Judgments: Essays On American Constitutional History

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American Constitution
The United States Constitution was written in 1787 during the Philadelphia Convention. After ratification in eleven states, in 1789 elected officers of government assembled in New York City, replacing the Articles of Confederation government.

Background: Declaration of Independence: On June 4, 1776, a resolution was introduced in the Second Continental Congress declaring... In their new constitutions written since 1776, Americans required community residency of voters and representatives, expanded suffrage, and equalized populations in voting districts. There was a sense that representation had to be proportioned to the population. One theme in American history was the gradual expansion of the franchise. Mrs. Surrern here in 1914 wears a sash and carries a sign reading "Help us to win the vote". The Constitutional Convention largely side stepped the issue of slavery, but did not ignore it. As powers vested in the Federal Government has to be specifically enumerated, the question of slavery became a state matter. While an icon of American democracy, the American Constitution and the Republic it created is not without its modern critics. Most of the critics come from the left of the political spectrum, The Constitution and the American Republic are criticized historically for leaving many groups out of the political process (landless white, blacks, and women).
The study of history and historical writings is called historiography; American Jewish history is one form to study about the past of the American Jews. Jacob Rader Marcus and Hasia R. Diner are two historians who broke down American Jewish historiography according to their point of views. In *The Periodization of American Jewish History*, Marcus focuses on four periods of American Jewish history. On the other hand, in *The Study of American Jewish History: in the Academy, in the Community*, Diner discusses many dates celebrate and urge the study of American Jewish history.

This book examines the history and influence of Magna Carta in British and American history. In a series of essays written by notable British specialists, it considers the origins of the document in the political and religious contexts of more. This book examines the history and influence of Magna Carta in British and American history.

The notion of electors exercising independent judgment fell by the wayside almost as soon as the new government went into operation. The book surveys the history of these developments, culminating in the election of 2016, in which a president was elected by the Electoral College while losing the popular vote by almost three million votes. Introductory Essay. Part 1: from covenant to constitution. Part 2: definition of terms. Part 3: analytic overview.