
In his 2009 book, Straussophobia: Defending Leo Strauss and Straussian against Shadia Drury and Other Accusers, Peter Minowitz argues that Drury’s work is plagued by exaggerations, misquotations, contradictions, factual errors, and defective documentation. Bibliography. The Concept of Natural Law, Thesis (Ph.D.)--York University, 1978. Canadian Theses Division, National Library, Ottawa, Canadiana: 790230615. Law and Politics: Readings in Legal and Political Thought. Edited with introduction and essay by Shadia B. Drury; associate editor, Rainer Knopff. Calgary: Detselig, 1980. ISBN 0-7425-2258-X. Modern thinkers who appeal to natural law as a foundation for morality often lose sight of Aquinas’s naturalism, presenting it as a transcendent rational capacity or divine command that overrides our natural instincts and desires. This manifests itself in the rationalist quest to conquer nature (now redounding on us in a looming environmental catastrophe), and in the Catholic church’s attempt to use politics and law to impose its views on sexuality over and against changing social customs. Aquinas argues that laws should change to reflect customs (although custom cannot change nature). Review Aquinas and Modernity by Shadia Drury. The bona fide historian Robert Louis Wilken has once stated that, “every act of historical understanding is an act of empathy.” Without some empathy, some attempt to understand the historical person in their own context and from their own perspective, there can be absolutely no understanding of the person’s life or thought. Also, as by Aquinas and Modernity by Shadia Drury amply demonstrates, the result can lead to basic mistakes of fact, unintentionally amusing logical gaffes and some classic examples of ignorant special pleading, bigotry and hatred. Drury’s book is clearly part of the elitist leftist project of attacking root and branch an alien and feared system of thought. - Sovereignty: God, State, and Self. By Jean Bethke Elshstein. New York: Basic Books, 2008. 334p. $35.00. Published online by Cambridge University Press: 19 August 2009. Timothy Fuller. Show author details. Timothy Fuller. Aquinas and Modernity book. Read 2 reviews from the world's largest community for readers. In this startling book, Drury overturns the long-standing repu... Â But Natural Law Theory is predicated upon an essentialist anthropology. In other words, Natural Law Theory puts forward a definite belief about man that is supposed to be true everywhere and at all times. And for Natural Law Theory to be the basis of a regime, only one such theory can be adopted. There are conflicting Natural Law Theories after all. For instance, Aristotle and Aquinas thought the Natural Law basis for property was need. Locke thought it was labor. So, which Natural Law Theory do we pick?