

Affirmative Action In Antidiscrimination Law And Policy An Overview And Synthesis Second Edition

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Fighting Discrimination in Europe Mathias Möschel
2013-09-13 The member states of

the EU have only very recently begun to consider race and racism in the framework of equality legislation and policies. As

opposed to an established Anglo-Saxon tradition of naming races and using racial categorisation to fight racism, most continental European countries resist this approach. This book investigates the problematic reception and elaboration of race as a socio-legal category in Europe. *Fighting Discrimination in Europe* takes a fresh and interdisciplinary look at the normative, theoretical and concrete problems raised by the challenge of devising and enforcing policies to combat race discrimination in Europe. It engages with the juridical and political spheres, from the international level down to concrete cases of state and city policies. As the multifaceted relationship between race, discrimination and immigration is explored, new normative positions and practical approaches are developed, and new questions raised. This collection presents important new research for academics, researchers, and

advanced students of Ethnic Studies, Migration Studies, Legal Studies, Sociology, Anthropology, and Policy Studies. This book was originally published as a special issue of *Ethnic and Racial Studies*.

The Bill of Rights in Modern

America David J. Bodenhamer

2022-04-05 As the 2020s began, protestors filled the streets, politicians clashed over how to respond to a global pandemic, and new scrutiny was placed on what rights US citizens should be afforded. Newly revised and expanded to address immigration, gay rights, privacy rights, affirmative action, and more, *The Bill of Rights in Modern America* provides clear insights into the issues currently shaping the United States. Essays explore the law and history behind contentious debates over such topics as gun rights, limits on the powers of law enforcement, the death penalty, abortion, and states' rights. Accessible and easy to read, the discerning research

offered in The Bill of Rights in Modern America will help inform critical discussions for years to come.

Affirmative Action A. M.

Babkina 2004 Affirmative Action is one of the most controversial issues of our times. Proponents on both sides of the issue claim clear-cut evidence for the rightness of their arguments, yet evidence is hazy at best. This new guide to the literature presents hundreds descriptions of books, reports and articles dealing with all aspects of affirmative action including: race relations; economic aspects, reverse discrimination; preferences; affirmative action programs; public opinion; court decisions; education, and many more. Complete title, author and subject indexes are provided.

Affirmative Action in Antidiscrimination Law and Policy Samuel Leiter 2012-02-01
A comprehensive interdisciplinary analysis of the past, present, and future of

affirmative action in the United States.

The Form of the Firm Abraham A. Singer 2018-10-25 What are we to make of the power that corporations wield over people in modern society? Is such power legitimate? Many think so. To many businessmen and economists, as well as the general public, firms are purely private and economic entities, justified in using all legal means to maximize profit. In *The Form of the Firm*, Abraham Singer contends that such a view rests on a theoretical foundation that, while quite subtle, is deeply flawed. Contrary to the conventional wisdom, corporations are not natural outgrowths of the free market. Instead, Singer invites us to see corporations as political institutions that correct market inefficiencies through mechanisms normally associated with government -hierarchy, power, and state-sanctioned authority. Corporations exist

primarily to increase economic efficiency, but they do this in ways that distinguish them from the markets in which they operate. Corporations serve economic ends, but through political means. Because of this, Singer argues that they also must be structured and obliged to uphold the social and political values that enable their existence and smooth-running in the first place: individual autonomy, moral and social equality, and democratic norms and institutions. A profound and timely rethinking of what a corporation actually is and how power within it ought to be structured and exercised, *The Form of the Firm* will reshape our understanding of political theory, corporate governance, corporate law, and business ethics.

From Anti-discrimination to Proportional Representation

Robert Charles Thomas 1983
Abstract (2 leaves) bound with

copy.

International Handbook on Globalisation, Education and Policy Research Joseph Zajda 2005-03-17 The aim of this Handbook is to present a global overview of developments in education and policy change during the last decade. It has the objective of providing both a strategic education policy statement on recent shifts in education and policy research globally and offers new approaches to further exploration, development and improvement of education and policy making. The Handbook attempts to address some of the above issues and problems confronting educators and policy makers globally. Different articles seek to conceptualize the on-going problems of education policy formulation and implementation, and provide a useful synthesis of the education policy research conducted in different countries, and practical implications. The

Handbook, by focusing on such issues as - the OECD (2001) model of the knowledge society, and associated strategic challenge and 'deliverable goals' (OECD 2001:139) - UNESCO-driven lifelong learning paradigm, and its relevance to education policy makers, globally - different models of policy planning, and equity questions that are raised by centralization/decentralization, diversity/uniformity and curriculum standardization issues - the 'crises' of educational quality, the debate of standards and excellence, and good and effective teaching. - will contribute to a better and more holistic understanding of the education policy and research nexus; offering possible strategies for the effective and pragmatic policy planning and implementation at the local, regional and national levels.

Discrimination in Employment

John J. Donohue (III) 1998

The Routledge Handbook of

Ethics and Public Policy

Annabelle Lever 2018-10-26

What does it mean to do public policy ethics today? How should philosophers engage with ethical issues in policy-making when policy decisions are circumscribed by political and pragmatic concerns? How do ethical issues in public policy differ between areas such as foreign policy, criminal justice, or environmental policy? The Routledge Handbook of Ethics and Public Policy addresses all these questions and more, and is the first handbook of its kind. It is comprised of 41 chapters written by leading international contributors, and is organised into four clear sections covering the following key topics:

Methodology: philosophical approaches to public policy, ethical expertise, knowledge, and public policy Democracy and public policy: identity, integration and inclusion: voting, linguistic policy, discrimination,

youth policy, religious toleration, and the family Public goods: defence and foreign policy, development and climate change, surveillance and internal security, ethics of welfare, healthcare and fair trade, sovereignty and territorial boundaries, and the ethics of nudging Public policy challenges: criminal justice, policing, taxation, poverty, disability, reparation, and ethics of death policies. The Routledge Handbook of Ethics and Public Policy is essential reading for students and researchers in philosophy, politics, and social policy. It will be equally useful to those in related disciplines, such as economics and law, or professional fields, such as business administration or policy-making in general.

Americans with Disabilities

Leslie Francis 2015-12-22 In this groundbreaking work, leading philosophers, legal theorists, bioethicists, and policy makers

offer incisive looks into the philosophical and moral foundations of disability law and policy.

Equality and Transparency D.

Sabbagh 2007-08-20 Can affirmative action policies be convincingly justified? And how have they been legitimized over time? In a pluridisciplinary perspective at the intersection of political theory and the sociology of law, Daniel Sabbagh criticizes the two prevailing justifications put forward in favor of affirmative action: the corrective justice argument and the diversity argument. He defends the policy instead as an instrument designed to bring about the deracialization of American society. In this respect, however, affirmative action requires a measure of dissimulation in order to succeed. Equality and Transparency explains why this is so and provides a new interpretation of the strategic

component in the Supreme Court's case law while identifying some of its most remarkable side effects.

American Law in the Age of Hypercapitalism Ruth Colker

1998-03-01 Increasingly feminists around the world have successfully campaigned for recognition of women's full personhood and empowerment. *Global Feminism* explores the social and political developments that have energized this movement. Drawn from an international group of scholars and activists, the authors of these original essays assess both the opportunities that transnationalism has created and the tensions it has inadvertently fostered. By focusing on both the local and global struggles of today's feminist activists this important volume reveals much about women's changing rights, treatment and impact in the global world. Contributors: Melinda Adams, Aida Bagic,

Yakin Ertürk, Myra Marx Ferree, Amy G. Mazur, Dorothy E. McBride, Hilikka Pietilä, Tetyana Pudrovska, Margaret Snyder, Sarah Swider, Aili Mari Tripp, Nira Yuval-Davis.

Affirmative Action at Work Bron Raymond Taylor 1991-10-15
Bron Taylor unites theoretical and applied social science to analyze a salient contemporary moral and political problem. Three decades after the passage of civil rights laws, criteria for hiring and promotion to redress past discrimination and the sensitive “quota” question are still unresolved issues. Taylor reviews the works of prominent social scientists and philosophers on the moral and legal principles underlying affirmative action, and examines them in light of his own empirical study. Using participant observation, in-depth interviewing, and a detailed questionnaire, he examines the attitudes of four groups in the California Department of Parks

and Recreation: male and female, white and nonwhite workers. Because the department has implemented a strong program for ten years, its employees have had firsthand experience with affirmative action. Their views about the rights of minorities in the economy are often surprising. This work presents a comprehensive picture of the cross-pressures—the racial fears and antagonisms, the moral, ethical, and religious views about fairness and opportunity, the rigid ideas—that guide popular attitudes.

The Affirmative Action Puzzle

Melvin I. Urofsky 2022-02-22 A rich, multifaceted history of affirmative action from the Civil Rights Act of 1866 through today's tumultuous times From an acclaimed legal historian, a history of affirmative action from its beginning with the Civil Rights Act of 1866 to the first use of the term in 1935 with the enactment of the National Labor

Relations Act (the Wagner Act) to 1961 and John F. Kennedy's Executive Order 10925, mandating that federal contractors take "affirmative action" to ensure that there be no discrimination by "race, creed, color, or national origin" down to today's American society. Melvin Urofsky explores affirmative action in relation to sex, gender, and education and shows that nearly every public university in the country has at one time or another, successfully or not, instituted some form of affirmative action plan. Urofsky traces the evolution of affirmative action through labor and the struggle for racial equality, writing of World War I and the exodus that began when some six million African Americans moved northward between 1910 and 1960, one of the greatest internal migrations in the country's history. He describes how Harry Truman, after becoming president in 1945,

fought for Roosevelt's Fair Employment Practice Act and, surprising everyone, appointed a distinguished panel to serve as the President's Commission on Civil Rights, as well as appointing the first black judge on a federal appeals court in 1948 and, by executive order later that year, ordering full racial integration in the armed forces. In this important, ambitious, far-reaching book, Urofsky writes about the affirmative action cases decided by the Supreme Court: cases that either upheld or struck down particular plans that affected both governmental and private entities. We come to fully understand the societal impact of affirmative action: how and why it has helped, and inflamed, people of all walks of life; how it has evolved; and how, and why, it is still needed.

Affirmative Action in the Employment of Ethnic Minorities and Persons with Disabilities International Labour

Office 1997 7. The Russian Federation

Article 2 Bruce Abramson 2008

This volume constitutes a commentary on "Article 2" of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. It is part of the series, "A Commentary on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child," which provides an article by article analysis of all substantive, organizational and procedural provisions of the CRC and its two Optional Protocols. For every article, a comparison with related human rights provisions is made, followed by an in-depth exploration of the nature and scope of State obligations deriving from that article. The series constitutes an essential tool for actors in the field of children's rights, including academics, students, judges, grassroots workers, governmental, non-governmental and international officers. The series is sponsored

by the "Belgian Federal Science Policy Office."

Racism, African Americans, and Social Justice Rudolph Alexander

(Jr.) 2005 This book provides historical and statistical data outlining injustices against African Americans in the juvenile justice system, the criminal justice system, affirmative action in colleges and universities, reparations, economics, and employment discrimination. Visit our website for sample chapters!

Impacts of Racism on White Americans In the Age of Trump

Duke W. Austin 2021-11-25 In this third iteration of the classic work *The Impacts of Racism on White Americans* (1981, 1996), a new generation of scholars make the case that racism often negatively affects Whites themselves, especially during the Trump era. In 1981, *Impacts* introduced an alternative understanding of racism, arguing that it went beyond white-black

and/or inter-race relations.

Instead, the book proposed that the problem of race in the U.S. is fundamentally one of white identity and culture and that racism has substantial negative effects on White Americans. This volume advances these propositions through three key areas: (1) Trump-era cultural and institutional racism, bolstered by the use of historical notions of racial hierarchy; (2) institutional and interpersonal racism, which in turn drive individual racist behaviors; and finally, (3) racism's interactional sequences and how they impact anti-racism efforts. As each chapter author explores an iteration of these racisms, they also explore how racist attitudes produce disadvantage among White Americans.

Race, Law, and Culture Austin Sarat 1997 In *Race, Law, and Culture*, Austin Sarat and others take the continuing controversy about race in law and culture as an invitation to revisit Brown

and use this case as a lens through which to view that controversy and the issues involved in it.

Revealing how *Brown* is implicated in America's persistent uncertainties about race, the essays in this book address crucial questions about race, law, and culture in contemporary America, such as: What were the legal and cultural visions contained in *Brown*? How have those visions been articulated in other legal struggles? Why does the subject of race continue to haunt the American imagination? Bringing together an unusual array of leading scholars, this readable and provocative work provides an important perspective from which to view questions of race in modern America.

Antidiscrimination Law and Minority Employment Farrell Bloch 1994-10-03 While employment regulations such as Title VII of the Civil Rights Act and the Federal Contract

Compliance Program have redistributed minorities from small firms to larger ones, they have not, Bloch argues, significantly improved aggregate minority employment. Many job opportunities are discovered through restricted word-of-mouth networks, and some employers continue to screen out minority applicants in ways that laws do not address. Moreover, some employers avoid hiring minorities, women, and older workers in order to avoid litigation. Bloch discusses the use of economic and statistical analysis in hiring discrimination litigation and examines recent lawsuits to illustrate how these analyses are applied in federal courts. In addition, he addresses federal contractors' affirmative action requirements, theoretical arguments for and against antidiscrimination and affirmative action policy, and a variety of unemployment remedies.

Affirmative Action Ralph K.
Winter 1976

Handbook of Employment

Discrimination Research Laura
Beth Nielsen 2008-06-06 This
volume contains a collection of
original papers by leading legal
scholars and social scientists that
develop new perspectives on
anti-discrimination law, with an
emphasis on employment
discrimination. The articles were
written for a conference held at
Stanford Law School in Spring
2003 that was sponsored by the
American Bar Foundation and
Stanford Law School. The
purpose of that conference, this
volume, and ongoing work by
the Discrimination Research
Group based at the American Bar
Foundation and the Center for Ad-
vanced Study in the Behavioral Sci-
ences to advance the social sci-
entists' understanding of employ-
ment discrimination and the opera-
tion of employment discrimination
law as a social system, and to
consider the legal and policy

implications of this emerging
body of social science. Now is a
pivotal moment for an attempt at
a deeper understanding of
discrimination and law. After
three decades of theoretical
development and empirical
research
on employment discrimination and
its treatment in law, it is crucial that la-
wyers, social
scientists, and policy makers assess
what we know and do not know about
employment discrimination and its
treatment by law. To date, there
are several streams of active
research that only occasionally
engage with each other.
Economists and sociologists
continue to debate the extent to
which women, minorities, and
other traditionally
disadvantaged groups face discrimi-
nation in labor markets and organiza-
tions. Organi- zation scholars and
legal scholars have begun to map
the effect of anti-discrimination
law on organizational structures
and processes, and to raise

questions about the extent to which the legalization of organizational employment systems represents symbolic or substantive changes in employment practices.

Philosophical Foundations of Discrimination Law

Deborah Hellman 2013-11-28 How do we understand and justify the particular partialities that discrimination law tries to protect against? Are different discrimination laws from around the world grounded in a single set of norms? And does discrimination law fail to treat people as individuals? The philosophical study around discrimination law in the private and public sector is a relatively young field of inquiry. This is owing to the fact that anti-discrimination laws are relatively new. It is arguably only since the Second World War that these rights have been adopted by countries in a broad sense, ensuring that all citizens have

civil rights and the right to non-discrimination. Theory around discrimination law has until recently been threefold, doctrinal in its approach, questioning equality - why it matters and why should it influence legislatures in the design of policy - and thirdly focusing on the issue of affirmative action. This volume takes a fresh look at the philosophy of discrimination law, identifying points of discussion in need of further study. It addresses how we are to understand and justify laws prohibiting discrimination. For instance, how discrimination might be best conceived - as a personal wrong or as an unfair distribution of resources. The volume then turns to a number of meta-theoretical questions, whether different discrimination laws are coherent and grounded in collectively held beliefs or are instead a collection of very different rules that have no underlying coherence. Lastly,

the authors focus on issues in discrimination law that are currently the topic of considerable political debate. The questions raised here are urgent and necessary and it is the hope of the authors that other academics and philosophers may join in their discussions.

One Nation Undecided Peter H. Schuck 2019-08-06 "At a time of deep social and political division, along comes a much-needed book to steer us toward solutions to five very difficult national problems. There could be no better guide for this endeavor than Peter Schuck, one of the clearest and most thoughtful legal and policy scholars of this or any generation."--Robert E. Litan, author of Trillion Dollar Economists.s.

Systemic Discrimination in Employment and the Promotion of Ethnic Equality Ronald L. Craig 2007 This book argues that traditional complaint-based antidiscrimination laws are

inherently inadequate to respond to systemic discrimination in employment. It examines the mechanisms and characteristics of systemic discrimination and the shortcomings of complaint-based laws. Yet these characteristics can also inform employers and government authorities of the kinds of preventive action that help alleviate systemic discrimination at the workplace. In its search for a rational government policy response to systemic discrimination, the book evaluates selected legal regimes which impose proactive obligations on employers to promote equality at the workplace. Proactive regimes are regulatory in nature, rather than adjudicatory. They induce employer compliance through technical assistance, dialogue and regulatory pressure, rather than court orders. By examining the key elements of these regimes the author explains why some proactive regimes function better

than others, and why proactive regimes function better than complaint-based laws in addressing systemic discrimination.

Challenging the Paradoxes of Integration Policies Fabiola Pardo

2017-08-29 This book traces Latin American migration to Europe since the 1970s. Focusing on Amsterdam, London, and Madrid, it examines the policies of integration in a comparative perspective that takes into account transnational, national, regional and local levels. It examines the entire mechanism that Latin American migrants confront in the European cities they settle, and provides readers with a theoretical framework on integration that addresses the concepts of multiculturalism, interculturality, transculturality and transnationalism. This work is based on rich qualitative data from in-depth interviews, focus groups and participant observation complemented by a

substantial documentary and legislative analysis. It reveals that current policies are limited and migrants are excluded in most of the formal venues for integration. In addition, the book shows the many ways that migrants negotiate the constraints and imperatives of integration. In Western Europe today, immigrants are largely assuming the entire responsibility of their integration. This book provides readers with much needed insight into why European integration policies are not responding to the needs of immigrants nor to society as a whole.

Bottlenecks Joseph Fishkin

2014-01-10 Equal opportunity is a powerful idea, and one with extremely broad appeal in contemporary politics, political theory, and law. But what does it mean? On close examination, the most attractive existing conceptions of equal opportunity turn out to be impossible to

achieve in practice, or even in theory. As long as families are free to raise their children differently, no two people's opportunities will be equal; nor is it possible to disentangle someone's abilities or talents from her background advantages and disadvantages. Moreover, given different abilities and disabilities, different people need different opportunities, confounding most ways of imagining what counts as "equal." This book proposes an entirely new way of thinking about the project of equal opportunity. Instead of focusing on the chimera of literal equalization, we ought to work to broaden the range of opportunities open to people at every stage in life. We can achieve this in part by loosening the bottlenecks that constrain access to opportunities—the narrow places through which people must pass in order to pursue many life paths that open out on the other side. A

bottleneck might be a test like the SAT, a credential requirement like a college degree, or a skill like speaking English. It might be membership in a favored caste or racial group. Bottlenecks are part of the opportunity structure of every society. But their severity varies. By loosening them, we can build a more open and pluralistic opportunity structure in which people have more of a chance, throughout their lives, to pursue paths they choose for themselves—rather than those dictated by limited opportunities. This book develops this idea and other elements of opportunity pluralism, then applies this approach to several contemporary egalitarian policy problems: class and access to education, workplace flexibility and work/family conflict, and antidiscrimination law.

Affirmative Action in Antidiscrimination Law and Policy William M. Leiter

2011-04-01 Provides a comprehensive and even-handed overview of the very contentious subject of affirmative action.

Selected Affirmative Action Topics in Employment and Business Set-asides 1985

Equality: A New Framework

Bob Hepple 2000-08-04 This report sets out to develop an accessible and cost-effective legislative framework for ensuring equality of opportunity.

Affirmative Action and the Law

Erica Howard 2020-09-25

Affirmative Action and the Law analyses the practical application of affirmative action measures and their efficacy in achieving substantive equality through the lenses of the United Nations human rights machinery and the legal regime and policies implemented in China, India, Central and South America, South Africa and the United Kingdom. The product of a joint research project involving

academics from the Brazil, Chile, Mexico, India, Spain and the United Kingdom, the findings identify and reflect on trends emerging from State practice across the world in eradicating structural inequality through special measures for certain designated groups. The book seeks to provide a coherent and systematic approach to the analysis of special measures in the targeted countries. It also comprises two case-studies with in-depth insights on gender diversity on the boards of public listed companies in the UK and the European Union and the access of persons with disabilities to higher education in Brazil. The book will be a valuable resource for students and academics in the field of human rights, law, sociology and politics. It will also provide a source of good practice for states and policy makers in the framing of responses to increased inequality at national and international

level; and for civil society actors seeking to explore meaningful interaction with a highly controversial topic in society.

Fair Employment Paul D.

Moreno 1994

Equality and Transparency D.

Sabbagh 2007-10-10 Can

affirmative action policies be convincingly justified? And how have they been legitimized over time? In a pluridisciplinary perspective at the intersection of political theory and the sociology of law, Daniel Sabbagh criticizes the two prevailing justifications put forward in favor of affirmative action: the corrective justice argument and the diversity argument. He defends the policy instead as an instrument designed to bring about the deracialization of American society. In this respect, however, affirmative action requires a measure of dissimulation in order to succeed. Equality and Transparency explains why this

is so and provides a new interpretation of the strategic component in the Supreme Court's case law while identifying some of its most remarkable side effects.

The Case for Symmetry in Antidiscrimination Law Naomi

Schoenbaum 2016

Antidiscrimination law faces a fundamental design question: the choice between symmetry and asymmetry. A symmetrical law prohibits discrimination on the basis of a trait for a universal class of persons, and for both "sides" of the trait. An asymmetrical law prohibits discrimination on the basis of one "side" of the trait, and for a limited class of persons. Current law is inconsistent in its design. For example, employment discrimination law prohibits race discrimination symmetrically (everyone is protected, and on the basis of any race), but prohibits disability discrimination asymmetrically (only the disabled are protected,

and only on the basis of disability). This critical design choice has received scant attention outside of the affirmative action context, leaving this key inconsistency in current law unexplained, and the implications unexplored. Relying on employment discrimination law and the traits of race, sex, disability, and age as core examples, this Article provides the first systematic study of this design choice. It makes the case for symmetry on three grounds: purpose, practice, and politics. As for the purpose of antidiscrimination law, this Article reaches the counterintuitive conclusion that a symmetrical design that protects everyone is effective not only at reducing classifications on the basis of protected traits, but also at improving the labor market circumstances of subordinated groups. When it comes to practice, a symmetrical law avoids challenges arising from

protected-class determinations that limit plaintiffs' ability to pursue their claims. Finally, symmetrical antidiscrimination laws are more likely to produce positive policy feedback, generating greater support for these laws. After discussing how to optimize symmetry, this Article explores further applications, including additional traits, such as appearance and sexual orientation, and additional areas of law, such as housing law, education law, and constitutional law.

Affirmative Action Policies to Remedy Ethnic Minority Disadvantage in the Labour Market Anthony Francis Heath 2014

Affirmative Action Policies and Judicial Review Worldwide

George Gerapetritis 2015-08-03

This book discusses affirmative action or positive discrimination, defined as measures awarding privileges to certain groups that have historically suffered

discrimination or have been underrepresented in specific social sectors. The book's underlying rationale is that one cannot place at the same starting point people who have been treated differently in the past because in this way one merely perpetuates a state of difference and, in turn, social gaps are exaggerated and social cohesion is endangered. Starting out with an introduction on the meaning and typology of affirmative action policies, the book goes on to emphasise the interaction of affirmative action with traditional values of liberal state, such as equality, meritocracy, democracy, justice, liberalism and socialism. It reveals the affirmative action goals from a legal and sociological point of view, examining the remedial, cultural, societal, pedagogical and economy purposes of such action. After applying an institutional narrative of the implementation of affirmative action worldwide,

the book explains the jurisprudence on the issue through syntheses and antitheses of structural and material variables, such as the institutional recognition of the policies, the domains of their implementation and their beneficiaries. The book eventually makes an analytical impact assessment following the implementation of affirmative action plans and the judicial response, especially in relation to the conventional human rights doctrine, by establishing a liaison between affirmative action and social and group rights.. The book applies a multi-disciplinary and comparative methodology in order to assess the ethical standing of affirmative action policies, the public interests involved and their effectiveness towards actual equality. In the light of the above analysis, the monograph explains the arguments considering affirmative action as a theology for substantive equality and the

arguments treating this policy as anathema for liberalism. A universal discussion currently at its peak.

Comparative Equality and Anti-Discrimination Law, Third Edition

David B. Oppenheimer

2020-02-28 This revised and

updated casebook

comprehensively compares the U.S. legal approach to problems of inequality and discrimination with the approaches of a variety of other legal systems around the world.

Buying Social Justice

Christopher McCrudden 2007-09-13

Buying Social Justice analyses how governments in developed and developing countries use their contracting power in order to advance social equality and reduce discrimination, and argues that this approach is an entirely legitimate, and underused means of achieving social justice.

Racial Subordination in Latin

America Tanya Katerí

Hernández 2013 There are

approximately 150 million people of African descent in Latin America yet Afro-descendants have been consistently marginalized as undesirable elements of the society. Latin America has nevertheless long prided itself on its absence of U.S.-style state-mandated Jim Crow racial segregation laws. This book disrupts the traditional narrative of Latin America's legally benign racial past by comprehensively examining the existence of customary laws of racial regulation and the historic complicity of Latin American states in erecting and sustaining racial hierarchies. Tanya Katerí Hernández is the first author to consider the salience of the customary law of race regulation for the contemporary development of racial equality laws across the region. Therefore, the book has a particular relevance for the contemporary U.S. racial context in which Jim Crow laws have long been

abolished and a "post-racial" rhetoric undermines the commitment to racial equality laws and policies amidst a backdrop of continued inequality. **For Discrimination** Randall Kennedy 2013-09-03 In the wake of the Supreme Court's recent decision regarding Fisher v. University of Texas, For Discrimination is at once the definitive reckoning with one of America's most explosively contentious and divisive issues and a principled work of advocacy for clearly defined justice. What precisely is affirmative action, and why is it fiercely championed by some and just as fiercely denounced by others? Does it signify a boon or a stigma? Or is it simply reverse discrimination? What are its benefits and costs to American society? What are the exact indicia determining who should or should not be accorded affirmative action? When should

affirmative action end, if it must? Randall Kennedy, Harvard Law School professor and author of such critically acclaimed and provocative books as *Race, Crime, and the Law* and the national best-seller *Nigger: The Strange Career of a Troublesome Word*, gives us a concise, gimlet-eyed, and deeply personal conspectus of the policy, refusing to shy away from the myriad complexities of an issue that continues to bedevil American race relations. With pellucid reasoning, Kennedy accounts for the slipperiness of the term "affirmative action" as it has been appropriated by ideologues of every stripe; delves into the complex and surprising legal history of the policy; coolly analyzes key arguments pro and con advanced by the left and right, including the so-called color-blind, race-neutral challenge; critiques the impact of Supreme Court decisions on higher education; and ponders the future of affirmative action.