Record Nr. UNISA996201182403316 Autore Bybee Keith J. <1965-> Titolo Mistaken identity [[electronic resource]]: the Supreme Court and the politics of minority representation / / Keith J. Bybee Princeton, N.J.,: Princeton University Press, c1998 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4008-2277-7 9786612753589 1-282-75358-4 1-4008-1116-3 Edizione [Core Textbook] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (205 p.) 342.73/053 Disciplina Soggetti Minorities - Suffrage - United States Proportional representation - United States Representative government and representation - United States Election districts - United States Political questions and judicial power - 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. 175-189) and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction --Chapter One. The Voting Rights Act and the Struggle for Meaningful Political Membership -- Chapter Two. The Supreme Court and Representation: Building an Analytical Framework -- Chapter Three. Sound and Fury: Identifying the Role of Political Identity in the Public Debate -- Chapter Four. The Early Cases -- Chapter Five. The Later Cases: The Polarization of Judicial Debate -- Chapter Six. The Possibilities of Legislative Learning -- Appendix Table of Cases --Reference List -- Index Sommario/riassunto Is it ever legitimate to redraw electoral districts on the basis of race? In its long struggle with this question, the U.S. Supreme Court has treated race-conscious redistricting either as a requirement of political fairness or as an exercise in corrosive racial "as. Cutting through these contradictory positions, Keith Bybee examines the theoretical foundations of the Court's decisions and the ideological controversy

those decisions have engendered. He uncovers erroneous assumptions

about political identity on both sides of the debate and formulates new terms on which minority representation can be pursued. As Bybee shows, the Court has for the last twenty years encouraged a division between individualist and group concepts of political identity. He demonstrates convincingly that both individualist and group proponents share the misguided notion that political identity is formed prior to and apart from politics itself. According to Bybee, this "mistaken identity" should be abandoned for a more flexible, politically informed understanding of who the "people" really are. Thus, a misdirected debate will be replaced by a more considered discussion in which the people can speak for themselves, even as the Court speaks on their behalf. Engaged in the politics of minority representation, the Court will be able to help citizens articulate and achieve more fruitful forms of political community.