Editor's Corner

Educating for Citizenship

To someone who has not observed the post-war development of political science, a symposium on whether political scientists should be preparing students for citizenship hardly seems controversial. For most political scientists the question is problematic.

Many of us simply do not see our task as one of training people to be good citizens—even though some of us may harbor the hope that, having taken our courses, students will be better equipped to be thoughtful citizens. As M. C. Porter and Corey Venning note, to teach about citizenship is not necessarily compatible with teaching for citizenship. Or, as Harvey Mansfield, Jr. cautions, “good citizens and good political scientists may not be the same thing.”

Despite this tension, I asked the authors in this symposium, Educating for Citizenship, to address the question of what political scientists should be teaching undergraduates to prepare them for citizenship. The result is a diverse set of answers with a nevertheless unifying assumption that political scientists do have a role to play in preparing students to be citizens at least in a broadly defined sense.

Dennis Thompson suggests political theorists should help students make the difficult connection between political principles and specific government policies. Nancy Hartsock analyzes a different connection—the one between the concept of citizenship and that of manliness. She demonstrates how narrow our thinking about citizenship has been. In a different vein, Mansfield also warns against a constricting and uncritical view of the role of the citizen under the democracy prevailing in contemporary political science.

For Wilson Carey McWilliams and Marc Landy citizenship “requires a sense of membership . . . of being part of a larger whole,” and they show how political scientists can make connections between private and public life and between past and present.

Porter and Venning also focus on “public-regarding actions and attitudes” through the concept of meta-citizenship based on participation in the decision-making process, an examination of the principles and premises of the regime, and justification of preferences.

This symposium will not resolve the tension this topic creates for most political scientists. For those of us, however, who would like our students to be more thoughtful, critical citizens as a result of having taken our courses, some guidance is provided here.

This symposium is an extension of the research and professional discussion initiated by the Association’s project on “Ethical Issues: Citizenship and Political Education.” The project, supported by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, began in fall 1979 and ended, formally, in spring 1982.

The original project entailed a series of faculty seminars, essays by the seminar directors in the NEWS, summer and fall, 1981, and subsequent meetings, convened by one-fifth of the faculty who participated in the original seminars.

Forum and Annual Meeting

Two articles in the section, Forum, stem from previous symposia, one on presidential selection and the other on nuclear strategy. Theodore Arrington and Saul
Brenner present a lively debate on the value of the Electoral College, and Bruce Bueno de Mesquita demonstrates a method of analyzing international politics which differs, markedly from the approaches in our last issue.

Much of this issue is devoted to APSA’s annual meeting which will be held in Washington, D.C. at the Washington Hilton from Thursday, August 30th through Sunday, September 2nd. Joan Nathan has prepared a guide to restaurants in Washington, and Neal Riemer offers a quiz on the accuracy of the prophecies of George Orwell in 1984, the theme of the annual meeting.

Association News provides an overview of many of the short courses, receptions and events at the annual meeting. Panel listings along with an index of participants and other information on the meeting comprise the second half of this issue. Doris Graber and the other members of the Program Committee have done an outstanding job organizing the program. The meeting should be a rewarding one, and we hope to see you there.

Catherine Rudder