

JOHN S. BEARD'S SPEECH ON INVALIDITY OF THE FOURTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH AMENDMENTS

Disfranchising Amendment TO FLORIDA CONSTITUTION

Senate Joint Resolution proposing an Amendment to Section 1, Article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Florida. BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA...

Are the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution of the United States valid? The question has been discussed, but has never been passed upon by the Supreme Court of the United States...

The Florida state senate on Tuesday, April 16, 1907, by a vote of 23 to five, with four members absent, passed the resolution submitted by John S. Beard...

The contention of Mr. Beard, who submitted the resolution, is that the Fifteenth Amendment is not a part of the Constitution of the United States for two reasons, to-wit:

1. That it was not constitutionally proposed in that it did not receive the vote of two-thirds of the members of both houses of Congress, and—

2. That it was not constitutionally ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states.

Mr. Beard's address before the state senate, April 16, 1907, in which he argues the invalidity of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, was as follows:

Address of John S. Beard. The provisions of the resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution...

I contend, and I believe that I can demonstrate, and I believe that the Supreme Court of the United States will eventually determine, that the fifteenth amendment is not a part of the Constitution of the United States...

Representatives in Congress are elected by the electors of the United States, and senators in Congress are elected by the Legislatures of the States...

Now, the two things must be distinctly understood and fixed in the minds of the readers: First, where must we look for the electors of the United States...

South Ratified 13th Amendment. In February, 1865, President Lincoln signed the joint resolution proposing to the States the thirteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution...

Each State had a Government. As I have said, the war ended in 1865, with the surrender of our armies in the field...

First Violation of Good Faith. This was the first violation of good faith government during Lincoln's administration...

Provisional Governments. The proclamations appointing provisional governors in the seven Southern States...

States Never Out of Union. Mr. Lincoln, in his first inaugural address, said that no State, upon its own motion, can ever be taken out of the Union...

and to prescribe new terms of surrender, after the surrender has been accepted, is deemed infamous by all mankind, and in both cases is held to be a new and just cause of war...

Each State had a Government. As I have said, the war ended in 1865, with the surrender of our armies in the field...

First Violation of Good Faith. This was the first violation of good faith government during Lincoln's administration...

Provisional Governments. The proclamations appointing provisional governors in the seven Southern States...

States Never Out of Union. Mr. Lincoln, in his first inaugural address, said that no State, upon its own motion, can ever be taken out of the Union...

South Ratified 13th Amendment. In February, 1865, President Lincoln signed the joint resolution proposing to the States the thirteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution...

Each State had a Government. As I have said, the war ended in 1865, with the surrender of our armies in the field...

First Violation of Good Faith. This was the first violation of good faith government during Lincoln's administration...

Provisional Governments. The proclamations appointing provisional governors in the seven Southern States...

States Never Out of Union. Mr. Lincoln, in his first inaugural address, said that no State, upon its own motion, can ever be taken out of the Union...

South Ratified 13th Amendment. In February, 1865, President Lincoln signed the joint resolution proposing to the States the thirteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution...

Each State had a Government. As I have said, the war ended in 1865, with the surrender of our armies in the field...

First Violation of Good Faith. This was the first violation of good faith government during Lincoln's administration...

Provisional Governments. The proclamations appointing provisional governors in the seven Southern States...

States Never Out of Union. Mr. Lincoln, in his first inaugural address, said that no State, upon its own motion, can ever be taken out of the Union...

South Ratified 13th Amendment. In February, 1865, President Lincoln signed the joint resolution proposing to the States the thirteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution...

Fifteenth Amendment CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES.

1. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied, or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

shall propose amendments to the Constitution two-thirds of the members present, but two-thirds of both Houses. When the Constitution intends a measure to be disposed of by a majority of the members of the Senate present...

Constitutional Authority. Meantime the minority report of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, signed by Rev. J. Johnson, Rogers of New York, and others, says that the proclamations of amnesty issued by President Lincoln...

Eleven States Not Represented. At the time the fourteenth amendment was proposed, eleven States of the Union were deprived of their equal suffrage in Congress...

Failed of Two-Thirds Vote. The fourteenth amendment did not receive two-thirds of the true membership of both Houses of Congress...

Everybody to Be Satisfied. Under this arrangement, it was said everybody would get what they wanted...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Fifteenth Amendment CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES.

1. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied, or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

shall propose amendments to the Constitution two-thirds of the members present, but two-thirds of both Houses. When the Constitution intends a measure to be disposed of by a majority of the members of the Senate present...

Constitutional Authority. Meantime the minority report of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, signed by Rev. J. Johnson, Rogers of New York, and others, says that the proclamations of amnesty issued by President Lincoln...

Eleven States Not Represented. At the time the fourteenth amendment was proposed, eleven States of the Union were deprived of their equal suffrage in Congress...

Failed of Two-Thirds Vote. The fourteenth amendment did not receive two-thirds of the true membership of both Houses of Congress...

Everybody to Be Satisfied. Under this arrangement, it was said everybody would get what they wanted...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...

Meaning of "Two-Thirds." The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary...