

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910826855103321
Autore	Grose Christian R.
Titolo	Congress in black and white : race and representation in Washington and at home // Christian R. Grose [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2011
ISBN	1-107-22080-7 1-139-01247-9 1-283-01599-4 9786613015990 1-139-01168-5 1-139-01194-4 1-139-01115-4 1-139-01088-3 0-511-97682-8 1-139-01141-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 242 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	328.730089/96073
Soggetti	African American legislators Gerrymandering - United States African Americans - Government policy Civil rights - Government policy - United States Representative government and representation - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Machine generated contents note: 1. African-American legislators, African-American districts, or democrats?; 2. A unified theory of African-American representation in Congress; 3. The "hollow hope" of civil rights change in the US House; 4. Location, location, location: delivering constituency service to African-Americans; 5. Constituency service in the district: connecting black legislators, black staff, and black voters; 6. Bringing home the bacon: delivering federal "pork" to African-Americans; 7. The future of racial redistricting: black decisive districts.

The symbolic importance of Barack Obama's election is without question. But beyond symbolism, does the election of African-American politicians matter? Grose argues that it does and presents a unified theory of representation. Electing African-American legislators yields more federal dollars and congressional attention directed toward African-American voters. However, race and affirmative action gerrymandering have no impact on public policy passed in Congress. Grose is the first to examine a natural experiment and exceptional moment in history in which black legislators - especially in the U.S. South - represented districts with a majority of white constituents. This is the first systematic examination of the effect of a legislator's race above and beyond the effect of constituency racial characteristics. Grose offers policy prescriptions, including the suggestion that voting rights advocates, the courts, and redistricters draw 'black decisive districts', electorally competitive districts that are likely to elect African Americans.
