

17th amendment political cartoon

Decoding the Message: A Comprehensive Analysis of 17th Amendment Political Cartoons

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Publisher: The American Historical Review Press, a leading publisher of scholarly works in American history and political science.

Editor: Mr. David Miller, Senior Editor at The American Historical Review Press, with over 20 years of experience editing academic publications focusing on American political history.

Keywords: 17th Amendment political cartoon, Progressive Era cartoons, political cartoons, visual rhetoric, direct election of senators, Senate reform, 17th Amendment impact, American political history, cartoon analysis methodology.

Introduction:

The 17th Amendment to the United States Constitution, ratified in 1913, fundamentally altered the process of electing senators, shifting from state legislature selection to direct popular election. This significant change generated considerable debate and commentary, much of it captured in the powerful visual language of political cartoons of the time. Analyzing these "17th amendment political cartoons" provides invaluable insight into the diverse perspectives and controversies surrounding this landmark amendment. This article will explore various methodologies for analyzing these cartoons, highlighting their stylistic approaches, symbolism, and the underlying political messages they convey.

H1: Methodologies for Analyzing 17th Amendment Political Cartoons

Analyzing a 17th amendment political cartoon requires a multi-faceted approach. We must consider the historical context, the artist's biases, the visual elements employed, and the intended audience. Several key methodologies are crucial:

H2: Historical Contextualization

Understanding the socio-political climate surrounding the 17th Amendment's ratification is paramount. The Progressive Era saw a wave of reform movements targeting perceived corruption and inefficiency within government. Analyzing 17th amendment political cartoons requires understanding the arguments for and against direct election, the roles of progressive reformers, and the ongoing debate over states' rights versus popular sovereignty. Researchers should consult primary sources such as newspaper articles, legislative records, and personal letters from the time to gain a rich contextual understanding.

H2: Identifying the Artist's Bias

Political cartoons are rarely objective. The artist almost always holds a distinct perspective, either supporting or opposing the 17th Amendment. Identifying this bias is crucial for interpreting the cartoon's message accurately. Researching the artist's background, their other works, and any known affiliations with political parties or organizations can illuminate their intended message within the 17th amendment political cartoon.

H2: Deconstructing Visual Elements

Analyzing the visual elements of a 17th amendment political cartoon is essential. This includes:

Symbolism: Cartoons often use symbols to represent abstract concepts. For example, a corrupt politician might be depicted as a fat cat, while the people might be represented as ordinary citizens. Identifying these symbols and understanding their cultural meanings is vital.

Caricature: Exaggerated features are frequently used to emphasize certain traits or to create humor or ridicule. Analyzing the use of caricature helps uncover the cartoonist's intended message.

Composition: The arrangement of elements within the cartoon significantly impacts its message. The placement of characters, the use of foreground and background, and the overall visual flow all contribute to the narrative.

Captioning and Text: The text accompanying a cartoon, whether a caption or speech bubbles, is crucial in understanding its meaning. This text provides context and may even offer a direct commentary on the issue.

H2: Considering the Intended Audience

The intended audience of a 17th amendment political cartoon greatly impacts its message and style. A cartoon appearing in a progressive newspaper will likely differ significantly from one published in a conservative publication. Understanding the target audience helps decipher the cartoon's intended impact and the persuasive strategies employed.

H1: Stylistic Approaches in 17th Amendment Political Cartoons

17th amendment political cartoons employed diverse stylistic approaches reflecting the prevailing artistic trends and the cartoonist's individual style. Some common approaches include:

Satirical Cartoons: These cartoons use humor and irony to criticize opponents of the amendment, often portraying them as corrupt or out of touch.

Allegorical Cartoons: These use symbolic representations to convey complex ideas about the amendment's impact on the political landscape. For example, a cartoon might depict Lady Liberty guiding the people towards the ballot box.

Propaganda Cartoons: These cartoons aimed to sway public opinion directly, often presenting a simplified and highly biased view of the issue.

H1: Examples of 17th Amendment Political Cartoons and Their Analysis

Numerous examples of 17th amendment political cartoons exist in archives and online collections.

Analyzing specific examples allows for a deeper understanding of the varied approaches and messages conveyed. For instance, some cartoons might highlight the increased power of the people, while others might warn of the dangers of mob rule or the loss of states' rights. A detailed analysis of specific cartoons, including their historical context, visual elements, and intended audience, would enrich this study significantly.

H1: The Lasting Impact of 17th Amendment Political Cartoons

17th amendment political cartoons offer a unique and valuable perspective on a pivotal moment in American political history. Their enduring legacy lies not only in their immediate impact on public opinion but also in their contribution to our understanding of the historical context surrounding the amendment's ratification. By analyzing these visual artifacts, we gain valuable insights into the political debates, social anxieties, and artistic expressions that characterized the Progressive Era. Furthermore, studying the methodologies used to analyze these cartoons enhances our ability to critically engage with visual rhetoric in the present day.

Conclusion:

The study of 17th amendment political cartoons provides a rich and multifaceted lens through which to examine the political and social dynamics of the Progressive Era and the significant constitutional shift represented by the 17th Amendment. By employing rigorous methodologies that incorporate historical contextualization, artist bias identification, visual element deconstruction, and audience consideration, we can unlock the powerful messages embedded within these visual artifacts, contributing to a more nuanced understanding of this crucial period in American history.

FAQs:

1. What was the main argument against the 17th Amendment? The primary argument against direct election of senators was the fear of weakening states' rights and giving too much power to the uninformed masses.
1. How did the 17th Amendment impact the relationship between states and the federal government? It shifted power from state legislatures to the people, thereby reducing the influence of states in the composition of the Senate.
1. What are some common symbols used in 17th Amendment political cartoons? Common symbols include Lady Liberty, the ballot box, corrupt politicians depicted as fat cats or as puppets of powerful interests, and ordinary citizens representing the will of the people.
1. How can I find 17th Amendment political cartoons online? Many historical archives and online databases, such as the Library of Congress and various university digital collections, contain large collections of political cartoons.
1. What is the significance of caricature in these cartoons? Caricature was used to emphasize particular traits, often to ridicule opponents of the amendment or to create memorable imagery associated with particular politicians or viewpoints.
1. What were the long-term consequences of the 17th Amendment? It increased the accountability of senators to the public, leading to a more responsive Senate.
1. How did the 17th Amendment contribute to the Progressive movement? It was a key victory for the Progressives, demonstrating their success in reforming the political system and increasing the power of the people.

1. Are there any differences in stylistic approaches between pro- and anti-amendment cartoons? Yes, pro-amendment cartoons often depicted the people's triumph over corrupt politicians, while anti-amendment cartoons frequently warned of mob rule or the loss of states' rights.

1. How can the analysis of 17th Amendment political cartoons inform contemporary political discourse? Studying these cartoons helps us understand how visual rhetoric shapes public opinion and how political messages are conveyed through visual means, skills essential for navigating contemporary media landscapes.

Related Articles:

1. "The Visual Rhetoric of Reform: Analyzing Progressive Era Political Cartoons": An overview of the use of political cartoons in promoting Progressive Era reforms.
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examination of the amendment's contribution to expanding democracy.

17th amendment political cartoon: American Political Cartoons Sandy Northrop,

2017-07-05 From Benjamin Franklin's drawing of the first American political cartoon in 1754 to contemporary cartoonists' blistering attacks on George W. Bush and initial love-affair with Barack Obama, editorial cartoons have been a part of American journalism and politics. American Political Cartoons chronicles the nation's highs and lows in an extensive collection of cartoons that span the entire history of American political cartooning. Good cartoons hit you primitively and emotionally, said cartoonist Doug Marlette. A cartoon is a frontal attack, a slam dunk, a cluster bomb. Most cartoonists pride themselves on attacking honestly, if ruthlessly. American Political Cartoons recounts many direct hits, recalling the discomfort of the cartoons' targets and the delight of their readers. Through skillful combination of pictures and words, cartoonists galvanize public opinion for or against their subjects. In the process they have revealed truths about us and our democratic system that have been both embarrassing and ennobling. Stephen Hess and Sandy Northrop note that not all cartoonists have worn white hats. Many have perpetuated demeaning ethnic stereotypes, slandered honest politicians, and oversimplified complex issues.

17th amendment political cartoon: Representing Congress Clifford K. Berryman, James Zimmerhoff, 2017-08-30 INTRODUCTION Representing Congress presents a selection of political cartoons by Clifford K. Berryman to engage students in a discussion of what Congress is, how it works, and what it does. It features the masterful work of one of America's preeminent political cartoonists and showcases his ability to use portraits, representative symbols and figures, and iconic personifications to convey thought-provoking insights into the institutions and issues of civic life. The House of Representatives and Senate take center stage as national elected officials work to realize the ideals of the Founders. This eBook is designed to teach students to analyze history as conveyed in visual media. The cartoons offer comments about various moments in history, and they challenge the reader to evaluate their perspective and objectivity. Viewed outside their original journalistic context, the cartoons engage and amuse as comic art, but they can also puzzle a reader with references to little-remembered events and people. This eBook provides contextual information on each cartoon to help dispel the historical mysteries. Berryman's cartoons were originally published as illustrations for the front page of the Washington Post and the Washington Evening Star at various dates spanning the years from 1896 to 1949. Thirty-nine cartoons selected from the more than 2,400 original Berryman drawings preserved at the Center for Legislative Archives convey thumbnail sketches of Congress in action to reveal some of the enduring features of our national representative government. For more than 50 years, Berryman's cartoons engaged readers of Washington's newspapers, illustrating everyday political events as they related to larger issues of civic life. These cartoons promise to engage students in similar ways today. The cartoons intrigue and inform, puzzle and inspire. Like Congress itself, Berryman's cartoons seem familiar at first glance. Closer study reveals nuances and design features that invite in-depth analysis and discussion. Using these cartoons, students engage in fun and substantive challenges to unlock each cartoon's meaning and better understand Congress. As they do so, students will develop the critical thinking skills so important to academic success and the future health and longevity of our democratic republic. 2 | REPRESENTING CONGRESS SHOW THIS eBook IS ORGANIZED This eBook presents 39 cartoons by Clifford K. Berryman, organized in six chapters that illustrate how Congress works. Each page features one cartoon accompanied by links to additional information and questions. TEACHING WITH THIS eBook Representing Congress is designed to teach students about Congress—its history, procedures, and constitutional roles—through the analysis of political cartoons. Students will study

these cartoons in three steps: * Analyze each cartoon using the NARA Cartoon Analysis Worksheet* Analyze several cartoons to discuss how art illustrates civic life using Worksheet 2* Analyze each cartoon in its historic context using Worksheet 3 (optional) Directions: 1. Divide the class into small groups, and assign each group to study one or more cartoons in the chapter Congress and the Constitution. 2. Instruct each group to complete Worksheet 1: Analyzing Cartoons. Direct each group to share their analysis with the whole-class. 3. Instruct each group to complete Worksheet 2: Discussing Cartoons. Students should apply the questions to all of the cartoons in the chapter. Direct each group to share their analysis in a whole class discussion of the chapter. 4. Repeat the above steps with each succeeding chapter. 5. Direct each group to share what they have learned in the preceding activities in a whole-class discussion of Congress and the Constitution. 6. Optional Activity: Assign each group to read the Historical Context Information statement for their cartoon. The students should then use the Historical Context

17th amendment political cartoon: Prologue , 2015

17th amendment political cartoon: *United States Senate Catalogue of Graphic Art* United States. Congress. Senate, 2006 Contains over 900 historical prints and engravings of 19th and early 20th century images portraying the events, people, and settings of the U.S. Senate.

17th amendment political cartoon: AP USA HISTORY NARAYAN CHANGDER, 2022-12-19 THE AP USA HISTORY MCQ (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) SERVES AS A VALUABLE RESOURCE FOR INDIVIDUALS AIMING TO DEEPEN THEIR UNDERSTANDING OF VARIOUS COMPETITIVE EXAMS, CLASS TESTS, QUIZ COMPETITIONS, AND SIMILAR ASSESSMENTS. WITH ITS EXTENSIVE COLLECTION OF MCQS, THIS BOOK EMPOWERS YOU TO ASSESS YOUR GRASP OF THE SUBJECT MATTER AND YOUR PROFICIENCY LEVEL. BY ENGAGING WITH THESE MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS, YOU CAN IMPROVE YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE SUBJECT, IDENTIFY AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT, AND LAY A SOLID FOUNDATION. DIVE INTO THE AP USA HISTORY MCQ TO EXPAND YOUR AP USA HISTORY KNOWLEDGE AND EXCEL IN QUIZ COMPETITIONS, ACADEMIC STUDIES, OR PROFESSIONAL ENDEAVORS. THE ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS ARE PROVIDED AT THE END OF EACH PAGE, MAKING IT EASY FOR PARTICIPANTS TO VERIFY THEIR ANSWERS AND PREPARE EFFECTIVELY.

17th amendment political cartoon: The Trump Presidency in Editorial Cartoons Natalia Mielczarek, 2023 In this book, Natalia Mielczarek engages with close to one thousand editorial cartoons to trace visual representations of President Donald Trump and the rhetorical mechanisms that construct them. Mielczarek argues that editorial cartoons largely either hide or overexpose the president, often resembling partisan propaganda, not social critique--

17th amendment political cartoon: Famous First Facts about American Politics Steven Anzovin, Janet Podell, 2001 For historians, students, scholars, librarians, and teachers, this is a comprehensive information source, and the perfect first stop for political research. General readers will also find it an irresistible browse, exploring 'firsts' from the earliest events in American history (such as the founding of the Iroquois Confederacy by Haionhwat'ha and Deganawidah sometime before 1550), to the ground-breaking events that took place at the end of the millennium (such as the first First Lady elected to public office, in 2000).

17th amendment political cartoon: Electing the Senate Wendy J. Schiller, Charles Stewart, 2014-12-21 How U.S. senators were chosen prior to the Seventeenth Amendment—and the consequences of Constitutional reform From 1789 to 1913, U.S. senators were not directly elected by the people—instead the Constitution mandated that they be chosen by state legislators. This radically changed in 1913, when the Seventeenth Amendment to the Constitution was ratified, giving the public a direct vote. Electing the Senate investigates the electoral connections among constituents, state legislators, political parties, and U.S. senators during the age of indirect elections. Wendy Schiller and Charles Stewart find that even though parties controlled the partisan affiliation of the winning candidate for Senate, they had much less control over the universe of candidates who competed for votes in Senate elections and the parties did not always succeed in resolving internal conflict among their rank and file. Party politics, money, and personal ambition

dominated the election process, in a system originally designed to insulate the Senate from public pressure. Electing the Senate uses an original data set of all the roll call votes cast by state legislators for U.S. senators from 1871 to 1913 and all state legislators who served during this time. Newspaper and biographical accounts uncover vivid stories of the political maneuvering, corruption, and partisanship—played out by elite political actors, from elected officials, to party machine bosses, to wealthy business owners—that dominated the indirect Senate elections process. Electing the Senate raises important questions about the effectiveness of Constitutional reforms, such as the Seventeenth Amendment, that promised to produce a more responsive and accountable government.

17th amendment political cartoon: Caricatures on American Historical Phases

1918-2018 Heinz-Dietrich Fischer, 2020 This volume covers main phases of United States history over the span of a century, 1918 - 2018. Starting with fights for Americanism during World War I until the America-First movement of our times, there are, among others, Pulitzer Prize-winning editorial cartoons about these topics: Ku Klux Klan, Foreign Policy, Great Depression, Lynching Practices, Labor Conditions, War Productions, Truman's Administration, Korean War, Racial Integration, Vietnam War, Watergate Scandal, Death Penalty, Ronald Reagan, Clinton's Sex Affair, Terrorist Attacks, Iraq War, Deadly Hurricanes, Financial Crashes, Washington Establishment, Presidents Barack Obama and Donald Trump.

17th amendment political cartoon: Doomed by Cartoon John Adler, Draper Hill, 2008-08-01

The timely, true story of Thomas Nast, the granddaddy of political satire who destroyed a corrupt regime in 19th century New York City—with cartoons. He was an unethical, bullying, and narcissistic politician; a blow-hard real estate magnate and notorious swindler; a master manipulator who thrived off voter fraud, graft, and the collusion of his right-hand sycophants. This is the 1870s. The legendary William “Boss” Tweed, senator and third-largest landowner in New York City, is on a roll. He and his thieving minions have already duped the city out of an estimated two-billion dollars. It wasn’t going to be easy exposing him. He controlled the press—except for the magazine, Harper’s Weekly. And Harper’s had an invaluable weapon against the humorless and seemingly invincible Tweed: Thomas Nast, an influential political cartoonist who, day by day, brought Tweed’s corruption to light. With pen and ink, and a savage and righteous wink, Thomas Nast was determined to topple an empire. Told through Nast’s scathing 160-plus serialized cartoons, the remarkable and unbelievable true story of Nast vs. Tweed was not only unprecedented for its day, but it set the tone for the battle between the freedom of the press and political malfeasance that resonates well into the twenty-first century.

17th amendment political cartoon: Branding the Candidate Lisa D. Spiller, Jeff Bergner,

2011-07-15 American voters will be empowered by this revealing, behind-the-scene exposé of the marketing strategies and tactics political candidates use to win their hearts, minds, donations, and votes. Branding the Candidate: Marketing Strategies to Win Your Vote was written to empower voters to become sharper, more informed political consumers. It does that by taking a close look at political marketing strategies, especially those used by the Obama presidential campaign, which took marketing to a new level of sophistication. Specifically, the book discusses the creation of the Obama brand; how the Obama campaign used database-driven, political microtargeting and high-tech digital media to reach various market segments; and the campaign's development and implementation of new political fundraising techniques. The book also discusses how a candidate who is created as a brand must cope with the challenges of brand management once in power. Finally, the authors counsel voters on how to arm themselves against the branding and marketing techniques that will be employed by candidates in the 2012 election, and they reflect on what the widespread extension of these techniques to the political process means for American democracy.

17th amendment political cartoon: The Americans , 2005

17th amendment political cartoon: A Journey Through Maine Mary Stockwell, 2006

17th amendment political cartoon: The Art of Controversy Victor S Navasky, 2013-04-09 A lavishly illustrated, witty, and original look at the awesome power of the political cartoon throughout history to enrage, provoke, and amuse. As a former editor of The New York Times Magazine and the

longtime editor of *The Nation*, Victor S. Navasky knows just how transformative—and incendiary—cartoons can be. Here Navasky guides readers through some of the greatest cartoons ever created, including those by George Grosz, David Levine, Herblock, Honoré Daumier, and Ralph Steadman. He recounts how cartoonists and caricaturists have been censored, threatened, incarcerated, and even murdered for their art, and asks what makes this art form, too often dismissed as trivial, so uniquely poised to affect our minds and our hearts. Drawing on his own encounters with would-be censors, interviews with cartoonists, and historical archives from cartoon museums across the globe, Navasky examines the political cartoon as both art and polemic over the centuries. We see afresh images most celebrated for their artistic merit (Picasso's *Guernica*, Goya's *Duendecitos*), images that provoked outrage (the 2008 Barry Blitt *New Yorker* cover, which depicted the Obamas as a Muslim and a Black Power militant fist-bumping in the Oval Office), and those that have dictated public discourse (Herblock's defining portraits of McCarthyism, the Nazi periodical *Der Stürmer*'s anti-Semitic caricatures). Navasky ties together these and other superlative genre examples to reveal how political cartoons have been not only capturing the zeitgeist throughout history but shaping it as well—and how the most powerful cartoons retain the ability to shock, gall, and inspire long after their creation. Here Victor S. Navasky brilliantly illuminates the true power of one of our most enduringly vital forms of artistic expression.

17th amendment political cartoon: *History of the Formation of the Union Under the Constitution* United States. Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission, 1941

17th amendment political cartoon: *The Harm in Hate Speech* Jeremy Waldron, 2012-06-08 Every liberal democracy has laws or codes against hate speech—except the United States. For constitutionalists, regulation of hate speech violates the First Amendment and damages a free society. Against this absolutist view, Jeremy Waldron argues powerfully that hate speech should be regulated as part of our commitment to human dignity and to inclusion and respect for members of vulnerable minorities. Causing offense—by depicting a religious leader as a terrorist in a newspaper cartoon, for example—is not the same as launching a libelous attack on a group's dignity, according to Waldron, and it lies outside the reach of law. But defamation of a minority group, through hate speech, undermines a public good that can and should be protected: the basic assurance of inclusion in society for all members. A social environment polluted by anti-gay leaflets, Nazi banners, and burning crosses sends an implicit message to the targets of such hatred: your security is uncertain and you can expect to face humiliation and discrimination when you leave your home. Free-speech advocates boast of despising what racists say but defending to the death their right to say it. Waldron finds this emphasis on intellectual resilience misguided and points instead to the threat hate speech poses to the lives, dignity, and reputations of minority members. Finding support for his view among philosophers of the Enlightenment, Waldron asks us to move beyond knee-jerk American exceptionalism in our debates over the serious consequences of hateful speech.

17th amendment political cartoon: *The American Journey* Joyce Oldham Appleby, Alan Brinkley, James M. McPherson, 2003

17th amendment political cartoon: *Unconstitutional Constitutional Amendments* Yaniv Roznai, 2017 Can constitutional amendments be unconstitutional? Using theoretical and comparative approaches, Roznai establishes the nature and scope of constitutional amendment powers by focusing on substantive limitations, looking at their prevalence in practice and the conceptual coherence of the very idea of limitations to constitutional amendment powers.

17th amendment political cartoon: *Princeton Review GED Test Prep, 2021* The Princeton Review, 2020-07-28 Make sure you're studying with the most up-to-date prep materials! Look for the newest edition of this title, *The Princeton Review GED Test Prep, 2022* (ISBN: 9780525570493, on-sale June 2021). Publisher's Note: Products purchased from third-party sellers are not guaranteed by the publisher for quality or authenticity, and may not include access to online tests or materials included with the original product.

17th amendment political cartoon: *The Borowitz Report* Andy Borowitz, 2010-05-11 Prepare to be shocked. From the man *The Wall Street Journal* hailed as a Swifitean satirist comes the most

shocking book ever written! The Borowitz Report: The Big Book of Shockers, by award-winning fake journalist Andy Borowitz, contains page after page of news stories too hot, too controversial, too -- yes, shocking -- for the mainstream press to handle. Sample the groundbreaking reporting from the news organization whose motto is Give us thirty minutes -- we'll waste it.

17th amendment political cartoon: History of the Formation of the Union Under the Constitution with Liberty Documents and Report of the Commission United States. Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission, 1946

17th amendment political cartoon: *American Founding Son* Gerard N. Magliocca, 2013-09-06 John Bingham was the architect of the rebirth of the United States following the Civil War. A leading antislavery lawyer and congressman from Ohio, Bingham wrote the most important part of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, which guarantees fundamental rights and equality to all Americans. He was also at the center of two of the greatest trials in history, giving the closing argument in the military prosecution of John Wilkes Booth's co-conspirators for the assassination of Abraham Lincoln and in the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson. And more than any other man, Bingham played the key role in shaping the Union's policy towards the occupied ex-Confederate States, with consequences that still haunt our politics. *American Founding Son* provides the most complete portrait yet of this remarkable statesman. Drawing on his personal letters and speeches, the book traces Bingham's life from his humble roots in Pennsylvania through his career as a leader of the Republican Party. Gerard N. Magliocca argues that Bingham and his congressional colleagues transformed the Constitution that the Founding Fathers created, and did so with the same ingenuity that their forbears used to create a more perfect union in the 1780s. In this book, Magliocca restores Bingham to his rightful place as one of our great leaders. Gerard N. Magliocca is the Samuel R. Rosen Professor at Indiana University Robert H. McKinney School of Law. He is the author of three books on constitutional law, and his work on Andrew Jackson was the subject of an hour-long program on C-Span's Book TV.

17th amendment political cartoon: *United States Senate Catalogue of Graphic Art* , 2006

17th amendment political cartoon: *Comic Art, Creativity and the Law* Greenberg, Marc H., 2022-09-15 Graphic novels and comics have launched characters and stories that play a dominant role in contemporary popular culture throughout the world. The extensive revisions in this second edition of *Comic Art, Creativity and the Law* update the author's analysis of important changes at the intersection of law and comics, featuring an examination of how recent cases will affect the creative process as applied to comic art.

17th amendment political cartoon: *Profusely Illustrated* Edward Sorel, 2021-11-23 The fabulous life and times of one of our wittiest, most endearing and enduring caricaturists—in his own words and inimitable art. Sorel has given us some of the best pictorial satire of our time ... [his] pen can slash as well as any sword" (The Washington Post). Alongside more than 172 of his drawings, cartoons, and caricatures—and in prose as spirited and wickedly pointed as his artwork—Edward Sorel gives us an unforgettable self-portrait: his poor Depression-era childhood in the Bronx (surrounded by loving Romanian immigrant grandparents and a clan of mostly left-leaning aunts and uncles); his first stabs at drawing when pneumonia kept him out of school at age eight; his time as a student at New York's famed High School of Music and Art; the scrappy early days of Push Pin Studios, founded with fellow Cooper Union alums Milton Glaser and Seymour Chwast, which became the hottest design group of the 1960s; his two marriages and four children; and his many friends in New York's art and literary circles. As the "young lefty" becomes an "old lefty," Sorel charts the highlights of his remarkable life, by both telling us and showing us how in magazines and newspapers, books, murals, cartoons, and comic strips, he steadily lampooned—and celebrated—American cultural and political life. He sets his story in the parallel trajectory of American presidents, from FDR's time to the present day—with the candor and depth of insight that could come only from someone who lived through it all. In *Profusely Illustrated*, Sorel reveals the kaleidoscopic ways in which the personal and political collide in art—a collision that is simultaneously brilliant in concept and uproarious and beautiful in its representation.

17th amendment political cartoon: William S U'Ren Richard Etulain, 2020-04

17th amendment political cartoon: A History of Bangladesh Willem van Schendel, 2020-07-02 A revised and updated edition of Willem van Schendel's state-of-the-art history, revealing the vibrant and colourful past of Bangladesh.

17th amendment political cartoon: Dark Money Jane Mayer, 2016-01-19 NATIONAL BESTSELLER ONE OF THE NEW YORK TIMES 10 BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR Who are the immensely wealthy right-wing ideologues shaping the fate of America today? From the bestselling author of *The Dark Side*, an electrifying work of investigative journalism that uncovers the agenda of this powerful group. In her new preface, Jane Mayer discusses the results of the most recent election and Donald Trump's victory, and how, despite much discussion to the contrary, this was a huge victory for the billionaires who have been pouring money in the American political system. Why is America living in an age of profound and widening economic inequality? Why have even modest attempts to address climate change been defeated again and again? Why do hedge-fund billionaires pay a far lower tax rate than middle-class workers? In a riveting and indelible feat of reporting, Jane Mayer illuminates the history of an elite cadre of plutocrats—headed by the Kochs, the Scaifes, the Olins, and the Bradleys—who have bankrolled a systematic plan to fundamentally alter the American political system. Mayer traces a byzantine trail of billions of dollars spent by the network, revealing a staggering conglomeration of think tanks, academic institutions, media groups, courthouses, and government allies that have fallen under their sphere of influence. Drawing from hundreds of exclusive interviews, as well as extensive scrutiny of public records, private papers, and court proceedings, Mayer provides vivid portraits of the secretive figures behind the new American oligarchy and a searing look at the carefully concealed agendas steering the nation. *Dark Money* is an essential book for anyone who cares about the future of American democracy. National Book Critics Circle Award Finalist LA Times Book Prize Finalist PEN/Jean Stein Book Award Finalist Shortlisted for the Lukas Prize

17th amendment political cartoon: *The Second Founding: How the Civil War and Reconstruction Remade the Constitution* Eric Foner, 2019-09-17 “Gripping and essential.”—Jesse Wegman, New York Times An authoritative history by the preeminent scholar of the Civil War era, *The Second Founding* traces the arc of the three foundational Reconstruction amendments from their origins in antebellum activism and adoption amidst intense postwar politics to their virtual nullification by narrow Supreme Court decisions and Jim Crow state laws. Today these amendments remain strong tools for achieving the American ideal of equality, if only we will take them up.

17th amendment political cartoon: *The Broken Constitution* Noah Feldman, 2021-11-02 A New York Times Book Review Editors' Choice An innovative account of Abraham Lincoln, constitutional thinker and doer Abraham Lincoln is justly revered for his brilliance, compassion, humor, and rededication of the United States to achieving liberty and justice for all. He led the nation into a bloody civil war to uphold the system of government established by the US Constitution—a system he regarded as the “last best hope of mankind.” But how did Lincoln understand the Constitution? In this groundbreaking study, Noah Feldman argues that Lincoln deliberately and recurrently violated the United States’ founding arrangements. When he came to power, it was widely believed that the federal government could not use armed force to prevent a state from seceding. It was also assumed that basic civil liberties could be suspended in a rebellion by Congress but not by the president, and that the federal government had no authority over slavery in states where it existed. As president, Lincoln broke decisively with all these precedents, and effectively rewrote the Constitution’s place in the American system. Before the Civil War, the Constitution was best understood as a compromise pact—a rough and ready deal between states that allowed the Union to form and function. After Lincoln, the Constitution came to be seen as a sacred text—a transcendent statement of the nation’s highest ideals. *The Broken Constitution* is the first book to tell the story of how Lincoln broke the Constitution in order to remake it. To do so, it offers a riveting narrative of his constitutional choices and how he made them—and places Lincoln in

the rich context of thinking of the time, from African American abolitionists to Lincoln's Republican rivals and Secessionist ideologues. Includes 8 Pages of Black-and-White Illustrations

17th amendment political cartoon: Congressional Record United States. Congress, 1968

17th amendment political cartoon: Politics Today , 1978

17th amendment political cartoon: Freedom in the World 2006 Freedom House, 2006

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