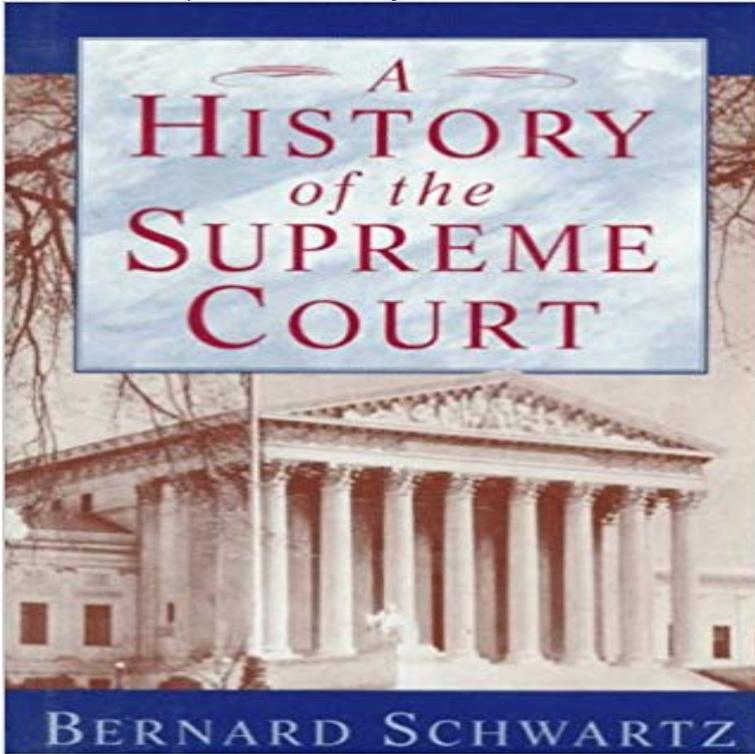


A History of the Supreme Court



When the first Supreme Court convened in 1790, it was so ill-esteemed that its justices frequently resigned in favor of other pursuits. John Rutledge stepped down as Associate Justice to become a state judge in South Carolina; John Jay resigned as Chief Justice to run for Governor of New York; and Alexander Hamilton declined to replace Jay, pursuing a private law practice instead. As Bernard Schwartz shows in this landmark history, the Supreme Court has indeed travelled a long and interesting journey to its current preeminent place in American life. In *A History of the Supreme Court*, Schwartz provides the finest, most comprehensive one-volume narrative ever published of our highest court. With impeccable scholarship and a clear, engaging style, he tells the story of the justices and their jurisprudence--and the influence the Court has had on American politics and society. With a keen ability to explain complex legal issues for the nonspecialist, he takes us through both the great and the undistinguished Courts of our nation's history. He provides insight into our foremost justices, such as John Marshall (who established judicial review in *Marbury v. Madison*, an outstanding display of political calculation as well as fine jurisprudence), Roger Taney (whose legacy has been overshadowed by *Dred Scott v. Sandford*), Oliver Wendell Holmes, Louis Brandeis, Benjamin Cardozo, and others. He draws on evidence such as personal letters and interviews to show how the court has worked, weaving narrative details into deft discussions of the developments in constitutional law. Schwartz also examines the operations of the court: until 1935, it met in a small room under the Senate--so cramped that the judges had to put on their robes in full view of the spectators. But when the new building was finally opened, one justice called it almost bombastically pretentious, and another asked, What are we supposed

to do, ride in on nine elephants? He includes fascinating asides, on the debate in the first Court, for instance, over the use of English-style wigs and gowns (the decision: gowns, no wigs); and on the day Oliver Wendell Holmes announced his resignation--the same day that Earl Warren, as a California District Attorney, argued his first case before the Court. The author brings the story right up to the present day, offering balanced analyses of the pivotal Warren Court and the Rehnquist Court through 1992 (including, of course, the arrival of Clarence Thomas). In addition, he includes four special chapters on watershed cases: *Dred Scott v. Sanford*, *Lochner v. New York*, *Brown v. Board of Education*, and *Roe v. Wade*. Schwartz not only analyzes the impact of each of these epoch-making cases, he takes us behind the scenes, drawing on all available evidence to show how the justices debated the cases and how they settled on their opinions. Bernard Schwartz is one of the most highly regarded scholars of the Supreme Court, author of dozens of books on the law, and winner of the American Bar Associations Silver Gavel Award. In this remarkable account, he provides the definitive one-volume account of our nations highest court.

- 2 min - Uploaded by HISTORYLearn all about how a Supreme Court nominee gets confirmed to the in the U.S. Newsletter The Supreme Court Act (the Act) is an Act passed by the Parliament of Canada which History Act Process History of the Supreme Court of Canada When the first Supreme Court convened in 1790, it was so ill-esteemed that its justices frequently resigned in favor of other pursuits. In 1998, the Utah Supreme Court moved into the Scott M. Matheson courthouse. The multimillion-dollar building was nicknamed the TajThis large-scale (48"x32") print displays the full sweep of American federal judicial history from 17. It combines biographical information on everyTurn on 1-Click ordering. When the first Supreme Court convened in 1790, it was so ill-esteemed that its justices frequently resigned in favor of other pursuits. In A History of the Supreme Court, Schwartz provides the finest, most comprehensive one-volume narrative ever published of our highest court.A HISTORY OF THE SUPREME COURT actually contains everything a lay reader would want to know about the nations high court. The volume does more thanWhen the first Supreme Court convened in 1790, it was so ill-esteemed that its justices frequently resigned in favor of other pursuits. John Rutledge steppedThe Supreme Court of Queensland was founded on 7 August 1861, with the assent of the Supreme Court Constitution Amendment ActThe Supreme Court of Canada was founded in 1875 and has served as the final court of appeal in Canada since 1949. Its history may be divided into threeAppeals from the Supreme Court went to the West African Court of Appeals (WACA) established in 1866. Ghana withdrew from WACAHistory and Traditions. Established by the United States Constitution, the Supreme Court began to take shape with the passage of the Judiciary Act of 1789 and Can you name the current Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court? Heres a list, along with

an explanation of the powers of the Supreme Court andThe Supreme Court of Louisiana is the highest court and court of last resort in the U.S. state of .. External links[edit]. Louisiana Supreme Court Online Historical Archives of the Supreme Court of Louisiana (from the LOUISiana Digital Library).The University Center Club was the perfect venue for the Florida Supreme Court Historical Societys must attend judicial social Hiliari Bass, ABA presidentIn the landmark case Marbury v. Madison (1803), Marshall held that the Supreme Court could overturn a law passed by Congress if it violated the Constitution, legally cementing the power of judicial review. The Marshall Court also made several important decisions relating to federalism.On this day in History, The First Supreme Court on Sep 24, 1789. Learn more about what happened today on History.