

Headnotes	Present Constitution	Constitution of 1867	Constitution of 1864
<p>Office: prohibition against holding by the one who favors overthrow of government by force.</p>	<p>case an officer shall qualify out of the County in which he resides, an official copy of his oath shall be filed and recorded in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the County in which he may reside, or in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court of the City of Baltimore, if he shall reside therein. All words or phrases, used in creating public offices and positions under the Constitution and Laws of this State, which denote the masculine gender shall be construed to include the feminine gender, unless the contrary intention is specifically expressed.</p> <p>Sec. 11. No person who is a member of an organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States or of the State of Maryland through force or violence shall be eligible to hold any office, be it elective or appointive, or any other position of profit or trust in the Government of or in the administration of the business of this State or of any county, municipality or other political subdivision of this State.</p> <p><b>ARTICLE XVI.</b> <b>THE REFERENDUM.</b></p> <p>[Added by Chapter 673, Acts of 1914; ratified November 2, 1915. Amended by Chapter 6, Acts of 1962; ratified November 6, 1962. For text see pp. 399-402 of the REPORT OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION COMMISSION (1967).]</p>	<p>case an officer shall qualify out of the County in which he resides, an official copy of his oath shall be filed and recorded in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the County in which he may reside, or in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court of the City of Baltimore, if he shall reside therein.</p>	<p>Art. III, sec. 47. The General Assembly shall pass laws requiring the president, directors, trustees, or agents of corporations created or authorized by the laws of this State, teachers or superintendents of the public schools, colleges, or other institutions of learning; attorneys-at-law, jurors, and such other persons as the General Assembly shall from time to time prescribe, to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, set forth in the first article of this Constitution.</p>

Constitution of 1851	Constitution of 1776	Amendments to 1776 Constitution