State Constitution.
3. Freedom of Religion, Speech, Press, and to Assemble and Petition
4. Declaration of disclaimer of rights to certain lands (including property and rights held by natives)
5. Assumption and payment of debts and liabilities of Territory
6. Provision for establishing and maintaining a system of public schools
("open to all children and free from sectarian control")
7. Consent of State and people to reservation of rights or powers to U.S.
(and to terms or conditions of grants to State)
8. Taxation of property of non-resident U.S. citizens
(Shall not be at higher rate than property of residents)

III. Mandatory Provisions (Territorial Act providing for Constitutional Convention, 1955, c. 46)

1. Ordinance for submission of Constitution to people for ratification (Sec. 14)
2. Ordinance for submission of certified copy by Governor, after ratification (Sec. 15)
 - a. To be submitted through President to Congress
 - b. Together with statement of votes cast
3. Ordinance providing for election of officers for a full state Government (Sec. 16)

("in such manner and at such time as the convention may prescribe")

IV. General and Miscellaneous Provisions (Hawaii Const. Art. 14)

1. Civil Service
2. Employees' Retirement System
3. Disqualification for Loyalty
4. Oath of Office
5. Intergovernmental Relations
6. Federal Lands
7. Compliance with Trust
8. Administration of Undisposed Lands
9. Federal Property, Tax Exemption
10. Hawaii National Park

11. Judicial Rights
12. Titles, Subtitles, Personal Pronouns;
Construction

"Titles and subtitles shall not be used for purposes of construing this constitution."

13. General Power

"The enumeration in this constitution of specified powers shall not be construed as limitations upon the power of the State to provide for the general welfare of the people."

14. Provisions Self-Executing

"The provisions of this constitution shall be self-executing to the fullest extent that their respective natures permit."

V. Provisions suggested by Dayton McKean for consideration

1. Excess condemnation
2. Advisory Opinions
3. Declaratory judgements
4. Libel and slander (truth is a defense)
5. Conflict of interests
6. Taxpayers suits
7. (Transition ordinance) First Senate (selection of the
2 year members)

VI. Additional suggestions by Committee on Ordinances

1. Laws of Territory to remain in effect as state laws so long as not inconsistent.
2. Officers of Territory to continue unless abolished or replaced.

Constitutional Convention
Convention/15
January 6, 1956

MEMORANDUM

Subject: Additional Subjects for Committee Study

The Committee Chairmen reviewed on January 5 the "Checklist of Subjects Which Might Be Advisable for Inclusion in the Constitution" (III/Style/10). It was decided that the Committees indicated below should consider the desirability of making provision for the following subjects in the Constitution:

<u>Committee</u>	<u>Topics</u>
Style and Drafting (III)	Titles, Subtitles, and Personal Pronouns General Power Provisions Self-Executing
Ordinance (IV)	Consent of State and people to reservation of rights or powers to U.S. (Also see Article XIV, Section 11 of Hawaii Constitution entitled "Judicial Rights".) Laws to remain in effect so long as not inconsistent. Officers of Territory to continue in office until replaced or position abolished. Administrative problems in transferring Road Commission and other Federal functions and accompanying property to the State.
Executive (VIII)	Adequacy of provision regarding Public Officers.

<u>Committee</u>	<u>Topics</u>
Resources (X)	Grant of lands for school purposes under Sections 16 and 33 and for the University of Alaska.
	Compliance With Trust (Hawaii Constitution, Article XIV, Section 7)

A subcommittee consisting of Delegates Sundborg, McNealy, and V. Rivers was created to inquire further into additional subjects which may merit consideration by Convention Committees for inclusion in the Constitution.

The Ledger shows the following, of which there seem
to be no copies extant:

III/Style/15 Memorandum on Miscellaneous Provisions

III/Style/22 Rules for Uniformity

Constitutional Convention
Committee Proposal/15
January 19, 1956

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Report of the Style and Drafting Committee

Honorable William A. Egan
Alaska Constitutional Convention

Dear President Egan:

Your committee on Style and Drafting submits herewith a proposal for consideration by the Convention. The proposal covers the subjects which the Committee Chairman asked this Committee to consider (see Convention/16) *[This reference should be 115, according to the ledger]*

It would be appropriate for the Convention to consider this proposal in conjunction with Committee Proposal No. 12 on "General and Miscellaneous Provisions".

Respectfully submitted,

George Sundborg, Chairman

R. Rolland Armstrong

Edward V. Davis

Victor Fischer

^{R.}
Mildred Hermann

^{J. ^}
James Hurley

^{T.}
Maurice Johnson

^{M.}
George McLaughlin

^{D.}
Katherine Nordale

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

Introduced by Committee on Style and Drafting

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Rules

~~Order~~ of

Interpretation

1 Section 1. Titles, subtitles, and marginal
2 titles are not to be used for purposes of inter-
3 preting this Constitution.

4 Section 2. In this Constitution the personal
5 pronoun is to be interpreted to include persons of
6 both sexes.

7 Section 3. The enumeration in this Constitution
8 of specified powers is not to be interpreted as a
9 limitation upon the powers of the state government.

10 Section 4. The provisions of this Constitution
11 are to be interpreted as self-executing whenever
12 possible.

CHECKLIST OF SUBJECTS WHICH MIGHT BE ADVISABLE FOR INCLUSION
IN THE CONSTITUTION

- Preamble (V)
- Bill of Rights (V)
- Suffrage (VI)
- Elections (VI)
- Apportionment (VI)
- Legislative Branch (VII)
- Executive Branch (VIII)
- Judiciary Branch (IX)
- Resources (X)
- Finance & Taxation (XI)
- Local Government (XII)
- Direct Legislation (XIII)
- Amendment & Revision (XIII)
- Transitional Provisions (IV)
 - Education
 - Organization, Collective Bargaining
 - State Boundaries
 - Capital
 - Flag
 - Hawaiian Home Lands
 - Public Health & Welfare

Distribution of Powers

Highways

Agriculture

Public Officers

Corporations

Railroads

Banks

Civil Service

Intergovernmental Relations

I. General Provisions (New Jersey Const., Art. X)

1. (Seal of the State: its custody and use)
2. (Required form and language for official grants and commissions)
3. ("Persons" and "people" as including both sexes)
4. (Required form and language for writs and indictments)
5. (Effective date of Constitution)

II. Mandatory Provisions (Proposed Enabling Act, H.R. 2535, sec. 203)

1. General: Constitution shall
 - a. "be republican in form"
 - b. "make no distinction on account of race or color"
 - c. "not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence"

2. Public Officers: Loyalty to Alaska and the United States: It "shall provide that no person who advocates, or who aids or belongs to any party, organization, or association which advocates the overthrow by force or violence of the government of the State of Alaska or of the United States shall be qualified to hold any public office of trust or profit under the State Constitution,
3. Freedom of Religion, Speech, Press, and to Assemble and Petition
4. Declaration of disclaimer of rights to certain lands (including property and rights held by natives)
5. Assumption and payment of debts and liabilities of Territory
6. Provision for establishing and maintaining a system of public schools
("open to all children and free from sectarian control")
7. Consent of State and people to reservation of rights or powers to U.S.
(and to terms or conditions of grants to State)
8. Taxation of property of non-resident U.S. citizens
(Shall not be at higher rate than property of residents)

III. Mandatory Provisions (Territorial Act providing for Constitutional Convention, 1955, c. 46)

1. Ordinance for submission of Constitution to people for ratification (Sec. 14)
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 - a. To be submitted through President to Congress
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("in such manner and at such time as the convention may prescribe")

IV. General and Miscellaneous Provisions (Hawaii Const. Art. 14)

1. Civil Service
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4. Oath of Office
5. Intergovernmental Relations
6. Federal Lands
7. Compliance with Trust
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"The provisions of this constitution shall be self-executing to the fullest extent that their respective natures permit."

TOPIC LISTING & COMMITTEE NO.

COMMITTEE
CHECKLIST

Preamble (V)

Bill of Rights (V)

Suffrage (VI)

Elections (VI)

Apportionment (VI)

Legislative Branch (VII)

Executive Branch (VIII)

Judiciary Branch (IX)

Resources (X)

Finance & Taxation (XI)

Local Government (XII)

Direct Legislation (XIII)

Amendment & Revision (XIII)

Transitional Provisions (IV)

Education

Organization, Collective
Bargaining

State Boundaries

Capital

Flag

Hawaiian Home Lands

Public Health & Welfare

Distribution of Powers

Highways

Agriculture

Public Officers

TOPIC LISTING & COMMITTEE NO.

COMMITTEE
CHECKLIST

Corporations

Railroads

Banks

Civil Service

Intergovernmental Relations

Bring up material on next page etc

I. General Provisions (New Jersey Const., Art. X)

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4. Declaration of disclaimer of rights to certain lands (including property and rights held by natives)
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("open to all children^y and free from sectarian control")
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("in such manner and at such time as the convention may prescribe")

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Drafting - Miscellaneous

14. Provisions Self-Executing

"The provisions of this constitution shall be self-executing to the fullest extent that their respective natures permit."

Style and Drafting - Miscellaneous

TOPIC LISTING & COMMITTEE NO.

(OTHER CONSTITUTIONS: ARTICLE REFERENCES)

	(Hawaii)	(Missouri)	(N.J.)	(Model)
Preamble (V)	P	P	P	
Bill of Rights (V)	I	I	I	I
Suffrage (VI)	II	VIII	II	II
Elections (VI)	II	VIII	II	II
Apportionment (VI)	(III,XVI)	(III)		
Legislative Branch (VII)	III	III	IV	III
Executive Branch (VIII)	IV	IV	V	V
Judiciary Branch (IX)	V	V	VI	VI
Resources (X)	X	(IV)		
Finance & Taxation (XI)	VI	VI,X	VIII	VII
Local Government (XII)	VII	VI		VIII
Direct Legislation (XIII)		III		IV
Amendment & Revision (XIII)	XV	XII	IX	XIII
Transitional Provisions (IV)	XVI	XII		XIV
<input type="checkbox"/> Education	IX	IX	XI	
<input type="checkbox"/> Organization, Collective Bargaining	XII			
<input type="checkbox"/> State Boundaries	XIII			
<input type="checkbox"/> Capital	XIII			
<input type="checkbox"/> Flag	XIII			
<input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian Home Lands -	II			
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Health & Welfare	VIII	IV		X
<input type="checkbox"/> Distribution of Powers		II	III	
<input type="checkbox"/> Highways		IV		
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture		IV		
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Officers		VII	VII	

Prepared by the subcommittee assisted by Dr. Sheldon Elliott. See Minutes of 12/7/55. Pages 3, 4, 5, and 6 added by same subcommittee. See Minutes of 12/12/55.

TOPIC LISTING & COMMITTEE NO.

(OTHER CONSTITUTIONS: ARTICLE REFERENCES)

	(Hawaii)	(Missouri)	(N.J.)	(Model)
[/ Corporations		XI		
[/ Railroads		XI		
[/ Banks		XI		
[/ Civil Service				IX
[/ Intergovernmental Relations				XI
[/ General Provisions			X	

Committee on Style and Printing - Miscellaneous

Constitutional Convention
III/Style & Drafting/9
December 6, 1955

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Target dates for reporting Committee proposals:

<u>COMMITTEE</u>	<u>NO. OF PROPOSAL</u>	<u>DATE OR DATES</u>
IV Ordinance	1	Dec. 5
V Rights	1	Dec. 5
VI Elections	2	Dec. 1
VII Legislative	1	Dec. 10
VIII Executive	1	Dec. 10
IX Judiciary	1	Dec. 7
X Resources	1	Dec. 15
XI Finance	1	Dec. 12
XII Local Government	1	Dec. 15
XIII Amendment	?	?
XIV Resolutions	?	Dec. 10

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Constitutional Convention
Final-III/Style/4/a
November 22, 1955

DRAFTING SUGGESTIONS

1. The prime objective of the language in the Constitution is to give expression to our ideals. Each word should be chosen so that there can be no doubt in the mind of any intelligent reader as to what is intended. CLARITY, BREVITY, and STRENGTH should be the constant watchwords in drafting the document.
2. The Constitution should be regarded as constantly speaking. It should speak as of the time when it is read or applied. It must therefore be written in the present tense.
3. No unnecessary word should be used. Language which is peculiarly limited to legal diction should be chosen with care. Care should be taken that phrases used have been tried and tested in the Courts and have an accepted meaning.
4. Uniformity of expression is important.
5. Preciseness should not be sacrificed to simplicity, but brevity is desirable.
6. Indefinite terms such as "reasonable" should be avoided.
7. Enumerations may weaken the intent of an article by appearing to limit its application.
8. Choice of Words and Phrases :
 - (a) Do not use synonyms solely for the purpose of avoiding repetition.

- (b) Do not use the same word for different meanings
- (c) Do not use different words for the same meaning
- (d) Make full yet careful use of possessive nouns and pronouns
- (e) Avoid "such" where an article may be used
- (f) Do not use the expression "and/or"

9. Punctuation is as important as the words themselves. If a change in punctuation might change the meaning of a sentence, recast it.

10. Provisos and exceptions, such as "provided that" and "except that", should be avoided.

STYLE AND FORMAT

The Style and Drafting Committee suggests that the style and format of the Hawaii Constitution be followed.

- (1) Article numbers should be used.
- (2) Title headings should designate the nature of material.
- (3) Index titles should classify the section appearing in the body of the text adjoining.
- (4) Articles should be numbered with Roman numerals. Sections should be numbered with Arabic numerals.
- (5) Subsections should be avoided.

Preferred Language

DO NOT SAY:

is null and void and of no effect
subsequent to
is hereby authorized and empowered to
constitute and appoint
bonds, notes, checks, drafts
and other evidences of indebted-
ness
per annum
on or after July 1, 1956
in the event that
it shall be lawful
give consideration to
is applicable
at the time of his retirement
ordered, adjudged and decreed
sole and exclusive
be and the same is hereby
fail, refuse and neglect
it shall be unlawful
is defined and shall be construed
to mean
absolutely null and void
with reference to
per cent or per centum
it is his duty to

SAY:

void
after
is authorized to (or may)
appoint
evidences of indebtedness
a year
after June 30, 1956
if
may
consider
applies
when he retires
adjudged
sole
is
fail
it is unlawful
means
void
about
percent
shall

DO NOT SAY:

is ordered and directed to
full and complete
shall be in full force and effect
do and perform
by and with
each and every
parts and portions
if it shall appear
if it shall be necessary
it is hereby vested with power
and authority and it shall be
its duty in carrying out the
provisions of this Constitution

SAY:

shall (or, is directed to)
full
shall be in force
do
by (or with)
each (or every)
parts (or portions)
if it appears
if it is necessary
shall

SUGGESTED REFERENCES

Webster's New International Dictionary - 2nd Edition.

Roget's Thesaurus.

Crawford, Statutory Construction.

Constitution of the United States Revised and Annotated 1938.

DRAFTING SUGGESTIONS

1. General objective - The prime objective of the statements in sections of the Constitution is to form an expression of our ideals. Each word should be chosen so that there can be no doubt in the mind of any intelligent reader as to what is sought to be accomplished--CLARITY, BREVITY AND STRENGTH.
2. The Constitution should be regarded as constantly speaking. It should speak as of the time when it is read or applied. It must therefore be written in the present tense.
3. No unnecessary word is to be used. Language which is peculiarly limited to legal diction should be chosen with care. Be sure that phrases used have been tried and tested in the Courts and have an accepted meaning.
4. Have uniformity of expression.
5. Preciseness must not be sacrificed to simplicity, but be brief.
6. Stay away from indefinite terms such as "reasonable."
7. Be cautious. Enumerations may weaken the intent of an article and bring the article under attack.
8. Choice of Words and Phrases.
 - (a) Do not use synonyms
 - (b) Do not use the same word for different meanings
 - (c) Do not use different words for the same meaning
 - (d) Make full yet careful use of possessive nouns and pronouns
 - (e) Avoid "such" where an article may be used.

- (f) Do not use the expression "and/or."
9. Punctuate carefully. Recast the sentence if a change in punctuation might change its meaning.
10. Avoid provisos and exceptions, such as "provided that" and "Except that."

Material Available

Webster's New International Dictionary - 2nd Edition.
Roget's Thesaurus.
Crawford, Statutory Construction.
Constitution of the United States Revised and Annotated 1938.

General Drafting Instructions

The Style and Drafting Committee suggests that the style and format of the Hawaii Constitution be followed.

- (1) Article numbers will be assigned to each committee.
- (2) Title headings will designate the nature of material.
- (3) Index titles will classify the section appearing in the body of the text adjoining.
- (4) Articles will be numbered with Roman Numerals. Sections will be numbered with Arabic numerals.
- (5) Subsections should be avoided.

Preferred Language

DO NOT SAY:

SAY:

is null and void and of no effect
subsequent to

void
after

is hereby authorized and em-
powered to

is authorized (or may)

constitute and appoint

appoint

bonds, notes, checks, drafts
and other evidences of indebted-
ness

evidences of indebtedness

per annum

a year

on and after July 1, 1954

after June 30, 1954

in the event that

if

it shall be lawful

may

give consideration to

consider

is applicable

applies

at the time of his retirement

when he retires

ordered, adjudged and decreed

adjudged

sole and exclusive

sole

be and the same is hereby

is

fail, refuse and neglect

fail

it shall be unlawful

it is unlawful

is defined and shall be constu-
ed to mean

means

absolutely null and void

void

with reference to

about

per cent or per centum

percent

it is his duty to

shall

DO NOT SAY:

is ordered and directed to
full and complete
shall be in full force and effect
do and perform
by and with
each and every
parts and portions
if it shall appear
if it shall be necessary
it is hereby vested with power
and authority and it shall be
its duty in carrying out the
provisions of this Constitution

SAY:

shall (or, is directed to)
full
shall be in force
do
by (or with)
each (or every)
parts (or portions)
if it appears
if it is necessary
shall

DRAFTING MANUAL

1. General objective = The prime objective of the statements in sections of the Constitution is to form an expression in language of our ideals. Each word should be chosen so that there can be no doubt in the mind of any intelligent reader as to what is sought to be accomplished. CLARITY, BREVITY AND STRENGTH.
2. The Constitution should be regarded as constantly speaking. It should speak as of the time when it is read or applied. It must therefore be written in the present tense.
3. No unnecessary word is to be used. Language which is peculiarly limited to legal diction should be chosen with care. Be sure that phrases used have been tried and tested in the Courts and been sustained.
4. Have uniformity of expression.
5. Preciseness must not be sacrificed to simplicity, but be brief.
6. Stay away from indefinite terms such as "reasonable".
7. Be cautious. Enumerations may weaken the intent of an article and bring the article under attack.
8. Choice of Words and Phrases.
 - (a) Do not use synonyms
 - (b) Do not use the same word for different meanings
 - (c) Do not use different words for the same meaning
 - (d) Make full yet careful use of possessive nouns and pronouns
 - (e) Avoid "such" where an article may be used.

- (f) Do not use the expression "and/or".
9. Punctuation - Punctuate carefully. Recast the sentence if a change in punctuation might change its meaning.
10. Avoid the expression "provisos".

MATERIAL AVAILABLE

Webster's New International Dictionary - 2nd Edition.

"Rogets' Thesaurus".

Crawford, Statutory Construction.

Constitution of the United States Revised and Annotated 1938.

GENERAL DRAFTING INSTRUCTIONS

The Style and Drafting Committee suggest following the style and format of the Hawaii Constitution, with the use of 10 point on 12 Roman in the text.

- (1) Article numbers will be assigned to each committee.
- (2) Title headings will designate the nature of material.
- (3) Index title will classify the section appearing in the body of the text adjoining.
- (4) Articles will be numbered with Roman Numerals, Sections will be numbered with Arabic numerals.
- (5) Subsections are discouraged.

PREFERRED LANGUAGE

DON'T SAY:

SAY:

is null and void and of no effect

void

subsequent to

after

is hereby authorized and empowered to

is authorized (or may)

DON'T SAY:

constitute and appoint
bonds, notes, checks, drafts
and other evidences of indebted-
ness
per annum
on and after July 1, 1954
in the event that
it shall be lawful
give consideration to
is applicable
at the time of his retirement
ordered, adjudged and decreed
sole and exclusive
be and the same is hereby
fail, refuse and neglect
it shall be unlawful
is defined and shall be construed
to mean
absolutely null and void
with reference to
per cent or per centum
it is his duty to
is ordered and directed to
full and complete
shall be in full force and effect
do and perform
by and with
each and every
parts and portions
if it shall appear
if it shall be necessary

SAY:

appoint
evidences of indebtedness
a year
after June 30, 1954
if
may
consider
applies
when he retires
adjudged
sole
is
fail
it is unlawful
means
void
about
percent
shall
shall (or, is directed to)
full
shall be in force
do
by (or with)
each (or every)
parts (or portions)
if it appears
if it is necessary

Drafting and Manual

- 1- General Objective - The prime objective of the statements in sections of the Constitution is one expression in language of our ideals. Each word should be chosen so that there can be no doubt in the mind of any intelligent reader as to what is sought to be accomplished.
Clarity - brevity and strength.
- 2- The Constitution should be regarded as constantly speaking. It should speak as of the time when it is read or applied. It must therefore be written in the present tense.
- 3- No unnecessary word is to be used. Language ~~that~~ which is peculiarly limited to legal diction should be ^{spoken with care.} ~~those that have been subjected to the tests of court and confer on the articles the well deserved ~~reputation of~~~~ Be sure that phrases used have been tried and tested in the courts and been sustained.
- 4- Have uniformity of expression.
- 5- Oratoriness must not be sacrificed to simplicity, but be brief.
- 6- Stay away from indefinite terms such as "reasonable"

(2) 7. Be cautious. Exaggerations may weaken the intent of an article and bring the article under attack.

8. Choice of Words and Phrases.

- (a) Do not use synonyms
- (b) Do not use the same word for different meanings
- (c) Do not use different words for the same meaning
- (d) Make free yet careful use of possessive nouns and pronouns.
- (e) Avoid "such" where an article may be used.
- (f) Do not use the expression and/or

9. Punctuation - Punctuate carefully.

Recast the sentence if a change in punctuation might change its meaning.

10. Avoid the expression ~~available~~ "provisos"

Material available.

Webster's New International Dictionary - 2nd Edition.

Rogers' "Thesaurus"

Crawford, Statutory Construction.

~~Constitution~~ Revised and
Constitution of the U. S., Annotated 1938

(3)

Report of Style + Drafting Committee
Date 7-11-16-55
Drafting Manual

General Drafting Instructions

Article

1. Chapter numbers will be assigned to each committee.
2. Title headings will designate the nature of material.
3. Index title will classify the section appearing in the body of the text adjoining.
4. Sections will be numbered with Roman numerals.
5. Subsections are discouraged. ~~Sections~~ ^{Articles} should be designated by letters.
6. ~~Style and Language~~
 - a. ~~avoid abbreviations~~
 - b. ~~capital letters should be used for:~~
(The Best Drafting Manual is available)

The Style and Drafting Committee suggests following the style and format of the Hawaii Constitution, with the use of 10 point or 12 Roman in the text.

Recommendation =
Hawaii ~~Legislature~~ Constitution
✓ 10 pt or 12 Roman.

✓ Preferred Language page 15
Arizona Manual.

Committee on Style and Drafting - Miscellaneous

Section number _____ Page of text _____
Section number _____ Page of text _____
Section number _____ Page of text _____

Drafting Manual

(Sample Form)

Article (assigned by
style and drafting committee)

Index
Title

Title of Material "Legislative"

Index
Title

Section Number Body of text

Legislative Power

Senate, Districts,
Composition.

Section Number Body of text

Sessions

Section Number Body of text

(a)
(b)

Committee on Style and Drafting - Miscellaneous

DRAFTING MANUAL

1. General objective - The prime objective of the statements in sections of the Constitution is ^{to form} an expression in language of our ideals. Each word should be chosen so that there can be no doubt in the mind of any intelligent reader as to what is sought to be accomplished. CLARITY, BREVITY AND STRENGTH.
2. The Constitution should be regarded as constantly speaking. It should speak as of the time when it is read or applied. It must therefore be written in the present tense.
3. No unnecessary word is to be used. Language which is peculiarly limited to legal diction should be chosen with care. Be sure that phrases used have been tried and tested in the Courts and been sustained.
4. Have uniformity of expression.
5. Preciseness must not be sacrificed to simplicity, but be brief.
6. Stay away from indefinite terms such as "reasonable".
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8. Choice of Words and Phrases.
 - (a) Do not use synonyms
 - (b) Do not use the same word for different meanings
 - (c) Do Not use different words for the same meaning
 - (d) Make full yet careful use of possessive nouns and pronouns.
 - (e) Avoid "such" where an article may be used.
 - (f) Do not use the expression "and/or".
9. Punctuation - Punctuate carefully. Recast the sentence if a change in punctuation might change its meaning.
10. Avoid the expression "provisos".

MATERIAL AVAILABLE

Webster's New International Dictionary - 2nd Edition.
"Rogets' ~~The Sources~~ ^{THE SAURUS}
Crawford, Statutory Construction.
Constitution of the United States Revised and Annotated
1938.

GENERAL DRAFTING INSTRUCTIONS

The Style and Drafting Committee suggest following the style and format of the Hawaii Constitution, with the use of 10 point on 12 Roman in the text.

1. Article numbers will be assigned to each committee.
2. Title headings will designate the nature of material.
3. Index title will classify the section appearing in the body of the text adjoining.
4. Articles will be numbered with Roman Numerals, Sections

will be numbered with Arabic numerals.

5. Subsections are discouraged.

DRAFTING SUGGESTIONS

1. ~~General objective~~ The prime objective of the ~~statements~~ ^{language} in ~~sections of~~ the Constitution is to ~~form an~~ ^{give} expression ^{to} of our ideals. Each word should be chosen so that there can be no doubt in the mind of any intelligent reader as to what is ~~sought to be accomplished~~ ^{intended.} CLARITY, BREVITY AND STRENGTH ^{should be the constant watchwords in drafting the document.}
2. The Constitution should be regarded as constantly speaking. It should speak as of the time when it is read or applied. It must therefore be written in the present tense.
3. No unnecessary word ~~is to~~ ^{should} be used. Language which is peculiarly limited to legal diction should be chosen with care. ^{Care should be taken} ~~Be~~ ^{sure} that phrases used have been tried and tested in the Courts and have an accepted meaning.
4. ~~Have~~ Uniformity of expression ^{is} ~~desirable~~ ^{important.}
5. Preciseness ~~must~~ ^{should} not be sacrificed to simplicity, but ^{brevity is desirable.} ~~be brief.~~
6. ~~Stay away from~~ Indefinite terms such as "reasonable" ^{should be avoided.}
7. ~~Be cautious~~ Enumerations may weaken the intent of an article ^{by} ~~and bring the article under attack~~ ^{appearing to limit its application.}
8. Choice of Words and Phrases.
 - (a) Do not use synonyms ^{solely for the purpose of avoiding repetition}
 - (b) Do not use the same word for different meanings
 - (c) Do not use different words for the same meaning
 - (d) Make full yet careful use of possessive nouns and pronouns
 - (e) Avoid "such" where an article may be used.

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11/4

(f) Do not use the expression "and/or"

ion is as important as the words themselves.

9. Punctuate ~~carefully~~ ^{Recast the sentence} ~~Recast the sentence~~ If a change in punctuation might change ^{the} ~~its~~ meaning of a sentence, recast it.

10. ~~and~~ Provisos and exceptions, such as "provided that" and "Except that," *should be avoided.*

~~References~~ Suggested References

Webster's New International Dictionary - 2nd Edition.

Roget's Thesaurus.

Crawford, Statutory Construction.

Constitution of the United States Revised and Annotated 1938.

~~General Drafting Instructions~~
Style and Format

The Style and Drafting Committee suggests that the style and format of the Hawaii Constitution be followed.

- (1) Article numbers ~~will~~ ^{should} be ~~assigned to each committee.~~ ^{used.}
- (2) Title headings ~~will~~ ^{should} designate the nature of material.
- (3) Index titles ~~will~~ ^{should} classify the section appearing in the body of the text adjoining.
- (4) Articles ~~will~~ ^{should} be numbered with Roman Numerals. Sections ~~will~~ ^{should} be numbered with Arabic numerals.
- (5) Subsections should be avoided.

ways
to
end

Preferred Language

1130 WDN

DO NOT SAY:

SAY:

is null and void and of no effect
subsequent to

void
after

is hereby authorized and em-
powered to

is authorized ^{to} (or may)

constitute and appoint

appoint

bonds, notes, checks, drafts
and other evidences of indebted-
ness

evidences of indebtedness

per annum

a year

on and after July 1, 1956

after June 30, 1956

in the event that

if

it shall be lawful

may

give consideration to

consider

is applicable

applies

at the time of his retirement

when he retires

ordered, adjudged and decreed

adjudged

sole and exclusive

sole

be and the same is hereby

is

fail, refuse and neglect

fail

it shall be unlawful

it is unlawful

is defined and shall be construed
to mean

means

absolutely null and void

void

with reference to

about

per cent or per centum

percent

it is his duty to

shall

DO NOT SAY:

is ordered and directed to
full and complete
shall be in full force and effect
do and perform
by and with
each and every
parts and portions
if it shall appear
if it shall be necessary
it is hereby vested with power
and authority and it shall be
its duty in carrying out the
provisions of this Constitution

SAY:

shall (or, is directed to)
full
shall be in force
do
by (or with)
each (or every)
parts (or portions)
if it appears
if it is necessary
shall

*References
go here*