

GENERAL STUDIES COURSE PROPOSAL COVER FORM

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A single co awareness	ourse may area requir tmental co	rements concu	or more that	may not sati	sfy requiremen	a. A course may satisfy a co ts in two core areas simulta ounted toward both the Ger	aneously,	even if ap	proved for th	ose areas.
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Name	Peter I	McNamara		E-mail	peter.mcn	amara@asu.edu	Pho	one _	480-965-01:	55



Department Chair/Director approval: (*Required*)

Chair/Director name (Typed):	Paul Carrese	\mathcal{O} =	Date:	4/11/18
Chair/Director (Signature):		Jaul D. Canepe		

Arizona State University Criteria Checklist for

HUMANITIES, ARTS AND DESIGN [HU]

Rationale and Objectives

The humanities disciplines are concerned with questions of human existence and meaning, the nature of thinking and knowing, with moral and aesthetic experience. The humanities develop values of all kinds by making the human mind more supple, critical, and expansive. They are concerned with the study of the textual and artistic traditions of diverse cultures, including traditions in literature, philosophy, religion, ethics, history, and aesthetics. In sum, these disciplines explore the range of human thought and its application to the past and present human environment. They deepen awareness of the diversity of the human heritage and its traditions and histories and they may also promote the application of this knowledge to contemporary societies.

The study of the arts and design, like the humanities, deepens the student's awareness of the diversity of human societies and cultures. The arts have as their primary purpose the creation and study of objects, installations, performances and other means of expressing or conveying aesthetic concepts and ideas. Design study concerns itself with material objects, images and spaces, their historical development, and their significance in society and culture. Disciplines in the arts and design employ modes of thought and communication that are often nonverbal, which means that courses in these areas tend to focus on objects, images, and structures and/or on the practical techniques and historical development of artistic and design traditions. The past and present accomplishments of artists and designers help form the student's ability to perceive aesthetic qualities of art work and design.

The Humanities, Arts and Design are an important part of the General Studies Program, for they provide an opportunity for students to study intellectual and imaginative traditions and to observe and/or learn the production of art work and design. The knowledge acquired in courses fulfilling the Humanities, Arts and Design requirement may encourage students to investigate their own personal philosophies or beliefs and to understand better their own social experience. In sum, the Humanities, Arts and Design core area enables students to broaden and deepen their consideration of the variety of human experience.

Revised April 2014

Proposer: Please complete the following section and attach appropriate documentation.

	ASU - [HU] CRITERIA					
	HUMANITIES, ARTS AND DESIGN [HU] courses must meet <i>either</i> 1, 2 or 3 <i>and</i> at least one of the criteria under 4 in such a way as to make the satisfaction of these criteria A CENTRAL AND SUBSTANTIAL PORTION of the course content.					
YES	NO		Identify Documentation Submitted			
X		 Emphasizes the study of values; the development of philosophies, religions, ethics or belief systems; and/or aesthetic experience. 	Syllabus			
X		2. Concerns the interpretation, analysis, or creation of written, aural, or visual texts; and/or the historical development of textual traditions.	Syllabus			
	X	3. Concerns the interpretation, analysis, or engagement with aesthetic practices; and/or the historical development of artistic or design traditions.				
X		4. In addition, to qualify for the Humanities, Arts and Design designation a course must meet one or more of the following requirements:	Syllabus			
X		 Concerns the development of human thought, with emphasis on the analysis of philosophical and/or religious systems of thought. 	Syllabus			
		b. Concerns aesthetic systems and values, especially in literature, arts, and design.				
		c. Emphasizes aesthetic experience and creative process in literature, arts, and design.				
		d. Concerns the analysis of literature and the development of literary traditions.				
		THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF COURSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE [HU] DESIGNATION EVEN THOUGH THEY MIGHT GIVE SOME CONSIDERATION TO THE HUMANITIES, ARTS AND DESIGN:				
		• Courses devoted primarily to developing skill in the use of a language.				
		• Courses devoted primarily to the acquisition of quantitative or experimental methods.				
		Courses devoted primarily to teaching skills.				

Course Prefix	Number	Title	General Studies Designation
CEL	300	Capitalism and Great Economic Debates	HU

Explain in detail which student activities correspond to the specific designation criteria. Please use the following organizer to explain how the criteria are being met.

Criteria (from checksheet)	How course meets spirit (contextualize specific examples in next column)	Please provide detailed evidence of how course meets criteria (i.e., where in syllabus)
1	Course will explore the changing attitudes towards markets from	See class description, readings, and textbook TOC.
2	antiquity until the mid-19th cent.	See class description, readings, and textbook
-	emphasis throughout is on primary sources and texts.	TOC.
4A	Course will explore the changing attitudes towards markets from antiquity until the mid-19th cent. Readings are drawn from philosophers and classical political economists.	

ASU – Fall 2018

CEL 300: Capitalism and Great Economic Debates

TH 12-1.15; Tempe, EDB L1-32

Instructor Dr. Peter McNamara Coor 6638 Phone: 435 754 8117 peter.mcnamara@asu.edu Office hours: TBA

Course Description

The goal of this course is to introduce students to the study of political economy, broadly understood. Political economy is often and usefully defined as the study of the interactions and inter-relationships between the market and the state. We will explore these connections along three dimensions: the relationship between economics and the modern nation state; the causes of economic growth; and the relationship between markets and morality. In this course we will stress the relationship between markets and morality. In this course (CEL 345) the emphasis will be more (but not exclusively) on the first two dimensions of political economy.

We will begin with a fundamental but puzzling question. Economics is the study of economic behavior. But what is *economic* behavior? What is *the market*? What sets economic behavior apart from other forms of behavior, such as political behavior? What is the relative status, worth, or dignity of economic behavior in relation to other forms of human behavior? What relationship does it bear to other aspects of human behavior? It is frequently said today that economic behavior plays a far greater role in the modern world, and especially the modern West, than it did in previous eras. Is this true? If it is, in what sense is it true? What would be the implications of this greater prominence of economic behavior?

To help us begin to grapple with these questions and the broader themes of the course we will first turn for help to the ancient philosophers, Plato and Aristotle who to differing degrees looked down on economic behavior. Later we will consider the modern philosophers most associated with both the rise of capitalism and the science of political economy: Hobbes, Locke, Mandeville, Smith, and Hume. As we will see these two developments are intimately related. We will also consider some of the most powerful religious and modern philosophical critiques of capitalism (chiefly, Rousseau and Marx from the philosophical perspective).

Learning Objectives

- 1. On the successful completion of this course students will understand many of the basic arguments for and against modern market societies.
- 2. On the successful completion of this course students will understand the contributions of the key figures in the origins and development of political economy.

3. On the successful completion of this course students will understand the differences between the modern and the premodern approaches to markets.

Required Materials

I have ordered one book for the course. Jerry Z. Muller, *The Mind and the Market*. This book will also be used in CEL 345. Other readings will be available through Blackboard.

Grade and Class Procedure

The course will proceed on the basis of lecture combined with class discussion and debate. Attendance is required. Completion of the readings before class is also required. Both are essential for your constructive participation in class discussions and debates. Questions you might ask yourself to determine whether you are participating constructively include the following. Did my class contribution improve the overall quality of class discussion?

Your grade will be based on:

- 1. Two THREE page papers based on class readings. 10% each.
- 2. One SEVEN page paper 30%
- 3. Midterm Exam 15%
- 4. Final Exam 20%
- 5. Participation 15%

Grading Scale:

А	94-100%	C+	77-79	F	63 or less
A-	90-93	С	74-76		
$\mathbf{B}+$	87-89	C-	70-73		
В	84-86	D+	67-69		
B-	80-83	D	64-66		

Attendance

Attendance at all class meetings is required – between points for participation and in-class quizzes, much of your grade is at stake. Late arrival and early departure are strongly discouraged; please notify your instructors in advance, should it be necessary to miss all or part of a class meeting.

Academic Integrity

Students are responsible for knowing and adhering to the ASU Student Academic Integrity Policy (see http://provost.asu.edu/academicintegrity); violations - which include, but are not limited to plagiarism, cheating on examinations, etc. - will be sanctioned in accordance with ASU guidelines.

Students with Disabilities

We are eager to make accommodations for instruction and testing for students with disabilities; please consult the instructor and the ASU Disabilities Resource Services

Class Schedule and Reading Assignments

(Please note that this is a tentative schedule only.)

WEEK 1: 14 Aug.

H Introduction

WEEK 2: 21 Aug.

- T Debating markets and morality PREMODERN VIEWS OF THE MARKET: ANCIENT LIBERALISM AND COMMUNISM
- H Plato, *Republic*, Books II and IV(Muller, ch. 1 should be read as background for this entire section of the course.)

WEEK 3: 28 Aug.

- T Aristotle, *Politics*, Book I
- H Aristotle, *Politics*, Book II

WEEK 4: 4 Sept.

- T Selections from the *Hebrew Bible*, the *New Testament*, and the *Koran*.
- H Aquinas, "Of property," "Whether it is lawful to steal through stress of need," "Of Cheating," "Of buying and selling," "Of Usury," from *Summa Theologica*.

WEEK 5: 11 Sept.

EXPLAINING THE RISE OF CAPITALISM?

T Max Weber, *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* (excerpt). Deidre McCloskey, *Bourgeois Equality* (excerpt).

CAPITALISM AND LIBERAL POLITICAL THOUGHT

H Hobbes, *Leviathan*, ch. 13.

WEEK 6:18 Sept.

- T Hobbes, *Leviathan*, chs. 14-15.
- H Locke, *Second Treatise*, chs 2, 5.

WEEK 7: 25 Sept.

- T Locke, *Second Treatise*, ch. 5 (cont'd) and "Essay on the Employment of the Poor."
- H Mandeville, "Fable of the Bees."

WEEK 8: 2 Oct.

- T Franklin, *Autobiography*, Part One.
- H Midterm Exam

WEEK 9: 9 Oct.

T Franklin, Autobiography, Part Two and "Way to Wealth"

DOUX COMMERCE AND THE RISE OF THE SCIENCE OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

H Hume, "On Refinement in the Arts" and "Of Commerce."

WEEK 10: 16 Oct

- T Muller, Ch. 3 on Smith. Smith, *Theory of Moral Sentiments*, I.i.1-2, II.ii.1-3, IV.i, VI.i.
- H Smith and his predecessors; Smith and his successors; relationship of *Wealth of Nations* to the *Theory of Moral Sentiments*; Smith's history of the rise of modern Europe; the four stages theory.

Adam Smith, Wealth of Nations, Bks I.1-3, III.2-4, (V.1.a-b recommended).

WEEK 11: 23 Oct.

T Mercantilism; division of labor; value, exchange, and distribution; natural progress of opulence; political economy as a branch of the science of the legislator; free trade and international relations.

Wealth of Nations, Bks I.4-10, II.2-3, IV.1-2.

H The role of the state: defense; justice; education; religion; public works. *Wealth of Nations*, Bk V.1.a, f, g.

WEEK 12: 30 Oct.

"SATANIC MILLS"?

Rousseau's Protest

- T Rousseau, *Second Discourse*, Preface, Part Two (plus notes).
- H Rousseau, *Second Discourse*, Preface, Part Two (plus notes) cont'd.

WEEK 13: 6 Nov.

Modern Communism

- T Muller, ch. 7 on Marx and Marx, selections from *Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts*, "Theses on Feuerbach."
- H Marx, "On the Jewish Question."

WEEK 14: 13 Nov.

- T Marx, selections from *Capital*.
- H Marx, Communist Manifesto.

WEEK 15: 20 Nov.

- T Marx, *Critique of the Gotha Program*.
- H No class Thanksgiving

WEEK 16: 27 Nov.

- T Presentations
- H Presentations
- F Long paper due.

WEEK 17: 4 Dec. Exam Week

FOR CEL300

THE MIND AND THE MARKET

CAPITALISM IN WESTERN THOUGHT

JERRY Z. MULLER

ANCHOR BOOKS A Division of Random House, Inc New York

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INTRODUCTION

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TX7^e live in a world shaped by capitalism. In one or another of its **VV** ever-changing forms, capitalism has been with us for three centuries, and it will be with us a long time yet. In twentieth-century Europe, communism and fascism both failed to provide viable alternatives, and their non-European analogues have not proved any more successful. As we try to think through capitalism's present dynamics and future implications, it may help to know the best that has been thought and said on the subject in the past. That is the premise of this book. It is based on the assumption that capitalism is too important and complex a subject to be left to economists. Achieving a critical comprehension of it requires perspectives beyond those characteristic of modern economics. That is why this is a history not of economic ideas, but of ideas about the capitalist economy. After Adam Smith, economics developed as a discipline in part through bracketing off many of the issues central to the thinkers treated here. That has certainly led to gains in analytic precision and in creating a shared disciplinary vocabulary. But in thinking about the market, as in much else, there is no free lunch: the gains in technique and disciplinary cohesion have come at the expense of marginalizing many of the issues about the market that are likely to concern reflective people.

The idea for this book arose in the mid-1980s. During the preceding decade, some of the most penetrating analysts of contemporary society had put the subject of the moral, cultural, and political ramifications of capitalism on the front burner of cultural commentary. Some of these commentators, such as Jürgen Habermas, were on the left; some, like Irving Kristol, were on the right; some, like Daniel Bell and Christopher Lasch, were in between.¹ Their claims were many and diverse: that the familial hearth was being invaded by the forces of commerce; that civic virtue was disappearing; that the willingness to defer gratification upon which capitalism depends was in decline; that

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