## CONSTITUTIONAL THEORY: ARGUMENTS AND PERSPECTIVES

### FOURTH EDITION

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## CONSTITUTIONAL THEORY: ARGUMENTS AND PERSPECTIVES

### Fourth Edition

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MATTHEW & BENDER

## **DEDICATION**

For our families.

### **PREFACE**

Arguments about interpreting the United States Constitution take place on several levels. On the United States Supreme Court, the Justices debate and publish controversial opinions on how the Constitution should be interpreted. These opinions frequently become the focal point of public disputes about constitutional interpretation. In the political arena, the arguments reflect the high stakes that are involved when government tries to interpret the Constitution. These stakes may include the future role of the Supreme Court, as in confirmation battles over nominations to the Court or the degree to which the Constitution without explicitly saying so protects individual liberties from state regulation, as reflected during the past two decades in controversies over abortion and gay rights.

On yet another level, legal scholars heatedly debate the meaning and coherence of (1) constitutional doctrine — the Supreme Court's pronouncements on different constitutional issues and the frameworks for approaching particular areas — and (2) constitutional theory — the different ways scholars (as well as judges and lawyers) attempt to organize, explain, justify, and argue about constitutional decisionmaking. These controversies obviously interest the participants, who have, however, often done a less than adequate job of explaining to students the relevance and significance of their academic disputes to the study and development of constitutional law.

For students in constitutional law classes, it is far from self-evident that theoretical debates about constitutional adjudication are as old as the Constitution itself, that they draw from and may at times inform the disputes among Supreme Court Justices about proper constitutional interpretation, and that they provide the intellectual justifications for the directions in constitutional law that different political forces or interest groups advocate. In short, the connection between judicial, political, and academic disputes over proper constitutional interpretation is real and substantial, and sometimes overlooked in books currently used in classes on the Constitution or American government.

The fourth edition of this reader, like the first three, aims to demystify constitutional theory both for those uninitiated in the study of constitutional law and for those with a grounding in constitutional doctrine. It brings together in one volume comprehensive materials across the spectrum of constitutional theory. The book fills a gap in the existing literature on constitutional law by providing in-depth surveys of and commentaries on different theoretical approaches to constitutionalism, judicial review, and constitutional interpretation. This approach gives students, practitioners, and academics a better foundation for understanding the nature of different interpretive theories, as well as future events in which we can expect constitutional theory to play a significant role — events including confirmation proceedings, separation-of-powers conflicts, and constitutional disputes regarding civil liberties. This focus also clarifies the important connection between theory and judicial, political, and academic debates over the direction of constitutional law.

Part I provides important background material to set a context for the study of constitutional theory. Part II concerns the main debates in constitutional theory over judicial review and constitutional interpretation, including controversies over judicial activism, judicial review, judicial supremacy, and the major sources and methods in constitutional interpretation, such as the text, original meaning, structure, precedent, and moral reasoning.

#### **PREFACE**

Part III is more experimental and surveys the self-conscious and programmatic contributions to constitutional law and theory by conservatives and progressives. Part III concludes with a chapter examining issues of global constitutionalism in the light of the American constitutional tradition. Throughout, selections present opposing views to make readers better aware of existing conflicts and to facilitate debate. We have also attached at the end of each chapter a list of suggestions for further reading in order to assist professors interested in making assignments beyond the selections provided and to enable others to do more reading on their own.

We have omitted most footnotes from the materials presented, but the original numbering is used for those footnotes that we have retained. We have enclosed the latter numbers in brackets to distinguish them from our own footnotes. For the fourth edition, footnotes were retained when they provided helpful bibliographic information or essential citations. All omissions from or insertions within cases and excerpts of articles and books, except for some omitted citations, are indicated by ellipses, asterisks, or brackets.

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