Imbalance of Powers: Congress, the President and the Constitution after 9/11

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At Berkeley, Gordon Silverstein teaches courses in constitutional law, civil liberties, comparative constitutionalism, and the separation of powers. Before joining Berkeley’s faculty, Silverstein held faculty positions in political science, law, and administrative science at Rice University, Dartmouth College, the University of Minnesota, and Lewis & Clark College. In addition, he served as a program director for the nonprofit, nonpartisan New America Foundation in Washington, D.C. The author of Imbalance of Powers: Constitutional Interpretation and the Making of American Foreign Policy (1997), he is working on a new book titled How Law Kills Politics. Following his undergraduate education at Cornell University, where he served as editor-in-chief of the Cornell Daily Sun, Silverstein worked as a journalist for the Wall Street Journal in New York and Hong Kong and the San Francisco Chronicle before receiving a PhD from Harvard University.
Fixing the imbalance starts with a written set of principles that clearly defines the board’s responsibilities and establishes a crisp line between the board’s job and management’s. This is especially important when the board chair and the CEO are the same person. Good governance requires a balance of power between the board and the CEO, and a healthy tension between them. That requires trust, the free flow of ideas, and a board that is comfortable challenging management. Imbalance of power. Why does the United States spend more on national security than the rest of the world combined, and why do so many members of the foreign policy community believe that it is either in our interest or our responsibility to interfere in so many places around the world? As we’ve noted before, one of Imbalance of Power. Article in Foreign Policy · March 2002 with 6 Reads. How we measure ‘reads’. Concert of Powers has emerged as an attractive modality in global governance. As an emerging power, China must seriously take this template into account. This article seeks to analyze the incentives, possibilities, and uncertainties for China to participate in Concert with reference to China’s history memory on Concert, China’s intellectual endeavors, as well as China’s evolving foreign preferences.