

The Greatest Lawyer in American History

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It is a real shame that we've come to the point where we think that a 'good' lawyer is one who wins his case. Doesn't matter if he set a killer free or not. The reality is that in today's [Rod Serling's America](#), what is perceived as a good lawyer is most often belongs to the [Scum of America Club](#).

I have no reservations about my despising lawyers. They are the scum of American society, bar none. Don't agree? Just ask anyone who's ever had to deal with them or just check out the job they're doing running America. They are even worse than the criminals they defend, see [Shame On Us & They Have No Shame](#). But of course there are exceptions and GLOOG respects and supports these great guys - see [The Good Guys](#).

America's greatest lawyer is a very easy choice to make. There are only two contenders in the history of America. They both have been lawyers who displayed every thing that a great American would and every thing that most lawyers don't; character, honesty and wisdom. Of course the contenders would have to be men that made the most impact on our history. Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln are number one and two and there is no close third... The fact that they are both on Mount Rushmore pretty much solidifys the choice.

The choice for number one has to go to Jefferson for many reasons but most of all his input in founding and constructing the framework declared in The Declaration of Independence and The Constitution.

What a remarkable man this guy was.

At 5, began studying under his cousin's tutor.

At 9, studied Latin, Greek, and French.

At 14, studied classical literature and additional languages.

At 16, entered the College of William and Mary. Also could write in Greek with one hand while writing the same in Latin with the other.

At 19, studied Law for 5 years starting under George Wythe.

At 23, started his own law practice.

At 25, was elected to the Virginia House of Burgesses.

At 31, wrote the widely circulated "Summary View of the Rights of British America ?" And retired from his law practice.

At 32, was a Delegate to the Second Continental Congress.

At 33, wrote the Declaration of Independence .

At 33, took three years to revise Virginia 's legal code and wrote a Public Education bill and a statute for Religious Freedom.

At 36, was elected the second Governor of Virginia succeeding Patrick Henry.

At 40, served in Congress for two years.

At 41, was the American minister to France and negotiated commercial treaties with European nations along with Ben Franklin and John Adams.

At 46, served as the first Secretary of State under George Washington.

At 53, served as Vice President and was elected president of the American Philosophical Society.

At 55, drafted the Kentucky Resolutions and became the active head of Republican Party.

At 57, was elected the third president of the United States .

At 60, obtained the Louisiana Purchase doubling the nation's size.

At 61, was elected to a second term as President.

At 65, retired to Monticello .

At 80, helped President Monroe shape the Monroe Doctrine.

At 81, almost single-handedly created the University of Virginia and served as its first president.

At 83, died on the 50th anniversary of the Signing of the Declaration of Independence along with John Adams. Thomas

Jefferson knew because he himself studied the previous failed attempts at government.

He understood actual history, the nature of God, his laws, and the nature of man. That happens to be way more than what most understand today. Jefferson really knew his stuff. A voice from the past to lead us in the future:

John F. Kennedy held a dinner in the White House for a group of the brightest minds in the nation at that time. He made this statement: "This is perhaps the assembly of the most intelligence ever to gather at one time in the White House with the exception of when Thomas Jefferson dined alone."

Here's some of Jefferson's inherent wisdom displayed in a simple quote

"When we get piled upon one another in large cities, as in Europe, we shall become as corrupt as Europe ."

"The democracy will cease to exist when you take away from those who are willing to work and give to those who would not."

"It is incumbent on every generation to pay its own debts as it goes, a principle which if acted on would save one-half the wars of the world."

"I predict future happiness for Americans if they can prevent the government from wasting the labors of the people under the pretense of taking care of them." -

"No free man shall ever be debarred the use of farms."

"The strongest reason for the people to retain the right to keep and bear arms is, as a last resort, to protect themselves against tyranny in government."

"The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots and tyrants."

"To compel a man to subsidize with his taxes the propagation of ideas which he disbelieves and abhors is sinful and tyrannical."

"I believe that banking institutions are more dangerous to our liberties than standing armies."

If the American people ever allow private banks to control the issue of their currency, first by inflation, then by deflation, the banks and corporations that will grow up around the banks will deprive the people of all property - until their children wake-up homeless on the continent their fathers conquered."



Carl Tapp