Judicial Doctrines Of Religious Rights In America

William G Torpey

First, when discussing judicial reliance on religious values, this Note has in mind not only the religious values or beliefs of the presiding judge, but also the religious values of the parties at hand or of society generally, including the teachings of formal religious organizations. Second, the term "religious values" (examined more closely in Part I) should be construed broadly to. Likewise, a subsequent adherence to religious doctrines or norms (such as those derived from scripture) may also be an undesirable choice from the nonadherent's viewpoint, but the adherence itself is certainly. See John Ladd, Politics and Religion in America: The Enigma of Pluralism, in RELIGION, MORALITY, AND THE LAW: NOMOS XXX 263, 272-73 (J. Roland Pennock & John W. Chapman eds., 1988).

35. [Vol. 35. BOOK REVIEWS: Judicial Doctrines of Religious Rights in America, By William George Torpey. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1948. Pp. 376. $5.00. This one volume compendium of court decisions in matters relating to religious belief will be a valuable asset to any library. The average reader will be surprised to learn that there have been more than two thousand cases decided in American courts on a wide variety of religious questions. Must a Moslem send his child to school on Friday? Is a testamentary gift to religion a gift to charity? Can the testimony of an Atheist be admitted in evidence? May the state punish all acts that tend to bring religion into contempt? Dr. Torpey has collected all of the answers.