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To Sen Townsend's Secretary  
Regarding my testimony  
on AB144 Janine Hansen

## THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Action of Second Continental Congress, July 4, 1776  
The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen United States of America

WHEN in the Course of human Events, it becomes necessary for one People to dissolve the Political Bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the Powers of the Earth, the separate and equal Station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent Respect to the Opinions of Mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the Separation.

WE hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness—That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the Governed, that whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these Ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its Foundation on such Principles, and organizing its Powers in such Form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient Causes; and

States, pursuant to the fifth Article of the original Constitution. . . .

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States,  
and President of the Senate.

ATTEST,

JOHN BECKLEY, Clerk of the House of Representatives.  
SAM. A. OTIS Secretary of the Senate.

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA<sup>12</sup>

### 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 the Government for a redress of 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 time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

### Amendment IV.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons,

<sup>12</sup>The first ten Amendments (the Bill of Rights) were ratified effective December 15, 1791.

## ARTICLE 1.

## DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

- Sec. 1. Inalienable rights.
2. Purpose of government; paramount allegiance to United States.
3. Trial by jury; waiver in civil cases.
4. Liberty of conscience.
5. Suspension of habeas corpus.
6. Excessive bail and fines; cruel or unusual punishments; detention of witnesses.
7. Bail; exception for capital offenses and certain murders.
8. Rights of accused in criminal prosecutions; jeopardy; rights of victims of crime; due process of law; eminent domain.
9. Liberty of speech and the press.
10. Right to assemble and to petition.
11. Right to keep and bear arms; civil power supreme.
12. Quartering soldier in private house.
13. Representation apportioned according to population.
14. Exemption of property from execution; imprisonment for debt.
15. Bill of attainder; ex post facto law; obligation of contract.
16. Rights of foreigners. [Repealed in 1924.]
17. Slavery and involuntary servitude prohibited.
18. Unreasonable seizure and search; issuance of warrants.
19. Treason.
20. Rights retained by people.
21. Limitation on recognition of marriage.

**Section. 1. Inalienable rights.** All men are by Nature free and equal and have certain inalienable rights among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; Acquiring, Possessing and Protecting property and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness[.]

**Sec: 2. Purpose of government; paramount allegiance to United States.** All political power is inherent in the people[.] Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people; and they have the right to alter or reform the same whenever the public good may require it. But the Paramount Allegiance of every citizen is due to the Federal Government in the exercise of all its Constitutional powers as the same have been or may be defined by the Supreme Court of the United States; and no power exists in the people of this or any other State of the Federal Union to dissolve their connection therewith or perform any act tending to impair[,] subvert, or resist the Supreme Authority of the government of the United States. The Constitution of the United States confers full power on the Federal Government to maintain and Perpetuate its existance [existence], and whensoever any portion of the States, or people thereof attempt to secede from the Federal Union, or forcibly resist the Execution of its laws, the Federal Government may, by warrant of the Constitution, employ armed force in compelling obedience to its Authority.

**Sec: 3. Trial by jury; waiver in civil cases.** The right of trial by Jury shall be secured to all and remain inviolate forever; but a Jury trial may be waived by the parties in all civil cases in the manner to be prescribed by law; and in civil cases, if three fourths of the Jurors agree upon a verdict it shall stand and have the same force and effect as a verdict by the whole Jury, Provided, the Legislature by a law passed by a two thirds vote of all the members elected to each branch thereof may require a unanimous verdict notwithstanding this Provision.

**Sec: 4. Liberty of conscience.** The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship without discrimination or preference shall forever be allowed in this State, and no person shall be rendered incompetent to be a witness on account of his opinions on matters of his religious belief, but the liberty of consciene [conscience] hereby secured, shall not be so construed, as to excuse acts of licentiousness or justify practices inconsistent with the peace, or safety of this State.

# CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

## [PRELIMINARY ACTION.]

WHEREAS,

The Act of Congress Approved March Twenty First A.D. Eighteen Hundred and Sixty Four "To enable the People of the Territory of Nevada 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," requires that the Members of the Convention for framing said Constitution shall, after Organization, on behalf of the people of said Territory, adopt the Constitution of the United States.—Therefore, Be it Resolved,

That the Members of this Convention, elected by the Authority of the aforesaid enabling Act of Congress, Assembled in Carson City the Capital of said Territory of Nevada, and immediately subsequent to its Organization, do adopt, on behalf of the people of said Territory the Constitution of the United States[.]

## ORDINANCE

**Slavery prohibited; freedom of religious worship; disclaimer of public lands. [Effective until the date Congress consents to amendment or a legal determination is made that such consent is not necessary.]** In obedience to the requirements of an act of the Congress of the United States, approved March twenty-first, A.D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to enable the people of Nevada to form a constitution and state government, this convention, elected and convened in obedience to said enabling act, do ordain as follows, and this ordinance shall be irrevocable, without the consent of the United States and the people of the State of Nevada:

First. That there shall be in this state neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment for crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

Second. That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and no inhabitant of said state shall ever be molested, in person or property, on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

Third. That the people inhabiting said territory do agree and declare, that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within said territory, and that the same shall be and remain at the sole and entire disposition of the United States; and that lands belonging to citizens of the United States, residing without the said state, shall never be taxed higher than the land belonging to the residents thereof; and that no taxes shall be imposed by said state on lands or property therein belonging to, or which may hereafter be purchased by, the United States, unless otherwise provided by the congress of the United States.

[Amended in 1956. Proposed and passed by the 1953 legislature; agreed to and passed by the 1955 legislature; approved and ratified by the people at the 1956 general election. See: Statutes of Nevada 1953, p. 718; Statutes of Nevada 1955, p. 926.]

**Slavery prohibited; freedom of religious worship; taxation of certain property. [Effective on the date Congress consents to amendment or a legal determination is made that such consent is not necessary.]** In obedience to the requirements of an act of the Congress of the United States, approved March twenty-first, A.D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to enable the people of Nevada to form a constitution and state government, this convention, elected and convened in obedience to said enabling act, do ordain as follows, and this ordinance shall be irrevocable, without the consent of the United States and the people of the State of Nevada:

First. That there shall be in this state neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment for crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

ARTICLE. 17.

SCHEDULE.

- SEC. 1. Saving existing rights and liabilities.
- 2. Territorial laws to remain in force.
- 3. Fines, penalties and forfeitures to inure to state.
- 4. Existing obligations and pending suits.
- 5. Salaries of state officers for first term of office.
- 6. Apportionment of senators and assemblymen.
- 7. Assumption of territorial debts and liabilities.
- 8. Terms of elected state officers.
- 9. Terms of senators.
- 10. Terms of senators and assemblymen after 1866.
- 11. Terms of assemblymen: Elected at first general election and in 1865.
- 12. Commencement date of first three legislative sessions; regular sessions of legislature to be held biennially.
- 13. Continuation of territorial county and township officers; probate judges.
- 14. Duties of certain territorial officers continued.
- 15. Terms of supreme court and district courts.
- 16. Salaries of district judges.
- 17. Alteration of salary of district judge authorized.
- 18. Qualification and terms of certain elective state officers.
- 19. When justices of supreme court and district judges enter upon duties.
- 20. State officers and district judges to be commissioned by territorial governor; state controller and treasurer to furnish bonds.
- 21. Support of county and city officers.
- 22. Vacancies in certain state offices: How filled.
- 23. Civil and criminal cases pending in probate courts transferred to district courts.
- 24. Levy of tax limited for 3 years.
- 25. Roop County attached to Washoe County.
- 26. Constitutional debates and proceedings: Publication; payment of reporter.

Section. 1. **Saving existing rights and liabilities.** That no inconvenience may arise by reason of a change from a Territorial to a permanent State Government, it is declared, that all rights, actions, prosecutions, judgements[,] Claims and Contracts, as well of individuals, as of bodies corporate, including counties, towns and cities, shall continue as if no change had taken place; and all process which may issue under the Authority of the Territory of Nevada, previous to its admission into the Union as one of the United States, shall be as valid as if issued in the name of the State of Nevada.

Sec: 2. **Territorial laws to remain in force.** All laws of the Territory of Nevada in force at the time of the admission of this State, not repugnant to this Constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitations or be altered or repealed by the Legislature.

Sec: 3. **Fines, penalties and forfeitures to inure to state.** All fines, penalties and forfeitures accruing to the Territory of Nevada or to the people of the United States in the Territory of Nevada, shall inure to the State of Nevada.

Sec: 4. **Existing obligations and pending suits.** All recognizances heretofore taken, or which may be taken before the change from a Territorial, to a State Government, shall remain valid, and shall pass to, and may be prosecuted in the name of the State, and all bonds, executed to the Governor of the Territory or to any other Officer or Court in his or their official capacity, or to the people of the United States in the Territory of Nevada, shall pass to the Governor, or other officer or court, and his or their successors in office for the uses therein respectively expressed, and may be sued on, and recovery had accordingly; And all property real, personal or mixed, and all judgements, bonds, specialties, choses in Action, claims and debts of whatsoever description, and all records, and public Archives of the Territory of Nevada, shall issue to and vest in the State of Nevada, and may be sued for and recovered in the same manner and to the same extent by the State of Nevada, as the same could have been by the Territory of Nevada. All criminal prosecutions and penal Actions, which may have arisen, or which may arise before the

per-ca-line \per-ka-'lën\ n [F, fr. percale]: a lightweight cotton fabric; esp.: a glossy fabric used for bookbindings
per-cap-i-ta \per-'káp-ət-ə\ adv or adj [ML, by heads] 1: per unit of population: by or for each person <the highest income per capita of any state in the union> 2: equally to each individual
per-cep-ti-ble \per-'sè-və-bəl\ adj: PERCEPTIBLE, INTELLIGIBLE — per-cep-ti-bly \-bly\ adv
per-ceive \per-'sév\ vb per-ceived; per-ceiving [ME perceiven, fr. OF perceivre, fr. L percipere, fr. per- thoroughly + capere to take — more at PER- HEAVE] 1: to attain awareness or understanding of 2: to become aware of through the senses; esp.: SEE, OBSERVE — per-ceiver n
1 per-cent \per-'sent\ adv [earlier per cent, fr. per + L centum hundred — more at HUNDRED]: in the hundred; of each hundred
2 percent n, pl percent or percents 1 pl percent a: one part in a hundred b: PERCENTAGE <a large ~ of his income> 2 percents pl, Brit: securities bearing a specified rate of interest
percent adj 1: reckoned on the basis of a whole divided into one hundred parts 2: paying interest at a specified percent
per-cent-age \per-'sent-ij\ n 1: a part of a whole expressed in hundredths 2 a: a share of winnings or profits b: ADVANTAGE, PROFIT <no ~ in going around looking like an old sack of laundry — Wallace Stegner> 3: an indeterminate part; PROPORTION 4 a: PROBABILITY b: favorable odds
per-cent-ile \per-'sen-tíl\ n [prob. fr. percent + -ile (as in quartile, n.)]: a value on a scale of one hundred that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal to or below it <a ~ score of 95 is a score equal to or better than 95 percent of the scores>
per-cent-um \per-'sent-əm\ n [per + L centum]: PERCENT
per-cept \per-'sep\ n [back-formation fr. perception]: an impression of an object obtained by use of the senses; SENSE-DATUM
per-cep-ti-bil-i-ty \per-'sep-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ n: capability of being perceived
per-cep-ti-ble \-sép-tə-bəl\ adj: capable of being perceived esp. by the senses <~ change in her tone> <the light became increasingly ~> — per-cep-ti-bly \-bly\ adv
syn PERCEPTIBLE, SENSIBLE, PALPABLE, TANGIBLE, APPRECIABLE, PONDERRABLE shared meaning element: apprehensible as real or existent ant imperceptible
per-cep-tion \per-'sep-shən\ n [L perceptio-, perceptio act of perceiving, fr. perceptus, pp. of percipere] 1 obs: CONSCIOUSNESS 2 a: a result of perceiving; OBSERVATION b: a mental image c: CONCEPT 3 a: awareness of the elements of environment through physical sensation <color ~> b: physical sensation interpreted in the light of experience 4 a: quick, acute, and intuitive cognition; APPRECIATION b: a capacity for comprehension syn see DISCERNMENT — per-cep-tion-al \-shən-əl, -shən-'l\ adj
per-cep-tive \per-'sep-tív\ adj 1: responsive to sensory stimulus; DISCERNING 2 a: capable of or exhibiting keen perception; OBSERVANT <a ~ scholar> b: characterized by sympathetic understanding or insight — per-cep-tive-ly adv — per-cep-tive-ness n — per-cep-tiv-i-ty \-tív-ət-ē\ n
per-cep-tu-al \per-'sep-čú-wəl, -sépsh-wəl\ adj [L perceptus]: of, relating to, or involving perception esp. in relation to immediate sensory experience — per-cep-tu-al-ly \-l-ē\ adv
Per-ché-val \per-'čə-vəl\ n [OF]: a knight of King Arthur who in Arthurian legend wins a sight of the Holy Grail
1 perch \perč\ n [ME perche, fr. OF, fr. L pertica pole] 1: a bar or peg on which something is hung 2 a: a roost for a bird b: a resting place or vantage point; SEAT c: a prominent position <his new ~ as president> 3 a chiefly Brit: ROD 2 b: any of various units of measure for stonework
2 perch vi: to place on a perch, a height, or a precarious spot ~ vi: to alight, settle, or rest uneasily or precariously on a perch
3 perch n, pl perch or perches [ME perche, fr. MF, fr. L perca, fr. Gk perke; akin to OHG fero colored, L porcus, a spiny fish] 1 a: a small European freshwater spiny-finned fish (Perca fluviatilis) b: an American fish (P. flavescens) that is closely related to the perch 2: any of numerous teleost fishes (as of the families Percidae, Centrarchidae, Serranidae)
per-chance \per-'čan(t)s\ adv [ME per chance, fr. MF, by chance] — PERHAPS, POSSIBLY
Per-ché-ron \per-'čə-rən, -šə-\ n [F]: any of a breed of powerful rugged draft horses that originated in the Perche region of France
per-chlo-rate \per-'kló(ə)r-ət, -kló(ə)r-, -ət\ n [SV]: a salt or ester of perchloric acid
per-chlo-ric acid \per-'klór-ik-, -klór-\ n: a fuming corrosive strong acid HClO4 that is the highest oxygen acid of chlorine and a powerful oxidizing agent when heated
per-cep-tion \per-'síp-šən(t)s\ n: PERCEPTION
per-cep-ti-ent \-ənt\ adj [L percipient-, percipiens, pp. of percipere to perceive]: capable of or characterized by perception; DISCERNING — percipient n
per-cold \per-'kóid\ also per-cold-en \per-'kóid-ən\ adj [deriv. of L perca perch]: of or relating to a very large suborder (Percoidae) of spiny-finned fishes including the true perches, sunfishes, sea basses, and sea breams — per-cold n
per-co-late \per-'kə-lät, -nə-stənd-'kə-\ vb lat-ed; lat-ing [L percolatus, pp. of percolare, fr. per- through + colare to sieve — more at PER-, COLANDER] vi 1 a: to cause (a solvent) to pass through a permeable substance (as a powdered drug) esp. for extracting a soluble constituent b: to prepare (coffee) in a percolator 2: to be diffused through; PENETRATE ~ vi 1: to ooze or trickle through a permeable substance; SEEP 2 a: to become percolated b: to become lively or effervescent 3: to become diffused <allow the sunlight to ~ into our rooms — Norman Douglas> — per-co-la-tion \per-'kə-lə-shən\ n
per-co-la-tor \per-'kə-lät-ər, -nə-stənd-'kə-\ n: one that percolates; specif: a coffeepot in which boiling water rising through a tube is repeatedly deflected downward through a perforated basket containing ground coffee beans to extract their essence

per-con-tra \per-'kän-trə\ adv [It, by the opposite side (of the ledger)] 1 a: on the contrary b: by way of contrast 2: as an offset
per-cuss \per-'kəs\ vt [L percussus]: to tap sharply; esp.: to practice percussion on
per-cus-sion \per-'kash-ən\ n [L percussio-, percussio, fr. percussus, pp. of percutere to beat, fr. per- thoroughly + quatero to shake — more at PER-, QUASH] 1: the act of percussing; as a: the striking of a percussion cap so as to set off the charge in a firearm b: the beating or striking of a musical instrument c: the act or technique of tapping the surface of a body part to learn the condition of the parts beneath by the resultant sound 2: the striking of sound on the ear 3: percussion instruments that form a section of a band or orchestra — percussion adj
percussion cap n: CAP 6
percussion instrument n: a musical instrument (as a drum, xylophone, or maraca) sounded by striking, shaking, or scraping
per-cus-sion-ist \per-'kash-(ə)-nəst\ n: one skilled in the playing of percussion instruments
per-cus-sive \per-'kəs-iv\ adj: of or relating to percussion; esp.: operative or operated by striking — per-cus-sive-ly adv — per-cus-sive-ness n
per-cu-ta-ne-ous \per-'kú-tə-nē-əs\ adj: effected or performed through the skin — per-cu-ta-ne-ous-ly adv
per-die \per-'di-ē, -di-\ var of PARDIE
per-di-em \per-'di-əm, -di-\ adv [ML]: by the day; for each day
2 per diem adj 1: based on use or service by the day; DAILY 2: paid by the day
3 per diem n, pl per diems 1: a daily allowance 2: a daily fee
per-di-tion \per-'dī-sh-ən\ n [ME perdition, fr. LL perditio-, perditio, fr. L perditus, pp. of perdere to destroy, fr. per- to destruction + dare to give — more at PER-, DATE] 1 a archaic: utter destruction b obs: loss 2 a: eternal damnation b: HELL
1 per-du or per-due \per-'dú(d)-yú, -yú-\ n, obs [F sentinelle perdue, lit., lost sentinel]: a soldier assigned to extremely hazardous duty
2 per-du or per-due \per-'dú-ē\ adj [F perdu, masc., & perdue, fem., fr. pp. of perdre to lose, fr. L perdere]: remaining out of sight
per-du-ra-bil-i-ty \per-'dú-rə-'bil-ət-ē\ n, archaic \per-'jə-rə-\ n: the quality or state of being perdurable; PERMANENCE
per-du-ra-ble \per-'dú-rə-bəl, archaic \per-'jə-rə-\ adj [ME, fr. OF, fr. LL perdurabilis, fr. L perdurare to endure, fr. per- throughout + durare to last — more at DURING]: very durable — per-du-rably \-bly\ adv
per-e-gri-nate \per-'grə-nāt\ vb nat-ed; nat-ing w: to travel esp. on foot; WALK ~ w: to walk or travel over; TRAVERSE — per-e-grin-a-tion \per-'grə-nā-shən\ n
1 per-e-grine \per-'grin-, -grén-, -grín\ adj [ML peregrinus, fr. L foreign — more at PILGRIM]: having a tendency to wander
2 peregrine n: a swift nearly cosmopolitan falcon (Falco peregrinus) that is much used in falconry
pe-rem-p-to-ry \pə-'rem(p)-t(ə)-rē\ adj [LL & L; LL peremptorius, fr. L peremptus, pp. of perimere to take entirely, destroy, fr. per- to destruction + emere to take — more at REDEEM] 1 a: putting an end to or precluding a right of action, debate, or delay <a ~ mandamus> b: admitting of no contradiction <a ~ conclusion based on absolute evidence> 2: expressive of urgency or command <a ~ call> 3 a: characterized by often imperious or arrogant self-assurance <how insolent of late he is become, how proud, how ~> b: indicative of a peremptory attitude or nature — SHAUTY <a ~ tone> << disregard of an objection> syn see MASTERFUL — pe-rem-p-to-ri-ly \-rem(p)-t(ə)-rē-lē; -rem(p)-t(ə)-rē-lē, -t(ə)-rē-lē\ adv — pe-rem-p-to-ri-ness \-rem(p)-t(ə)-rē-nəs\ n
pe-ren-nate \per-'ə-nāt, pə-'ren-āt\ vi nat-ed; nat-ing [L perennatus, pp. of perennare, fr. perennis]: to live over from season to season <a perennating rhizome> — per-en-na-tion \per-'ə-nā-shən\ n
pe-ren-nial \pə-'ren-ē-əl\ adj [L perennis, fr. per- throughout + annus year — more at PER-, ANNUAL] 1: present at all seasons of the year 2: persisting for several years usu. with new herbaceous growth from a perennating part <~ asters> 3 a: PERISTENT, ENDURING b: continuing without interruption; CONSTANT c: regularly repeated or renewed; RECURRENT syn see CONTINUOUS — per-ennial n — pe-ren-nial-ly \-ē-əl-ē\ adv
perf abbr 1 perfect 2 perforated 3 performance
per-fect \per-'fikt\ adj [ME perfitt, fr. OF, fr. L perfectus, fr. pp. of perficere to carry out, perfect, fr. per- thoroughly + facere to make, do — more at DO] 1: EXPERT, PROFICIENT <practice makes ~> 2 a: being entirely without fault or defect: FLAWLESS <a ~ crime> b: satisfying all requirements: ACCURATE c: corresponding to an ideal standard or abstract concept <a ~ gentleman> d: faithfully reproducing the original; specif: LETTER-PERFECT e: legally valid 3 a: PURE, TOTAL b: lacking in no essential detail; COMPLETE c obs: SANE d: ABSOLUTE, UNSQUIVOCAL e: of an extreme kind: UNMITIGATED 4 obs: MATURE 5: of, relating to, or constituting a verb form or verbal that expresses an action or state completed at the time of speaking or at a time spoken of 6 obs a: CERTAIN, SURE b: CONTENT, SATISFIED 7 of an interval: belonging to the consonances unison, fourth, fifth, and octave which retain their character when inverted and when raised or lowered by a half step become augmented or



peregrine

diminished 8 a: sexually mature insect> b: MONOCLINOUS <a ~ crystal>
per-fect \per-'fekt\ also 'per-fikt\ adj [L perfectus, fr. pp. of perficere to carry out, perfect, fr. per- thoroughly + facere to make, do — more at DO] 1: EXPERT, PROFICIENT <practice makes ~> 2 a: being entirely without fault or defect: FLAWLESS <a ~ crime> b: satisfying all requirements: ACCURATE c: corresponding to an ideal standard or abstract concept <a ~ gentleman> d: faithfully reproducing the original; specif: LETTER-PERFECT e: legally valid 3 a: PURE, TOTAL b: lacking in no essential detail; COMPLETE c obs: SANE d: ABSOLUTE, UNSQUIVOCAL e: of an extreme kind: UNMITIGATED 4 obs: MATURE 5: of, relating to, or constituting a verb form or verbal that expresses an action or state completed at the time of speaking or at a time spoken of 6 obs a: CERTAIN, SURE b: CONTENT, SATISFIED 7 of an interval: belonging to the consonances unison, fourth, fifth, and octave which retain their character when inverted and when raised or lowered by a half step become augmented or

