Course information: This course compares selected texts in political thought, across civilizations or traditions, that address the ultimate foundation(s) for basic political principles such as justice and order. A special focus is the relationship between reason, religious faith, and custom or tradition as sources of authority for political thinking and action. We will focus on traditions and texts from Islam, Hinduism, and Confucianism. Western texts on religion, philosophy, and political authority are interspersed with readings from classic Eastern texts, 20th century political works by Eastern and Western thinkers, and recent scholarship.

Is this a cross-listed course? No
Is this a shared course? No

Note- For courses that are cross-listed and shared, a letter of support from the chair/director of each department that offers the course is required for each designation requested. By submitting this letter of support, the chair/director agrees to ensure that all faculty teaching the course are aware of the General Studies designation(s) and will teach the course in a manner that meets the criteria for each approved designation.

Is this a permanent-numbered course with topics? No

If yes, all topics under this permanent-numbered course must be taught in a manner that meets the criteria for the approved designation(s). It is the responsibility of the chair/director to ensure that all faculty teaching the course are aware of the General Studies designation(s) and adhere to the above guidelines. Chair/Director Initials

Requested designation: Humanities, Arts and Design – HU
Mandatory Review: No

Note- a separate proposal is required for each designation.

Eligibility: Permanent numbered courses must have completed the university's review and approval process. For the rules governing approval of omnibus courses, contact Phyllis.Lucie@asu.edu.

Submission deadlines dates are as follow:
For Fall 2018 Effective Date: October 1, 2017
For Spring 2019 Effective Date: March 10, 2018

Area(s) proposed course will serve:
A single course may be proposed for more than one core or awareness area. A course may satisfy a core area requirement and more than one awareness area requirements concurrently, but may not satisfy requirements in two core areas simultaneously, even if approved for those areas. With departmental consent, an approved General Studies course may be counted toward both the General Studies requirement and the major program of study.

Checklists for general studies designations:
Complete and attach the appropriate checklist

- Literacy and Critical Inquiry core courses (L)
- Mathematics core courses (MA)
- Computer/statistics/quantitative applications core courses (CS)
- Humanities, Arts and Design core courses (HU)
- Social-Behavioral Sciences core courses (SB)
- Natural Sciences core courses (SQ/SG)
- Cultural Diversity in the United States courses (C)
- Global Awareness courses (G)
- Historical Awareness courses (H)

A complete proposal should include:
- Signed course proposal cover form
- Criteria checklist for General Studies designation being requested
- Course catalog description
- Sample syllabus for the course
- Copy of table of contents from the textbook and list of required readings/books

It is respectfully requested that proposals are submitted electronically with all files compiled into one PDF.

Contact information:
Name Paul Carrese E-mail pcarrese@asu.edu Phone 965 0308

Chair/Director Chair/Department approval: (Required)
Chair/Director name (Typed): Paul O Carrese Date: 4/11/18

Rev. 3/2017
Proposer: Please complete the following section and attach appropriate documentation.

### ASU - [HU] CRITERIA

**HUMANITIES, ARTS AND DESIGN [HU]** courses must meet *either 1, 2 or 3 and 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Identify Documentation Submitted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>1. Emphasizes the study of values; the development of philosophies, religions, ethics or belief systems; and/or aesthetic experience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>2. Concerns the interpretation, analysis, or creation of written, aural, or visual texts; and/or the historical development of textual traditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>3. Concerns the interpretation, analysis, or engagement with aesthetic practices; and/or the historical development of artistic or design traditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>4. In addition, to qualify for the Humanities, Arts and Design designation a course must meet one or more of the following requirements:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>a. Concerns the development of human thought, with emphasis on the analysis of philosophical and/or religious systems of thought.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>b. Concerns aesthetic systems and values, especially in literature, arts, and design.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>c. Emphasizes aesthetic experience and creative process in literature, arts, and design.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>d. Concerns the analysis of literature and the development of literary traditions.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Prefix</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>General Studies Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CEL</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>Political Thought of Islam, Hinduism, Confucianism</td>
<td>HU</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria (from checksheet)</th>
<th>How course meets spirit (contextualize specific examples in next column)</th>
<th>Please provide detailed evidence of how course meets criteria (i.e., where in syllabus)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The entire course is devoted to and emphasizes the study of values, and the development of philosophies, religions, ethics, and belief systems.</td>
<td>Syllabus; p. 1, course description and rationale; pp. 3-6, list of readings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The main method of the course is the careful study, interpretation, and analysis of written texts, and the historical development of textual traditions.</td>
<td>Syllabus; p. 1, course description and rationale; pp. 3-6, list of readings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. a.</td>
<td>The entire course concerns the development of human thought, with emphasis on the analysis of philosophical and religious systems of thought.</td>
<td>Syllabus; p. 1, course description and rationale; pp. 3-6, list of readings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
School of Civic & Economic Thought and Leadership

CEL 494 HONORS
POLITICAL THOUGHT OF ISLAM, HINDUISM, CONFUCIANISM
(TTh; Social Sciences Rm. 109)

Professor Paul Carrese – Soc Sci 107; office hours T, TH 3 to 5 p.m. and by appointment

Course Description and Rationale

This course in comparative political philosophy discusses selected texts in political thought, across civilizations or traditions, that address ultimate foundation(s) for basic political principles such as justice and order. A special focus is the relationship between reason, religious faith, and custom or tradition as sources of authority for political thinking and action. We will focus on traditions and texts from Islam, Hinduism, and Confucianism. Western texts on religion, philosophy, and political authority are interspersed with readings from classic Eastern texts, 20th century political works by Eastern and Western thinkers, and recent scholarship.

In our globalized world of increasing interaction among cultures and civilizations there is all the more need to address the age-old question of Western philosophy, but perhaps in a new way: is there a universal standard of justice for human beings, or a universal way in which discourse about justice should be undertaken? Moreover, as citizens of the global superpower, which epitomizes the Western tradition of universal curiosity and philosophical investigation about various cultures that dates to Herodotus and Socrates in the 5th century B.C., students of politics and philosophy in the United States have particular reasons to engage these questions.

We begin with the problem or challenge of undertaking comparative political philosophy, and by orienting ourselves to both old and new views about general issues of reason, revelation, custom, and political authority – mostly from the Western tradition, but also late-modern or post-modern views in the West that doubt any quest for universal ideas. This introductory orientation includes Said’s post-modern critique of Western thought as “Orientalism,” the Enlightenment rationalism of Locke and Kant, and the views of Leo Strauss and Joseph Ratzinger (Pope Benedict XVI) about a return to earlier Western principles. One question here is whether classical and medieval philosophy in the West are friendlier to inquiry about not only reason but also revelation and custom as sources for the good society and good life than is modern and Enlightenment philosophy, with its emphasis on anthropocentric conceptions of reason. These debates point us to our second block, medieval Islamic thought and its relationship to classical philosophy, including texts by Alfarabi and Ibn Rushd (Averroes), and then medieval Christian philosophy’s encounter with Islamic thought in the work of Thomas Aquinas. In modern Islam we confront the rise of Islamism, with its view of the primacy of revelation and religious tradition over reason and society, including the 20th century thinkers Qutb and Khomeini. We also discuss recent debates between Bernard Lewis and other scholars about Islam and modernity. Our next journey is to India and Hinduism, the ancient Vedas and the philosopher Kautilya and then Gandhi, Amartya Sen, and recent Indian political thought. Finally, from the Chinese or East Asian tradition we focus on Confucian thought, to include recent adaptations of this tradition in modern China and Asia. We close by returning to the general question of the universal, and the possibility of philosophical discourse across civilizations.
This is a seminar course emphasizing class discussion and written essays. For these reasons, preparation of the assigned reading and full participation in course discussions will be vital to the seminar’s success.

**Learning Objectives and Life Abilities to Be Developed**

1. **Careful reading.** The ability to closely read a classic text is a lifelong one, which you can transfer to other writings and to reading human situations in civic and political life. You may have to read a text or section several times – taking notes, outlining, jotting in the margin, reviewing the argument.

2. **Critical thinking, independent learning, intellectual curiosity, and philosophical growth.** You should prepare each of the readings for our meetings, and have questions ready; in our class sessions, stay engaged by taking notes, raising questions, joining in discussion. Liberal education requires an active approach to learning. Philosophical growth requires a commitment to joining the human dialogue, across history and civilizations, about the most important questions and debates for individuals and social order.

3. **Mature writing.** We will work on abilities of analysis, and to master the mechanics and graces of the English language. Good writing requires preparing drafts, learning from criticism, revising, and polishing – a lifelong ability that opens the way to deeper thinking and substance.

**Required Materials**

There are only two required texts for this seminar, given our diverse topics. Many readings will be distributed via Blackboard and email. Be sure that you read e-mail messages from Blackboard or directly from me regarding class assignments and reading sources. Required texts:


Note: we are NOT using the new, expanded edition of this text published in 2011, with different editors, by Cornell University Press


**Assessment:** 1000 points

- Class discussion, participation = 200 pts (100 pts at midterm, final)
- Discussion Leader/Presentation = 200 pts
- Paper during term = 200 pts
- Final paper (due Lesson 40) = 400 pts

Guidelines on writing, and for class discussion/participation, will be distributed. Essays will be returned with comments on content and style, and a portfolio method will be used. Due dates are
listed on assignments. If absent, arrange to submit work at or before due date. Standard penalties apply for late work.

Office Hours or additional discussion – take advantage of this as much as possible; it is best to make an appointment by phone or email, but you can also drop by my office.

**Attendance**
Attendance at all class meetings is required. Late arrival and early departure are discouraged; please notify your professors in advance, if it is 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 [http://provost.asu.edu/academicintegrity]; violations - including, but not limited to plagiarism in papers and writings - 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

**Title IX**
This federal law provides that no person be excluded on the basis of sex from participation in, be denied benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity. Both Title IX and university policy make clear that sexual violence and harassment based on sex is prohibited. An individual who believes they have been subjected to sexual violence or harassed on the basis of sex can seek support, including counseling and academic support, from the university. If you or someone you know has been harassed on the basis of sex or sexually assaulted, you can find information and resources at [https://sexualviolenceprevention.asu.edu/faqs](https://sexualviolenceprevention.asu.edu/faqs).

As a mandated reporter, I am obligated to report any information I become aware of regarding alleged acts of sexual discrimination, including sexual violence and dating violence. ASU Counseling Services, [https://coss.asu.edu/counseling](https://coss.asu.edu/counseling), is available if you wish discuss any concerns confidentially and privately.

**Course Schedule and Syllabus of Readings**

**Part One, Introduction: Reason, Revelation and Justice - West & East, Ancient & Modern**

Th Aug 16 Course Introduction, Political Philosophy in the Globalized Era - Huntington’s Clash? Fukuyama’s Convergence? Post-modern Doubt? Or, Socratic Discourse?


Tu Aug 28  Leo Strauss, “Progress or Return?” (1952)

Th Aug 30  Joseph Ratzinger (Pope Benedict XVI), Regensburg Address, “On Faith, Reason, and the University” (2006); Muslim response to Regensburg Address (*Islamica Magazine*); optional: Fr. James Schall, SJ on the Regensburg Address, faith, and political philosophy

**Part Two – Islam (and Christianity): Medieval Multiculturalism, Faith, and Philosophy**

Tu Sep 4  Islamic philosophy in the context of the Western medieval era: introductory essay by Muhsin Mahdi and Ralph Lerner from *Medieval Political Philosophy: A Sourcebook* – Preface (pp. vii-x), Contents, and Introduction (pp. 1-20)

Th Sep 6  Alfarabi (870-950 A.D.), *Enumeration of the Sciences* (pp. 22-50)

*** Thesis statement & paragraph for Essay 1 – due Mon Sep 10 at 5pm, via email ***

Tu Sep 11  Alfarabi, *Political Regime*, pp. 31-57

Th Sep 13  Ibn Rushd (Averroes) (1126-1198), *Decisive Treatise*, pp. 163-186

Tu Sep 18  Al-Gazali (1058-1111), the critique of philosophy, essay by Korjiro Nakamura from *History of Islamic Philosophy*, ed. Nasr and Leaman


**Part Three: Modern Islam and Islamism on Faith and Reason, Religion and Politics**


*** Essay 1 due Wed Sep 26 at 5 pm, via email ***

Th Sep 27  Sayyid Qutb, *Milestones* (1964), excerpts

Th Oct 4  The traditional Shia view of Islam and politics, and Ayatollah al-Sistani: readings by Council on Foreign Relations, Reul Marc Gerecht, other readings TBD


Part Four: Hinduism Ancient and Modern, and Modern Indian Thought


Tu Oct 16  Hinduism and politics – excerpts from *Rig Vedas, Laws of Manu*

Th Oct 18  Chanakya (aka Kautilya), the *Arthashastra* -- Roger Boesche, “Moderate Machiavelli? Contrasting The Prince with the Arthashastra of Kautilya” (2002)


Th Oct 25  Gandhi, excerpts from *Hind Swaraj* (1909) on democracy and civil disobedience (*satyagraha*).


Th Nov 1  Amartya Sen, *The Argumentative Indian* (2005), Preface and “The Argumentative Indian” (ch. 1)

Tu Nov 6  Amartya Sen, *The Argumentative Indian* (2005), “Indian Traditions and the Western Imagination” (ch. 7)

Part Five: Confucianism and Neo-Confucianism on Social Order and Tradition


*** Thesis statement, 2-paragraph precis, and sources for Comprehensive Final Essay – due Mon Nov 12 at 5pm, via email ***

Tu Nov 13  Selections from Confucius (Kong Fuzi), *Analects (Lunyu)*, from *Sources of Chinese Tradition*, ed. de Bary and Bloom (2nd ed., 1999)


THANKSGIVING BREAK


Part Six - Returning to the Question of Universals


COMPREHENSIVE FINAL ESSAY – due Wed Dec 5 (exam week) 5 pm via email
Essay Assignment

Due by 5 pm on Wed September 26 via email

Write an essay based upon our readings in Parts One and Two of the course that identifies and analyzes ways of thinking about justice and ultimate political authority, and, about the possibility of cross-cultural investigation of these issues. You have wide latitude in choosing which readings to focus upon and what your specific topic will be, within the obvious parameters of our discussions about Christianity, Islam, and differing conceptions of philosophy (ancient, medieval, and modern Western philosophy, and the Islamic tradition of philosophy). However, you must address and closely analyze at least one reading from each of the first two Parts of the course. That said, you can focus on Part One or Part Two, or, address each block in equal measure.

Details
The essay should be roughly 2,000 words, double-spaced, 12 point Times, 1” margins; this comes to about 6-7 pages. Include: page numbers; name; and, a title/subtitle that summarizes your thesis (here, think of a newspaper headline). You may discuss with anyone. Do NOT consult any reading or sources beyond the syllabus, unless you consult with me first. The focus here is your own close reading of our course materials, and your careful writing and revising of the essay.

Advice
1. One aim is to demonstrate your understanding of the substance of the issues, while another is to demonstrate your abilities to read carefully, distill arguments and issues, and WRITE CLEARLY AND CONCISELY.

2. Consult the suggestions on the essential components of substance and style in the separate handout on Guidelines for writing an essay; in particular, be sure to regularly cite or quote our course readings to substantiate your reasoning.

3. Come to see me anytime to discuss anything – after class, in EI, or even via email.
COMPREHENSIVE FINAL ESSAY ASSIGNMENT

Due Wed December 5 (exam week) 5 pm via email

The aim of your final essay for our course is to address larger course themes through your well-written and careful analysis of particular texts. The particular assignment is an essay that undertakes a comparative analysis of our readings on Islamic, Hindu or Indian, and Confucian political thought. Our general course theme has been cross-cultural thinking about justice and ultimate political authority, and you may address this broad theme as it arises in the texts studied for Parts Two, Three, Four, and Five of the syllabus. You may also choose a more particular topic, e.g., models of government or social order across these three traditions.

Moreover, you could address in addition the readings in Parts One and Six of the course, which raise the background issues of cross-cultural philosophical inquiry and the debates within the Western tradition about the meanings of philosophy and justice – but, this is not required.

You have wide latitude in choosing readings for your focus, and your specific topic. However, you must address at least two readings from each of at least two of the three traditions we have studied – Islam (Parts Two and Three), Hindu or Indian thought (Part Four), and Chinese Confucian thought (Part Five).

Details
The essay should be 3,500-4,000 words; double-spaced, Times 12 point, 1” margins – at least 12 pages. Include: page numbers; name; and, a title that summarizes your thesis as well as your topic (here, think of a newspaper headline). You may discuss with anyone. Do NOT consult any reading or sources beyond the syllabus, unless you consult with me first. The focus here is your own close reading of our course materials, and your careful writing and revising of the essay.

Also: submit the essay as a PORTFOLIO – with graded first essay included, in a folder

Advice
1. One aim is to demonstrate your understanding of the substance of the issues, while another is to demonstrate your abilities to read carefully, distill arguments and issues, and WRITE CLEARLY AND CONCISELY.

2. Consult the suggestions on the essential components of substance and style in the separate Guidelines for writing an essay; in particular, be sure to regularly cite or quote our course readings to substantiate your reasoning. Review the handout on Turabian citation forms (including use of parenthetical, abbreviated references to course texts). And, review my comments and corrections on your first essay (the purpose of the portfolio).

3. Come to see me anytime to discuss anything – after class, in EI, or even via email.