

Consitutional Legal Aspect Mormon Question Sch

The Jan. 2012 issue of the Stanford Law Review (the first of vol. 64) contains studies of law, economics, and social policy by recognized scholars on diverse topics of interest to the academic and professional community. Contents for this issue: The Right Not to Keep or Bear Arms Joseph Blocher The

Ghost That Slayed the Mandate Kevin C. Walsh State Sovereign Standing: Often Overlooked, but Not Forgotten Kenneth T. Cuccinelli, II, E. Duncan Getchell, Jr., & Wesley G. Russell, Jr.
Establishing Official Islam? The Law and Strategy of Counter-Radicalization Samuel J. Rascoff Lobbying, Rent-Seeking, and the Constitution Richard L. Hasen Note: Bringing a Judicial Takings Claim Josh Patashnik In the ebook edition, all the footnotes,

graphs, and tables of contents (including those for individual articles) are fully linked, properly scalable, and functional; the original note numbering is retained. Also, the URLs in notes are active; and the issue is properly formatted.

Now in its fourth edition and completely updated, this is the most comprehensive book on constitutional amendments and proposed amendments available. • Provides clear

explanations of each of the 27 constitutional amendments that have been adopted throughout U.S. history as well as essays on the subjects of the thousands of other proposals that have been made • Articulates important issues involving the constitutional amending process • Outlines key proposals for more radical changes to the U.S. Constitution that have been introduced outside of Congress
Dred Scott and the Problem of

Constitutional Evil , first published in 2006, concerns what is entailed by pledging allegiance to a constitutional text and tradition saturated with concessions to evil. The Constitution of the United States was originally understood as an effort to mediate controversies between persons who disputed fundamental values, and did not offer a vision of the good society. In order to form a 'more perfect union' with slaveholders, late-eighteenth-

century citizens fashioned a constitution that plainly compelled some injustices and was silent or ambiguous on other questions of fundamental right. This constitutional relationship could survive only as long as a bisectional consensus was required to resolve all constitutional questions not settled in 1787. Dred Scott challenges persons committed to human freedom to determine whether antislavery northerners should have

provided more accommodations for slavery than were constitutionally strictly necessary or risked the enormous destruction of life and property that preceded Lincoln's new birth of freedom.

The Latter-Day Saints' Millennial Star
Speech of
Constitutional Law for a Changing
America
Being Familiar Talks on Political
Economy

The Columbia Guide to Religion in
American History
Rights, Liberties, and Justice

Includes titles on all subjects, some in foreign languages, later incorporated into Memorial Library.

With comparative case studies from China, Taiwan and Hong Kong, Jianlin Chen's new work offers a fresh, descriptive and normative perspective on law and religion. This presentation of the original law and religious market theory employs an interdisciplinary approach that sheds light on this subject for scholars in legal and sociological disciplines. It sets out the precise nature of religious competition envisaged by the

current legal regimes in the three jurisdictions and analyses how certain restrictions on religious practices may facilitate normatively desirable market dynamics. This updated and invaluable resource provides a new and insightful investigation into this fascinating area of law and religion in Greater China today.

Twenty-two leading scholars offer a comprehensive guide to American religious history--from colonial times to today--organized topically, in a resource that includes an extended glossary and bibliographies listing relevant books, films, articles, music and media resources.

Miscellaneous]

Conflicts in England, Canada, and the USA

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The Century Illustrated Monthly Magazine
Essays in Honor of William E. Nelson
Great Constitutional Cases and Their Impact
Sale Catalogues

Explore the controversial legal history of the formation of the United States Prestatehood Legal Materials is your one-stop guide to the history and development of law in the U.S. and the change from territory to statehood.

Unprecedented in its coverage of territorial government, this book identifies a wide range of available resources from each state to reveal the underlying legal principles that helped form the United States. In this unique publication, a state expert compiles each chapter using

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his or her own style, culminating in a diverse sourcebook that is interesting as well as informative. In *Prestatehood Legal Materials*, you will find bibliographies, references, and discussion on a varied list of source materials, including: state codes drafted by Congress county, state, and national archives journals and digests state and federal reports, citations, surveys, and studies books, manuscripts, papers, speeches, and theses town and city records and documents Web sites to help your search for more information and more *Prestatehood Legal Materials* provides you with brief overviews of state histories from colonization to acceptance into the United States. In this book, you will see how foreign countries

controlled the laws of these territories and how these states eventually broke away to govern themselves. The text also covers the legal issues with Native Americans, inter-state and the Mexico and Canadian borders, and the development of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government. This guide focuses on materials that are readily available to historians, political scientists, legal scholars, and researchers. Resources that assist in locating not-so-easily accessible materials are also covered. Special sections focus on the legal resources of colonial New York City and Washington, DC—which is still technically in its prestatehood stage. Due to the enormity of this project, the editor of

Prestatehood Legal Materials created a Web page where updates, corrections, additions and more will be posted. The relationship between religion and the law is a hot-button topic in America, with the courts, Congress, journalists, and others engaging in animated debates on what influence, if any, the former should have on the latter. Many of these discussions are dominated by the legal perspective, which views religion as a threat to the law; it is rare to hear how various religions in America view American law, even though most religions have distinct views on law. In Faith and Law, legal scholars from sixteen different religious traditions contend that religious discourse has an important function in the

making, practice, and adjudication of American law, not least because our laws rest upon a framework of religious values. The book includes faiths that have traditionally had an impact on American law, as well as new immigrant faiths that are likely to have a growing influence. Each contributor describes how his or her tradition views law and addresses one legal issue from that perspective. Topics include abortion, gay rights, euthanasia, immigrant rights, and blasphemy and free speech.

Supreme Decisions: Great Constitutional Cases and Their Impact, Volumes 1 and 2, covers twenty-four Supreme Court cases (twelve per volume) that have

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shaped American constitutional law. Interpretive chapters shed light on the nuances of each case, the individuals involved, and the social, political, and cultural context at that particular moment in history. Discussing cases from nearly every decade in a two-hundred-year span, Melvin I. Urofsky expounds on the political climate of the United States from the country's infancy through the new millennium. Featuring *Marbury v. Madison*, *Dred Scott v. Sandford*, *Miranda v. Arizona*, *Brown v. Board of Education*, and many more, this text covers foundational rulings and more recent decisions. Written with students in mind, Melvin I. Urofsky's voice offers compelling and fascinating accounts of American legal milestones.

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A Foreign Kingdom

The Century Magazine Scribner's Monthly

Supreme Decisions

Government Surveillance of Religious Expression

Supreme Decisions, Volume 1

The Century

A Companion to American Legal History presents a compilation of the most recent writings from leading scholars on American legal history from the colonial era through the late twentieth century.

Presents up-to-date research describing the key debates in American legal history Reflects the current state of American legal history research

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and points readers in the direction of future research Represents an ideal companion for graduate and law students seeking an introduction to the field, the key questions, and future research ideas

Compellingly written, accessible, and interpretive, Melvin I. Urofsky's stories of major Supreme Court cases and the impact of each ruling on American constitutional law make a readable book for every student.

Supreme Decisions: Great Constitutional Cases and Their Impact, Volumes 1, covers twenty-four Supreme Court cases that have shaped American

constitutional law. Interpretive chapters shed light on the nuances of each case, the individuals involved, and the social, political, and cultural context at that particular moment in history. Discussing cases from nearly every decade in a two-hundred-year span, Melvin I. Urofsky expounds on the political climate of the United States from the country's infancy through the new millennium. Featuring *Marbury v. Madison*, *Dred Scott v. Sandford*, *Miranda v. Arizona*, *Brown v. Board of Education*, and many more, this text covers foundational rulings and more recent decisions. Written with students in mind, Melvin I.

Urofsky's voice offers compelling and fascinating accounts of American legal milestones. Supreme Decisions, Combined Volume Polygamy and Constitutional Conflict in Nineteenth-Century America
Prestatehood Legal Materials
"The Twin Relic of Barbarism"
The Mormon Question
The New Historiography of the Last Half Century
One of the academy 's leading legal historians, William E. Nelson is the Edward Weinfeld Professor of Law at New York University School of Law. For more than four decades,

Nelson has produced some of the most original and creative work on American constitutional and legal history. His prize-winning books have blazed new trails for historians with their substantive arguments and the scope and depth of Nelson ' s exploration of primary sources. Nelson was the first legal scholar to use early American county court records as sources of legal and social history, and his work (on legal history in England, colonial America, and New York) has been a model for generations of legal historians. This book collects ten essays exemplifying and explaining the process of identifying and interpreting archival sources—the foundation of an array of methods of writing American legal

history. The essays presented here span the full range of American history from the colonial era to the 1980s. Each historian has either identified a body of sources not previously explored or devised a new method of interrogating sources already known. The result is a kaleidoscopic examination of the historian ' s task and of the research methods and interpretative strategies that characterize the rich, complex field of American constitutional and legal history.

This book considers how the law should manage conflicts between the right of religious freedom and that of non-discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation. These

disputes are often high-profile and frequently receive a lot of media attention and public debate. Starting from the basis that both these rights are valuable and worthy of protection, but that such disputes are often characterised by animosity, it contends that a proportionality analysis provides the best method for resolving these conflicts. The work takes a comparative approach, examining the law in England and Wales, Canada, and the USA and examines four main areas of law, considering how a proportionality approach could be used in each. The book will be an invaluable resource for students and researchers in the areas of Public Law, Human Rights Law, Law and Religion, Discrimination Law, and

Comparative Law.

First Published in 1997. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The Polygamy Cases

A Debate on the American Home

Excavating Mormon Pasts

The Constitutional and Legal Aspect of the Mormon Question

Great Constitutional Cases and Their Impact, Volume One: To 1896

The Law and Religious Market Theory

Offers historical, philosophical, legal, and political insights into

the First Amendment, religious liberty, and church-state relations.

This issue of the Stanford Law Review contains studies of law, history, and social policy by recognized scholars on such diverse topics as fixing unfair contracts (by Omri Ben-Shahar), using DNA forensics to identify family members in criminal cases and other legal matters (by Natalie Ram), and the ethics of lawyers holding onto real evidence such as guns, tapes, and drugs (by Stephen Gillers). In addition, extensive student work explores the history of religious freedom and the First Amendment, as well as the use of amicus curiae briefs in the Supreme Court after an opinion below is abandoned by a party. The Stanford Law Review was organized in 1948. Each year the Law Review

publishes one volume, which appears in six separate issues between December and July. Each issue contains material written by student members of the Law Review, other Stanford law students, and outside contributors, such as law professors, judges, and practicing lawyers. The current volume is 63, for the academic year 2010-2011, and the present compilation, in ebook form, represents Issue 4 for April 2011. In the ebook editions, all footnotes, graphs, and Tables of Contents (including those for individual articles) are fully linked, properly scaled, and functional; the original note numbering is retained; and the issue is properly formatted.

In this lively historical examination of American federalism, a leading scholar in the field refutes the widely accepted notion that

the founding fathers carefully crafted a constitutional balance of power between the states and the federal government. Edward A. Purcell Jr. bases his argument on close analysis of the Constitution ' s original structure and the ways that structure both induced and accommodated changes over the centuries. There was no clear agreement among the founding fathers regarding the "true" nature of American federalism, Purcell contends, nor was there a consensus on "correct" lines dividing state and national authority. Furthermore, even had there been some true "original" understanding, the elastic and dynamic nature of the constitutional structure would have made it impossible for subsequent generations to maintain any "original" or permanent balance. The author traces the evolution of

federalism through the centuries, focusing particularly on shifting interpretations founded on political interests. He concludes with insights into current issues of federal power and a discussion of the grounds on which legitimate decisions about federal and state power should rest.

Catalogue of the Library of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin: First [to fifth] supplements. [Additions from 1873-1887

Originalism, Federalism, and the American Constitutional Enterprise

A Companion to American Legal History

A Legal History of Anti-polygamy in Nineteenth-century America

How Religious Traditions from Calvinism to Islam View American Law

Recent revelations about government surveillance of citizens have led to questions about whether there should be better defined boundaries around privacy. Should government officials have the right to specifically target certain groups for extended surveillance? United States municipal, territorial, and federal agencies have investigated religious groups since the nineteenth century. While critics of contemporary mass surveillance tend to invoke the infringement of privacy, the mutual protection of religion and public expression by the First Amendment positions them, along with religious expression, comfortably within in the public sphere. This book analyzes government monitoring of

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Mormons of the Territory of Utah in the 1870s and 1880s for polygamy, Quakers of the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) from the 1940s to the 1960s for communist infiltration, and Muslims of Brooklyn, New York, from 2002 to 2013 for suspected terrorism. Government agencies in these case studies attempted to understand how their religious beliefs might shape their actions in the public sphere. It follows that government agents did not just observe these communities, but they probed precisely what constituted religion itself alongside shifting legal and political definitions relative to their respective time periods. Together, these case studies form a new framework for discussions of the historical and contemporary monitoring of religion. They show that government surveillance is less

predictable and monolithic than we might assume. Therefore, this book will be of great interest to scholars of United States religion, history, and politics, as well as surveillance and communication studies.

Winner of the Special Book Award from the John Whitmer Historical Association *Excavating Mormon Pasts* assembles sixteen knowledgeable scholars from both LDS and the Community of Christ traditions who have long participated skillfully in this dialogue. It presents their insightful and sometimes incisive surveys of where the New Mormon History has come from and which fields remain unexplored. It is both a vital reference work and a stimulating picture of the New Mormon History in the early twenty-first century.

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"Antonin Scalia and American Constitutionalism is a critical study of Justice Antonin Scalia's jurisprudence, his work on the U.S. Supreme Court, and his significance for an understanding of American constitutionalism. After tracing Scalia's emergence as a hero of the political right and his opposition to many of the decisions of the Warren Court, this book examines his general jurisprudential theory of originalism and textualism, arguing that he failed to produce either the objective method he claimed or the "correct" constitutional results he promised. Focusing on his judicial performance over his thirty years on the Court, the book examines his opinions on virtually all of the constitutional issues he addressed, from fundamentals of structure to most major constitutional provisions. The book argues that Scalia applied his

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jurisprudential theories in inconsistent ways and often ignored, twisted, or abandoned the interpretive methods he proclaimed, in most cases reaching results that were consistent with "conservative" politics and the ideology of the post-Reagan Republican Party. Most broadly, it argues that Scalia's jurisprudence and career are particularly significant because they exemplify-contrary to his own persistent claims-three paramount characteristics of American constitutionalism: the inherent inadequacy of "originalism" and other formal interpretive methodologies to produce "correct" answers to controverted constitutional questions; the relationship-particularly close in Scalia's case-between constitutional interpretations on one hand and substantive personal and political goals on the other; and the

truly and unavoidably "living" nature of American constitutionalism itself. As a historical matter, the book concludes, Scalia stands as a towering figure of irony because his judicial career disproved the central claims of his own jurisprudence"--

The Antipolygamy Controversy in U.S. Women's Movements, 1880-1925

Mormons, Quakers, and Muslims in the United States

Letters to Farmers' Sons on the Questions of the Day

The Mormons and the Law

Encyclopedia of Constitutional Amendments, Proposed Amendments, and Amending Issues, 1789 – 2015, 4th Edition [2 volumes]

Mormons and Polygamy in American Political Culture, 1852-1890

The years from 1852 to 1890 marked a controversial period in Mormonism, when the church's official embrace of polygamy put it at odds with wider American culture. In this study, Christine Talbot explores the controversial era, discussing how plural marriage generated decades of cultural and political conflict over competing definitions of legitimate marriage, family structure, and American identity. In particular, Talbot examines "the Mormon question" with attention to how it constructed ideas about American citizenship around the presumed separation of the public and private spheres. Contrary to the prevailing notion of man as political actor, woman as domestic keeper, and religious conscience as entirely private, Mormons enfranchised women and framed religious practice as a

political act. The way Mormonism undermined the public/private divide led white, middle-class Americans to respond by attacking not just Mormon sexual and marital norms but also Mormons' very fitness as American citizens. Poised at the intersection of the history of the American West, Mormonism, and nineteenth-century culture and politics, this carefully researched exploration considers the ways in which Mormons and anti-Mormons both questioned and constructed ideas of the national body politic, citizenship, gender, the family, and American culture at large.

In *The Idaho State Constitution*, Donald W. Crowley and Florence A. Heffron provide a history of Idaho's constitution and a concise article-by-article analysis of the entire text. The authors recount the development of the constitution over the last century and explain how it has been shaped by concerns of powerful economic, social, and

political forces. Since its drafting in 1889, the 109 amendments have democratized the political systems and given people the right to participate more actively in the state's governance. The Idaho State Constitution reflects the renewed interest in state constitutions as a means of guiding important policy concerns and provides an essential reference guide for readers who seek a rich account of Idaho's constitutional evolution. Previously published by Greenwood, this title has been brought back in to circulation by Oxford University Press with new verve. Re-printed with standardization of content organization in order to facilitate research across the series, this title, as with all titles in the series, is set to join the dynamic revision cycle of The Oxford Commentaries on the State Constitutions of the United States. The Oxford Commentaries on the State Constitutions of the United States is an important series that reflects a renewed international

interest in constitutional history and provides expert insight into each of the 50 state constitutions. Each volume in this innovative series contains a historical overview of the state's constitutional development, a section-by-section analysis of its current constitution, and a comprehensive guide to further research. Under the expert editorship of Professor G. Alan Tarr, Director of the Center on State Constitutional Studies at Rutgers University, this series provides essential reference tools for understanding state constitutional law. Books in the series can be purchased individually or as part of a complete set, giving readers unmatched access to these important political documents.

Includes its Report, 1896-19 .

Antonin Scalia and American Constitutionalism
Making Legal History

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The Cambridge Companion to the First Amendment and Religious Liberty

Stanford Law Review: Volume 64, Issue 1 - January 2012

Stanford Law Review: Volume 63, Issue 4 - April 2011

THE LATTER-DAY SAINT'S MILLENNIAL STAR. VOL. XLIV

A new, thoroughly revised edition of the only major reference source on constitutional amendments and the amendment process. Extensively revised and updated, the second edition of the award-winning Encyclopedia of Constitutional Amendments, Proposed Amendments, and Amending Issues, 1789-2002 provides everything students of the Constitution might ever want to know about amendments and the amendment process. This title provides background historical material on

successful and unsuccessful amendments and an overview of the thousands of failed amendments, including a proposed constitution for a new "floating" concrete island in the Caribbean, to be named Oceana. Readers will also encounter people like Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Everett Dirksen, and James Madison, who championed specific amendments. Influential thinkers such as William Penn, Thomas Jefferson, and Francis Lieber are cited for their roles in shaping our philosophical understanding of the amending process. - Over 425 alphabetically arranged entries explore everything from affirmative action, to balancing the budget, to victims' rights, to world government - An extensive chronology updates new amendment proposals since the last edition - A new preface provides an overview of how the

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amendment process evolved - Five appendixes present the Constitution of the United States, dates amendments were proposed and ratified, number of amendments by decade, most popular amending proposals by year, and a chronological list of proposals by individuals outside congress

From the Mormon Church's public announcement of its sanction of polygamy in 1852 until its formal decision to abandon the practice in 1890, people on both sides of the "Mormon question" debated central questions of constitutional law. Did principles of religious freedom and local self-government protect Mormons' claim to a distinct, religiously based legal order? Or was polygamy, as its opponents claimed, a new form of slavery--this time for white women in Utah? And did

constitutional principles dictate that democracy and true liberty were founded on separation of church and state? As Sarah Barringer Gordon shows, the answers to these questions finally yielded an apparent victory for antipolygamists in the late nineteenth century, but only after decades of argument, litigation, and open conflict. Victory came at a price; as attention and national resources poured into Utah in the late 1870s and 1880s, antipolygamists turned more and more to coercion and punishment in the name of freedom. They also left a legacy in constitutional law and political theory that still governs our treatment of religious life: Americans are free to believe, but they may well not be free to act on their beliefs.

Constitutional Law for a Changing America shows students how

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political factors influence judicial decisions and shape the development of constitutional law. Updated with additional material such as recent court rulings, more than 500 supplemental cases, and greater coverage of freedom of expression, the Eleventh Edition of this bestseller will develop students' understanding of how the U.S. Constitution protects civil rights and liberties.

Encyclopedia of Constitutional Amendments, Proposed Amendments, and Amending Issues, 1789-2002

China, Taiwan and Hong Kong

Dred Scott and the Problem of Constitutional Evil

Proportionality, Equality Laws, and Religion

...Religions: Philosophy of Religion, Folk-lore, Ethnic Religions

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A Historical Inquiry