

COMPARISON OF CONSTITUTIONS

CONSTITUTION OF 1867	PROPOSED CONSTITUTION OF 1968
<p>civil or military, or political trust, or employment of any kind, whatsoever, under the Constitution or Laws of this State, or of the United States, or any of them; or receive fees, or perquisites of any kind, for the discharge of his official duties.</p>	<p>any business formed with the intention of making a profit. No retired judge while practicing law or holding any public office of profit shall be paid any pension for his judicial service.</p>
<p>Art. 34. That a long continuance in the Executive Departments of power or trust is dangerous to liberty; a rotation therefore, in those Departments is one of the best securities of permanent freedom.</p>	<p>Section 4.02. . . . No person elected governor for two full consecutive terms shall be eligible to hold that office again until one full term has intervened.</p>
<p>Art. 35. That no person shall hold, at the same time, more than one office of profit, created by the Constitution or Laws of this State; nor shall any person in public trust receive any present from any foreign Prince or State, or from the United States, or any of them, without the approbation of this State. The position of Notary Public shall not be considered an office of profit within the meaning of this Article.</p>	<p>Section 9.03. Limitation on Holding Office. No person shall hold at the same time more than one office of profit created by this Constitution or the laws of this State, except as may be prescribed by law.</p>
<p>Art. 36. That as it is the duty of every man to worship God in such manner as he thinks most acceptable to Him, all persons are equally entitled to protection in their religious liberty; wherefore, no person ought by any Law to be molested in his person or estate, on account of his religious persuasion, or profession, or for his religious practice, unless, under the color of religion, he shall disturb the good order, peace or safety of the State, or shall infringe the laws of morality, or injure others in their natural, civil or religious rights; nor ought any person to be compelled to frequent, or maintain, or contribute, unless on contract, to maintain, any place of worship, or any ministry; nor shall any person, otherwise competent, be deemed incompetent as a witness, or juror, on account of his religious belief; provided, he believes in the existence of God, and that under His dispensation such person will be held morally accountable for his acts, and be rewarded or punished therefor either in this world or in the world to come.</p>	<p>Section 1.02. Freedom of Religion. No law shall be made respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.</p>
<p>Art. 37. That no religious test ought ever to be required as a qualification for any office of profit or trust in this State, other than a declaration of belief in the existence of God; nor shall the Legislature prescribe any other oath of office than the oath prescribed by this Constitution.</p>	
<p>Art. 38. That every gift, sale or devise</p>	