

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910790009903321
Autore	Crowe Justin <1981->
Titolo	Building the judiciary [[electronic resource]] : law, courts, and the politics of institutional development // Justin Crowe
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, : Princeton University Press, 2012
ISBN	0-691-15292-6 1-280-49455-7 9786613589781 1-4008-4257-3
Edizione	[Course Book]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (313 p.)
Collana	Princeton studies in American politics : historical, international, and comparative perspectives
Disciplina	347.73/109
Soggetti	Procedure (Law) Judicial power Courts
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments / Crowe, Justin -- Chapter One. The Puzzle of Judicial Institution Building -- Chapter Two. The Early Republic -- Chapter Three. Jeffersonian and Jacksonian Democracy -- Chapter Four. The Civil War and Reconstruction -- Chapter Five. The Gilded Age and the Progressive Era -- Chapter Six. The Interwar and New Deal Years -- Chapter Seven. Modern America -- Chapter Eight. Judicial Power in a Political World -- Index -- Backmatter
Sommario/riassunto	How did the federal judiciary transcend early limitations to become a powerful institution of American governance? How did the Supreme Court move from political irrelevance to political centrality? Building the Judiciary uncovers the causes and consequences of judicial institution-building in the United States from the commencement of the new government in 1789 through the close of the twentieth century. Explaining why and how the federal judiciary became an independent, autonomous, and powerful political institution, Justin Crowe moves away from the notion that the judiciary is exceptional in the scheme of American politics, illustrating instead how it is subject to the same

architectonic politics as other political institutions. Arguing that judicial institution-building is fundamentally based on a series of contested questions regarding institutional design and delegation, Crowe develops a theory to explain why political actors seek to build the judiciary and the conditions under which they are successful. He both demonstrates how the motivations of institution-builders ranged from substantive policy to partisan and electoral politics to judicial performance, and details how reform was often provoked by substantial changes in the political universe or transformational entrepreneurship by political leaders. Embedding case studies of landmark institution-building episodes within a contextual understanding of each era under consideration, Crowe presents a historically rich narrative that offers analytically grounded explanations for why judicial institution-building was pursued, how it was accomplished, and what--in the broader scheme of American constitutional democracy--it achieved.
