

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910467107203321
Titolo	Education abroad and the undergraduate experience : critical perspectives and approaches to integration with student learning and development // edited by Elizabeth Brewer and Anthony Ogden ; foreword by Brian Whalen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Sterling, Virginia : , : Stylus Publishing, LLC, , [2019] ©2019
ISBN	1-62036-829-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (314 pages)
Disciplina	370.116
Soggetti	Foreign study - United States Undergraduates - United States Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910780065003321
Autore	Tushnet Mark <1945->
Titolo	Taking the Constitution away from the courts [[electronic resource] /] / Mark Tushnet
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, N.J., : Princeton University Press, c1999
ISBN	1-4008-2297-1 9786612457838 1-282-45783-7 1-4008-1370-0
Edizione	[Core Textbook]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (255 p.)
Classificazione	PL 733
Disciplina	342.73/02
Soggetti	Constitutional law - United States Judicial review - United States Legislative power - United States Politics, Practical - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [227]-235) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Prologue -- CHAPTER ONE. Against Judicial Supremacy -- CHAPTER TWO. Doing Constitutional Law Outside the Courts -- CHAPTER THREE. The Question of Capability -- CHAPTER FOUR. The Constitutional Law of Religion Outside the Courts -- CHAPTER FIVE. The Incentive-Compatible Constitution -- CHAPTER SIX. Assessing Judicial Review -- CHAPTER SEVEN. Against Judicial Review -- CHAPTER EIGHT. Populist Constitutional Law -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Here a leading scholar in constitutional law, Mark Tushnet, challenges hallowed American traditions of judicial review and judicial supremacy, which allow U.S. judges to invalidate "unconstitutional" governmental actions. Many people, particularly liberals, have "warm and fuzzy" feelings about judicial review. They are nervous about what might happen to unprotected constitutional provisions in the chaotic worlds of practical politics and everyday life. By examining a wide range of situations involving constitutional rights, Tushnet vigorously encourages us all to take responsibility for protecting our liberties.

Guarding them is not the preserve of judges, he maintains, but a commitment of the citizenry to define itself as "We the People of the United States." The Constitution belongs to us collectively, as we act in political dialogue with each other--whether in the street, in the voting booth, or in the legislature as representatives of others. Tushnet urges that we create a "populist" constitutional law in which judicial declarations deserve no special consideration. But he warns that in so doing we must pursue reasonable interpretations of the "thin Constitution"--the fundamental American principles embodied in the Declaration of Independence and the Preamble to the Constitution. A populist Constitution, he maintains, will be more effective than a document exclusively protected by the courts. Tushnet believes, for example, that the serious problems of the communist scare of the 1950's were aggravated when Senator Joseph McCarthy's opponents were lulled into inaction, believing that the judicial branch would step in and declare McCarthy's actions unconstitutional. Instead of fulfilling the expectations, the Court allowed McCarthy to continue his crusade until it was ended. Tushnet points out that in this context and in many others, errors occurred because of the existence of judicial review: neither the People nor their representatives felt empowered to enforce the Constitution because they mistakenly counted on the courts to do so. Tushnet's clarion call for a new kind of constitutional law will be essential reading for constitutional law experts, political scientists, and others interested in how and if the freedoms of the American Republic can survive into the twenty-first century.

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