1) The judgement in Marbury Vs Madison (1803) ase by the US supreme court empowered it as a guarantar of the constitution-(20)

Maxbury us Madison is a low moule supreme court cose in us that established the principle of judicial review. Heard in 1803, 9t laid the foundation for the courts power to interpret the constitution and determine the constitution of lows passed by congress, thus shaping Maxim.

the balance of power among the branches of government

2) Back ground:

In the final days of his presidence, John Adams appointed a significant number of justices of the peace for the District of coulumble, one of whom was william warbury. However, Marburys commission was not delivered before the new president, Thomas Jefferson, took office. The new secretary of state, sames Madison, refused to deliver Moderbury's commission, leading te Marbury's Legal action.

3) legal Provoedings:

Marbury petitional the Supreme (ourt)
seeking a writ of mandamus, which
would compel Madison to deliver the
commission. The case Landed in the
supreme court under chief justice John Marsiel

Key 9ssues Turisdiction:

Maxim

The first question the court had to consider was whether it had the juvisdiction to heave the case. Markuny relied on the judiciary Act of 1789, which granted the supreme court the power to issue write of mandames.

(1-2) Constitutional Question:

The second and move critical, issue was the constitutionality of judiciary Act 1789. Marbury's Legal Team argued that a section of the Act expanded the court's original jurisdicton beyond what was allowed.

5) Court's Ruling:

5. 1) Jurisdiction:

Marshal held that Marbury had a logal right to his commission, and therefore, the court had the jurisdiction to hear the case.

5.2) Constitutional Review:

Maxim.....

Marshall vulled that the section of the somstitution judiciary 1/ct 1789 grants the court the power to issue writs of Mandamus was constitutional. He argued that it violated the constitutions seperation of powers by extending the court's original decision allowed.

6) Significance:

Establishment of Judicial Review: Marshall's masterful verdict has been widely hailed In the face of attacks the the judiciary launched by Jeffersopheme his followers, Marshall needed to make a strong statement to maintain that ans status of the supreme court as the head of a coequal branch of government by asserting the power to declare acts of congres unconstitutional, Marshall chilmed for the court a paramount position as the interpreter of the

Maxim.....

Day / Date Constitution. The case established the principle of Judicial review, authority review and invalidate government actions inconsistent with the constitution. Although Marbury vs Madison set an abiding precedent for the courts power in that evece, it did nor

court's purview, which has a court wies. Despite

the court did not end the debate over than two cen the power of judicial review through

U.S. history Judge Learned Hand

of the much of indicial review through noted that the power of judicial review had been used recurrently, so much so had grown used the nation and Balances: The case solidified the concept checks and balances. This was o vital importance for it ensured conferred with unchecked, un bridged absolute powers. Maxim_

Day / Date Strengthoning the judiciary: The vuling enhanced the status of the judiciary, making it an equal player in the governmental system, alongside the executive & legislative branches. Conclusion: American legal history, sharping the vole of judicious and defining its power to interpret the constitution - a legace the constitution - a legace the constitution - a legace the constitution on times the influence than the constitution of the co Summary Marbury - a logacy that juis prudence

write in the context of how it strengthened the supreme court through this case this is the basic direction of ans ans is ok for 10 marks but not for 20 marks need improvement 5/10