This class broadly and critically surveys the classical philosophies of China and India, two of the world’s oldest civilizations that together account for about 40% of humanity today and also happen to be two of the world’s fastest growing economies. Using selections from original texts as well as secondary writing, we will discuss views associated with Confucius, Laozi, Zhuangzi, the Hindu sages who composed the Vedas and Upanishads, the Buddha, and others. These thinkers addressed issues concerning the nature of reality, the self, knowledge, ethics, society, enlightenment, and self-realization.