

The Briefing

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REGENTS APPROVE NAMING OF

Andrew Young School of Policy Studies

The state Board of Regents in August approved

Georgia State University's request to name

its School of Policy Studies after former U.N.

Ambassador and longtime civil-rights leader

Andrew Young.

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Andrew Young School Dean Roy Bahl called the naming "a defining moment for our college."

Young "has a background that covers business and government — perfect for a college that includes economics and public management," Bahl told about 500 guests, students, faculty, staff and administrators during a September naming celebration.

A former U.S. congressman and Atlanta mayor, Young is chairman of GoodWorks International consulting group, which advises corporations and governments operating in the global economy. In 1994, President Clinton appointed Young to head the Southern Africa Enterprise Development Fund, a \$100 million privately managed fund to provide equity to businesses in the region.

"I cannot think of any other policy maker who is such a perfect fit with the School of Policy Studies," said Georgia State President Carl Patton, who asked the Board of Regents to approve the naming during its Aug. 10-11 meeting in Atlanta.

"Our ideals and philosophy for policy studies are entirely consistent with the remarkable service Andrew Young has demonstrated throughout his life.

READ ON: More on Andrew Young and the naming of the Young School, pages 6, 7, 8 and 16.

A BANNER DAY

The Honorable Andrew Young spoke of his work in the civil-rights movement and his efforts to promote global economic development during a September event honoring the naming of the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies.

Over the years, he has been a major force in shaping policy in Atlanta and across the world."

The approval of the naming was a "no-brainer" for the Board of Regents, the governing body of the University System of Georgia, said member Juanita Baranco.

"Sometimes we tend to forget... what a phenomenal human being Andrew truly is, because... he is so approachable, so touchable, so down, so real," Baranco said. "You know, he teases and talks a lot about his schooling and how he wasn't the world's greatest student, but let me assure you, without any reservation or hesitation, that he is a brilliant, brilliant man."

EDITOR'S NOTE: You're reading a special issue of *The Briefing* dedicated to the naming of the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies. Regular features of the newsletter — including student and alumni profiles — will return in the next issue, slated for spring 2000.

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The naming of the Andrew Young School is a defining moment for our college; it's a time of great pride for our university, our city and our state. We opened for business in the fall of 1996, and we have been on a roll ever since.

We are now about 60 faculty and 25 research scientists, and about a like number of staff. Some of us are practitioners; some of us are pure academics; most of us are mixtures. On average we're pretty young and we're pretty new to Georgia State University. We saw 4,000 students in our classes last year. We wrote 200 scholarly papers. We worked in 30 countries, trained government officials from all over the world, and advised presidents and governors. And we're pretty diverse in what we do. We taught economics in public management; we helped change tax systems; we trained rehabilitation counselors; we advised rural counties on how to alter their health care systems; we did report cards for Georgia schools; and we tracked compliance with Atlanta's smog reduction programs. We brought \$60 million in external research money to our university in the last three years. We already have graduated more than 500 students with majors in our college. And we have had the time of our lives in doing this.

We're just getting started. Our enrollment growth is the fastest in the university. Our faculty quality has ratcheted up. And each week we think we are finding new ways to help our state and even other countries. We're involved in assisting on important matters like controlling sprawl, reducing air pollution, decentralizing government, enhancing economic development, improving the management of cities, understanding science, teaching economics to high school students and delivering a better quality of education.

We think that one key to success is working jointly with our sister institutions in Georgia. We're developing an exciting new program with colleagues from Albany State University. And we already have a joint Ph.D. program underway with Georgia Tech and an international collaboration with the Carl Vinson Institute at the University of Georgia.



Andrew Young is the name that was meant for us. He has a background that covers business and government, which is perfect for a college that includes economics and public management. The Rev. Young served many years in the not-for-profit sector; a major emphasis in our teaching programs. We stress the study of urban problems, and so did Mayor Young. We are deeply committed to working with governments and students from developing and transitional countries, and so was Ambassador Young. Businessman Andrew Young understands how better capitalism can make a better life for all, as do our public administration and economics faculties. His career and accomplishments are role models for students at a time when students need role models.

Georgia State is a downtown, unpretentious university whose doors are open to interested students. We are out on the cutting edge of new policy science, and we are not afraid of trying new things. In short, we are just Andrew Young's kind of place. Our goal for the Andrew Young School is that it become the best policy school in the country. We intend to be that objective table where the public and private sectors come together to debate the issues. But mostly, we intend to be a place where students learn how better policy makes a better world.

Roy Bahl

Dean

Fall 1999

The Briefing is published three times a year by the Office of the Dean for alumni, friends, faculty and staff of the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies, Georgia State University, University Plaza, Atlanta, Ga. 30303-3083.

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STUDY: *Cultural district would jazz up downtown Atlanta*

Jazz, modern dance and ethnic art could play an important role in the creation of a culturally themed business and entertainment district in downtown Atlanta.

A study scheduled for release this fall will say it would be feasible to create a cultural district to help revitalize downtown Atlanta, said co-author Arthur C. Brooks. Such a district probably would take shape in the historic Fairlie-Poplar area, fanning out from there to Peachtree and Baker streets, Centennial Olympic Park and eventually to Auburn Avenue.

A cultural district would be relatively inexpensive to develop downtown, because there already exists a cultural infrastructure upon which to draw, Brooks said.

Brooks is assistant professor of public administration and economics in the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies. He is working on the study with Roland Kushner of the Pennsylvania consulting firm Management Advisory Services Inc.

The district likely would be built upon existing performing arts venues, such as The Tabernacle and Rialto Center for the Performing Arts at Georgia State, Brooks said.

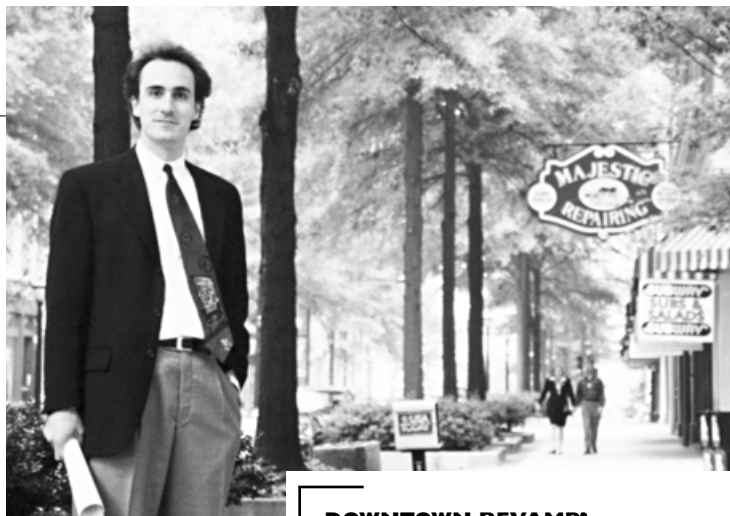
Atlanta's cultural district would include supporting components that are compatible with its mission, such as art galleries; small theaters; privately run, alternative performance spaces; retail shops; restaurants; and nightclubs, Brooks said.

Brooks would like to see all of the business and entertainment activities in the area themed around jazz, modern dance and ethnic art — disciplines, he said, that are distinctively tied to Atlanta's background as the cradle of the civil-rights movement.

"The plan is to present programming that reflects the community's and the market's demands," Brooks said. "I want to play to Atlanta's strengths and demographics in a way that will be successful...not a cheap Northern city knock-off."

Atlanta doesn't have the jazz tradition of other cities, such as St. Louis or New Orleans, Brooks said. "But Atlanta is a rich and cultured place, and we could focus on the kind of art and music that traditionally has been produced in places like Harlem and other cities, specifically jazz, modern dance, ethnic modern art."

The Fulton County Arts Council and Central Atlanta Progress have led discussions among business and civic leaders since the summer of 1998 about using arts and culture as



DOWNTOWN REVAMP?

Arthur Brooks, assistant professor of public administration and economics, is advocating the creation of a "cultural district" in Atlanta's historic Fairlie-Poplar area and adjacent neighborhoods, anchored by performing arts venues such as Georgia State's Rialto Center for the Performing Arts.

a strategy for revitalizing downtown. In September 1998, the Arts Council, in conjunction with CAP, hired Research Atlanta Inc. to conduct a \$20,000 cultural district study.

The Arts Council and CAP will be able to use the results of the study to help promote the possibilities and advantages of creating a cultural district. For example, Brooks said his research shows that in other cities where cultural districts have been developed, downtown areas have been used more extensively.

Atlanta's cultural district likely would be largely patterned after Philadelphia's Avenue of the Arts. The business and entertainment destination has generated more than \$150 million a year in revenue since it was created in 1993, according to the Avenue of the Arts Inc., the nonprofit organization that operates the area.

Brooks said it would require "a few hundred thousand dollars" to finance such a district in Atlanta, compared with costs ranging from \$20 million to \$100 million in some of the other cities he has studied. This is primarily because the district will be developed using existing structures rather than creating them from scratch, he said.

Financing would be largely private, from independent and corporate foundations, private and corporate sponsorships, and local government support. It would be raised by a nonprofit group formed specifically to develop and manage a cultural district, Brooks said.

"The total annual budget of about \$120,000 for starting the nonprofit, plus signs, streetscaping and getting existing arts venues on board, is very cheap in the first year," he said.

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This article originally appeared in the Atlanta Business Chronicle's Aug. 27–Sept. 2, 1999, issue. The story was written by Chronicle staff writer Wendy Bowman-Littler.

RELATED RESEARCH: "Do Public Subsidies Leverage Private Philanthropy for the Arts? Empirical Evidence of Symphony Orchestras," in *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*; "The One-Man Band by the Quick Lunch Stand: Modeling Audience Response to Street Performance," with co-author Roland Kushner, forthcoming in the *Journal of Cultural Economics*; "The Use and Misuse of Adjusted Performance Measures," forthcoming in the *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*; "Is There a Dark Side to Government Support for Nonprofits?" forthcoming in *Public Administration Review*; and "The 'Income Gap' and the Health of Arts Nonprofits: Arguments, Evidence, and Strategies," forthcoming in *Nonprofit Management & Leadership*.

Decisions on the types of business and entertainment options have not been made, but the study should shed some light, said George Geeslin, an Atlanta attorney and former Arts Council chairman. Geeslin is co-chair, with CAP's Paul Kelman, of the informal, year-old cultural district discussion group.

"I don't know, at this point, what form it will take," Geeslin said.

Development of the cultural district could begin as soon as next spring or summer, Brooks said.

On the Go

Roy Bahl, dean of the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies, **Jim Ledbetter**, director of the Georgia Health Policy Center and **John Hicks**, assistant to the provost for international programs, traveled to South Africa in September to meet with government officials about a proposed program to provide job training to the disabled. Bahl and economics professor **Jim Alm** visited Indonesia in May on a World Bank/USAID project to evaluate the Indonesian government's decentralization program. Bahl also represented the Young School in Russia, Poland and Palestine over the summer.

Grant Black, a Ph.D. student in economics, was invited to present information from a paper he co-authored with **Paula Stephan**, associate dean of the Young School, "Bioinformatics: Does the U.S. System Lead to Missed Opportunities in Emerging Fields? A Case Study," at the International Conference on the Economics of Scientific Research Oct. 1-2 at the Universite Catholique in Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium.

Jorge Martinez-Vazquez, director of the Young School's

International Studies Program, and **Kelly Edmiston**, assistant professor of economics, went to Kazakhstan in September on a World Bank-sponsored trip to provide advice on expenditure assignment to that country's Ministry of Finance.



Martinez-Vazquez also traveled to Moscow in August to supervise the Young School's ongoing tax project; to Latvia in July to advise officials on the design of an equalization fund for local governments; and to Ukraine in July to attend a World Bank conference on tax policy.

Karen Minyard, senior research associate for the Georgia Health Policy Center, and Pam Barr of Georgia State's J. Mack Robinson College of Business, recently presented "Identity and Strategy Formulation in a Deconstructing Industry: Observations from Rural

Health Care Organizations" at the 19th Annual International Conference of the Strategic Management Society in Berlin.

Felix Rioja, assistant professor of economics, presented "Filling Potholes: The Macro-

economic Effects of Maintenance vs. New Investments of Public Infrastructure" at the Econometric Society's Latin American meeting in July in Cancun, Mexico.

Sam Skogstad, chair of the Department of Economics, recently traveled to Uganda to negotiate an agreement with government officials for the Young School to provide training in taxation and other types of revenue mobilization, including securing grants, along with techniques for programming, executing and monitoring public sector expenditures. Trainees include central government officials with responsibility for fiscal dealings with sub-national governments, as well as officials of local and regional governments.

John Thomas, chair of the Department of Public Administration and Urban Studies, presented a paper on "Public Involvement in Public Administration in the Information Age: Speculations on the Effects of Technology" during a conference on "Citizens and Public Administration in the Information Age" Aug. 17-20 at the University of Tampere in Tampere, Finland.

THE REAL THING: Inland Revenue Department Senior Assessor K.P. Kaluarachchi, Deputy Commissioner S.K.P. Anura Fernando and Sri Lanka Customs Assistant Director D.A.I. Daranagama pour over merchandise at Atlanta's World of Coca-Cola. The Sri Lankan officials and 10 of their colleagues traveled to the Young School for a four-week tax policy analysis training program July 19-Aug. 13. The training sessions, conducted by faculty members in the Young School's economics department, were organized by Mark Rider of the International Studies Program.



FOSTER ON FAMILIES:

"I think my kids have actually improved my research, because I feel like I have a research lab at my house," says Mike Foster, associate professor of public administration and urban studies. Foster, shown at home with (left to right) Gabriel, 3, Evy, 5, and Hannah, 7, studies the economic and social well-being of children and adolescents.

The economic and social gap between black and white children has grown wider over the past two decades than poverty rates alone indicate, according to an Andrew Young School of Policy Studies researcher.

Although black children are four times more likely than white children to be poor; they are about five times more likely to also experience other kinds of economic and social disadvantages, such as living in a family on welfare or a family headed by a mother with no job, says Mike Foster, associate professor of public administration and urban studies.

"These racial gaps are troubling because each disadvantage has been linked to poor developmental out-

comes, such as low I.Q. scores or...emotional and behavioral problems," write Foster and fellow researcher Frank Furstenberg Jr. of the University of Pennsylvania.

In their recent article on disadvantaged kids, Foster and Furstenberg culled data from nationwide studies of children and adolescents from 1968 through 1992.

Over the last five years of the survey, 19 percent of black children were "most

Inequities between black and white children grow

disadvantaged" — living in families that were poor; receiving welfare and headed by women who were not working. For white children, the figure was 1 percent, the data showed.

Over the two and a half decades covered by the study, the economic position of white children remained "fairly stable," while the status of African-American children fell — particularly in the late 1980s and early 1990s among pre-school and elementary-age kids.

The declining economic prospects of poorly educated workers, and an increase in the number of children living in female-headed households, could be driving the deteriorating economic status of black kids, Foster and Furstenberg suggest. Nearly 60 percent of black children who are most disadvantaged live in families headed by a high-school dropout.

But the news isn't all bad, said Foster, an economist who also has examined the impact of welfare reform and managed care on women and children. His research on the demography of disadvantage and the evaluation of policies and programs for children with emotional and behavioral

disorders has been funded by the National Institute of Mental Health, the Ford Foundation, the Office of the Surgeon General/U.S. Army and the Department of Health and Human Services, among others.

"It's just a time of great change for children," says Foster. "The childhood poverty rate fell from 22.7 percent in 1994 to 19.9 percent in 1997. I'd say that's a good sign. Less-educated household heads are doing better (and) poorly educated black men are experiencing an increase in earnings. There have been times when it appears that a robust economy doesn't trickle down to the poorest families. It appears that that's happening again."

Federal children's health insurance, welfare and education reform, and the shift to managed health care may help combat some of the problems. But whether government policy can turn the tide of children's economic inequity remains to be seen.

"I'm mostly just anxious (about kids' well-being)," Foster said. "To me it seems like we're trying so many things at the same time that affect children, it leaves me wondering what the net effect will be."

RELATED RESEARCH: "Most Disadvantaged Children: Trends over Time," forthcoming in *Social Service Review*; "Non-Marital Childbearing in the Post-Teenage Years: The Economic Status of Women and Their Children," *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, 60(1): 163-175; and "Most Disadvantaged Children: Who Are They and Where Do They Live?," *Journal of Poverty*, 2(2): 23-47.

ECONOMIES OF SCALE



Sam Skogstad, chair of the Young School's economics department (right, with Andrew Young), provided economic advice to Young during his congressional term.

THE MAN WITH THE VISION



Mike Mescon (left, with Andrew Young), former dean of Georgia State's J. Mack Robinson College of Business, created the Policy Research Center, the predecessor to the Andrew Young School, in 1988.

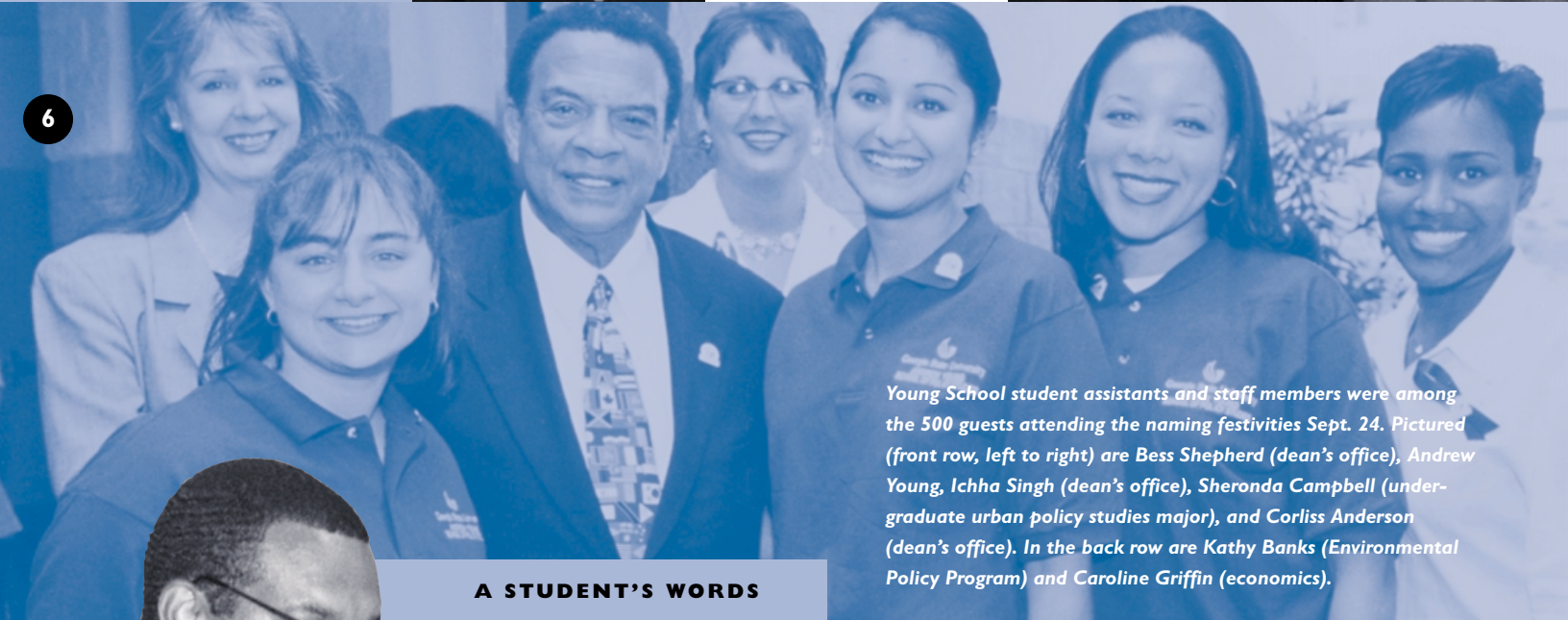
KEEPING IT REAL

The Young School "will be dealing with policy issues — very serious, critical policy issues — with that very real human touch, and that's what (Andrew Young's) life has been about," said Juanita Baranco of the Georgia Board of Regents (right, with Young).



CAPTURING THE MOMENT

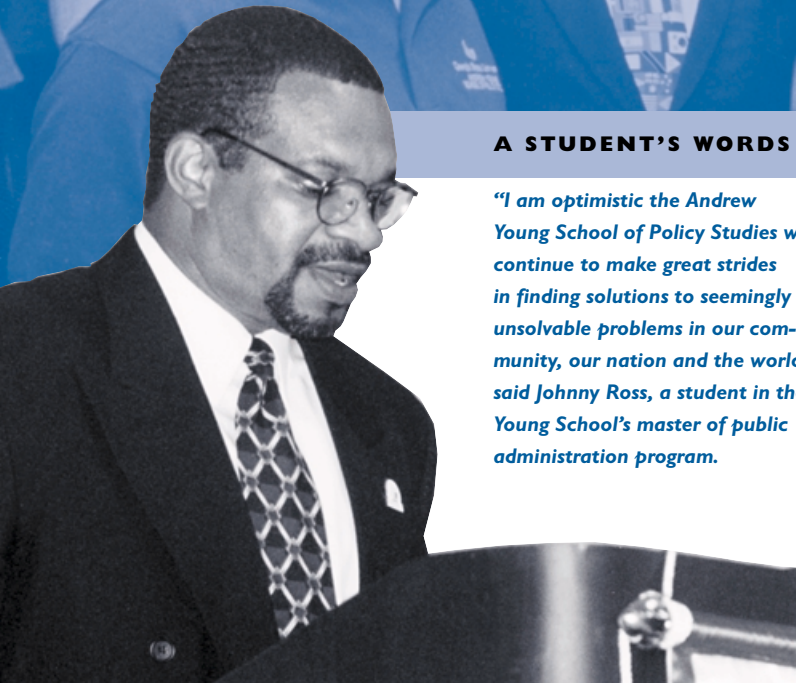
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Young School student assistants and staff members were among the 500 guests attending the naming festivities Sept. 24. Pictured (front row, left to right) are Bess Shepherd (dean's office), Andrew Young, Ichha Singh (dean's office), Sheronda Campbell (undergraduate urban policy studies major), and Corliss Anderson (dean's office). In the back row are Kathy Banks (Environmental Policy Program) and Caroline Griffin (economics).

A STUDENT'S WORDS

"I am optimistic the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies will continue to make great strides in finding solutions to seemingly unsolvable problems in our community, our nation and the world," said Johnny Ross, a student in the Young School's master of public administration program.



ALL SMILES



Andrew Young greets Cleon Arrington, Georgia State's vice president for research and sponsored programs (right), and wife Judy Arrington.

Young



ANDREW YOUNG
SCHOOL OF POLICY STUDIES



A SHOW OF SUPPORT

Carolyn Young (left), wife of Andrew Young, is pictured with Billye Aaron, past vice president of the United Negro College Fund and wife of legendary baseball great Hank Aaron.



PERMANENT MARKER

Andrew Young accepts an architectural rendering of the Young School's new home from Paul Rosser, chair of the school's advisory board. The building, located at 2 Peachtree Street Annex in downtown Atlanta, is undergoing renovations. It's scheduled for occupancy in January 2001.



PUT ME IN, COACH

Georgia State University head men's basketball coach Charles "Lefty" Driesell gives Andrew Young a hand. Georgia State is the fourth Division I head coaching stop for Driesell, whose current 37-year overall record stands at 716-360 (.665).



FROM THE TOP

"We've been fortunate to have Andy Young involved with the School of Policy Studies since its inception three years ago. He's lent his time, his energy and his wisdom every step of the way," said Georgia State University President Carl Patton (right, with Young).

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A SPECIAL GUEST



Economics graduate student and Tanzania native Generosa Kagaruki (right) greets Tanzanian President Benjamin William Mkapa, who attended the Andrew Young naming festivities in September as Young's guest.



There's an "uncanny parallelism" between Andrew Young's career and the work of the school that now bears his name, according to Johnny Ross, Georgia State graduate student and Andrew Young School of Policy Studies alumnus.

A YOUNG LIFE:

Advocate's worldly career covers spectrum of social change

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the commonality of Ambassador Young's lifelong service and the programs of the school make it only fitting — if not compulsory — that the school have such an accomplished name," said Ross (bachelor of science in urban policy studies, '99). "Both the school and the man have legacies that students and alumni can be deeply proud of."

Young is chairman of Atlanta-based GoodWorks International consulting group, and serves as a public affairs professor of policy studies in the Young School.

But he's perhaps best known as an ordained minister who stood with his friend, Martin Luther King Jr., to combat racism during the heyday of the civil-rights movement.

"I got involved with Martin Luther King to change policy," Young said during a September event to celebrate the naming of the Young School.

Growth and change

Young now points to integration, black voting rights and other changes wrought by the civil-rights movement as essential to Atlanta's growth.

The struggle for human rights, improved social conditions and economic wealth continues today in other parts of the world, Young said. In 1994, President Bill Clinton appointed Young as chairman of the Southern Africa Enterprise Development Fund, a \$100 million privately managed fund to provide equity to businesses in 11 countries.

Social change and economic development both derive from sound policy, he said.

"I like to say to my African friends, as I take them to our offices in the top of the SunTrust Building and we look out, (that), 'Before black people and white people got together, none of these tall buildings were here,'" he said.

Serving the public

Young was elected to three terms in the U.S. House of Representatives from the Fifth Congressional District of Georgia, and, in 1977, then-President Jimmy Carter named him ambassador to the United Nations. He served two terms as mayor of Atlanta and was co-chairman of the Centennial Olympic Games in 1996.

Young formerly was vice president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and presently serves on the board of the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Non-Violent Social Change. He also is a member of the boards of directors of numerous businesses and organizations, including Delta Air Lines, Argus, Host Marriott Corp., Archer Daniels Midland, Cox Communications and Thomas Nelson Publishing.

He has published two books, *A Way Out of No Way* (Thomas Nelson Publishing) and *An Easy Burden* (Harper Collins). His awards include the Presidential Medal of Freedom, Legion d'Honneur and more than 45 honorary degrees from such universities as Yale, Notre Dame, Emory and the University of Georgia.

A father of four, Young lives in Atlanta with his wife, Carolyn.

Andrew Young

School of Policy Studies

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Hope and democracy

The Young School's work represents his own interest in fighting poverty around the world, as well as improving social conditions, Young said.

"For democracy and free enterprise to continue to be relevant, it must be used to eliminate poverty at home and abroad," said Young. "The School of Policy Studies is developing training models that will help people in business and government in emerging economies to learn about democracy by our example. Its faculty members are teaching government bureaucrats from Africa and Jamaica, helping create tax reform in Russia, and working with the Indian government and in Indonesia, among others."

"Here at home, the school's faculty members and researchers are studying health care, humane end-of-life care, how best to educate our children and how to reduce pollution," Young added.

Under its new name, the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies will continue its research and teaching in the areas of urban structure, planning and poverty; the economics of developing countries; environmental policy; health policy; tax reform; regional economics and state and local government finance; human resource development; education policy; public and non-profit management; and transportation.

"Andrew Young's name will do wonders for us. He is a national treasure, known to all and with a following that does not seem to know race, age or national boundaries," said Bahl. "But even more than that, he is active in the college as a public affairs professor of policy studies and lends his considerable imagination to what we are trying to do in the classroom, with policy research and with technical advisory services and outreach.

"Andrew Young is also one who believes, as we do, that partnerships between the private sector and the public sector are the best way to address many of the major problems we face today," Bahl added. "He has an abiding interest in young people and in education — what a perfect match."

Honoring Young's ideals

The school also announced plans to award the Andrew Young Medal for Capitalism and Social Progress.

"The Andrew Young Medal will be given to individuals who, through their leadership, have married the ideals of economic incentive and social equity, much like Andrew Young has done throughout his life," said Atlanta businessman Paul Rosser, chairman of Rosser International Inc. architectural and engineering firm. Rosser heads the Young School's external advisory board.

"The medal will be given very infrequently, to local, national and world figures from the private sector and from government, who have contributed in very special ways to the development of dynamic and robust free economies based on socially responsible capitalism," he added.

Rosser and Young's wife, Carolyn, will serve as co-chairs of the award selection committee.

Research and teaching

The Andrew Young School of Policy Studies is composed of two academic departments: the **Department of Economics** and the **Department of Public Administration and Urban Studies**. The school also houses several active research centers:

- the **Applied Research Center**, which conducts the quarterly Georgia State Poll to gauge public sentiment on political candidates, the economy and other issues of concern to Georgians;
- the **Georgia Health Policy Center**, whose projects include finding ways to improve care at the end of life, evaluating the state's health insurance program for low-income children and monitoring health-care delivery in Georgia's rural areas;
- the **Fiscal Research Program**, which regularly advises governments on tax reform issues;
- the **Environmental Policy Program**, which initiated the statewide effort to improve air quality known as the Partnership for a Smog-Free Georgia;
- the **International Studies Program**, which is involved in external research and advisory work in numerous countries, including Russia, Uganda, Indonesia and South Africa;
- and the **Domestic Studies Program**, which looks at various problems affecting urban and regional economic development, such as unemployment, low-birthweight babies, transportation systems and the delivery of public services to the poor.

The Andrew Young School of Policy Studies also has two affiliated research centers:

- **Research Atlanta Inc.**, whose recent research reports have examined parental involvement in middle schools, regional decision-making and private management of public schools;
- and the **Council for School Performance**, which evaluates Georgia's schools through regularly released "report cards," and recently completed the second year of a 12-year study of the state's Pre-Kindergarten Program.

up, up and away:

Young School offers courses at Delta Air Lines

Jim Kelly has worked for Delta Air Lines for the past 25 years. But he knows he has a lot more to learn about the industry he's served for nearly half his life.

Taking courses in civil aviation and airline management "really fills in the voids that I had prior to the classes, and makes some of the things that are happening in the aviation industry more understandable," Kelly said.

Kelly, a technical analyst in Delta's engineering department, was one of 44 airline employees who applied for enrollment in the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies' first on-site courses in the Department of Public Administration and Urban Studies' aviation and transportation specialization. Classes are being offered this fall exclusively to Delta workers at the company's headquarters near Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport.

The classes cover issues such as growing air travel demands, the political and social constraints on airport expansion and the effects of deregulation on the industry.

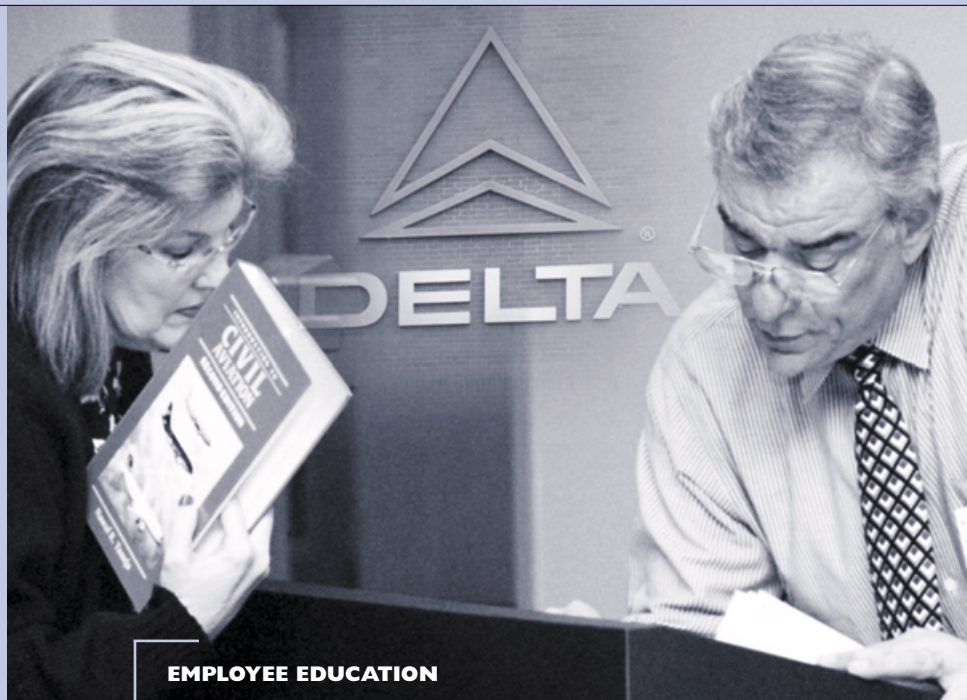
"Our program obviously advances Delta's interest in Delta University — to educate employees and make them more valuable to the airline."

— Prof. Rick Charles

University," the program also includes increased tuition reimbursement and technical training.

"Our program obviously advances Delta's interest in Delta University — to educate employees and make them more valuable to the airline," said instructor Rick Charles, who coordinates the Young School's aviation classes. The courses count toward a bachelor of science degree in urban policy studies.

The Georgia State course offerings are part of Delta's strategy to encourage its workers to continue educating themselves, said Bill Kline, Delta's chief learning officer. Known as "Delta



EMPLOYEE EDUCATION

Aviation instructor Rick Charles (right) discusses course material with student Elizabeth Boothe, a coordinator in Delta's customer portfolio department, during class at the company's headquarters near Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport. The Young School began offering its first on-site courses for Delta employees this fall.

"The on-site program also advances the Young School's goals, such as extending our reach into the Atlanta community and partnering with businesses," Charles said.

For student Bill Winfrey, who oversees the handling of baggage- and cargo-related litigation at Delta, the courses represent "an opportunity to stimulate some aging brain cells" two nights a week.

"I had thought about going back to school from time to time, but to be honest, one of the barriers was the whole prospect of having to drive to downtown Atlanta, or north Atlanta, after work," Winfrey said. "This has just made it so easy...I look forward to class each night."

Delta sales representative Karen Payne decided to take the Georgia State courses after being out of school for three decades. The on-site courses allowed her to bypass the hustle and bustle of campus life.

"Contrary to what I was doing 30 years ago, I'm more focused now," she said. "(On-site classes) mattered to me on a comfort level."

Andrew Young School of Policy Studies, topped the list of metro Atlanta organizations that include "smart growth and development planning as part of their mission," published in the Atlanta Journal/Constitution's Oct. 18 Horizon section. The school also was mentioned in a story on Andrew Young's local speaking engagement in the Sept. 29 Asheville (N.C.) Citizen-Times. An Aug. 5 editorial in the Atlanta Journal/Constitution urged the Board of Regents to vote in favor of the school's naming.

Applied Research Center, mentioned in a Sept. 28 Atlanta Journal/Constitution story on the most recent Georgia State Poll. The poll also was referenced by Associated Press and The Bulletin's Frontrunner.

Roy Bahl (dean), quoted in The Wall Street Journal, The Atlanta Journal Constitution and Dow Jones News Service regarding the naming of the Young School in July and August. The naming was also mentioned by the Associated Press, Bill Shipp's Georgia, WGNX-TV, WSB-TV, The (GSU) Signal and several other media outlets.

Arthur Brooks (public administration & urban studies/economics), a column for the Atlanta Business Chronicle's "Volunteer Inc." special section, Oct. 15-21 issue. Brooks also was interviewed by an editorial writer for The New York Times regarding a \$50 million Pew grant for arts policy research, and interviewed by PR Week magazine regarding the predictors of success and failure in the nonprofit arts industry.

Rick Charles (public administration & urban studies), interviewed for an August segment on Fox News regarding airport

security following the arrest of several employees at Miami International Airport.

Council for School Performance, mentioned in an Atlanta Journal/Constitution DeKalb Extra story on the Decatur school system.

Ron Cummings (Environmental Policy Program), quoted in an Aug. 24 story in the Atlanta Journal/Constitution regarding Atlanta's ozone-alert days.

Gary Henry (Applied Research Center), referred to by The Chronicle of Higher Education, the Atlanta Journal/Constitution, WABE-FM, The Florida Times-Union and the Chattanooga Times/Chattanooga Free Press on a study of the demographics of recipients of the HOPE scholarship. Ross Rubenstein, Dan Bugler and Craig Gordon also helped on the paper. Henry also was mentioned in a Sept. 29 story in The (Norfolk, Va.) Virginian-Pilot regarding state merit scholarships.

Georgia Health Policy Center, referred to in a Sept. 16 Business Wire story on Peach-Care grants awarded.

Bill Kahnweiler (public administration & urban studies), quoted in an article on qualities business leaders will need in the next decade, in the Aug. 13 issue of the Atlanta Business Chronicle.

Jennifer McCoy (economics/political science), quoted by Cox News Service and the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel Sept. 18 and 19 in stories on Venezuela's new president.

Harvey Newman (public administration & urban studies), quoted in an Aug. 20 Atlanta

Journal/Constitution story on the demolition of Midtown's First Baptist Church, and in an Aug. 15 story in the same newspaper on Young School alumna Rheta Foster's ongoing battle with cancer.

Donald Ratajczak (economics), writes a regular column for the Atlanta Journal/Constitution on the state of the economy. His quarterly economic forecast was referenced in the Dublin Courier Herald, the Rome News-Tribune and the Atlanta Journal/Constitution. He also was interviewed by CNN Sept. 17 on cost of Hurricane Floyd; quoted in The New York Times Sept. 16 and The (Charleston, S.C.) Post and Courier Sept. 12 on inflation; rated a mention in The Cincinnati Enquirer and an appearance on CNN in August on interest rates; quoted Aug. 23 in BondWeek on the impact of drought on food prices; quoted Aug. 22 in the Chicago Sun-Times on the tight supply market in the auto and cell-phone industries; quoted Aug. 14 in The Baltimore Sun, The (Charleston, S.C.) Post and Courier and The (Bergen County, N.J.) Record on the July spike in energy prices; and quoted Aug. 7 in The Baltimore Sun, The (Raleigh, N.C.) News and Observer and The New York Times on the strength of the economy.

Research Atlanta Inc., referred to in an Aug. 5 column in the Atlanta Journal/Constitution's suburban editions and a June 25-July 1 story in the Atlanta Business Chronicle regarding its study "Options for Regional Decision-Making in Metro Atlanta."

Ross Rubenstein (public administration & urban studies/educational policy studies), quoted in a story about local sales taxes for

education in the Atlanta Journal/Constitution Sept. 19.

Ben Scafidi (economics), quoted in a story about options to improve low-performing schools in the Atlanta Journal/Constitution Oct. 7.

Bruce Seaman (economics), appeared on the WXIA-TV show "In Depth" to discuss the new Mall of Georgia and its possible economic effect on the Atlanta area.

Dave Sjoquist (Fiscal Research Program), quoted in an Aug. 17 story in the Atlanta Journal/Constitution on The Atlanta Project's move to Georgia State. The program is now known as the Neighborhood Partnership Resource Collaborative.

Paula Stephan (associate dean), referred to in The Economist, The (Cleveland) Plain Dealer, Tulsa World, The Toronto Star and The Hamilton (Canada) Spectator on the immigration of foreign scientists to the United States.

Bill Waugh (public administration & urban studies), interviewed by WAGA-TV Aug. 5 regarding a suspected terrorist aboard a Delta flight.

Tom Weyandt (Research Atlanta Inc.), quoted in an Aug. 22 Atlanta Journal/Constitution story about the Metro Group, an organization that offers scrutiny and advice on public projects in the region; quoted July 12 in an AJC story on the new GRTA board; quoted in a June 28 story on MARTA's future plans; and interviewed on downtown revitalization by the Christian Science Monitor in July.

Media Hits

Awards/honors/grants

Jennifer N. Edwards

(Georgia Health Policy Center) and colleagues from Emory University and the University of Alabama received a \$1.2 million, three-year grant from the federal Agency for Health Care Policy and Research to look at physician participation in children's health insurance programs and how it affects access to care.

Julie Hotchkiss (economics) recently began work on the "Labor Market Impact of the Americans with Disabilities Act," a one-year, \$44,000 project funded by the W.E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research. Hotchkiss and colleague **Shif Gurmu** (economics) recently received a \$40,000 extension from the U.S. Department of Labor, through the University of Baltimore, to collaborate with five other states in examining welfare-to-work transitions. The project uses data gathered through the Georgia Administrative Data Project, directed by Hotchkiss and funded by the Fiscal Research Program.

Paula Stephan (associate dean) was appointed by the National Science Foundation to serve on the Societal



Stephan

Dimensions of Engineering, Science and Technology panel

and the Committee on Equal Opportunities in Science and Engineering.

James Stephens (Program for Rehabilitation Leadership) recently was chosen as an honorary Switzer Scholar in Rehabilitation by the National Rehabilitation Association. He and 19 other U.S. experts were selected for their leadership, expertise and achievements in disability policy. Switzer scholars participate in a three-day strategic discussion at Michigan State University, where they examine ways to enhance the employment and independence of people with disabilities.

Laura Taylor (economics) was awarded a one-year, \$93,000 grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to study Atlanta's brownfields.

Jeanie Weathersby (Council for School Performance) received the "Outstanding Educator Award for 1999" from the Georgia Association of Educational Leaders, and the "Distinguished Staff Developer Award for 1999" from the Georgia Staff Development Council.

Andrew Young (public affairs professor of policy studies) received the Policy Studies Organization's 1999 Hubert H. Humphrey Award for being an outstanding public policy practitioner. **Bill Waugh** (public administration & urban studies) acted as host for the organization's annual meeting on the Georgia State campus in September, which was held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association.

Bill Kahnweiler (public administration & urban studies) and co-author R.J. Rordan, "Job and Employee Support Groups," in *Manchester Review*.

New publications

Jim Alm (economics), "Tax Compliance and Tax Administration," in *Handbook On Taxation*, W. Bartley Hildreth and James A. Richardson, eds. (New York, N.Y.: Marcel Dekker Inc., 1999); "The Size, Nature and Causes of Budget Deficits in Developing Countries," in *Budget Deficits And Debt*, Siamack Shojai, ed. (Westport, Conn.: Praeger Publishers, 1999); and "What is an 'Optimal' Tax System?," in *Tax Policy In The Real World*, Joel Slemrod, ed. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999).

Fiscal Research Program, reports on "Road Construction and Regional Development," by Felix Rioja (economics); "An Analysis of Franchise Fees in Georgia," by Bruce Seaman (economics); and "Manufactured Housing in Georgia: Trends and Fiscal Implications," by L. Kenneth Hubbell and David L. Sjoquist (Fiscal Research Program).

Julie L. Hotchkiss (economics), with co-authors Mary E. Graham and Barry Gerhart, "Discrimination by Parts: A Fixed-effects Analysis of Starting Pay Differentials Across Gender," forthcoming in the *Eastern Economic Journal*.

Bruce Kaufman and **Julie Hotchkiss** (economics), *The Economics of Labor Markets*, The Dryden Press Series in Economics, 5th edition.

Bruce Kaufman (economics), "Does the NLRA Constrain Employee Involvement and Participation Programs by Non-Union Companies?: A Reassessment," in the summer 1999 issue of the *Yale Law and Policy Review*.



Kaufman

Theodore H. Poister and **Gregory D. Streib** (public administration & urban studies), "Strategic Management in the Public Sector: Concepts, Models and Processes," in the March 1999 issue of *Public Productivity & Management Review*; "Performance Measurement in Municipal Government: Assessing the State of the Practice," in the July/August 1999 issue of *Public Administration Review*; and "Assessing the Validity, Legitimacy and Functionality of Performance Measurement Systems in Municipal Govern-



Poister

ments," in the June 1999 issue of *The American Review of Public Administration*.

Ross Rubenstein (public administration/educational policy studies), "School-Level Resource Allocation



Rubenstein

in the Chicago Public Schools," in *Developments in School Finance*, 1998, National Center for Education Statistics. He also co-authored "Measuring School Efficiency Using School-Level Data: Theory and Practice," with Leanna Stiefel and Amy Ellen Schwartz, in *School-Based Financing*, 1999 Yearbook of the American Education Finance Association, A. Odden and M.E. Goertz, eds.

Paula Stephan (associate dean), "Are the Foreign-Born a Source of Strength for U.S. Science?," with Sharon Levin, in the Aug. 20, 1999, issue of *Science*.

Laura Taylor (economics), "Estimating the Demand for Protecting Freshwater Lakes from Eutrophication," with Kevin Boyle and Joan Poor, forthcoming in the *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*.

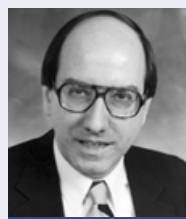
Neven Valev, Jorge Martinez-Vazquez, Felix Rioja and Sam Skogstad (economics) "IMF Conditionality and Objections: The

Russian Case," in the August 1999 *Proceedings of the Fifth International Congress of ISINI*.

Yongsheng Xu (economics), and co-author Wulf Gaertner, "On Rationalizability of Choice Functions: A Characterization of the Median," in *Social Choice and Welfare*; "Rationality and External Reference," in *Rationality and Society*; and "On the Structure of Choice under Different External References," forthcoming in *Economic Theory*.

Recent presentations

Paul G. Farnham (economics) moderated the panel "Behavioral Research Synthesis," Aug. 31 at the 1999



Farnham

National HIV Prevention Conference, sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Amy Helling (public administration & urban studies), "Is Planning for the Future Worthwhile for Metropolitan Areas? Sewer/Water Quality Planning in Atlanta and Milwaukee," at the Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning Annual Conference in October in Chicago. She also presented "A Tale of Two Cities: Opposite Approaches to Sewer/Water Quality Planning in Atlanta and Milwaukee Under a Common Federal Policy" at the Association of Public Policy and Manage-

ment Annual Research Conference in Washington, D.C., in November.

Gary Henry (Applied Research Center), "Living with HOPE: Impacts of the HOPE Scholarship on Students



Henry

and Higher Education Institutions," at the Governor's Blue Ribbon Commission on Higher Education meeting Sept. 28 at Tidewater Community College in Norfolk, Va.

Bill Kahnweiler (public administration & urban studies), "An Empirical Analysis of Career Development Support Groups: Emerging Models, Processes and Outcomes," at the International Careers Guidance Conference in August at the University of Warwick in England.

Shannon Mudd (economics) spoke on the topic of sustainable development during the kickoff of the Southern Center for International Studies' Annual Conference on Africa.

Gregory B. Lewis (public administration & urban studies), "Discrimination against Lesbian and Gay Teachers: The Role of Public Opinion" and "Public Opinion and State Sodomy Laws," at the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association in Atlanta.

Ross Rubenstein (public administration/educational policy studies), "Georgia's HOPE Scholarship: Good Policy?," co-authored with **Gary Henry** and **Dan Bugler** (Applied Research Center), at the American Political Science Association conference Sept. 3 in Atlanta.

Laura Taylor (economics), "Violence in the Workplace and the Value of a Statistical Life," at the Environmental and Resource Economics Workshop at the University of Colorado in July. She also presented "Subjective vs. Objective Measures of Environmental Amenities: Implications for Valuing Water Quality with the Hedonic Model" at the Seventh Annual Triangle Camp Resources, Duke University, in August.

Jeanie Weathersby (Council for School Performance), "Accountability and School Report Cards," at the National Conference of State Legislators June 18 in Washington D.C.; "Team Building for Collective Inquiry and Collaboration," a workshop at the Georgia Staff Development Council annual conference in September; and "Are Changes Needed in Staff and Professional Development Programs in Georgia?" before the Governor's Education Reform Study Commission on Sept. 22.

THE NEW FALL LINE-UP:

Young School adds six faculty

The Andrew Young School of Policy Studies added a half-dozen new faculty members to its team of academicians this fall, representing research interests ranging from community health policy to taxation. Here's a round-up:

Professor of Economics **Jim Alm's** research area is public economics — the study of what government does and how people respond to government actions. "I find this exciting because government affects virtually everything we do, so understanding it is essential in virtually all areas. Only half-jokingly, I tell my students — and colleagues — that all other fields are sub-fields of public economics," says Alm, a former economics professor at the University of Colorado at Boulder.

A native of Danville, Ill., **Susan Laury**, an assistant professor of economics, comes to the Young School from a faculty post at the University of South Carolina. She teaches principles of macroeconomics and experimental economics. "Running economic experiments is a lot of fun," Laury says. "It's interesting to see how people actually behave when they're put into the types of environments that our theories describe. I like to explore the ways in which theory correctly predicts behavior; but also ways in which people may be motivated by factors not described in our theories."

A Minneapolis native, **Judith Ottoson** is an associate professor of public administration and urban studies and works closely with the Young School's Applied Research Center. Ottoson comes to the Young School from the University of

British Columbia, where she was an associate professor in the Department of Educational Studies. Ottoson, who served as a psychiatric and public health nurse for several years before receiving her Ed.D. from Harvard University in 1984, teaches evaluation research and also has interests in community health promotion and education.

Christine Roch, an assistant professor of public administration and urban studies, teaches introductory courses in urban policy, education policy and research methods. A native of Splendora, Texas, she recently received a doctoral degree in political science from State University of New York at Stony Brook. Roch says people "often respond to the news that you're a political scientist by asking whether your future aspirations include a nice, big, comfortable office on Capitol Hill." Regardless, her favorite book is *Stranger in a Strange Land* by Robert Heinlein.

A native of Beacon, N.Y., **David Van Slyke**, assistant professor of public administration and urban studies, teaches nonprofit leadership, privatization, and public management systems and strategies. He recently received his Ph.D. in public administration and policy from the Rockefeller College of Public Affairs and Policy at the State University of New York at Albany. He's also an avid hockey player and rollerblader.

Yongsheng Xu, associate professor of economics, comes to the Young School from the University of Manchester in England. A native of Gansu, China, Yongsheng teaches microtheory and mathematics for economists. "Students are more responsive to questions here than in Japan and England," he says. He received a doctoral degree in economics from Tulane University in 1992. Yongsheng is a fan of Charlie Chaplin movies, and also enjoys hiking and practicing Tai Chi.



NEW RECRUITS: This year's additions to the Young School faculty include (left to right) Yongsheng Xu, Susan Laury, David Van Slyke, Christine Roch and Judith Ottoson. Economics professor Jim Alm (inset) joined the Young School from the University of Colorado.

Jeanette Adams (Ph.D. in human resource development, '98) recently received the 1999 Gardner Foundation IV Research Grant in a national competition. Adams will conduct a qualitative study of patients' experiences with home-care intravenous treatments. The award was presented at the annual conference of the Intravenous Nurses Society in Charlotte, N.C.

Frank F. Ghannadian (Ph.D. in economics, '87) was named associate dean of Mercer University's Stetson School of Business and Economics, Atlanta campus, in July. He lives in Roswell.

Brett E. Katzman (bachelor of science in economics, '92), presented "Endogenous Information Quality in Common Value Auctions" as part of the Andrew Young School of Pol-

icy Studies' Economic Seminar Series at Georgia State University in October. Katzman is an assistant professor at the University of Miami in Coral Gables, where he specializes in auctions, applied econometrics, industrial organization and game theory. He received his Ph.D. in economics from Duke University.

William Logan (Ph.D. in human resource development, '98) teaches at Middle Georgia Technical Institute in Warner Robins.

Tom Malone (bachelor of science in economics, '97) of Roswell received a master's degree in business administration from the University of Chicago Graduate School of Business in June. He began a new position as a senior consultant with Andersen Consulting's Atlanta office in September.

Sheila Landau Margolis (Ph.D. in human resource development, '98) serves as a part-time instructor in Georgia State University's Department of Public Administration and Urban Studies.

Reuban Rodriguez (master of science in urban studies, '93) recently received his doctoral degree in educational leadership from the University of Central Florida in Orlando, where he serves as director of student activities.

Joseph B. Vignati (master of public administration, '87) served as a panel member for the PBS program "Seeking Solutions," which focused on several U.S. cities' unique answers to teen violence, hate crime and drug dealing. The show was broadcast nationwide in September. Vignati also was recently named expeditor for the

Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice, where he had served as a placement specialist for community corrections since 1994. He lives in Decatur.

Im Yang-Taek (Ph.D. in economics, '78) recently received the Outstanding Research Professor Award from Hanyang University's College of Business and Economics in Seoul, Korea.

Let us know where you are! If you have a degree from Georgia State in public administration, economics, urban policy studies, human resource development or other programs now offered by the Young School, we want to hear from you!

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Alumni News

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Olusina Akingbade, a graduate student in urban policy studies, recently won a national award from the American Public Transit Association for his work

in the program's transportation specialization and related internship with the Metro

Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority.

Economics doctoral student **Jameson Boex'** paper "Identifying the Attributes of Effective Economics Instructors: An Analysis of Student Evaluation of Instructor Data" has been accepted for publication in the summer 2000 issue of the *Journal of Economics Education*.



THE CROWNING TOUCH: Georgia Gov. Roy Barnes (right) presented economics graduate Dagney Faulk with the traditional academic hood signifying the completion of the Ph.D. degree. Faulk began a new position as assistant professor of economics at Indiana University Southeast this fall.

Economics doctoral candidate **Stephen Everhart** is a resident country economist for the World Bank's Mexico City office. His article "Leading Indices and the FSU: The Case of Lithuania" was published in World Bank's Policy Research Working Paper Series.

Economics graduate student **Carol Robinson** presented "Consistent Risk Measurement and the Estimation of the Value of a Statistical Life" in August at the 7th Annual Triangle Camp Resources, Wilmington, N.C.

Economics graduate student **Marcela Szymanski** was one of 30 U.S. graduate students invited by the University System of Georgia's European Union Center to attend a one-week program of meetings and interviews with European Union officials in June in Brussels, Belgium.

Student News

Coca-Cola Foundation gives \$1 million to endowment fund

The Coca-Cola Foundation has given a \$1 million term endowment, earmarked for scholarships and international training, to accompany the naming of the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies.

"The Coca-Cola Company, through its foundation, has been on the track of supporting education as a singular focus throughout the decade of the '90s," said Ingrid Saunders Jones, chairwoman of The Coca-Cola Foundation.

"Knowing the life and legacy of Andy Young, we all recognize what a meaningful linkage the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies is with Georgia State University...Andy Young understands the importance of an institution that transforms lives, because for over 30 years, Andy has helped to transform our country, our world and our city in every way — spiritually, economically, politically and morally."

A COKE AND A SMILE



Roy Bahl, dean of the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies, and Ingrid Saunders Jones, chairwoman of The Coca-Cola Foundation, share a chuckle during the school's naming festivities this fall.

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