Name of the collection:    Edward A. McLogan
Inclusive years:          1960-1963
Quantity:                3 linear feet

ACQUISITION: The collection (donor no. 086) was deposited with the Genesee Historical Collections Center via Neil Leighton of the UM-Flint Political Science Department in January, 1985.

ACCESS: There are no restrictions on access.

PHOTOGRAPHS: Photographs were removed and are cataloged separately.

BIOGRAPHY

Edward (Ted) A. McLogan was born in Flint in 1920. He received his B.A. in political science from the University of Michigan in 1942. While there, he was active in the R.O.T.C. program and, after graduating, served in the U.S. Army during World War II.

After the war, McLogan returned to Flint and worked in his father’s business, McLogan and Austin, Inc., on South Saginaw Street. McLogan was aware of how Michigan’s fiscal policies affected state and local economic conditions. As a result, McLogan became interested in the political environment in the Republican Party and the state of Michigan.

McLogan was elected a delegate to the Michigan Constitutional Convention in September, 1961. He was endorsed by the Flint Journal and the Detroit Free Press and received over 16,000 votes in the general election. At the age of 41, he was the youngest of the five delegates representing Genesee County. All of these delegates were Republicans, with McLogan being the most moderate. In McLogan’s eyes, the convention had two primary objectives: to formulate a document tailored to the needs of Michigan, and to see the constitution favorably voted on by the people of Michigan. In order to accomplish the latter objective, McLogan supported and urged the delegates to elect George Romney, a moderate-liberal, as the convention’s president. McLogan felt that since the semi-independent Romney was not a Republican Party regular it would be easier to gain bi-partisan support for the constitution. The four other Genesee County delegates did not support either Romney or McLogan’s argument. They all backed Republican Party regular and conservative delegate Edward Hutchinson. In the voting for the convention’s president, neither Romney nor Hutchinson could gather the required votes, and a compromise candidate, Stephen S. Nesbit, was elected.

The Constitutional Convention began on October 3, 1961, and the final draft was completed in August, 1962. The vote on the new constitution was held on April 1, 1963. Edward McLogan actively promoted the new constitution. He was the executive director of the Coordinating Committee for the New Constitution (CCNC). This committee was based in Lansing and Detroit and included over 20 statewide organizations which supported the adoption of the new constitution. The committee acted as an information bureau by issuing press releases, brochures, and pamphlets; by coordinating the activities of organizations and individuals
working for the new constitution; and by making accurate and readily understandable information available to the public.

The election was held on April 1, 1963, and the new constitution narrowly passed by a vote of 811,098 to 803,269. A recount was requested by Tom Downs, a Democratic delegate from Wayne County and director and chief counsel for the recount, and James H. Inglis, Democratic Party recount chairman. The CCNC emphasized the need for citizen interest in the recount and invited the organizations which supported their cause to assist the CCNC in defending the new constitution. The CCNC received help from numerous organizations, including the Michigan Republican Party and Volunteers for Romney. The results of the recount showed the final tally to be 810,862 “yes” votes and 803,401 “no” votes, a margin of 7,431. After this recount Downs and Inglis announced they had abandoned plans to make any further legal challenge of the vote by which the new constitution was approved on April 1, 1963.
SCOPE AND CONTENT


The delegate files contain records from various committees established by the Constitutional Convention. McLogan was a member of the Committee on Local Government. This committee’s records (eight folders) include agendas and minutes, proposals, minority reports, and statements given to the committee by concerned individuals and representatives of cities and townships. There are also some records from the Subcommittee on County Government concerning the question of home rule. There are two volumes of the Journal of the Constitutional Convention, October 3, 1961-March 20, 1962, and March 21, 1962-August 1, 1962. These journals consist of reports on the daily activities of the convention. Volume 2 includes subject indexes, history of committee proposals, history of articles and sections of the 1963 constitution, and a general index to the official record.

The correspondence files are arranged alphabetically, their original order having been retained.

The topical files consist of papers relating to McLogan’s activities with various individuals and organizations throughout Michigan concerning the new constitution. Two substantial record series include the Citizens Research Council of Michigan and the Coordinating Committee for the New Constitution (CCNC). The papers in the CCNC files express candid opinions. They include the by-laws, correspondence, memoranda, campaign progress reports, and executive committee minutes.

The public policy statements and reports are papers that were issued by various individuals, organizations, and governmental agencies concerning various aspects of the new constitution. Some issues that are addressed in these papers include constitutional aspects of state financial administration, legislative apportionment in Michigan, municipal and county home rule, corporations and the Michigan constitution, the executive and civil service in the new constitution, and the Michigan constitution and the judiciary.
These papers were sponsored by the Citizen’s Advisory Committee, the Citizen’s Research Council of Michigan, and the Office of the Governor (Michigan Constitutional Convention Studies).

The tape-recorded debate was sponsored by the Industrial Editors Association of Detroit. The topic of the debate was “Should Michigan Voters Accept or Reject the Proposed Constitution on April 1, 1963?” The debate was between Tom Downs and Richard Van Dusen.

More information concerning the Michigan Constitutional Convention can be found in the microfilm editions of the *Flint Journal*. 
FOLDER LIST

BOX 1
DELEGATE FILES, 1960-1962
  Committee on Administration, 1961
  Committee on Education, 1961
  Committee on the Executive Branch, 1961
  Committee on the Judicial Branch, 1961
  Committee on Local Government, 1960-1961
    Action journals
    Agenda and minutes
      (1 of 2)
      (2 of 2)
    Minority Reports
    Proposals
    Reference sources
    Statements given to the committee
    Subcommittee on County Governments-Home Rule
    Miscellaneous
  Committee proposals, 1961-1962
    1st reading
      (1 of 3)
      (2 of 3)
      (3 of 3)
    2nd reading
      (1 of 2)
      (2 of 2)
  Constitution of the State of Michigan, as finally adopted by the Convention, May 11, 1962, with subject index to the current (1908) and proposed (1962) constitution
  State of Michigan Constitutional Convention, 1961 - Official record
    Volume 1
    Volume 2

BOX 2
  Delegates column, 1961-1962
Memos to the delegates
Correspondence, 1961-1963
  A-B
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  Cushman, Katherine
  D
  E-H
  Judd, Dorothy
  M
  Media plan
  N-Q
  Pollock, James
  R-S
  Speaker's bureau
  T-Z

BOX 3
TOPICAL FILES, 1961-1963
  Anti-constitution organizations
  Citizens Research Council of Michigan
  Coordinating Committee for the New Constitution
    By-laws, correspondence, and memos
    Campaign progress reports
    Executive Committee minutes
  Democratic response
  Detroit Bar Association
  Hannah, John A.
  Institute of Public Administration, University of Michigan
  League of Women Voters
  McLogan, Edward
  Metropolitan Club
  Michigan Association of Professionals
  Michigan Congress of Parents and Teachers
  Michigan Education Association
  Michigan Farm Bureau
  Michigan Manufacturers Association
  Michigan Municipal League
  Michigan State Chamber of Commerce
  Michigan State Chiropractic Association
  Michigan State Dental Society
  Michigan State Medical Society
  Municipal Clerk Association of Michigan
  Pamphlets and brochures
    (1 of 3)
    (2 of 3)
    (3 of 3)
Press releases
Recount
Reference sources
Republican State Central Committee
Romney, Gov. George
Romney Volunteers
State Association of Supervisors
Swainson, Gov. John B.
Television programs
Vaughan, Henry F.
Miscellaneous papers

BOX 4
PUBLIC POLICY STATEMENTS AND REPORTS, 1960-1963
Citizen's Advisory Committee reports
Citizen's Research Council of Michigan
A Comparative Analysis of the Michigan Constitution
(Volume 1)
(Volume 2)
Constitutional Aspects of State Financial Administration, by Frederick L. Bird
Constitutional Earmarking of State Tax Revenues
Legislative Apportionment in Michigan, by Charles W. Shull
Metropolitan Government, by William N. Cassella, Jr.
Municipal and County Home Rule for Michigan, by Arthur W. Bromage
The State Constitution: Its Nature and Purpose, by Paul G. Kauper

Michigan Constitutional Convention studies
The Constitution and the Legislature, by Herbert Garfinkel
The Declaration of Rights in the Michigan Constitution, by Charles Shull
Direct Government in Michigan, by Daniel S. McHargue
The Elective Franchise and the Michigan Constitution, by John P. White
The Executive and Civil Service in the Michigan Constitution, by Albert L. Strum and F. S. Steingold
Local Government and the Michigan Constitution, by Louis L. Friedland
The Meaning of American Constitutional Government, by Alfred H. Kelly
The Michigan Constitution and Eminent Domain, by Solomon Bienenfeld
The Michigan Constitution and the Judiciary, by Charles W. Joiner
Miscellaneous Problems
Rejected Amendments to the Michigan Constitution, 1910-1961, by Sidney Glazer
State Constitutional Provisions on Exemptions, by Robert E. Childs

TAPE RECORDING
Debate, Industrial Editors Association of Detroit, Tom Downs vs. Dick Van Dusen,
"Should Michigan Voters Accept or Reject the Proposed Constitution on April 1, 1963?"