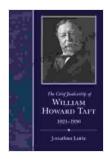
The Chief Justiceship of William Howard Taft: 1921-1930



William Howard Taft served as the 10th Chief Justice of the United States from 1921 to 1930. His tenure was marked by both significant accomplishments and controversies.



The Chief Justiceship of William Howard Taft, 1921–1930 (Chief Justiceships of the United States Supreme Court)

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ 5 out of 5
Language : English
File size : 3149 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 266 pages



: Enabled

Early Life and Career

Lending

Taft was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1857. He graduated from Yale University and Harvard Law School. After practicing law in Cincinnati, he entered politics and served as a judge on the Ohio Superior Court and the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.

In 1900, President William McKinley appointed Taft as the first Governor-General of the Philippines. He served in that position until 1904, when he was appointed Secretary of War by President Theodore Roosevelt. As Secretary of War, Taft played a key role in the construction of the Panama Canal.

Appointment as Chief Justice

In 1921, President Warren G. Harding appointed Taft as Chief Justice of the United States. Taft was a conservative Republican who believed in judicial

restraint. He believed that the role of the Supreme Court was to interpret the law, not to make policy.

The Taft Court

The Taft Court was known for its conservatism. The Court often ruled in favor of businesses and against labor unions. It also upheld the constitutionality of many Progressive Era laws, such as the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Clayton Antitrust Act.

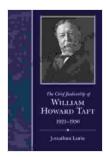
One of the most controversial decisions of the Taft Court was *Buck v. Bell* (1927). In that case, the Court upheld the constitutionality of a Virginia law that allowed the sterilization of people who were deemed to be mentally unfit. The decision was later overturned by the Supreme Court in 1942.

Taft's Legacy

Taft retired from the Supreme Court in 1930 and died in 1932. He is remembered as a conservative Chief Justice who led the Court during a period of significant social and economic change.

Taft's legacy is complex. He was a brilliant legal mind who made significant contributions to American jurisprudence. However, he was also a conservative who sometimes ruled against the interests of the poor and working class.

William Howard Taft was a complex and controversial figure. He was a brilliant legal mind who made significant contributions to American jurisprudence. However, he was also a conservative who sometimes ruled against the interests of the poor and working class.



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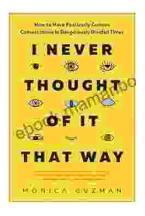
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