Record Nr. UNINA9910460047403321 Autore Roman Ediberto Titolo Citizenship and its exclusions [[electronic resource]]: a classical, constitutional, and critical race critique / / Ediberto Roman New York, N.Y., : New York University Press, c2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-8147-6900-4 **ISBN** 0-8147-7653-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (226 p.) Collana Critical America Disciplina 342.08/3 Soggetti Citizenship Constitutional law Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 159-200) and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction: the citizenship construct -- The creation of the concept: the classical period -- The city-states of the dark ages -- The movement toward nascent nation-states -- The philosophical influence of the enlightenment -- The De Jure subordinates -- The De Facto subordinates? -- A new vision of citizenship? Citizenship is generally viewed as the most desired legal status an Sommario/riassunto individual can attain, invoking the belief that citizens hold full inclusion in a society, and can exercise and be protected by the Constitution. Yet this membership has historically been exclusive and illusive for many, and in Citizenship and Its Exclusions, Ediberto Román offers a sweeping, interdisciplinary analysis of citizenship's contradictions. Román offers an exploration of citizenship that spans from antiquity to the present, and crosses disciplines from history to political philosophy to law, including constitutional and critical race theories. Beginning with Greek and Roman writings on citizenship, he moves on to latemedieval and Renaissance Europe, then early Modern Western law, and culminates his analysis with an explanation of how past precedents

have influenced U.S. law and policy regulating the citizenship status of indigenous and territorial island people, as well as how different levels of membership have created a de facto subordinate citizenship status

for many members of American society, often lumped together as the "underclass."