

French counterparts—even though Jaffa had said essentially *the same thing* only a few years earlier.

Having launched his crusade against Diamond, Jaffa proceeded to issue public diatribes against formerly mutual friends who came to Diamond's defense, including Berns and Irving Kristol. Under Jaffa's influence, the Claremont Institute, a mainstay of intellectual conservatism, was launched. But Jaffa continued to display a kind of fanaticism in demanding that others hew to his beliefs, generating the split between so-called East Coast and West Coast Straussians (the geographic basis of which is actually quite fuzzy). Probably the lowest he sank was to title a critique of his onetime collaborator Allan Bloom "Sodomy in the Academy."

While I respect Hayward's reticence in publicizing these facts about his teacher, I am under no such constraints. My regrets about Jaffa's personal behavior do not at all reduce my high admiration for his scholarship on Lincoln, Shakespeare, and Aristotle, or for his inspirational teaching. Let us be thankful that after decades of lamentable

polemics, Jaffa lived to produce the second, brilliant Lincoln book that he had promised more than forty years earlier.

As Hayward's account demonstrates, with the Jaffa-Berns quarrel now past, their intellectual legacy remains to guide us at a time when appreciation of the Constitution's text is in decline in favor of a so-called living Constitution that allows judges to make it up as they go along, and patriotism itself is disparaged by such prominent philosophical scholars as Martha Nussbaum in favor of something like global government. Those who study Jaffa's and Berns's numerous outstanding books will come to appreciate that the Founders' legacy, including its reinterpretation by Lincoln, offers much sounder guidance for the securing of liberty than does the Progressive movement, which has increasingly come to dominate both our political thinking and our politics, notably in the form of the ever-expanding administrative state.

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St. Joseph the Worker

Steven Knepper

The carpenter knew well the harsher shapes
That rough-cut wood and iron nail could take.
The axe was often in his calloused grasp,
Though now he held the narrow, rounded rasp.
He worked it twice around the stubborn socket

Then slipped it back inside his apron pocket,
So that the mortise might receive a peg,
So that the table might receive its leg.
The child observed the craftsman's patient art,
Saw form emerging from his father's heart.