

RESOLUTION NO. 84-781

ADOPTED BY THE SACRAMENTO CITY COUNCIL ON DATE OF

RESOLUTION MEMORIALIZING JO ANN AMMONS

IT IS HEREBY NOTED that the people of this City suffered a great loss in the passing of Jo Ann Ammons on the thirtieth day of August, 1984 at the age of forty-nine (49), in San Francisco, California.

WHEREAS, Jo Ann Ammons' outstanding public service career included counseling children as director of a Good News Club, missionary work in Haiti, where she provided clothing, food and medicines and Chapter Leader of Chapter #1 of "People Concerned for Missions", through which a house was built in Haiti for a needy family and where the building of a school was underway; and

WHEREAS, Jo Ann Ammons began ministering as an evangelist in the late 1960's, preaching not only in church buildings, but also in parks and on street corners, in Sacramento, and in San Francisco, Haiti, Great Britain, and Jamaica; and

WHEREAS, in 1981, Jo Ann Ammons and her husband organized Sam and Jo Ann Ministries, Inc. and through this organization, many people were helped both physically and financially, and in 1983, through this ministry, three hundred people were fed a full course Thanksgiving dinner at the Oak Park Community Center; and

WHEREAS, this Council believes it proper that its minutes and the official records of the City recognize the passing of Jo Ann Ammons, and so, has caused this Resolution to be prepared.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDERED that this Resolution be entered with the minutes of this meeting, in addition to which, this meeting shall be adjourned in respect for the memory of Jo Ann Ammons.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a suitably engrossed copy of this Resolution be tendered to her bereaved family, as an expression of this Council's deepest sympathy.

MAYOR

ATTEST:

CITY CLERK

PROVISIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

The following are the provisions of the Constitution of the United States:

Article I, Section 1: All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Article II, Section 1: The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America.

Article III, Section 1: The judicial Power shall be vested in one Supreme Court and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish.

Article IV, Section 1: Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State.

Article V: The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses present, may propose Amendments to this Constitution, which shall take Effect, when ratified by three fourths of all the States present and voting, or by a Convention called for that Purpose, ratification by three fourths of all the States shall be requisite in all Cases.

Article VI: This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

Article VII: The Ratification of the States which shall first attain the Number of nine, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same.

Amendment I: Congress shall make no Law respecting an Establishment of Religion, or prohibiting the free Exercise thereof; or abridging the Freedom of Speech, or of the Press; or the Right of the People peaceably to assemble, and to petition for the Redress of their Grievances.

Amendment II: A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the People to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

Amendment III: No Soldier shall, in peacetime, be quartered in any House of the People without the Consent of the Owner, nor in any other Place without the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which such House shall be.

Amendment IV: The Right of the People to be secure in their Persons, Houses, Papers, and Effects, against unreasonable Searches and Seizures, shall not be violated, and Warrants shall not be issued, but upon probable Cause, supported by Oath or Affirmation, and particularly describing the Place to be searched, and the Persons or Things to be seized.

Amendment V: No Person shall be held to answer for a Capital or otherwise infamous Crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in Cases arising in the land or over the Sea, and in Cases of Treason, Felony, or Breach of the Peace, in which it shall be sufficient to have the Oath or Affirmation of two Witnesses, or of the Confession of the Defendant; and no Person shall be subject for the same Offense to be twice put in jeopardy of Life or Limb, nor shall he be compelled in any Criminal Case to be a Witness against himself, nor be deprived of Life, Liberty, or Property, without just Compensation therefor.

Amendment VI: In all Criminal Cases, the accused shall enjoy the right of a speedy and public Trial, by an impartial Jury of the State and Territory where the Crime shall have been committed, or in which it shall be committed, and to be informed of the Nature and Cause of the Accusation, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his Defense, and to be confronted with the Witnesses against him, to examine the Witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his Defense, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his Defense, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his Defense.

Amendment VII: In Suits at Common Law, where the Value in Controversy shall exceed fifty Dollars, the Right of Trial by Jury shall be preserved, and no Fact tried by a Jury, shall be re-examined in any Court.

Amendment VIII: Excessive Bail shall not be required, nor excessive Fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual Punishments inflicted.

Amendment IX: The Enumeration in the Constitution of certain Rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the People.

Amendment X: The Powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the People.