POLI 1001 Fundamentals of Politics Alex D. Cole

acole42@lsu.edu MWF 10:3041:20

"Wilkommen, Bienvenue|Velcome
Fremde, Etrager, Stranger
Glücklich zu sehen; Je suis enchanté, Happy to see you
Bleibe, reste, stay
Wilkommen, Bienvene, Welcome
zu Cabaret, a@abaret, to Cabaret"
-The Master of Ceremonie@abaret

Overview

Fundamentals of Politics is an introductory class to the social scientific study of politics. However, that which we call "politics," the study of group behavior and common life, involves a number of vastly different elements that require explanation and application. For instance, questions of mythology, religion, philosophy, and history all inform how humans live togethehew these orders carcollapse or decline into tyranny. Thus, we endeavor to parse these concepts out as a class in order to gain a greater shared understanding of that which constitutes "politics" before you begin to apply these ideas in narrower ways as you develop in your collegiate life.

In this course, I want to help you all learn to encounter texts not m4 (e)3 na(n)3 (1 (x)-t)1 (e (a)-1 (p)67

I only require the purchase of three books that we will read at various points in the semester; however, the rest may be found on Moodle or elsewhere online. As implied by this heading, many of the topics we will engage do not even require one to "reatth" what ch, listen, or explore

Books recommended for Purchase:

- -Edith Hamilton, Mythology
- -Robert Heilbroner, The Worldly Philosophers
- -Manfred Steger & Ravi K. Roy Necoliberalism: A Very Start Introduction

All three of these texts, especially the first two, can be found very cheaply and commonly. All other texts are available on Moodle.

Topic One-The State

What is the state? What can it do? What should it do? Does it "do?" We will consider some preliminary topics as a class that can spark the political imagination.

Watch & Listen Scenes from Bob Foss@abaret

Watch: Raul Hilberg'snterview with Claude Lanzmann about Nazi bureaucracy.

Topic Three-World Religions

While today's age and its obsession with technological and scientific progress appears secular, vast swaths of the world in America and beyond still adhere to different religious beliefs with wildly divergent implications for political life. Three of the most influential religious traditions are Christianity, practiced in the Americas, as well as Europe and much of the Midaled Existica Islam, practiced primarily in the Middle East, Africa, and Asia; and Confucianism, whose adherents mostly live irh a. However, as we will see later in this course, the globalized nature of the world's economy brings these three traditions into constantindeed, conflict with one another.

Christianity:

Listen/Read Dr. Cole reads from Genesis.

Read: The Gospel according to St. Matth@n. 25 RomansChs. 6, 13; Nicene Creed

Read: St. Augustine of Hippo, Parable of the Pirate and Empetor God, Book IV

Islam:

Listen: Yusuf Islam' is for Allah

Explore: BBC's description of theveiPillars of Islam

Watch: A scene from Spike Led Malcolm X, depicting X's conversion to Sunni Islam and adoption of the name "Hajj Malik El-Shabaz"

Confucianism:

Watch: The School of Life's overview of Confucius and Confucianism.

Read: The Stanford Encyclopedia's Entry on Confucius.

Topic Four-

The study of po	olitics is dear to	me and I have	e greatly enjoye	d teaching parts	of this course in the