THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS OF ILLINOIS: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Douglas W. Lind* and Alicia G. Jones**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION ........................................................................................................ 222
II. ILLINOIS STATEHOOD MATERIALS ................................................................. 223
III. 1818 CONVENTION AND CONSTITUTION ...................................................... 224
     A. Convention Materials ....................................................................................... 224
     B. Constitution ...................................................................................................... 225
     C. Commentary and Analysis .............................................................................. 225
IV. 1847 CONVENTION AND 1848 CONSTITUTION .............................................. 226
     A. Convention Materials ....................................................................................... 226
     B. Post-Convention Materials for Public Consideration ...................................... 228
     C. Commentary and Analysis .............................................................................. 229
V. 1862 CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION ............................................................. 229
     A. Convention Materials ....................................................................................... 230
     B. Post-Convention Materials for Public Consideration ...................................... 230
     C. Commentary and Analysis .............................................................................. 231
VI. 1869-1870 CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION AND 1870 CONSTITUTION .... 232
     A. Convention Materials ....................................................................................... 233
     B. Post-Convention Materials for Public Consideration ...................................... 234
     C. Post Ratification ............................................................................................... 235
     D. Amendments: 1878, 1880, 1884, 1886, 1890, 1904, 1908 .................................... 236
     E. Commentary and Analysis .............................................................................. 238
VII. 1920-1922 CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION .................................................. 239
     A. Convention Materials ....................................................................................... 239
     B. Illinois State Federation of Labor Materials ..................................................... 243
     C. Post-Convention Materials for Public Consideration ...................................... 243
     D. Commentary and Analysis .............................................................................. 245
VIII. 1970 CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION AND CONSTITUTION ................. 246
     A. Convention Materials ....................................................................................... 247
     B. Convention Reports and Proposals ................................................................. 249

* Library Director and Professor of Law, Southern Illinois University School of Law. The author would like to thank Julie Graves Krishnaswami of the Lillian Goldman Law Library at Yale Law School for her invaluable bibliographic assistance for many of the fugitive titles not held by SIU Law Library.

** Assistant Professor of Law, Southern Illinois University School of Law
I. INTRODUCTION

Beginning with its statehood in 1818, Illinois has called six constitutional conventions resulting in four approved state constitutions (1818, 1847, 1870, and 1970), and two constitutions rejected by voters (1862 and 1920–1922). Conventions have been called seeking to constitutionally remedy various problems which arose as the state’s population grew. These ranged from broad, general issues such as the distribution of powers between government branches, the veto power of the governor, slavery, and suffrage, to the more discrete issues, such as the improvement of rivers, the contracting out of convict labor, and the many concerns associated with the rapid growth of the Chicago metropolitan area. The intent of this work is to fill a dearth in the literature regarding Illinois constitutional conventions by providing bibliographic, and, when available, virtual, access to those published materials produced before, during, and after each of Illinois’ six constitutional conventions.

Explanatory Notes:

Regarding institutional holdings and abbreviations: to assist the user of this bibliography, every attempt has been made to identify institutions which hold the listed titles. In the interest of space, the authors have abbreviated the names of institutions. A list of institutional abbreviations can be found at the end of this work. Holdings are arranged alphabetically with Illinois institutions listed first followed by those outside of the state. If more than five institutions in Illinois hold a title, they are not listed individually but a note is provided indicating how scarce or available an item might be.
Regarding online access: to further assist users seeking to obtain access to listed works, when available, addresses have been provided to stable URLs owned by consortia or government entities that are committed to the permanence of archival materials.

Regarding bibliographic format: the entries are formatted in standard bibliographic style as directed by *The Chicago Manual of Style*, 16th edition. In a few instances, the peculiar needs of individual works necessitated the modification for this format to provide additional bibliographic description.

II. ILLINOIS STATEHOOD MATERIALS


   Mr. Pope [the Illinois territorial delegate] from the committee appointed on the petition of the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the Territory of Illinois, by leave of the House, reported a bill to enable the people of the Illinois territory, to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole, on Monday next.¹

   Available online.²


   The enabling act to form a constitution and state government as it was proposed in the United States House of Representatives on January 23, 1818.

   Available online.³

3. [Statehood session law] *Ch. LXVII. An Act to Enable the People of the Illinois Territory to Form a Constitution and State Government, and for

¹ Available at http://rs6.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llhj&fileName=011/llhj011.db&recNum=172&itemLink=D?hlaw:12./temp/~ammem_or0K::%230110173&linkText=1.
² Available online.
³ Available at http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llhb&fileName=047/llhb047.db&recNum=184.
the Admission of Such State into the Union, on Equal Footing with the Original States. 3 Stat 428.

The official session law enabling the forming of an Illinois state government. Available online.4

III. 1818 CONVENTION AND CONSTITUTION

A brief document, Illinois’ first constitution was modeled after provisions contained in the existing constitutions of Kentucky, Ohio, New York and Indiana.5 The legislature was granted wide-ranging powers, particularly in appointing state officers, which it enjoyed until being tempered by the 1848 constitution.6

A. Convention Materials


Five hundred copes were ordered printed. The original manuscript is missing from the Illinois State Archives; it presumably was destroyed by fire in 1823. The only known copy of the printed journal is the one recorded here [Illinois State Historical Society]. The last proceedings recorded in this journal are for Monday, August 24. The convention adjourned August 26. The proceedings for a part of August 24 and for August 25 and 26 are missing, probably consisting of eight pages.

Text from the incomplete copy was reprinted in the Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society, Vol. 6, No. 3 (October, 1913), pp. 355 ff.7


Page 355 contains the text of the single extant, albeit incomplete, copy (recorded above).

Available online.8

4. Available at http://rs6.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llsl&fileName=003/llsl003.db &recNum=469.
5. CHARLES W. TOOKE, CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS: ADOPTED IN CONVENTION MAY 13, 1870, RATIFIED BY THE PEOPLE JULY 2, 1870, IN FORCE AUGUST 8, 1870: AMENDED IN 1878, 1880, 1884, 1886 AND 1890, at 6 (1900).
6. Id.
B. Constitution


The convention ordered 33 copies of a working draft of the proposed constitution printed (Journal of the Convention, pp. 15, 34). Blackwell and Berry received $25 from the general fund in 1819 for printing the first draft of the constitution. (Laws, 1819, p. 346.) No copies of the draft are known to have survived. The completed constitution was printed in an edition of 500 copies. (Journal…, pp. 65, 66.) Blackwell and Berry received in 1819: “For printing the constitution, sixty-two dollars, sixty-six and a half cents.” (Laws, 1819, p. 346.) This constitution was also published as a 22-page appendix to the Laws, 1819.

This document was not submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection. It became operative when Illinois was admitted into the Union by congressional resolution on December 3, 1818.

The constitution was first printed in installments in the Illinois Intelligencer (Kaskaskia) beginning September 2, 1818, Vol. 3, No. 1.9

Held by Lincoln, AAS, Harv L, NYPL, and Yale L.


This United States Congressional Document records the text of the Illinois constitution as transmitted by William Greenup, Secretary to the Convention, to Henry Clay, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Available online.10 Held by 8 Illinois institutions and 12 outside of Illinois.

C. Commentary and Analysis

9. BYRD, supra note 7, at 10.
10. Available at https://archive.org/details/constitutionofst00inilli.

Available online.¹¹


Although written to address the concerns leading to the 1920 convention, the introductory pages provide a good summary of the constitutional conventions of 1818, 1847, 1862 and 1869-1870. 

Available online.¹²


An indispensable title for the understanding of the constitutions of 1818, 1848, and 1870. The author provides a detailed analysis of each constitutional article. 

Available online.¹³

IV. 1847 CONVENTION AND 1848 CONSTITUTION

Article VII of the 1818 constitution allowed for the General Assembly to call for public vote to convene a convention to modify the constitution. They did so in 1824 and again in 1842 but the calls were rejected.¹⁴ In 1846 voters approved another call, and the second Illinois constitutional convention was elected April 19, 1847, and met June 7 of that year.¹⁵ The convention adopted a constitution on August 31, 1847 and submitted it to voters who approved it March 6, 1848.¹⁶ The primary thrust of this constitution was to limit legislative authority and transfer many of those powers to the voting populace.¹⁷

A. Convention Materials

¹¹ Available at https://openlibrary.org/books/OL7121150M/Illinois_in_1818.
¹³ Available at http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/2762917.html and at https://archive.org/details/illinoisconstitu00verlrich.
¹⁴ TOOE, supra note 5, at 7.
¹⁵ Id.
¹⁶ Id.
¹⁷ Id.

Text of the proposed constitution is found at pages 544-572. “Manuscript records of the secretary of state reveal that Lanphier and Walker were paid for printing 1,500 copies of the convention Journal.”¹⁸ Available online.¹⁹ Held by many institutions worldwide.


The Illinois State Archives files, located in Springfield, contain convention minutes, resolutions submitted, reports and amendments to reports submitted by committees, and petitions from citizens’ groups concerning the inclusion or exclusion of certain provisions (e.g., prohibition of slavery, opposition to capital punishment). Also included are reports from the clerk of the county commissioners’ court from each county to the Auditor of Public Accounts concerning annual revenues and disbursements and the annual balance of each county treasury for 1839–1846. Accompanying these reports is the report of the Auditor of Public Accounts concerning annual state revenues collected from each county in the state for 1839–1846. Copies of the Constitution of 1818 also are included.

Available online.²⁰

13. *A List of the Members Composing the Illinois State Convention, Assembled at the Capitol in Springfield, Monday, June 7th 1847, to Alter or Amend the Constitution of the State...* [Springfield? 1847] Broadside. 32 x 46.5 cm. [Byrd 1197].

This large broadside lists the “[n]ames of 161 delegates in 2 columns, with columns showing age, occupation, county, post office, nativity, politics, and boarding house in Springfield.”²¹

Held by Lincoln and NYHS.

---

¹⁸. Id. at 244.
¹⁹. Available at http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/4377250.html.
²¹. TOOE, supra note 5, at 244.

The convention ordered 200 copies of the rules established in the early days of the convention to be printed for use by members.22

Held by CHS.


This online newspaper collection contains nine months of tri-weekly front page coverage of the debates.

Available online.23

B. Post-Convention Materials for Public Consideration


Issued by convention printers, Lanphier and Walker, in two separate imprints. One totaling 39 pages, the last portion containing an “Address to the People of Illinois, August 30, 1847,” which begins with a caption title on page 33. A variant imprint totals 32 pages and lacks the last signature containing the “Address” which Byrd reports as having “no bibliographical significance.”24

Byrd also records a bibliographic enigma regarding foreign language editions of this title. Other language imprints exist for subsequent constitutions proposed in 1862 and 1870.25

The convention ordered 3,000 copies of the new constitution printed in German and 1,000 printed in Norwegian. These foreign-

---

22. JOURNAL OF THE CONVENTION ASSEMBLED AT SPRINGFIELD, JUNE 7, 1847, at 36 (1847).
24. BYRD, supra note 7, at 244.
25. See text infra Sections V.B., entry 21; VI.B., entries 35–37.
language editions must have been printed, for the auditor’s volume, “ledger of Revenue and Warrants 1846-1848,” p. 110, records a payment of $190.08 to S. S. Waldburgher for the German-language edition and a payment to Bache, Hiz(?) and Reymone of $57.34 for printing the new constitution in Norwegian. No copy of a foreign-language edition has been located.26

Available online.27 Held by many institutions worldwide.

C. Commentary and Analysis


An indispensable source for the 1847 debates, Cole, a professor at the University of Illinois, provides a sixteen-page introduction and extensive footnotes throughout the text of the reprinted debates. This title also contains a detailed index to the debates not found elsewhere. Available online.28 Held by many institutions worldwide.


Although written to address the concerns leading to the 1920 convention, the introductory pages provide a good summary of the constitutional conventions of 1818, 1847, 1862 and 1869–1870. Available online.29

V. 1862 CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

The third Illinois constitutional convention met January 7 through March 24 of 1862. The proposed constitution, which focused on reform, was rejected by more than sixteen thousand votes.30 Perhaps the timing of the Civil War had citizens voting along party lines rather than on the content of the proposals, nevertheless, many of the proposals found here were incorporated into the constitution of 1870.31

---

26. BYRD, supra note 7, at 244.
27. Available at http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/14089219.html.
30. TOOKE, supra note 5, at 8.
31. Id.
A. Convention Materials


Lanphier, the official printer of the convention, was ordered to create a “complete and accurate index” of the convention and print 2000 copies of this *Journal.*

Available online. Held by many institutions worldwide.

B. Post-Convention Materials for Public Consideration


Lanphier was ordered by the convention to print 200,000 copies of the constitution and address to the people as well as 40,000 copies of the same in German (listed below).

Available online. Held by many institutions worldwide.


40,000 copies of the constitution and address were ordered by the convention to be printed in German.

Held by Lincoln and SIU L.


33. Available at http://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/010446408.

34. *Journal of 1862 Convention,* supra note 32, at 936.

35. Available at http://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/011567472.

22. [Moses, John?]. *The New Constitution, Shall it be Adopted or Rejected?* [n.p., 1862], 8p. 23 cm.

Attributed to Illinois judge John Moses, the private secretary to the Republican Governor Richard Yates and an acquaintance of Abraham Lincoln. Not surprisingly, this pamphlet strongly recommends rejection of the proposed constitution.

Held by Lincoln, Newberry, SIU L, and West Resv.


The anonymous author objects to Illinois’ proposed constitution on several grounds. He believes the timing is bad, as “the country is convulsed with the throes of revolution.” He also explains his disagreement with the proposed changes to the judicial, legislative and executive departments. Pages 9–11 consist of a report from the Committee on Militia and Military Affairs regarding a proposed revision permitting soldiers to vote in the field rather than at home. A scarce pamphlet imprint of an essay which originally appeared under this same title in the *Illinois State Journal* for March 31, 1862.

Held by Lincoln, SIU L, and DPL.

24. Beckwith, C.; Fuller, Sam. W.; Larned, E.C.; and Scates, Walter B. *Chicago, March 26, 1862. A.C. Coventry, Esq. President of the Board of Police of the City of Chicago: Dear Sir: I have received your letter of the 25th instant, calling my attention to the thirty-fourth section of the schedule of the constitution, adopted by the convention lately held at Springfield . . .* [Chicago: s.n.] 1862, 37, [1] p.; 22 cm.

A letter reproduced in stitched pamphlet form to A.C. Coventry, regarding the constitutionality of amending the Illinois Constitution, particularly portions relating to the appointment or election of police officers. Signed in type, p. 14: C. Beckwith. Followed by letters on the subject from Sam. W. Fuller, E.C. Larned, and Walter B. Scates. An exceedingly rare pamphlet with OCLC recording only two extant copies.

Held by SIU L and AAS.

C. Commentary and Analysis


Although written to address the concerns leading to the 1920 convention, the introductory pages provide a good summary of the constitutional conventions of 1818, 1847, 1862 and 1869–1870.

Available online.38


The author’s thesis (M.A.) for DePaul University; contains a Bibliography. Held only by that institution.


An indispensable title for the understanding of the constitutions of 1818, 1848, and 1870. The author provides a detailed analysis of each constitutional article.

Available online.39

VI. 1869–1870 CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION AND 1870 CONSTITUTION

The proposed constitution from the fourth Illinois constitutional convention was adopted May 13, 1870 and ratified by voters on July 2 of that year by a vote of 134,227 to 35,443. It was amended seven times—1878, 1880, 1884, 1886, 1890, 1904, and 1908.

37. Available at http://hdl.handle.net/2027/hvd.32044031964653.
A. Convention Materials


Contains the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, the Constitution of the United States, the Ordinance of Illinois and the constitutions of all the 16 states then admitted to the Union. Held by Lincoln and Chicago.


Available online. Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 24 Illinois locations.


33. *Constitutional Convention. Articles, as Adopted in Constitutional Convention, and Referred to the Committee on Revision and Adjustment up to March 12, 1870.* [Springfield? 1870]. 18 pp, stitched.

A scarce Convention-issued pamphlet containing committee reports submitted to the Committee on Revision and Adjustment. It represents the progress of the Convention two months before approval of the proposed constitution. A scarce title, with OCLC recording a single institutional holding. Held by SIU L.

---

40. Available at http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/3032186.html.
41. Available at http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/22128344.html.
B. Post-Convention Materials for Public Consideration


The convention-issued printing of the proposed constitution, this pamphlet includes a separately paginated 10 page “Address to the People of Illinois,” explaining the need and purpose of the proposed amendments. The convention directed the Secretary of State have printed 30,000 copies of the Address and constitution in English. They also resolved that the pamphlet be translated and printed in German, French and Scandinavian.\(^\text{42}\)

Available online.\(^\text{43}\) Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 7 Illinois locations.


Printed entirely in German by the Peoria newspaper publisher Eduard Fresenius, this pamphlet contains the text of the proposed constitution as well as the “Address to the People.” This pamphlet was the result of the convention directing the Secretary of State have printed 15,000 copies of the Address and constitution in German.\(^\text{44}\) Nevertheless, only a single institutional copy can be located.

Available online.\(^\text{45}\) Held by Mich L.

Printed entirely in French by the short lived French language Chicago newspaper, L’Amerique, (1869–70), this pamphlet contains the text of the proposed constitution as well as the “Address to the People.” This pamphlet was the result of the convention directing the Secretary of State to print 5,000 copies of the Address and constitution in French.46

Available online.47 Held by Chicago, CHM, Newberry, SIU L, Columbia, Harv L, Mich L, and Yale L.


Printed entirely in Swedish by the Chicago publisher Svenska Amerikanarens Tryckeri, this pamphlet contains the text of the proposed constitution as well as the “Address to the People.” This printing was the result of the convention directing the Secretary of State have printed 5,000 copies of the Address and constitution in Scandinavian.48 A scarce title, with OCLC recording only two institutional holdings.

Held by SIU L and Harv L.

C. Post Ratification


Not published until 1873, this convention-issued imprint of the newly ratified constitution was preceded by several commercial printings (located below).

39. H. W. Wells. The New Constitution of the State of Illinois: Adopted in Convention, May 13, 1870; Ratified by the People, July 2, 1870; in force, August 8, 1870; Carefully Compared and Identical with the mss. in the Secretary's Office; with a Complete Analytical Index, Referring to Article, Section and Page. Chicago: E.B. Myers and Co. 1871. 62 pages; 23 cm.

Printed by the Chicago law book publisher, E. B. Meyers, this imprint stands apart from its contemporaries because of its extensive subject index.
The paper wraps contain advertisements for several of the publisher’s titles on constitutional law generally. Held by Newberry, Mich L, NYLI, NYPL, and Yale L.


Issued in wraps by book publisher Western News Company and sold for twenty-five cents. The rear outer cover includes advertisements for the publisher’s forthcoming titles.

Available online. Held by Chicago, Newberry, Cornell, and Harvard L.

41. Issac A. Hawley and Donald Grant. *New Constitution of the State of Illinois.* [Springfield?]: Hawley & Grant. 1870. 34 pages 22 cm.

Interesting in that it uses publicly available information as a vehicle for advertising. Issued by Springfield insurance and real estate agents, Hawley & Grant, it contains the text of the new constitution with full page illustrated advertisements scattered throughout. Advertisements include those for scales, watches, safes, Illinois Central Railroad, booksellers, and job printers. A scarce ephemeral item with OCLC recording only four institutional holdings.

Held by Lincoln, SIU L, CMU, and LLLa.

D. Amendments: 1878, 1880, 1884, 1886, 1890, 1904, 1908

The state of Illinois issued separate pamphlets after most public adoption of amendments to the 1870 Constitution. It appears that none were issued for the 1880 and 1904 amendments. Each published title contains the text of the 1870 constitution, followed by a chronologically arranged text of the amendments. The first amendment (1878), concerned drainage and ability of landowners to construct drains, ditches and levees for agricultural, sanitary or mining purposes across the lands of others. The second amendment (1880) concerned the election and term limits of county officers. The third amendment (1884) concerned the veto power of the governor. The fourth amendment (1886) prohibited penitentiaries from contracting out convict labor. The fifth amendment (1890) holds the City of Chicago solely responsible for any indebtedness created by city-issued

---

interest-bearing bonds. The sixth amendment (1904) contained several items granting more autonomy to Chicago, such as increasing the debt limit and consolidating various municipal bodies. The seventh amendment (1908) concerned the improvement of the Des Plaines and Illinois River.


The title bears the incorrect date of 1877. The first amendment to the 1870 constitution was proposed in 1877 but not adopted by a vote of the people until November 5, 1878. This error was corrected in subsequent official pamphlets recording later amendments.

Available online. 50 Held by CHM, IL SL, Lake Forest, Newberry, and many institutions outside of Illinois.


Available online. 51 Held by CHM, Newberry, U of I, and NYPL.

44. Constitution of the State of Illinois: Adopted in Convention May 13, 1870; Ratified by the People July 2, 1870; in Force August 8, 1870; Amended in 1878, 1880, 1884, and 1886. Springfield: H.W. Rokker. 1887. 48 pages; 22 cm.

Available online. 52 Held by U of I, Huntington, Mich, NYPL, Pitt, and Oxford.


An addition to this state-issued pamphlet recording the fifth amendment is a five page historical sketch by Prof. Tooke of the University of Illinois detailing the state’s constitutional history and summarizing the constitutions of 1818, 1848, 1870, as well as the unsuccessful convention of

50. Available at https://archive.org/details/constitutionofs00illi.
51. Available at http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/41034648.html.
52. Available at http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/67175807.html.
1862. Additionally, rather than listing the amendments chronologically at the end of the pamphlet, Took has integrated them into the body of the constitution with footnotes explaining the changes.

Available online.53 Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 12 Illinois locations.


Includes the historical sketch by Prof. Tooke first appearing in the 1900 printing of this title (listed above). A scarce item with OCLC recording only a single institutional holding.

Held by Bloom PL.


This pamphlet records a speech delivered at the quarterly meeting of the Union league club, April 14, 1904, by B. E. Sunny, president of the Civic Federation of Chicago.

Available online.54 Held by Chicago, CHM, EIU, IL S Ct, Lincoln, Newberry, and UIC.


Available online.55 Held by Mich.

E. Commentary and Analysis


---

54. Available at http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/6024931.html.
55. Available at http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/26995308.html.

Although written primarily to analyze the concerns leading to the 1920 convention, the introductory pages provide a good summary of the constitutional conventions of 1818, 1847, 1862 and 1869–1870.

Available online.  


An indispensable title for the understanding of the constitutions of 1818, 1848, and 1870. The author provides a detailed analysis of each constitutional article.

Available online.  

VII. 1920–1922 CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

The fifth Illinois constitutional convention convened at the Capitol in Springfield, January 6, 1920 and adjourned sine die October 10, 1922. It was rejected by voters Dec. 12th, 1922.

A. Convention Materials


Available online.  

53. B. H. McCann. *List of Delegates: Arranged Alphabetically and by Districts, Giving Springfield Addresses, etc., also Convention Rules, Committees and Assignments, List of State Officers, Justices of the...*
**Supreme Court, United States Senators and Representatives in Congress.** Springfield [Ill.]: State of Illinois, Constitutional Convention. 1920. 93 p.: folded ill.

Held by Chicago, IL SL, Newberry, NIU, and U of I.


Held by IL SL, Newberry, Northwestern L., and WIU.


Available online. Held by many institutions worldwide.


Available online. Held by many institutions worldwide.


Available online. Held by many institutions worldwide.


60. Available at http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/5887271.html.

Held by IL SL, Newberry, Chicago, Lincoln, U of I, and many other libraries outside of Illinois.


Convention issued document, captioned as “No. 56,” Miller …. Available online. Held by CHM and Mich L.


   Held by Chicago, IL SL, Lincoln, NIU, Northwestern L., 8 institutions outside of Illinois.


   Held by IL SL and U of I.


   Held by Chicago, IL SL, Lincoln, U of I, 7 institutions outside of Illinois.


   Held by Chicago.

64. Constitutional Convention Committee on Phraseology and Style. *Comment on Second Revised Draft of the Constitution of Illinois as

---

62. Available at [http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/427972819.html](http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/427972819.html).
Adopted on Second Reading up to June 22, 1922. [Springfield, Ill.]: Schnepp & Barnes, printers, 1922. 72 pages; 23 cm.

Held by Chicago, IL SL, and U of I.


Held by Lincoln.


Available online.63 Held by many institutions worldwide.


Held by IL SL.

63. Available at http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/2079224.html and at http://books.google.com/books?id=B_hJAQAAIAAJ.
B. Illinois State Federation of Labor Materials


The following five addresses were made before the Committee of the Whole at the Constitutional Convention and published in the short-lived *Bulletin* of the Illinois State Federation of Labor.


Held by ISU, CHM, Lincoln, Hoover, and NYPL.

C. Post-Convention Materials for Public Consideration

69. Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency. *Shall the Proposed New Constitution Be Adopted?: Proposition to Be Voted Upon At a Special Election December 12, 1922, Vote Yes*. [Chicago]: [The Bureau], 1922. 31 pages.

Available online.64 Held by many institutions worldwide.

---

64. Available at [http://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/008723203](http://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/008723203) and at [https://archive.org/details/shallproposednew00chicrich](https://archive.org/details/shallproposednew00chicrich).

Held by Chicago, EIU, NIU, Rockford PL, SIU L, U of I, CT SL, Harv L, WHS, Yale, and Yale L.


Held by Chicago, Chicago PL, CHM, Northwestern, UIC, and U of I.


Available online. Held by many institutions worldwide.


Available online. Held by CHM, EIU, Lincoln, NIU L., Northwestern L., U of I., and 16 institutions outside of Illinois.


Printed by the Bureau of Public Efficiency, which published a separate pamphlet encouraging the public to “Vote Yes” (listed above), this

65. Available at http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/25578998.html and at http://books.google.com/books?id=TgNAAAAAYAAJ.
pamphlet bears the introductory note, “The Bureau believes that the best interests will be served by the ratification of the proposed instrument.” Not surprisingly, it provides a comparative analysis decidedly in support of the Convention’s proposal.

Available online.\(^67\) Held by many institutions worldwide.


Available online.\(^68\) Held by Chicago, CHM, IL SL, Lincoln, Newberry, NIU L., U of I, and 19 outside of Illinois.


D. Commentary and Analysis


---


\(^68\) Available at http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/5376867.html.


Although written primarily to analyze the concerns leading to the 1920 convention, the introductory pages provide a good summary of the constitutional conventions of 1818, 1847, 1862 and 1869–1870.

Available online.69


VIII. 1970 CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION AND CONSTITUTION

The Sixth Constitutional Convention of Illinois convened on December 8, 1969 and adjourned on September 3, 1970. It was the most diverse Constitutional Convention to date. Of the 116 members, 15 were

women, 12 were African Americans, and were 96 college graduates. The Convention adopted a proposed constitution September 3, 1970, which was approved by public vote on December 15, 1970.

A. Convention Materials


Held by U of I.


Available online.
Volumes 2: Verbatim transcripts
Available online.
Volume 3: Verbatim transcripts
Available online.
Volume 4: Verbatim transcripts
Available online.
Volume 5: Verbatim transcripts
Available online.
Volume 6: Committee proposals
Available online.
Volume 7: Committee proposals, member proposals
Available online.

Held by many institutions worldwide, with OCLC recording 86 Illinois locations.


   Part 1: subject index; Part 2: sectional index. Available online.\(^78\) Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 36 Illinois locations.


   Pictures, biographies, and districts of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 17 Illinois locations.


   Listing of delegates by district and alphabetically, convention facts, committees, and contact information. Held by Lincoln, IL S. L., IL Col., NIU L., SIU, SIU L., and U of I.


   Pocket manual for the delegates to the Constitutional Convention, containing practical information, like the location of the building, committee information including chairpersons and members, diagrams of the Old Capitol, seating charts, convention rules. Held by Lincoln, IL S. L., NIU L., Northwestern, SIU, SIU L., and U of I.


   Held by Lincoln, CPL, IL SL, NIU L., Popular Creek, UIC, and WIU.

---

B. Convention Reports and Proposals


    Held by SIU L.


    Held by EIU, NIU, NIU L., Northwestern, SIU, SIU L., and WIU.


    Held by NIU, NIU L., SIU, and SIU L.


    Held by Chicago, EIU, ISU, John Marshall, NIU, NIU L., SIU, and Stanford L.


    Held by EIU, NIU L, and SIU.


    Held by NIU L, Northwestern L, SIU, and SIU L.


    Held by SIU L.


    Text of the proposed legislative article and report of the Committee on Legislative Article.
    Held by CPL, ISL, NEIU, NIU, SIU L., and Gallagher.

Information from the proceedings of the Committee on Legislative Article to help the committee members evaluate the proposals, including a comparative analysis of the proposed article and articles from other states, list of witness and summaries of their testimony, summaries of member proposals, additional research material, and list of issues before the committee.79

Held by 12 institutions worldwide, with OCLC recording 10 Illinois locations.


Held by EIU, ISU, NIU L. SIU, and SIU L.


Held by EIU, ISU, NIU L. SIU, SIU L.


Held by EIU, ISU, NIU L., SIU, and SIU L.


Held by 12 libraries worldwide, with OCLC recording 9 Illinois locations.


Held by NIU, NIU L., and SIU L.


Held by EIU, ISU, NIU L., SIU, and SIU L.


Held by Chicago, EIU, ISU, John Marshall, SIU, and SIU L.


Available online.80 Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 28 Illinois locations.


Held by NEIU, NIU, and NIU L.

115. Reum, Lucy. *Dissent from Recommended Section 3(b), Alternative A and Alternative B – Method of Legislative Apportionment.* [Springfield], 1970. 13[3].

Also known as the *Dissent to Committee on Legislative Article majority report.* This is the dissent of Delegate Lucy Reum from the proposed legislative article submitted by the Committee on Legislative Article. The delegate includes her proposal on Redistricting as an attachment.

Held by IL SL, ISU, NEIU, NIU, SIU, and SIU L.

C. Convention-Issued Materials for Public Consideration


---


“This is the official publication of the proposed 1970 constitution by the sixth Illinois Constitutional Convention as adopted on September 3, 1970. Its publication is required by Public Act 76-40 and made possible by an appropriation by the Illinois General Assembly.”81 Printed in newspaper format with an introduction about the work of the Constitutional Convention and a description and purpose of each Constitutional committee, including the work that each committee sought to complete and the changes they wanted to make. A complete copy of the proposed constitution in printed in black with a short description of the section in blue print.

Available online.82 Held by 16 institutions, with OCLC recording 13 Illinois locations.


Held by IL SL, Lincoln, NIU L., and U of I.

D. Contemporary Discussion


Available online.83 Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 26 Illinois locations.


The final report and findings of the Constitution Study Commission as submitted on January 8, 1970 to the Constitutional Convention.84

Available from Illinois Digital Archives. Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 16 Illinois locations.


   Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 12 Illinois locations.


   Part of a series of lectures on state constitutional revision problems. Jefferson Fordham did the lecture with George Braden, William Cassella, Milton Rakove providing a discussion panel on the various issues with constitutional revision. Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 21 Illinois locations.


   Held by Lincoln, IL S.L, and San Diego LRC.


   This is “a series of research papers prepared by the Constitution Research Group on issues which will face the Constitutional Convention.” Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 40 Illinois locations.


---

A one volume teacher’s guide is available for this publication.
Vol. 1 held by Lincoln, NIU L., U of I, and UIC; Vol. 2 held by Lincoln, and U of I.


The Constitutional Research Group commissioned research papers written specifically to educate the delegates to the Sixth Illinois Constitutional Convention. The authors donated their services and any additional funding was provided by the Union League Club and the Constitution Convention Information Services, Inc. These 18 papers cover a variety of issues. They provide the history of the issues they cover, developments in federal and state law that have some bearing on the issue, case law, and, where applicable, the political environment of the state and the country, and other state constitutions. The individual research papers are held separately by different institutions. A different format of this volume is listed in no. 122.

Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 40 Illinois locations. Individual papers are available online, as listed below.

- *Legal Aspects of Revenue*, by JoDesha Lucas. 34p.

88. Id.
2016] Constitutional Conventions of Illinois 255

*The State Bill of Rights*, by Frank P. Grad. 23p.99

*The State Constitution, its Nature and Purpose*, by Paul G. Kauper. 22p.100


*Suffrage*, by William Goodman. 15p.102

*Urban Government*, by Joseph Small. 15p.103


*Local Government Outside of Cook County*, by Alice L. Ebel. 21p.104


Held by IL S. L.


Monograph 1 held by Lincoln, NIU, U of I, and UIC; Monograph 2 held by Lincoln and U of I.


Held by Lincoln, IL SL, NEIU, Northwestern, U of I, UIS, and UIC.


Held by 10 Illinois locations in OCLC records.


This is the personal diary that Samuel Witwer started at the beginning of the Sixth Illinois Constitutional Convention. It includes his personal reflections, observations, thoughts and ideas on the tasks set before the Constitutional Convention and how to accomplish them. The diary also includes his reflections on his working relationships with persons involved in the convention including meetings, conversations, and interactions with them.

Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 38 Illinois locations.


Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 21 Illinois locations.

E. Post Ratification


Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 33 Illinois locations.

Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 18 Illinois locations.


Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 39 Illinois locations.


Held by 10 Illinois institutions.


Alphabetical listing of parts of the constitution with each article and section identified.

Held by SIU L.

F. Commentary and Analysis


Gertz gives an insider view into the Illinois constitutional study commissions, the constitutional convention, the delegates, the committees and the issues facing them in order to delve into the process through which Illinois adopted a new modern constitution that reflected the modern times, the economic and financial development and the growth of the state.

Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 41 Illinois locations.


Originally intended as a summary of the 1970 Illinois Constitution for classroom use, this volume contains articles and newspaper accounts of the
issues facing the Constitutional Convention that were included in the Constitution proposed by the Convention.\textsuperscript{105}

Held by many institutions worldwide, with OCLC recording 31 Illinois locations.


Held by 15 institutions worldwide, with OCLC recording 11 Illinois locations.


Taken from the author’s personal observations as recorded in his diary, the verbatim transcripts of the convention, newspaper accounts, and the Journal of the Constitutional Convention, this book sets forth the process for planning and having a successful Constitutional Convention including information about the politics and problems involved in such an undertaking. Unlike some of the other events and publications providing accounts of the Sixth Illinois Constitutional Convention, the author included pictures of various committees and delegates throughout the book; as well as information about political accomplishment of delegates after the completion of the Constitutional Convention.\textsuperscript{107}

Held by many institutions worldwide, with OCLC recording 33 Illinois locations.


“[d]esigned for use as a supplemental text in history or government courses.”

\textsuperscript{105} James M. Banovetz, \textit{Foreword} to \textit{GOVERNING ILLINOIS UNDER THE 1970 CONSTITUTION} (David R. Beam, ed. 1971).


\textsuperscript{107} \textit{Id.}
Available online.108


Held by NIU and SIU L.


Held by 16 Illinois locations in OCLC records.


Held by Lincoln and UIS.

G. 1970 Illinois Constitution Annotated for Legislators

This publication was intended to assist Illinois legislators in interpreting the new 1970 Illinois Constitution.109 The Legislative Research Unit of the Illinois General Assembly updates the volume irregularly. Each volume contains the 1970 Illinois constitution as amended through publication; annotated with court cases, Attorney General Opinions, and commentary. “Since it is written primarily for legislators, it emphasizes the constitutional structures of state and local government, legislative powers and procedures, and limitations on statutes.”110 Most Illinois University Libraries and some public libraries in the state hold this title.


   Available online from the Illinois Digital Archives\(^{111}\).

   Held by Chicago, Lincoln, EIU, ISU, Marshall, Loyola, NIU, NIU L., SIU, SIU L., and U of I.

H. Studies in Illinois Constitution Making

   The series, *Studies in Illinois Constitution Making*, was authorized by the Institute of Government and Public Affairs of the University of Illinois and funded by the Field Foundation of Illinois. The series is composed of a group of studies of the events, people, documents, transcripts, and conflicts at the Sixth Illinois Constitutional Convention. The authors are all persons who were either observers, participants or both in the convention. Each book in the series contains a different viewpoint and focuses on a different aspect of the 1970 Illinois Constitutional Convention.


   This is the revised edition of *A History of Constitution Making Illinois*, 1968, also by Janet Cornelius. Cornelius has a knack for making

\(^{111}\) Available at http://www.ediillinois.org/ppa/docs/00/00/00/05/30/67/ILConstitution2005.pdf.
the history of Illinois, including constitutional development and activities, read like fiction. The author uses secondary sources, interviews with persons containing firsthand knowledge of the constitutional conventions, newspaper accounts of events, books and other information to trace the development of Illinois as a state; recounts events leading to the constitutional conventions and constitution revisions; information on how Illinois citizens received each constitution; comparison of Illinois constitutions to those of other states. The revised edition has an additional chapter on the 1969–1970 Constitutional Convention. Available online. Held by many institutions in Illinois and worldwide.


This is the biography of the Bill of Rights Committee written by the President of that committee at the 1969–1970 Illinois Constitutional Convention. Gertz includes information about the personalities, the organization involved in helping the committee draft the new bill of rights, and stories that can only be told by someone that was present. There is information about each of the provisions and how the committee arrived at the final bill. Gertz tells of the underlying stories involved in the committee work, personalities and the results. Held by many institutions in Illinois and worldwide.


Unlike the other volumes in this series, the author relies upon the information obtained through interviewing lobbyists, delegates and legislators. Burman takes an in depth look at the role of lobbyists in the constitutional convention; the relationship between lobbyists and convention delegates, especially the effect of lobbying on organizations and special interest groups. For some organizations and special interest groups, the constitutional convention held no real meaning, while others took an interest in the work of the convention delegates and how revisions

113. Available at http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/409773.html.
to the constitution might affect their members and the work of the organization. Other groups did not get concerned until after the revised constitution was presented. All of that information about the work of the organizations, the various relationships and whether the relationships proved to be beneficial or detrimental to the lobbyists’ interests and the strategy that the lobbyists took in deciding whether to form a relationship with convention members is presented.

Available online. Held by many institutions in Illinois and worldwide.


Held by IL SL, and UIS.


*To Judge with Justice* provides a detailed account of judicial reform in the 1970 Illinois Constitutional Convention and how the members of the Judicial Committee finalized and drafted the judicial article. Cohn’s personal observations and work as staff counsel to the Judicial Committee and as a proponent of judicial reform provides the underlying story to the work and accomplishments of the judicial committee on judicial elections, appointments, and judicial discipline.

Held by many institutions worldwide, with OCLC recording 43 Illinois locations.


Gratch and Ubik reviewed their own personal notes, used their recollections, review documents, committee notes and minutes, transcripts, questionnaires, witness statements, committee reports, and correspondence to write this book about the work of the Committee on Suffrage and Constitutional Amending. This volume was written to provide legislative history, background information and information about committee operations, and “mean and impact” of the proposed and adopted articles.

Held by many institutions worldwide, with OCLC recording 25 Illinois locations.


Interesting in that it discusses the decision making of the Revenue and Finance Committee of the Illinois Constitutional Convention. A discussion of influence and its effect on decisions made by the committee, discussion of state debt limit, the relationship between revenue and finance decisions on the maintenance of political organizations within the state.

Available online. Held by many institutions worldwide, with OCLC recording 33 Illinois locations.


Through her work as an administrative assistant and observer to the Education Committee, and interviews and conversations with the members of the committee, Buresh provides an intimate look at the issues and conflicts facing the committee and the process by which they accomplished the task set before them. The main task of the Education Committee was to create a state board of education to effectively manage Illinois schools; handle education financing for the public school system and to higher education institutions; and settle the issue of aid to parochial and private schools.

Available online. Held by many institutions worldwide, with OCLC recording 31 Illinois locations.


118. Available at http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/835240.html.
120. Available at http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/1130009.html.
Our purpose in this monograph is to interpret and account for members’ voting on the main issues of the convention. First, we tried to discover the basic patterns of voting. Second, we identified the place, or score, of each individual member on each of those patterns. Third, we related the voting scores of individuals to certain of their socio-political characteristics, in order to explain voting behavior as best we could.121

Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 24 Illinois locations.


Unlike the other volumes in the series that focus on the work of various committees and delegates to the Illinois Constitutional Convention, Watson takes a look at the Illinois citizen and the elections that lead to the constitutional convention, selections of delegates, and approval of the proposed constitution. Includes an examination of the strategy for getting the convention called, electing delegates, formatting the ballot, campaigns and tactics for ratification, and an analysis of the vote.

Held by many institutions worldwide, with OCLC recording 44 Illinois locations.

IX. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSALS AFTER 1970

A. Amendments


The most up to date listing of all proposed amendments to the 1970 Illinois Constitution. It also includes the calls for Constitutional Convention. The document includes whether each amendment and call for convention was approved or rejected.


121. DAVID KENNEY, JACK R. VAN DER SLIK & SAMUEL J. PERNACCIARO, ROLL CALL!: PATTERNS OF VOTING IN THE SIXTH ILLINOIS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, at ix (1975).

The proposed amendment, explanation, arguments for and against Legislative Article, Sections 1, 2 and 3 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution.

Held by SIU L.


The proposed amendment, explanation, arguments for and against Bail, Section 9 of Article I of the Illinois Constitution.

Held by SIU L.


The proposed amendment, explanation, arguments for and against the Veterans Property Tax Exemption, Section 6 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution.

Held by Lincoln, IL SL, SIU L., and U of I.


Proposed amendment, explanation, and arguments for and against Delinquent Tax Sales, Section 8 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution.

Held by IL SL, ISU, NIU, and SIU L.

Proposed amendment, explanation, and arguments for and against the Judiciary Article, Section 15 of Article VI of the Illinois Constitution.

Held By CHS, IL SL, and SIU L.


Written to help adults taking general education development tests to study for the constitution examination, which is comprised of the Illinois Constitution, the United States Constitution, the Declaration of Independence, and the United States flag, this manual contains an explanation for each part of the constitutions, and then short quizzes, short answer questions, directions, and the answers.

Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 34 Illinois locations.


B. Committee of 50 to Re-examine the Illinois Constitution

In 1986, the 84th Illinois General Assembly passed Senate Joint Resolution 101 that allowed the Joint Committee on Legislative Services to convene a “Committee of 50 to Re-examine the Illinois Constitution.” The committee was responsible for gathering the surviving delegates to the 1970 Illinois Constitutional Convention together to discuss how well the 1970 Illinois Constitution served the people of Illinois. This convention took place in September 1987, and as a result, several background papers were prepared to help the General Assembly determine if there was a need to call for a Constitutional Convention. Additional information about the Committee of 50 to Re-Examine the Illinois Constitution can be found on the Legislative Research Unit’s page on *Constitutional Convention Referendum Resources.*


123. Id.

Held by many institutions, with OCLC recording 30 Illinois locations.


The information and proposals within this document is a review of the Sixth Constitutional Convention by the delegates. They gathered to discuss the convention and how they now viewed the 1970 Constitution and whether this Constitution served the people of Illinois. The delegates divided into discussion groups and the groups discussed their work at the 1970 Illinois Constitutional Convention, their expectations, and any issues or problems they notice now that need to be addressed.

Held by several institutions, with OCLC recording 19 Illinois locations.


Held by several institutions, with OCLC recording 20 Illinois locations.


Held by several institutions, with OCLC recording 21 Illinois locations.


Held by several institutions, with OCLC recording 21 Illinois locations.

   Illinois General Assembly, Legislative Reference Unit:
   Held by several institutions, with OCLC recording 21 Illinois locations.


   Held by several institutions, with OCLC recording 18 Illinois locations.


   Held by several institutions, with OCLC recording 19 Illinois locations.


   Held by several institutions, with OCLC recording 7 Illinois locations.


   Held by UVA L.

Held by several institutions, with OCLC recording 20 Illinois locations.

C. 2008 Constitutional Convention Referendum

179. Legislative Research Unit. Constitutional Convention Referendum Resources. Springfield, Ill.: Illinois General Assembly, Legislative Research Unit, 2010. Available only electronically through the Legislative Research Unit’s website.

Although created to provide information regarding the then upcoming 2008 referendum, this document has material on the history of past constitutional conventions.

Available online.124

X. INSTITUTIONAL ABBREVIATIONS

AAS – American Antiquarian Society
Bloom. PL – Bloomington (IL) Public Library
Chicago – University of Chicago Library
CHS – Chicago History Museum
CK L – Chicago Kent School of Law Library
CPL – Chicago Public Library
CMU – Clarke Historical Library, Central Michigan University
Columbia – Columbia University
DPL – Detroit Public Library
EIU – Eastern Illinois University
Gallagher – University of Washington Law Library
Harv L – Harvard Law Library
Hoover – Hoover Institution Library and Archives at Stanford University
Huntington – Huntington Library
IL S Ct – Illinois Supreme Court Library
IL SL – Illinois State Library
ISU – Illinois State University Library
JM L – John Marshall Law Library
Lake Forest – Lake Forest College (IL)
Lincoln – Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library
LLL a – Law Library of Louisiana
Madison – University of Wisconsin, Madison
Mich. L – The University of Michigan Law Library
Newberry – Newberry Library

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Institution or Library Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEIU</td>
<td>Northeastern Illinois University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIU</td>
<td>Northern Illinois University Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIU L</td>
<td>Northern Illinois University Law Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwestern L</td>
<td>Northwestern Law Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYHS</td>
<td>New York Historical Society Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYLI</td>
<td>New York Law Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYPL</td>
<td>New York Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxford</td>
<td>Oxford University (UK)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitt</td>
<td>University of Pittsburgh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIU</td>
<td>Southern Illinois University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIU L</td>
<td>Southern Illinois University Law Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UIC</td>
<td>University of Illinois, Chicago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U of I</td>
<td>University of Illinois Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UIS</td>
<td>University of Illinois, Springfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>University of San Diego Legal Research Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIU</td>
<td>Western Illinois University Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Resv</td>
<td>Western Reserve Historical Library (OH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yale L</td>
<td>Yale Law Library</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>