Research Atlanta broadens its horizons

At 27, urban think tank focuses on regional problems

Look at a map of Atlanta, and you’ll see a spider web of intersecting political, economic and geographic demarcation lines connecting the city to its suburban neighbors.

Some of the lines are invisible and easy to traverse — commuters criss-cross them every day as they drive to their jobs in the metro area.

Other lines are invisible and nearly impossible to hurdle — like concentrated poverty in the city, school quality and a decades-old home-rule tradition that has resulted in the existence of no less than 130 local governments comprising the Atlanta region.

“It’s increasingly clear that the kinds of problems the region has cannot be solved with the mechanisms we have in place,” says urban planning and development expert Tom Weyandt, director of Research Atlanta Inc.

Searching for solutions

Affiliated with Georgia State University’s School of Policy Studies, Research Atlanta is an independent, non-partisan think tank that studies public policy problems. When a group of Atlanta business and community leaders formed the organization 27 years ago, its mission was to provide the city’s elected officials with information that would lead to better decision-making.

Today though, the organization is finding that its name relates to a larger urban area — because much of its work affects not only the city, but also the 10 counties that comprise the urban hub and its suburban spokes.

“A critical initiative of Research Atlanta over the last two years has been to expand its efforts beyond the city to include issues impacting the entire metropolitan area,” says Jack S. Schroder Jr., a partner in the Atlanta-based law firm Alston & Bird LLP and president of Research Atlanta’s 18-member board of directors.

“By taking this broader approach, we can be more effective with respect to the significant role Atlanta plays, not only in the Atlanta area but the entire state.”

The issues Research Atlanta tackles are as diverse as the region itself. One recent study recommended that community leaders in suburban cities and counties plan more low-income

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Finally, this money lets us strengthen our faculty and support students in ways that otherwise would not be possible. Our university administration is very generous with us, and returns some of the overhead money as a way of encouraging our activities. We have used the resources for scholarships, computer upgrades, faculty improvement, an undergraduate summer internship program and as seed money to generate more external investment in our programs. The result is that we have recruited good students and a fine teaching and research faculty, improved our classroom delivery system, and continued the record of strong external research.

Other external funding doesn’t even show up in these numbers. Our most supportive governor and state legislature have given us a renovated building to serve as home to the School of Policy Studies. Our future is all the brighter because of that gift.

So, thank you State of Georgia, HUD, DOE, DOD, Ford, Russell Sage, Robert Wood Johnson, Rockefeller, Mellon, Sloan, World Bank, USAID, BellSouth, Woodruff, International City Managers Association and many others. Externally funded programs have meant life blood for us — certainly because of the money, but also because of the involvement it signals. Policy schools live or die depending on whether their scholarship and advice are invited, and their students are recruited. For now, we have a place at this table and are ever so grateful.
FROM RUSSIA WITH LOVE:
Notes from an SPS professor in Moscow

When the School of Policy Studies received a $9.6 million contract in December 1997 to advise the Russian government on tax reform issues, economics professor Sally Wallace was one of the first members of the team to travel to Moscow. The mission: to develop a new tax code, improve collections and lend fiscal advice as Russia embraces capitalism.

In April, Wallace put foreign issues on hold to handle a few domestic ones: She flew back to Atlanta and gave birth to a baby girl. In no time she was back in Moscow. After a year on the project Wallace describes her life and work overseas:

I am now a resident in Moscow with my husband and two beautiful girls. So the hectic time of traveling between Atlanta and Moscow has passed. (I hope!) Dividing time between Atlanta and Moscow now means hooking up to the Internet for a couple of hours a day to communicate and coordinate.

Since the ruble devaluation on Aug. 17, there have been quite a few ups and downs (and I’m not just talking about the ruble!). The change in government and development of an economic policy to fit the situation in Russia has been difficult for the Russian people. From the project perspective, we have a solid base of work, and while we are impacted some by the change of administration, most of the technical assistance that we have been providing continues with the same officials. In the State Duma, the word is still “tax reform,” so our involvement there also continues to be significant. It’s a good sign that the legislators view the tax code as an important part of the stabilization of the country.

Since the project began, we have had a significant impact on the first part of the tax code, called the “general part” of the code. This is the part that sets up most of the tax administration and the intergovernmental fiscal relations associated with the tax system. Our advice was taken in many areas and incorporated into the document that was signed into law by President Yeltsin in August.

The suggestions that we have made have been incorporated into the general part of the code and the “players” who are requesting our assistance with the other two items are important and influential people in the reform process (the Deputy Minister of Finance and Special Advisor to the President’s Administration).

We have also been asked to design the concept of intergovernmental fiscal relations between the state-level governments and the local governments. This is quite significant, as it is a set of policies for the entire country and will establish in large part how state-level and local relations work.

It’s not easy to define the tax problems here. There is definitely a problem with tax compliance, but it is so much more complicated than that. Many people believe that Russians pay no taxes, which isn’t true. The overall tax burden is actually up to international standards — perhaps higher — for the average person. There is a significant portion of the economy that is not reflected in the statistics, and this is where much of the noncompliance occurs. A simplified, transparent system of taxation could be a very helpful step in convincing some of this underground activity to rise to the surface.

Outside of the project we all have been feeling the economic crisis in different ways. While none of us has to deal with the situation in the way that the Russians do, we have had our own difficulties. For a number of weeks, individuals could not access money from U.S. banks (we had all become used to using ATMs).

Things have calmed down some. We have all developed a network of where to find a working ATM, the project has a new bank account, and diapers are again available (at a price reduced from the $45 of August!).

My family will be here for the first two years of the project — we are thinking through January 2000 (a Big New Year’s Eve in Red Square!). Moscow is an interesting city, but it’s a difficult and expensive place to live. If anyone makes it to Moscow, please look us up. Our office number is 745-5580. If you do visit, bring chocolate and decaf coffee! — Sally

This article originally appeared in the November 1998 edition of Georgia State University’s The Source.
Alumna reports on Atlanta's movers and shakers

Every week in Atlanta's corporate boardrooms, deals are made or broken, careers are bolstered or stalled, and money is generated or lost. And every week, Maria Saporta tells the world about it.

For the past eight years, Saporta's business column in the Atlanta Journal/Constitution has been the place to devour the hottest tidbits on the city's business leaders. And when corporations announce major administrative shifts or philanthropic endeavors, Saporta's column is often the most coveted local media target.

"There was a lot of concern about my column when it came out, because these (business leaders) had "ever really been very open to anybody," says Saporta, who received a master of science in urban studies from Georgia State in 1979.

When the longtime business reporter broached the idea of the column to her editors in January 1990, she knew she'd be breaking new ground.

"I said I would want to write a column that's very unique to Atlanta, that focuses on Atlanta's business and power structure (and) gets to know these people... but in order to make that work, I had to get these people to talk to me."

Saporta, who had worked on the newspaper's business staff since 1982, already had made dozens of contacts through her coverage of the Underground Atlanta and Georgia Dome developments, the Coca-Cola Co., the city's tourism and convention business, and economic development. Before the column started, the tenacious journalist obtained commitments from several CEOs that they would keep her informed — provided she treated them accurately and honored their confidences. She agreed.

The result: a "unusual mix of breaking business news, informed opinion and a dash of boardroom gossip.

"The beauty of what I do is that I get to make the links between business and government, business and the arts, business and charity... what business leaders do to make our world a better place," Saporta says.

Torn between two loves
An Atlanta native, Saporta received her bachelor's degree in social work at Boston University in 1975 at age 19. She became interested in urban affairs during a two-year stint as a secretary for a university program that aimed at training minorities for management positions in journalism.

"Urban studies was a great way of specializing in something without focusing," said Saporta, who moved back to Georgia and enrolled in GSU's then-College of Urban Life.

She developed a particular interest in transportation planning, but struggled to decide whether she wanted to pursue a career in government or journalism. Finally, in fall 1978, after traveling to Europe, interviewing planners and journalists, and writing her master's thesis, she envisioned a compromise.

Her goal: a job as a "urban-affairs reporter.

Saporta joined the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph as a general-assignment writer, covering the city's downtown development authority, chamber of commerce, zoning review commission and other policy boards. Eventually she became the paper's county government reporter.

"I became really involved in the whole issue of leadership — how did things happen?" Saporta says. "People have often said they "ever saw me as a business reporter, and yet I realized at the time that if I wanted to look at what makes a city what it is, getting to know who those business leaders were... was the right place to go."

Power shifts
Three decades ago, Atlanta's political and business powerhouse were virtually indistinguishable. There was no room for African-American or women leaders. Important policy decisions were made "in a very closed room," says Saporta.

"There was no room for questioning. Things just happened. And Atlanta was fortunate that a lot of the people who were making those decisions were benevolent individuals. But they still made a lot of decisions that were very insensitive to the communities they were impacting."

Today Atlanta's growth and development is shaped not only by the business community and other opinion leaders but also by hundreds of elected officials at the city, county, state and federal levels.

"Power is no longer as simple as it was in this town," says Saporta. "You have many different power bases, and many different people who need to be involved in any kind of decision to get things to happen. And that's a good thing."
Jamaica native Sylvia Ashley moved to Atlanta 14 years ago, seeking a single reward — a college degree.

She found it. Now the 48-year-old student brings together business and governments to find treasure under the sea.

Ashley, who graduated from the School of Policy Studies in 1998 with a bachelor’s degree in urban policy studies, works as an international corporate liaison for Atlanta-based Admiralty Corp., which mines the sea floor for shipwrecks in hopes of recovering valuable bounty and historical objects.

Working with NASA, Sandia National Laboratories and the University of New Mexico, the company has developed salvaging equipment that uses lasers to precisely gauge the locations of shipwrecks.

“What it does is eliminate the guesswork in salvage work,” says Ashley, who has worked for the firm since September 1997. “This equipment is so sensitive, it can identify wrecks, what types of metals are there and what (the object) is. Previously there have been missions where there was a lot of (environmental) damage because people had a general idea of where the wrecks were, but they had to do a lot of scraping and vacuuming of the sea floor.”

A former honorary consul for Jamaica, Ashley now works with government officials in the Caribbean islands on behalf of the company to obtain maritime search permits. Admiralty Corp. then agrees to share its find with the appropriate country.

**Goal: Ph.D. degree**

Treasure-hunting is the latest in a series of career pit stops for Ashley, whose ultimate goal is to receive a doctoral degree in the next seven years, she says.

“Success equals inspiration

“What inspires me? Success, you know,” Ashley says in a casual Jamaican lilt. “I cannot think of anybody who you’d look on and call a success — in whichever discipline — who never had a rough time or had challenges to overcome. It made me realize that it can be done.”

Ashley hopes to find a foreign-affairs job with the Jamaican government while pursuing a doctorate. Her native country faces a number of economic and domestic challenges in the future, including providing education and health care to its 2.5 million citizens, she says.

Ashley believes even her U.S.-based work as a temporary treasure hunter could indirectly benefit the Caribbean islanders.

“We’re trusting that returns from the finds will go into central government and filter down to education,” she says.
Harvard University student Traci English sweated it out by researching Georgia’s prekindergarten program for the Applied Research Center.

Elizabeth Papaila, an economics and geology major from the University of Texas at Dallas, helped determine whether the public was aware of the state’s new Voluntary Ozone Action Program, designed to cut Atlanta’s commuter traffic on the hottest days of the year.

And Georgia Tech’s Travis Hale spent several weeks helping the Georgia Health Policy Center examine issues regarding end-of-life care.

Last summer was no vacation for English, Papaila, Hale and 13 other rising seniors from universities around the country who participated in the School of Policy Studies’ new policy internship program.

“I really enjoyed the internship,” said English, who is majoring in sociology and Afro-American studies at Harvard. “I think it gave me good exposure to the kinds of research that education-focused sociologists can conduct and it got me to practice using statistics to interpret (data). Heck, it even gave me an aspect of education to look at for my thesis.

“Most importantly, though, it gave me a view of graduate work within the field that I would not have had otherwise.”

Seven-week program
The summer policy internship is a seven-week learning program for undergraduate students entering their senior year. Areas of study include environmental health, economics, state and local governance, public financial management, education and education reform, health care, and many other topics vital to a functioning society, said program director Edith Manns.

In 1998, the program’s first year, more than 60 students applied to the program.

Policy interns dive into research projects under the guidance of top faculty members, as well as participate in weekly seminars. All students receive a stipend for the summer, and some get academic credit as well, Manns said.

Shortly after completing her internship, English began writing a thesis on parent and teacher expectations for student achievement, based on the National Education Longitudinal Study.

“I have some interesting tentative findings, so as the year progresses, I’ll be analyzing and writing more and more,” English said.

“My future plans are by no means definite, but I’m thinking of working for AmeriCorps for a year before going to graduate school in sociology. I think I want to do something that involves teaching or tutoring — we’ll see.”

Applications are being accepted through March 10 for this summer’s internship program from June 7 – July 27. For more information, contact the School of Policy Studies’ Office of Academic Assistance at 404.651.3504 or e-mail wlc@su.edu.
Georgians aid clean-air program

A state-supported environmental program designed to reduce ozone-causing auto emissions resulted in fewer cars on Atlanta streets last summer, according to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

The EPD's new Voluntary Ozone Action Program — developed in part by researchers in the School of Policy Studies' Environmental Policy Program — encourages the city's commuters to carpool or work from home on days when hot weather spurs high ozone concentrations.

By the end of the ozone forecasting season in September, the number of single-occupancy vehicles driven by state government employees declined by more than 2.1 percent on 22 weekday ozone action days, the EPD reported. Total traffic volume decreased by about 5 percent on those days.

Nearly 150 businesses, federal and state agencies, and chambers of commerce participated in the program by notifying their employees of ozone action days and allowing alternative work schedules.

But even employers and employees who weren't official VOAP partners apparently joined the drive against driving, said EPD director Harold Reheis.

"Our statistics show these reductions in traffic cannot be attributed solely to the actions of VOAP partners, and that's a very good sign," Reheis said. "It means the public is getting the message, and that many individuals and non-VOAP partner companies are pitching in."

Millions of federal dollars for highway construction, as well as citizens' health, are at stake in state officials' ozone-reduction efforts. Atlanta leads the nation in the average number of miles traveled per day per resident at 35 miles, said Ron Cummings, Noah Langdale Jr.; Eminent Scholar and director of environmental policy in the School of Policy Studies.

The college's Environmental Policy Program, along with its Applied Research Center, are responsible for providing state officials with measures to gauge the effectiveness of the ozone-action program.

"Results from studies conducted last summer were encouraging," Cummings said. "The evidence is clear that the program is having an effect on the driving behavior of Atlanta residents."

Dean Roy Bahl visited South Africa in September to work with the Department of Constitutional Development and the Development Bank of South Africa, and also traveled to India in October to present a series of lectures on tax policy.

Carol Hansen, associate professor of human-resource development, represented SPS in the Ivory Coast and Senegal in August, meeting with officials from the National Center for Economic Research and the National Center for Government Education to discuss interest in a joint program with GSU in the area of policy analysis. She also worked with the National Polytechnical Institute to continue collaboration in the areas of human-resources development training and research. Hansen went to Senegal as well, to discuss collaborative research initiatives with faculty at the University of Dakar.

Bruce Kaufman, professor of economics, spent six weeks in Egypt during fall 1998 teaching managerial economics in a new MBA program offered jointly by Georgia State and Cairo University. He also gave two research seminars at Tel Aviv University in Israel.

Jorge Martinez-Vazquez, director of the International Studies Program and professor of economics, visited Russia several times as project director of the Russia Fiscal Reform Project funded by USAID.

Felix Rioja, assistant professor of economics, visited Bolivia to raise awareness and interest in SPS' graduate programs. While there, he spoke to students at the Bolivian-American Institute and secured a liaison for graduate recruitment there.
Awards & Honors


Michael E. Foster (public administration & urban studies), named a research affiliate of the Institute for Research on Poverty at the University of Wisconsin.

Julia Melkers (public administration & urban studies), the 1998 Silver Lang Rosen Best Paper Award by the Technology Transfer Society for “Developing And Transferring Technology in State S&T Programs: Assessing Performance.” The paper, co-authored by Susan Cozzens, was published in the summer 1997 issue of Journal of Technology Transfer.

Bruce Seaman (economics), elected president-elect of the Association of Cultural Economics International.

Selected New Publications


Ron Cummings and Laura Taylor (Environmental Policy Program), “Does Realism Matter in Contingent Valuation,” in Land Economics.

Ron Cummings, Michael McKee and Laura Taylor (Environmental Policy Program), invited to contribute “Experimental Economics and the Design of Environmental Policy” to a book, Frontiers of Environmental Economics (Edward Elgar, publisher).

Michael E. Foster (public administration & urban studies, nursing), “Does the Continuum of Care Improve the Timing of Follow-up Services?” accepted for publication in the Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.


Lloyd Nigro and Bill Waugh (public administration & urban studies), an article on workplace violence policies accepted for publication in Public Administration Quarterly, and another on the implementation of workplace violence policies and programs accepted for publication in Review of Public Personnel Administration.

Melinda Pitts (economics, social work), with co-author Robert L. Clark, “Choosing a Faculty Pension Plan: Defined Benefit vs. Defined Contribution,” accepted for publication in Industrial Relations.


John Thomas (public administration & urban studies), “Urban Governing Regime Theory: Implications for Leaders of Urban Universities,” in the summer issue of Metropolitan Universities.


Recent Presentations


Jennifer Edwards (Health Policy Center), presented information on the evaluation of the Children’s Health Insurance Program to the Georgia Public Health Association’s annual meeting Sept. 10 in Savannah.
Michael E. Foster (public administration & urban studies, nursing), led a workshop at the Summer Institute of the Family Research Consortium and presented research at the 4th National Head Start Research Conference.

Amy Helling (public administration & urban studies), presented a paper at the annual Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning meeting in Pasadena, Calif., in November. She also was appointed to the ACSP President's Committee on Scholarship and Practice.

William M. Kahnweiler (public administration & urban studies), "A Graduate Course in HRD Consulting: Can Tolerance for Ambiguity be Taught and Learned?" at the 28th Annual Global Information Exchange, The Organization Development Institute, in Lincoln, N.H.

Harvey K. Newman (public administration & urban studies), presented "Vision for Atlanta," at the Smart Growth Conference sponsored by the Urban Land Institute, the Georgia Conservancy and the federal Environmental Protection Association on Sept. 12.


Bill Waugh (public administration & urban studies), participated on a plenary panel with officials of FEMA, the U.S. Department of Defense, the Public Health Service, the FBI and the International Association of Fire Chiefs at the 23rd Annual Natural Hazards Workshop in July in Boulder, Colo. The topic: new challenges for emergency management, with a focus on the threat from weapons of mass destruction. Waugh also participated in a conference/workshop for project directors sponsored by the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Higher Education Project in July at the National Emergency Training Center in Emmitsburg, Md.

SPS Adds 11 Faculty in '98

The School of Policy Studies welcomed nearly a dozen new tenure-track, visiting and non-tenure-track faculty members to its teaching and research ranks last fall. The college's new colleagues have a diverse array of interests—in their disciplines and at home. Here's a look:

Arthur Brooks, assistant professor of public administration and urban studies, and joint appointment in economics, comes to Georgia State from RAND Graduate School of Policy Studies in Santa Monica, Calif, where his areas of research included nonprofit continued on page 10

NEW FACULTY

STEPPING UP TO THE PLATE: Former Georgia governor and Public Affairs Professor of Policy Studies Joe Frank Harris is flanked by new faculty members in the School of Policy Studies. Gov. Harris recently established an endowed scholarship fund to benefit students in the college by donating proceeds from the sale of his autobiography, Joe Frank Harris: Personal Reflections on a Public Life, to the Georgia State University Foundation. Pictured (front row from left) are Rich Chard, Shiferaw Girmu and Ben Scadari; (back row from left) Melinda Pitts, Rick Charles, Greg Lewis, Gov. Harris, Neven Yale, Kelly Edmiston and Shannon Mudd. Not pictured: Arthur Brooks and Michael McKee.
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arts policy and national security. A Seattle native and professional musician, Brooks teaches courses in microeconomics for public policy and nonprofit management. He and his wife, Ester, have a four-month-old son, Joaquin.

Rich Chard, assistant professor of political science and joint appointment in public administration and urban studies, teaches courses on American government and health politics, as well as graduate and undergraduate classes on urban political economy. Chard comes to GSU from State University of New York at Stony Brook, where he was a research fellow for the Center for Health Policy and Management. A native of Keene, N.H., Rich grew up in Fairfax, Va., and received his undergraduate degree in biology and physics.

A native of Trenton, N.J., Rick Charles, instructor of aviation management and coordinator of transportation and aviation studies for the Department of Public Administration and Urban Studies, is teaching civil aviation history and airport planning and management. He is a former marketing director at Rockwell Collins Air Transport Division. His research interests include transportation management/policy and technology policy as it relates to transportation and aviation. He also works weekends as a flight instructor.

A native of Roanoke, Va., Kelly Edmiston is a new assistant professor of economics. Edmiston comes to GSU from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. His areas of emphasis are public economics, econometrics and financial economics. While attending college in South Carolina, he worked as a certified emergency medical technician. A VW Beetle enthusiast, Edmiston currently is restoring a 1969 model. He also collects baseball cards and studies martial arts.

Shiferaw Gurmu, an associate professor of economics, joins GSU from the University of Virginia in Charlottesville, where he was an assistant professor. A former Fulbright scholar, Gurmu’s research areas include econometric theory, applied and cross-section econometrics, health care, and transportation. A world traveler, he received his bachelor’s degree from Addis Ababa University in Ethiopia, his master’s degree from the University of Manchester in England and his doctoral degree from Indiana University in Bloomington.

A native of Santa Cruz, Calif., self-described “bridge addict,” Greg Lewis is a new professor of public administration and urban studies, and director of the joint Ph.D. program in public policy with the Georgia Institute of Technology. Lewis comes to Georgia State from American University’s School of Public Affairs, where he was a faculty member since 1987. Greg and his partner, Gene Taylor—who just joined the GSU College of Education as an assistant professor—have a dog, Alex, and two cats.

Michael McKee is a visiting professor of economics from the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque. A native of Ottawa, Canada, McKee teaches principles of microeconomics. His research interests include experimental economics, environmental economics, public sector bureau behavior and natural hazards. McKee and his wife, Jane, have two sons, Garth and Grant. His interests outside of work? “There is something called outside of work?” he asks “Seriously, when home in New Mexico my leisure time is spent riding or repairing motorcycles. Here in Atlanta that is harder to do.”

A native of Jackson, Miss., Melinda Pitts is an assistant professor of economics and joint appointment in social work who joins GSU from Salisbury State University in Maryland. Pitt’s teaching interests include health economics, the economics of aging, labor economics, econometrics, microeconomic theory and public finance. She and husband Brian Armour have a four-year-old son, Sam.

Ben Scatidi Jr. joins Georgia State from the Center for Naval Analysis, where he worked as an analyst for the past year. An assistant professor of economics and joint appointment in public administration and urban studies, Ben teaches public and urban economics. His research interests include the economic analysis of government programs.” Ben says his hobbies consist simply of “doing what my wife (Lori) says.”

A native of Sofia, Bulgaria, Neven Valev joins GSU as an assistant professor of economics, teaching a graduate course in intermediate macroeconomics. His research interests include open-economy monetary economics, international economics, macroeconomics and econometrics. Valev’s colleagues might be surprised to know he’s begun to prefer American football to soccer.
Research Atlanta broadens its horizons

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housing. The poor increasingly concentrate in the city of Atlanta, leaving suburban employers without a labor force to tap into and perpetuating the cycle of poverty.

The organization’s other recent and ongoing projects include:

- a study examining the factors leading to decreased parental involvement with children during their middle-school years and suggesting solutions;
- a report comparing the city of Atlanta’s debt level and revenues to other cities;
- and a study suggesting options for improving cooperation among local governments, using other metropolitan areas as examples.

The Atlanta area’s problems are similar in some ways to other urban regions. But the city’s pattern of evolution since the end of the Civil War — a fast-growing industrial and commercial base led by politically powerful blacks and economically powerful whites — has led to its own unique dilemmas, researchers say.

“Communities all over the U.S. are dealing with urban sprawl in one way or another,” says Sam Marie Engle, associate director of Research Atlanta. “The dynamics of population and culture that are unique to a particular community are what pose the greatest challenge in terms of finding workable solutions. Those dynamics are what Atlanta must grapple with if it hopes to get a handle on sprawl.”

Results that count

Community leaders and elected officials often have used the group’s reports to spark policy change.

Research Atlanta’s school analysis in the 1970s helped officials reach a compromise to end Atlanta’s desegregation suit. In 1984, when the Atlanta Zoo was criticized for poor management, Research Atlanta’s data led to changes in that organization’s leadership and financing. And in 1987, the think tank’s comprehensive study of the impact of city-county consolidations in the United States was quoted by both consolidation advocates and opponents during referenda campaigns in Georgia, Indiana, North Carolina, Tennessee and Washington. More recently, Research Atlanta’s nationwide survey of the size and compensation of city councils influenced a decision to reduce the size of the Atlanta council.

Solutions to timeless problems such as poverty don’t come easily and require the combined efforts of elected officials, business leaders and the general public. But Research Atlanta officials are convinced their work can have a positive impact.

“We’re not going to solve poverty now any more than we have in the history of mankind, Can we change our future? Yes, we can influence that,” says Weyant. “Our goal is informed debate.”

Alumni News

Arlene Allen (master’s in public administration, ‘96) is director of the Office of Public Relations for the city of Hollywood, Fla.

Larry A. Arnson (Ph.D. in human resource development, ‘98) serves as clinical director of the respiratory therapy program at Gwinnett Technical Institute in Lawrenceville, Ga. He also presented a paper at the American Association of Respiratory Care’s 44th International Congress in November.

Cavery Bopaiah (Ph.D. in economics, ’98) teaches in the Department of Finance and Economics at West Chester University in West Chester, Penn.

Colleen Carter (Ph.D. in human resource development, ’98) serves as coordinator of health education at Emory University. She has been asked by Emory to continue her dissertation research on fraternity binge drinking and campus responses. She will also be consulting with other institutions attempting to address the problem. Carter plans to present the data at an upcoming American College Health Association meeting.

Janet Keene (master of public administration, ’95) works as a consultant for the Southern Education Foundation. She is assisting Atlanta civil-rights attorney Lynn Hunley with studies of race relations in the United States, Brazil and South Africa.

Yoko Kikutsugi (master of science in human resource development, ’97) has accepted a position as an educational program planner/designer at a new private, four-year college in Nagasaki, Japan. The college is scheduled to open in 2001.

Fitzroy Lee (Ph.D. in economics, ’97) completed his work as a research economist for the U.S. Department of Agriculture and recently joined the economics department at Tulane University as an assistant professor.

Gary Lee May (Ph.D. in human resource development, ’98) is senior vice president and chief learning officer at Leicester, Moss-based Millbrook Distribution Services. He lives in Fairburn, Ga. His dissertation recently was recognized by the American Society for Training and Development as the best research in human resource development conducted in 1998.

Glenwood Ross II (Ph.D. in economics, ’98) is an assistant professor of economics in the Department of Economics and Business Administration at Morehouse College in Atlanta.

Saloua Sehili (Ph.D. in economics, ’97) worked for two semesters as a research associate in the School of Policy Studies’ Fiscal Research Program before returning to her position on the faculty of the Center for Economic Research and Graduate Education at the Economic Institute in Prague.
Young receives humanitarian award

The School of Policy Studies congratulates our colleague, Ambassador Andrew Young, who received the 1998 Bishop Walker Humanitarian Award during the Ninth Africare Bishop John T. Walker Memorial Dinner in October. Formerly executive director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and a U.S. congressman, Young was named U.S. ambassador to the United Nations by President Jimmy Carter in 1977.

Young and wife Carolyn McClain Young have worked hand-in-hand to bring government officials from South Africa, Nigeria and other countries together with faculty members in the School of Policy Studies for consultation and advice. Ambassador Young, who is public affairs professor of policy studies at the college, also recently initiated a scholarship program through the Georgia State University Foundation to honor his wife.

Rosser to chair SPS advisory board

Atlanta businessman Paul Rosser, chairman of Rosser International Inc., architecture and engineering firm, has agreed to lead the School of Policy Studies’ new external advisory board. A recipient of the President’s Distinguished Service Award, Rosser served in the U.S. Navy for 37 years. He is one of the nation’s leading authorities on the development of correctional facilities.

Rosser’s wife, Sally, a principal of Rosser International, began her career with the Georgia Department of Corrections as director of health care. More recently, she has led more than 150 criminal justice projects across the country for Rosser International, defining operational and facility needs for detention facilities.

Rosser International provides consulting, planning, architectural, engineering, surveying, mapping and environmental sciences services for clients throughout the United States and abroad.