New book lays out Supreme Court’s stance on slavery

OK. DR. GLEN K. ATTICHELL
SPEAKING TO THE FLORIDA LEADER

In February 1865, during a de- bate over an application to fund a bust of Roger Taney, U.S. Senator and abolitionist George W. Barnum asked, “What is the office of Chief Jus- tice of the United States?”

Perhaps it’s the greatest question ever asked.

But the most important question of all, I believe, is this: What is the office of Chief Jus- tice of the United States?”

It’s the question that Dr. Glen K. Atticelli, a professor at the University of Pittsburgh Law School, has spent a career trying to answer.

And it’s one that he’s been wrestling with for decades, ever since the moment when he realized that the Supreme Court had, in effect, established “the most important decision in the history of the United States.”

The decision was one that declared slavery constitutional. And it was a decision that the Court had made, in 1857, in the case of Dred Scott v. Sandford.

But that decision, Dr. Atticelli argues, was a “mistake.”

It was a mistake that the Court had made, he notes, because it failed to acknowledge the fact that slavery was an evil institution. And it was a mistake that the Court had made, he adds, because it failed to recognize the fact that the Constitution was a living document.

In his new book, “Supreme Injustice: Slavery and the Supreme Court,” Dr. Atticelli challenges the Court’s decision and argues that it was, in fact, a mistake.

“Supreme Injustice” reviews the Court’s decisions on slavery and the civil rights movement. It argues that the Court’s decisions on slavery were, in fact, “mistakes.”

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