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Of the New York intellectuals, Horace M. Kallen partly dissented from the vision of a "homeless mind," characteristic of the cosmopolitan Jewish experience. Kallen believed ethnicity to be a primordial force, something that could not be melted down. He was convinced that in time a new Euro-American ethnic type was likely to emerge. His political vision of America, as related by Kaufmann, was more likely to be "a democracy of nationalities, cooperating voluntarily and autonomously through common institutions in the enterprise of self-realization through the perfection of men according to their kind."

Well, assuming the accuracy of this account, what does the future hold? Kaufmann, believing that ethnicity is a thing of the past, predicts that differentiation in the future will have more to do with class. "Upper-status groups will continue to differentiate themselves from the lower by income, education, and cosmopolitan sensibility. Within this upper-status group, public sector and creative professionals, with their Democratic sympathies, will tend to form a separate group from Republican oriented private sector managers and professionals." Kaufmann continues, "Race and ethnicity will play a role in this alignment only insofar as whites and Asians (as well as mixed Eurasians) remain overrepresented in upper-status groups, while black and Hispanics remain underrepresented in them."

Kaufmann's mastery of an extensive body of literature, comprising philosophical, sociological, and historical sources, is rare today when philosophy has retreated into logical and narrow textual studies. Its rarity belies its importance for an understanding of the cultural conflict besetting the nation. Kaufmann writes in the socially conscious style characteristic of early twentieth-century philosophers such as Alfred North Whitehead, George Santayana, and John Dewey, not to mention Horace M. Kallen, whose views he frequently cites.—Jude P. Dougherty, *The Catholic University of America*.

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MANSINI, Guy and James G. HART, Editors. *Ethics and Theological Disclosures: The Thought of Robert Sokolowski*. Washington, D.C.: The Catholic University of America Press, 2003. xviii + 198 pp. Cloth, \$69.95—This second festschrift for Robert Sokolowski brings together papers given in April 2000 at a colloquium on the occasion of his sixty-fifth birthday. In contrast with the first festschrift in honor of his sixtieth birthday, which was mostly phenomenological philosophy, the present collection is mostly phenomenological theology.

The first three chapters of the book under review concern two recent articles by Sokolowski about friendship, in which he interprets Aristotle's account in the *Nicomachean Ethics* in the context of the *Ethics* as a whole. Sokolowski says that the *Ethics* is organized around

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