

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910130896503321
Autore	Wohl Ellen E. <1962->
Titolo	Mountain rivers / / Ellen Wohl [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : American Geophysical Union, c2000
ISBN	1-118-66580-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (v, 320 p.) : ill., maps ;
Collana	Water resources monograph ; ; 14
Disciplina	551.48/3/09143
Soggetti	Rivers Mountains Geography Earth & Environmental Sciences Physical Geography Electronic books
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 235-314).

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910965208503321
Autore	Edelson Chris
Titolo	Emergency presidential power : from the drafting of the Constitution to the War on Terror // Chris Edelson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Madison : , : University of Wisconsin Press, , [2013] ©2013
ISBN	9780299295301 0299295303 9780299295332 0299295338
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (336 p.)
Classificazione	04.20.24
Disciplina	352.23/5
Soggetti	Executive power - United States War and emergency powers - United States War on Terrorism, 2001-2009
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""Foreword by Louis Fisher""; ""Acknowledgments""; ""Introduction""; ""1 - The Constitution and Emergency Presidential Power""; ""2 - Presidential Power in the Young Republic: Washington's Neutrality Proclamation, A ""Half-War"" with France, and the Alien and Sedition Acts ""; ""3 - Lincoln and the Wartime Constitution""; ""4 - Setting Limits on Wartime Power? : The 'Ex Parte Milligan' Decision ""; ""5 - Expanded Presidential Power During World War II: Nazi Saboteurs and Military Commissions ""; ""6 - The Internment of Japanese Americans During World War II"" ""7 - The 'Youngstown' Steel Seizure Case: The Court Sets Limits on Presidential Power """"8 - Nixon, Watergate, and a Bid for Unbridled Presidential Power""; ""9 - Emergency Presidential Power at its Zenith: The Bush Administration and the Unitary Executive ""; ""10 - Detaining and Trying Suspected Terrorists""; ""11 - Torture in the War on Terror""; ""12 - Warrantless Wiretapping: Presidential Power to Set Aside Acts of Congress? ""; ""13 - Detention and Military Commissions Under the Obama Administration""

Sommario/riassunto

Can a U.S. president decide to hold suspected terrorists indefinitely without charges or secretly monitor telephone conversations and e-mails without a warrant in the interest of national security? Was the George W. Bush administration justified in authorizing waterboarding? Was President Obama justified in ordering the killing, without trial or hearing, of a U.S. citizen suspected of terrorist activity? Defining the scope and limits of emergency presidential power might seem easy—just turn to Article II of the Constitution. But as Chris Edelson shows, the reality is complicated. In times of crisis, presidents have frequently staked out claims to broad national security power. Ultimately it is up to the Congress, the courts, and the people to decide whether presidents are acting appropriately or have gone too far. Drawing on excerpts from the U.S. Constitution, Supreme Court opinions, Department of Justice memos, and other primary documents, Edelson weighs the various arguments that presidents have used to justify the expansive use of executive power in times of crisis. Emergency Presidential Power uses the historical record to evaluate and analyze presidential actions before and after the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. The choices of the twenty-first century, Edelson concludes, have pushed the boundaries of emergency presidential power in ways that may provide dangerous precedents for current and future commanders-in-chief. Winner, Crader Family Book Prize in American Values, Department of History and Crader Family Endowment for American Values, Southeast Missouri State University
