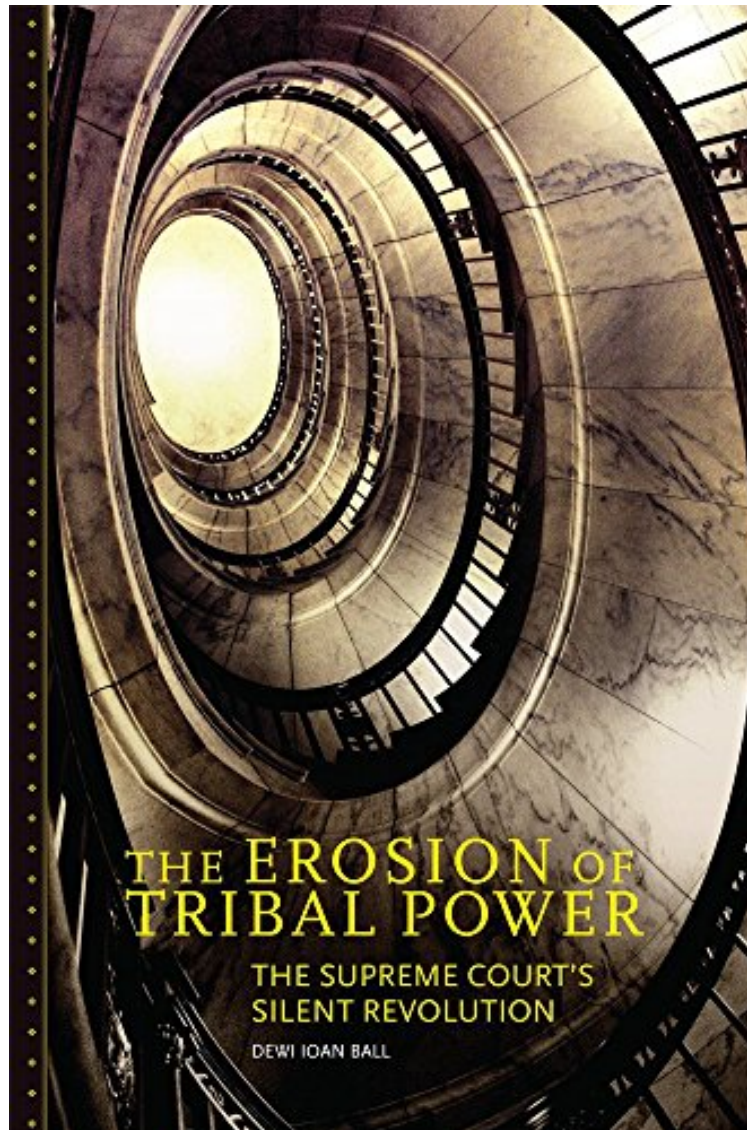


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The Erosion of Tribal Power: The Supreme Court's Silent Revolution

Dewi Ioan Ball

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Dewi Ioan Ball : The Erosion of Tribal Power: The Supreme Court's Silent Revolution before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Erosion of Tribal Power: The Supreme Court's Silent Revolution:

For the past 180 years, the inherent power of indigenous tribes to govern themselves has been a central tenet of federal Indian law. Despite the U.S. Supreme Court's repeated confirmation of Native sovereignty since the early 1830s, it has, in the past half-century, incrementally curtailed the power of tribes to govern non-Indians on Indian reservations. The result, Dewi Ioan Ball argues, has been a silent revolution, mounted by particular justices so gradually and quietly that the significance of the Court's rulings has largely evaded public scrutiny. Ball begins his examination of the erosion of tribal sovereignty by reviewing the so-called Marshall trilogy, the three cases that established two fundamental principles: tribal sovereignty and the power of Congress to protect Indian tribes from the encroachment of state law. Neither the Supreme Court nor Congress has remained faithful to these principles, Ball shows. Beginning with *Williams v. Lee*, a 1959 case that highlighted the tenuous position of Native legal authority over reservation lands and their residents, Ball analyzes multiple key cases, demonstrating how the Supreme Court's decisions weakened the criminal, civil, and taxation authority of tribal nations. During an era when many tribes were strengthening their economies and preserving their cultural identities, the high court was undermining sovereignty. In *Atkinson Trading Co. v. Shirley* (2001) and *Nevada v. Hicks* (2001), for example, the Court all but obliterated tribal authority over non-Indians on Native land. By drawing on the private papers of Chief Justice Earl Warren and Justices Harry A. Blackmun, William J. Brennan, Thurgood Marshall, William O. Douglas, Lewis F. Powell Jr., and Hugo L. Black, Ball offers crucial insight into federal Indian law from the perspective of the justices themselves. *The Erosion of Tribal Power* shines much-needed light on crucial changes to federal Indian law between 1959 and 2001 and discusses how tribes have dealt with the political and economic consequences of the Court's decisions.

Proponents of tribal sovereignty now consider the U.S. Supreme Court to be the most dangerous branch of government. In *The Erosion of Tribal Power*, Dewi Ball explains why. He shows how the Court's decisions have stripped tribal governments of significant criminal, civil, and taxation authority, with devastating effects in Indian Country. Blake Watson, author of *Buying American from the Indians: Johnson v. McIntosh and the History of Native Land Rights*