

## COMPARISON OF CONSTITUTIONS

CONSTITUTION OF 1867	PROPOSED CONSTITUTION OF 1968
<p><b>Art. 40.</b> That the liberty of the press ought to be inviolably preserved; that every citizen of the State ought to be allowed to speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that privilege.</p>	<p>vacant, and shall be filled as prescribed by this Constitution or by law.</p>
<p><b>Art. 41.</b> That monopolies are odious, contrary to the spirit of a free government and the principles of commerce, and ought not to be suffered.</p>	<p><i>See Section 1.01, Freedom of Expression, p. 3.</i></p>
<p><b>Art. 42.</b> That no title of nobility or hereditary honors ought to be granted in this State.</p>	<p><b>Section 8.01. Public Education.</b> The General Assembly by law shall provide for a statewide system of free public schools. The system shall be headed by a governing board whose members shall be appointed by the governor. The General Assembly by law shall provide also for such other public educational institutions and services as may be necessary or desirable for the intellectual, cultural, and occupational development of the people of this State.</p>
<p><b>Art. 43.</b> That the Legislature ought to encourage the diffusion of knowledge and virtue, the extension of a judicious system of general education, the promotion of literature, the arts, sciences, agriculture, commerce and manufactures, and the general melioration of the condition of the People. The Legislature may provide that land actively devoted to farm or agricultural use shall be assessed on the basis of such use and shall not be assessed as if subdivided.</p>	<p><i>See Section 6.03, Assessments, p. 4, for assessment of land devoted to farm or agricultural use.</i></p>
<p><b>Art. 44.</b> That the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, and of this State, apply, as well in time of war, as in time of peace; and any departure therefrom, or violation thereof, under the plea of necessity, or any other plea, is subversive of good Government, and tends to anarchy and despotism.</p>	<p><b>Section 1.17. Continuity of Government During Emergencies.</b> The provisions of this Constitution shall not be suspended, except that the General Assembly by law shall provide for the temporary suspension of specific provisions during an emergency caused by disaster or enemy attack. Any suspension shall be for the period of the emergency only, and only provisions of this Constitution concerning state and local public offices and governmental operations may be suspended.</p>
<p><b>Art. 45.</b> This enumeration of Rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the People.</p>	<p><b>Section 1.18. Reserved Rights.</b> The enumeration of rights in this Constitution shall not be construed to impair, disparage, or deny others retained by the people.</p>