



Global Awareness Lecture
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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.

Imbalance of Power. Management has usurped control from boards” and the directors themselves are to blame. by. William W. George was the CEO of Medtronic, a Minneapolis-based medical technology company, from 1991 to 2001. He was the chairman of the Medtronic board from 1996 to May of this year. He has served on the boards of nine for-profit and two dozen nonprofit organizations. All three branches of government have been complicit in the imbalance of powers, which aids in separating the will of the people from their own power. The only way government is keeping up with its unwarranted growth of power is to swell up in size. Delegation has run rampant; there are over 430 agencies, departments and sub-agencies in the federal government. Partisan fighting and inefficiency has followed this massive increase. We talk about “draining the swamp.” Well, this continued expansion is the swamp. Power Imbalance: So What! My guess is you are reading this article because of the title. And about now you are hoping I did not use an attractive title to lure you into an article about some sad story about power abuse I suffered in graduate school or something. Life isn’t fair. A lot of people suffer. Suffering the misuse of power does not create a position of privilege. Get over it! You are right. And that is why this is not a power imbalance story about one of my grad school experiences. But wait a minute. Power imbalance in partnerships often creates additional tension in the relation as actors try to manage the resource differences between the parties to the exchange and attempt to maintain commitments in the face of alternatives. Within an organizational structure such as that produced under managed care in the health care delivery system, choice of provider is often limited exacerbating patient concerns with their dependence upon the available physicians. Imbalance of Power. India’s Military Choices in an Era of Strategic Competition with China. By Daniel Kliman, Iskander Rehman, Kristine Lee and Joshua Fitt. Print. Executive Summary. The United States has made a strategic bet: that India will decisively shape the military balance in Asia.¹ In an era of avowed great power competition with China,² at a time when the U.S. military’s edge over the People’s Liberation Army (PLA) continues to erode,³ this wager will have an outsized impact on the future trajectory of the region.