TO: Prof. Ninian Smart

FROM: Prof. Walter Capps

RE: RS 200B Session, February 18

As background to my presentation in the RS 200B Seminar on Februrary 18, I've prepared an outline of considerations to be discussed, all of it pertaining to "teaching about the Vietnam War within a Religious Studies curriculum."

A. Genesis of RS 155

- 1. Initial conferences at the Hutchins Center, 1977 and 1978
- 2. Intentions of the undergraduate course, initiated in 1979
- 3. Evolution of the content of the course, 1979 to present

B. Distinctive characteristics of the class

- 1. its size (currently the largest class in the UC system)
- its employment of a narrative mode, and its use of eyewitnesses
- its involvement of national leaders of the post-war recovery process
- 4. its attempt to come to terms with a process whose outcome has not been determined, and toward which the class might make a significant contribution
- 5. its interdisciplinary character (cf. the national education reports regarding the role of interdisciplinary courses at the upper-division level)
- 6. its therapeutic functions (e.g. Vets offer confessions, students participate in healing rituals, etc.)
- 7. its status as a religious studies class -- what makes it so? why do students associate the class with the acquisition of self-knowledge? how does it happen that in learning about the Vietnam War, students also learn something fundamental about the nature of religion?

C. Pedagogical Questions Raised by the Incidence of the Class

- 1. the role of emotion in the learning process (cf. John Dewey, "learning by doing," the engaged participant, John Goodlad's report that most classrooms today are "emotionally flat")
- 2. extra- or para-academic intentions and/or consequences in an academic offering: to what extent can or should such intentions be legitimated? to what extent are academic intentions consonant with personal interests?

- 3. the use of outside speakers in a university class (cf. Studs Terkel's and Robert Coles' "ordinary Americans," speakers as authorities vs. speakers as data, and the advantages and perils of one-time-per-quarter speakers)
- 4. the personalizing of the subject (as in the use of eyewitness accounts) -- does it violate the separation of church & state? is it consistent with the view that religious studies is "about" rather than "of" or "for" religion?

D. Significant Substantive Questions

- 1. is the study of the war fundamental to the nature and function of religious studies? if so, can religious studies offer anything distinctive to the subject?
- 2. educationally considered, how should the "success" of the course be explained and measured?
- are there longer-range implications for the discipline? for undergraduate education? for the preparation of graduate students? for applicable hermeneutics within the university? for the relationships between education and larger national and international interests and aspirations?
- 4. if RS 155 is an example rather than an anamoly, what are the other species?

INTRODUCTION:

- an unwieldy topics -- religious studies, the humanities 1. and public policy issues
- assorted readings are meant to emphasize one or the other 2. of these subject areas... /summarize the readings....(a) Capps! essay
 - - (b) the national reports on ANT Page , education outra-paidle #Add
 - (c) Bill Bennett's report

MY PROPOSAL:

- รู้ในพลอง โรธ พ. . . . อนาการแนะ และบบอา the recent origins of religious studies -- in the 1960s significant background factors:
 - (a) theologians dissatisfied with theological interpretation of perception of "non-Christian religions" within theological curriculum.... -- contest between Karl Barth & Paul Tillich

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- (b) philosophers moving into logical positivism and linguistic analysis (Needleman: "philosophy -where are you?")
- (c) psychologists abandon psychoanalytic theory, and become behaviorist
- CONCLUSION: "meaning" is absent from the University... Religious Studies seems able and equipped and seems to take up the quest
 - RS 1, or 1, or 30 "THE RELIGIOUS QUEST" e.g. Tillich's domination of RS curricula e.g. Eliade scontributions Tillich provided: "Religion and...." Eliade provided CONGENIAL ACCESS to the larger religious world for persons with trained Christian theological proclivities...
 - Larger Point: students have always sought some and are meaningful coherence. ... in the the beginning, ARSA also seed seemed willing to provide it (possibility: no- or set () one is providing it today ...)
 - AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES, from the beginning, sustained enough of the theological interest to maintain an

THE NEXT PHASE: Education must wrestle with Great Society lo and Counter-Culture incentives . . . duadago odf asveil

- -- the liberalizing of the academy salaumus
- -- liberal philosophy = accepted common sense...
- -- new courses offered, and a progressive social program was underwritten by the University ... ecological and environmental awarenesses, certified by new academic programs... ethnic and racial awarenesses, certified by new academic programs. 20 2VASA 1981 40 1984 2300

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Scene shifts from the university to the work of the National Endowment for the Humanities. . . . 1 days so we have a dayler of

NEH PROGRAMS....substantive, but liberal.... 20 million Americans get in on these programs in the second secon each year.... (provide description ...)

Joseph Duffey...head of NEH...his wife, Anne Wexler, chief secretary to President Jimmy Carter . Dalla es uffor ron for Constant Consoctiont in

1980...Moral Majority gets its start.... and among its targets is the NEH.... the NEA...

the public-school system

any institution influenced by John

Dewey and progressive education....

And Bill Bennett is appointed head of the NEH...

Bennett wages an all-out attack on humanities programs that are, in point of fact, political programs...accuses some programs of sponsoring "ethnic thumb-sucking"

The President cooperates by trying to cut the funds of the ENDOWMENT in half....

(Now the truth can be told: Bennett came to California to try to establish an alternative Council to the one that was in power...

Bennett reasonably successful...but faced two gentlemen: Sidney Yates, Congressman from Illinois....

and Senator Pell from Rhode Island...)

And Bennett's legacy to the Endowment is his treatise,
TO RECLAIM A LEGACY.... (which you have all
read)

Summarize the findings: (1) BACK TO BASICS, as in Reagan's "America is Back Again."

- (2) a canonical list....to define "cultural literacy..." (C.D. Hirsch...University of Virginia)
- (3) a reassertion of western culture on the grounds that it is "our culture"
- (4) Bennett: a patriot on behalf of the teachings of the Founding Fathers, because he believes the contest between "free world" & communist totalitarianism is the dominant fact of our time....

e.g. taking schoolchildren to the Lincoln Memorial this week....teaching THE FEDERALIST PAPERS in classrooms...

E DOES ALL OF THIS LEAVE US....?

1) Religious Studies, caught in a double-bind? -its professionalization within the academy...
its ACADEMIZATION, within the University, seems to
be the price it must pay to be taken
seriously by academics....
BUT, its performance throughout the country has not

The development that was forecast in the 1960s has failed to materialize....

been as impressive as might have been forecast...

en RS programs within state universities and RS programs in private universities...

(Why should this bother me? because there is no evidence that the state universities have contributed anything distinctive)

Another way of approaching the dilemma: RS followed the natural evolution from its quasi-theological point of initiation to what is now a curriculum dominated by history-of-religions considerations...I mean, history of religions in the formal, academic sense....

WHAT IS THE CONCLUSION: Religious Studies has become richer intellectually, but of diminished educational stature...

OR, (another version) Religious Studies has become well-accepted within the world of the University... by those who make decisions within the University... but of decreasing student interest, perhaps....
BECAUSE, if one can put it this way, THE QUESTIONS WRTGINHTGANIOFIBEWRESTATIO ARMAMORNTORESTATIO

My question: Is this the way it will go? Or is there still a way of correlating the three elements in my title, that is, in ways that does justice to all three of them...?