The Briefing, Fall 2000

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ALBANY - An enduring drought has shriveled Georgia's lakes and rivers - and the supply of policy experts who might find solutions to the state's water woes has dried up too.

To improve the situation, the Andrew Young School and Albany State University recently inaugurated a new planning and policy research center designed to address water allocation issues and educate students on ways to identify fair policy solutions. Ron Cummings, director of the Andrew Young School's Environmental Policy Program and Georgia's only eminent scholar in water policy, represented the school in leading the initiative.

The joint venture, dubbed the Flint River Regional Water Planning and Policy Center, was championed this year by Lt. Gov. Mark Taylor (D-Albany) and other members of the Georgia General Assembly to tackle water shortage problems affecting the state's consumers and businesspeople. The policy center will give local stakeholders, particularly south Georgia farmers, a vehicle to discuss water allocation issues with water negotiators and legislative leaders, said Jerry Usry, who will serve as the water policy center's director.

The Andrew Young School will contribute the expertise of its internationally recognized research faculty to the water policy center. Albany State will provide the venue and offer a graduate teaching concentration in water resources management and policy. Faculty members from the Andrew Young School will teach many of the courses.

"I see this center as the first step in positioning Georgia at the forefront of developing water policy researchers and professionals, who are highly sought after in a world increasingly challenged by water scarcity," said the Hon. Andrew Young, who gave the keynote speech at the center's June 28 opening ceremony at Albany State.

The establishment of the center marks the culmination of years of effort by agricultural, conservation, industry and municipal groups, along with the University System of Georgia, to work with the legislature to provide a vehicle for responsible research, teaching and leadership in the water planning and policy process in the
lower Flint River basin, Taylor said.

"The center affords the region the opportunity to access some of the state's brightest minds on the critical problem of water scarcity," he added.

The Flint River watershed's lower basin is Georgia's breadbasket, where food and fiber production and processing have a multibillion-dollar impact. For more than a decade, the region's dwindling water resources have been at the forefront of debate - as well as a lawsuit - between officials in Georgia, Florida and Alabama.

"Georgians must begin to think about water differently than they have in the past," said Cummings. "In a world of water use limitations, of interstate and potentially intrastate competition for water, Georgians must come to understand the 'rules' of behavior in this new world . . . however objectionable they might appear under conditions of the past."

Photo above: OPENING DAY: The Hon. Andrew Young addresses the audience at the opening of the Flint River Water Planning and Policy Center June 28 at Albany State University. The center's goal is to find ways to deal with water scarcity in Georgia.
I sometimes am concerned about the drawbacks of being a new school. The Andrew Young School is only in its fourth year. We have no long history to report or longstanding traditions to continue, etc. By contrast, the newsletters of the long-established policy schools are full of stories about great and enviable accomplishments over past decades. This always impresses me.

But the last four years have taught me that being a young school has some very great advantages. We were able to break down some longstanding barriers and bring the departments of economics and public administration together under one college roof. These two disciplines are the backbone of our approach to policy analysis. Better yet, we have been able to shape both departments to focus on teaching and researching with a policy analysis and policy management emphasis. We also make many of our own rules about how we will do business. Most important, we get to make decisions about the kind of students we will try to attract. The goal we have chosen is to be as inclusive as possible. Our student body is composed of 58 percent women and 49 percent African Americans, and 18 percent of our graduate students are from countries outside the United States. This diversity has made us very rich - and pretty special, we think.

A third advantage of being young is that nothing comes easy. The doors do not automatically open to be involved in the major national and international policy research debates. But having to try harder has made us stronger. We have implemented curriculum revisions and enrollments have grown like crazy. We are breaking new ground by being innovative and taking some risks (read about the Flint River Water Planning and Policy Center and the World Bank training program in these pages); we have hired many excellent new faculty and research associates; and we have become highly leveraged with external funds. For every dollar we receive from the university, we now match it with a dollar of external money.

Another advantage of being young is that we were able to choose a name for our school that matches what we do. Andrew Young stands for good works in teaching and research, and for a lifetime of effort in urban policy, international policy, government and business, and the nonprofit sector. He believes, as we do, that good policy and good economy just cannot be separated. Best of all, he provides leadership and vision on a day-to-day
basis for the school, and is a great role model for students and faculty.

You know what, I kind of like the challenges of being a Young School.

Roy Bahl
Dean

Photo above: PLANNING FOR SUCCESS: Dean Roy Bahl (left) reviews program plans with Paul Rosser, chairman of Rosser International Inc. architectural and engineering firm and chair of the Andrew Young School's external advisory board, during the board's September meeting.
Paula Stephan's career as an internationally recognized economist has been defined largely by studying the careers of other researchers. For the past two decades, Stephan has studied various ways in which the work of scientists affects the U.S. economy.

"Science is one of the fundamental sources of growth in the economy," said Stephan, economics professor and associate dean of the Andrew Young School. "Economists should study science for a couple of reasons - it's a major contributor to growth and will become even more important to growth, and it has this interesting reward system - priority - that doesn't depend on the market to get people to produce and share knowledge. That's particularly interesting to economists, since we spend lots of time being concerned about the market's failure to provide public goods."

A labor economist, Stephan's interest in the economics of science was spurred in 1980 by a National Science Foundation colleague's suggestion that the aging American professoriate, combined with the poor labor market for newly minted Ph.D.'s following the Vietnam War, could have long-term effects on the nation's scientific productivity. She and applied microtheorist Sharon Levin of the University of Missouri-St. Louis soon began an NSF-funded study of the relationship between age and productivity of scientists using data from the Survey of Doctorate Recipients - and subsequently laid the groundwork for 20 years of research in the field.

In a recent study, the pair found that a disproportionate number of the United States' top scientists aren't American-grown. Although the numbers vary by discipline, an examination of more than 3,000 members of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Engineering, and authors of major scientific papers, indicated that the foreign-born and foreign-educated are disproportionately represented among individuals making exceptional contributions to science and engineering in the United States.

"Our research shows that the United States has benefited from the inflow of foreign-born talent and that this talent was more likely to have been educated abroad than one would have predicted," wrote Stephan and Levin.
The influx is changing the face of American science, the researchers said. In 1980, fewer than 20 percent of U.S. scientists with doctoral degrees were foreign born. By 1990, that pool had grown to 25 percent.

Stephan and Levin admit that their findings do not resolve the immigration debate concerning whether the inflow of foreign scientists discourages and crowds out native-born talent from careers in science and engineering.

"It remains to be determined whether native-born talent is disadvantaged by this inflow and, if so, whether the benefits outweigh the costs," they said.

**Measuring scientific spillover**

Stephan and University of Florida economics professor Jim Adams recently received a $510,000 grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to examine the links between universities, firms and industries. The three-year study is expected to measure the "spillover" effects of scientific knowledge on corporate and industrial productivity as well as productivity in the academic sector.

"The real goal is to get much better estimates of how scientific research in one university and field affects research in other universities and fields, as well as how it affects productivity at the company level and at the aggregate industry level," said Stephan, whose work also has been supported by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, the Exxon Education Foundation, NATO and the U.S. Department of Labor.

Stephan serves on several NSF committees, including the Study Panel for Science and Engineering Workforce Data 2000, the Societal Dimensions of Engineering, Science and Technology Panel, and the Committee on Equal Opportunities in Science and Engineering. She also has served on a number of National Research Council committees, including the Committee on Dimensions, Causes and Implications of Recent Trends in Careers of Life Scientists.


Photo above: **EXAMINING SCIENCE**: Andrew Young School Associate Dean Paula Stephan, a labor economist, looks at the careers of scientists and the effects of scientific research on the economy.
Racial, economic inequality still haunt Atlanta

Forty-five years ago, former Mayor William Hartsfield dubbed Atlanta the "city too busy to hate."

Today, the Southern metropolis might be described as a city of ironies. The contradiction between the city's boundless economy and its racially defined pockets of poverty are the subject of The Atlanta Paradox, one of a series of seven books from the Russell Sage Foundation's Multi-City Study of Urban Inequality.

Atlanta "is a paradox of substantial racial segregation in a community with a reputation for good race relations and of high inner-city poverty in the face of substantial economic growth," says the book's editor, David Sjoquist, economics professor and director of the Andrew Young School's Fiscal Research Program. "In many ways, Atlanta personifies the problem of urban inequality."

For years, the Atlanta region - which includes the city and its surrounding suburbs - has been one of the most economically successful areas of the United States, with the number of jobs here increasing by more than 4 percent a year from 1980 to 1996. Yet employment in the city proper increased only 1 percent annually during the same time, and the poverty rate of inner-city blacks grew from 29 percent in 1970 to 35 percent in 1990.

Despite the end of legal segregation more than 30 years ago, its economic legacy remains, said Sjoquist, who co-wrote several of the book's chapters.

Although traditional policy solutions have included laws that prohibit discrimination in housing, lending and hiring, social and physical barriers still prevent the poor from taking advantage of economic opportunities.

A large number of available jobs, for example, are located in the suburbs where there is limited or no access to public transportation. The resulting "spatial mismatch" perpetuates the cycle of poverty, researchers say.

The Atlanta Paradox also addresses Atlanta's history of racial strife and discrimination since the Civil War, black/white residential segregation and the labor market disadvantages faced by black
women.

Still, there are some signs that the gap between inner-city blacks and white suburbanites could begin to narrow in the coming years. Few whites still hold overt negative stereotypes of blacks, and both whites and blacks would prefer to live in more integrated neighborhoods, researchers noted. The city also has seen the emergence of a dynamic black middle class and numbers of successful black-owned businesses - both of which indicate that Atlanta is still a good place for African-Americans to prosper, Sjoquist said.

Urban studies alumnus makes career of city life

What paved roads were to transportation, the Internet will be to better relationships between citizens and their local governments, predicts Andrew Young School alumnus Jim Calvin.

Calvin (bachelor of science in urban life, '72; master of public administration, '76), executive director of the Georgia Municipal Association since 1995, foresees a time when citizens can not only get instant information about city services through the World Wide Web, but also pay their utility bills and taxes using the technology.

"I think the Internet will change the way government interacts with people more than anything else has in the last century," says Calvin, who also served as city manager of Toccoa for 14 years. "Unfortunately, it's not happening fast."

More than half of Georgia's cities remain unconnected to the information superhighway, and less than 20 percent have their own municipal web sites, he adds.

Still, local governments' slowly evolving efforts to reach out to citizens using the new medium apparently symbolizes a larger trend. Municipal officials are trying harder than ever to anticipate and react quickly to the public's needs and expectations, Calvin says.

"I think people are concentrating a lot more on responsiveness to their citizens," says Calvin, whose organization is composed of more than 470 city governments in Georgia. "Public officials are much better educated, much better informed about their responsibilities."

Created in 1934, the Georgia Municipal Association is a voluntary, non-profit organization that provides legislative advocacy, educational programs, employee benefits information and technical consulting services to its members. Among other things, the group keeps track of public perception of government - and the results often spur action designed to help reduce people's skepticism that government always acts in the best interests of its people.

Last year, the association created a "Certified City of Ethics"
program, developed by a panel of business and government leaders, that encourages cities to adopt and adhere to a set of key ethical principles and a comprehensive ethics ordinance. The ordinance guides city officials' conduct in areas such as financial disclosures, conflicts of interest and outside employment, and contains strong penalties - including public reprimands, fines and removal from office - for city officials who violate its guidelines. About 40 cities have adopted GMA's model code of ethics in the past year.

GMA also has begun recognizing the state's best-managed, most livable cities with its new "Georgia City of Excellence" designation. Recipients are chosen by an independent panel of business, media, academic and government leaders. Entrants are judged on their fiscal management, public safety, infrastructure, citizen participation, cultural activities, community partnerships and downtown viability.

Calvin originally started his studies at Georgia State in 1965, but was drafted into the U.S. Army and left college for a tour of duty in Germany. He was re-admitted to the university in 1969.

"When I came back, I was much more serious and I decided that I was going to try to make a difference, and maybe help change some things for the better," says Calvin, a native Atlantan. "Here at GMA I really enjoy it because we get to influence what goes on in cities all over the state and encourage them to achieve at a higher level."

Photo above: CITY SENSE: Andrew Young School alumnus Jim Calvin directs the Georgia Municipal Association, a voluntary, nonprofit organization representing 470 city governments.
Alumni News

at the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies

Bruce Cook (master of public administration, '78) received a Crime Victim Service Award, the federal government's highest award for groups and individuals who help victims of crime, from Attorney General Janet Reno during an April ceremony in Washington, D.C. Cook, an Atlanta pastor, founded the Crime Victims Advocacy Council, which provides free counseling to hundreds of victims. He has worked to assist crime victims in Georgia for 22 years.

Larry Earvin (master of science in urban administration, '73) became president of Huston-Tillotson College in Austin, Texas, on July 1. Earvin, 51, formerly served as the dean of arts and sciences at Clark Atlanta University.

Robert C. Eisenstadt (Ph.D. in economics, '91) is an associate professor of economics at the University of Louisiana/Monroe. He was recently named chair of the Department of Economics and Finance.

Sam Goldman (Ph.D. in human resource development, '96) is executive director of Callanwolde Fine Arts Center in Atlanta.

Mary Kassis (Ph.D. in economics, '99) is associate director of the Economic Forecasting Center at Georgia State University.

Gary L. May (Ph.D. in human resource development, '98) is assistant professor of management at Clayton College & State University in Morrow, Ga.

B. Andrew Plant (master of public administration, '92) is vice president of communications and client services for Benefits America NA Inc. in Atlanta. He recently led a team that established the Benefits America Charitable Foundation, which will fund grassroots health care efforts, mainly in the area of HIV care and service delivery. Plant serves as manager of the foundation.

Karyn Zuba Reasoner (master of science in urban studies, '97) is executive director of the Atlanta Community Toolbank, a nonprofit organization that supports revitalization efforts by the city's neighborhoods.

Rubennia W. Woods (bachelor of science in urban studies, '97) is a management analyst for the Atlanta Department of Corrections.

Im Yang-taek (Ph.D. in economics, '78) is a professor at Hanyang University's College of Business and Economics in Seoul, Korea. He is the author of Korea in the 21st Century (Nova Science Publishers Inc., 2000).
Our sympathies...

...to the family of Rheta Foster (bachelor of science in urban policy studies, '99), whose battle with bone cancer and work with inner-city kids led to a guest appearance on "The Rosie O'Donnell Show" last fall. Foster, 53, died March 13 in Winston-Salem, N.C.
Pro athlete balances baseball, graduate school

Graduate student Brian Duva has played professional baseball for seven years. Now he’s learning to juggle. During the summer, Duva is an infielder for the Winnipeg Goldeyes. Off-season, he’s a student in the joint master of public administration and law degree program offered by the Andrew Young School and the Georgia State University College of Law. Duva, who in August became the Northern League’s all-time hits and stolen-bases leader, says it’s hard to strike a balance between work and play. He and wife Ingrid straddle two countries during the year, living alternately on- and off-season in Winnipeg, Canada, and Atlanta.

"It's really difficult to maintain both (studying and practice) at a high level," says Duva, 28, a Florida native. Now in the second year of the MPA/JD program, the second baseman and former Cleveland Indians draft pick is considering leaving minor league ball to concentrate on graduating and finding a job away from the baseball field. It won't be an easy decision, he says. "Winnipeg is a great city to play in - beautiful stadium, great fans," Duva says. "I've had a real nice career here...(but) sometimes the timing is right to move on." Upon graduation, Winnipeg's two-time all-star hopes to find a position in the public sector. "I've always had a little bit more of an interest in management than just the strict practice of law. I'm hoping (the MPA/JD degree) will give me the opportunity to have...more choices when I graduate. I've already dedicated such a big portion of my life to (baseball), I want to look at some more avenues."

It's really difficult to maintain both (studying and practice) at a high level.

- Brian Duva

Winnipeg Goldeyes

Photo above: A SUMMER STEAL: Winnipeg Goldeyes infielder Brian Duva steals base during a recent game. Duva, a student in Georgia State's joint master of public administration and law
degree program, divides his time between Winnipeg and Atlanta.
Students
Today
at the Andrew Young
School of Policy
Studies

Student News

Angela Blair, a student in the joint Georgia State/Georgia Tech doctoral program in public policy (with co-authors A. Bostrom and J. Gribble) presented "Informational Needs for Genetic Testing for Heritable Breast and Ovarian Cancer: Consumers vs. Experts" and (with co-authors L. Sampietro-Colom and V. Philips) "A Systematic Review of Preferences in Women's Health Care" at the International Society of Technology Assessment in Health Care meeting at The Hague, The Netherlands, in June. Also, Blair (with co-authors S. Thomas, G. Corbie-Smith, S. Mohanan, M. Williams and C. del Rio) presented "Assessing the Acceptability of Rapid HIV Testing in an Urban Hospital," at the 13th International AIDS Conference in Durban, South Africa, in July.

Several economics Ph.D. graduates and soon-to-be graduates have accepted academic or research positions: Barbara Edwards has accepted a position with the Congressional Budget Office in Washington, D.C. She plans to graduate this fall. Recent graduate Carol Scotton is an economist for the Atlanta-based Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Chris Geller has accepted a position as lecturer at Deakin University in Waurn Ponds, Australia. He plans to graduate this fall. Robert McNab has accepted a position as an assistant professor at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, Calif. He plans to graduate this fall. Fiscal Research Program researcher Kathleen Thomas has accepted a position as a research scholar in the Green Center for the Study of Science and Society at the University of Texas at Dallas. Thomas successfully defended her dissertation in August.

Julian Gumbs, an undergraduate urban policy studies major, recently was named a Gates Millennium Scholar. The Gates Millennium Scholars Program - created last year with a grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and administered by the United Negro College Fund in partnership with the Hispanic Scholarship Fund and the American Indian College Fund - provides merit-based scholarships for minority students.

James Murphy, a doctoral student in economics, has accepted a position as a visiting assistant professor at the Georgia Institute of Technology. He plans to graduate in fall 2000.

Catherine Shelley, a student in the master of arts in economics program, recently completed a summer internship with the Chicago
office of One NorthEast, a regional development agency established by the English government last year.

Economics graduate student Marcela Symanski recently completed an internship with The Carter Center, during which she traveled to Mexico in order to report on elections in that country. Symanski also traveled to Itam Technological Institute in Mexico City in March to participate in a panel discussion on the Mexico/European Union free trade agreement and spoke about the Mexican elections during an event at the World Trade Center in July. Symanski, who received her master's degree in August, was the first graduate of the new policy track in economics.

Our sympathies...

...to the family of Grashunda Enise Banks, a student assistant in the Andrew Young School dean's office, who died in a July 23 car accident.

...to the family of William Brock Senft, a junior urban policy studies major, who died in an Aug. 12 plane crash.

jPhoto above: SUMMER INTERNS: Undergraduate students who participated in the Andrew Young School's policy internship program posed questions to the ambassador about his life as a civil rights advocate, politician and community leader. Pictured are (sitting, left to right) Mohna Shah, Emory University; Ben Costley, Centre College; Andrew Young; Julie Schultz, Boston University; Clifford Jenks, Centre College; (standing, left to right) Joanna Barnhart, Georgia State University; Michael Beachler, Kansas State University; Delisle Warden, Emory University; Samantha Murray, Duke University; Earl Dax, University of Pennsylvania; Jason Fletcher, University of Tennessee/Knoxville; Jason Morgan, George Washington University; Monica Dorman, University of Michigan; and Cara Ball, Georgia Institute of Technology. Not pictured: Ashli Owen-Smith, Smith College.
Reaching Out

at the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies

South Africa course to provide up-close view of transitional economy

Undergraduate students from the Andrew Young School and Morehouse College will explore the nuances of the South African economy during a joint summer study-abroad program with the University of Pretoria.

Students begin the program by enrolling in an overview course on South Africa during spring semester, followed by a two-week tour of the country in May. The trip includes a visit to the Johannesburg Stock Exchange and the South African Reserve Bank. Students also will travel to Cape Town and Pretoria.

"It's the first time we've tried this and I think it'll be a big success," said organizer Glenwood Ross (Ph.D. in economics, '98), an assistant professor of economics at Morehouse.

Although examples of transitional economies exist around the world, South Africa is of particular interest because of its racially charged political and cultural environment, and the ironies of its economic development, Ross said. The country's infrastructure - including its road system and utilities - is relatively sophisticated. Yet about 40 percent of the country's population is unemployed, and most of those living in poverty are black. Also, the nation's AIDS epidemic could hinder its economic and social development for years to come.

"South Africa is the only transitional economy that's transitioning from a race based system of oppression, so it's unique in that regard," Ross said. "If South Africa doesn't succeed it's hard to see how the other countries of sub-Saharan Africa will succeed ... The difference between the 'haves' and the 'have-nots' is just tremendous."

Ross' goal is to attract 20 students to enroll in the summer South Africa course next year. He'd like them to leave with an appreciation of the nation's problems - and ideas for solutions.

"First of all, I hope these young people will view the world through more understanding eyes," said Ross. "But also I would like students to see that although a lot of the world is different, there are a lot of similarities - just on a different scale. And I also want them to come away from this experience with some
notion of what countries can do to pull themselves up to the next level economically. That's important."

Andrew Young School faculty members have done a variety of work in South Africa. Dean Roy Bahl has advised the government on fiscal policy for the past three years. Ron Cummings, director of the Environmental Policy Program, has demonstrated the portable experimental economics laboratory to officials in the country. Seven Mandela Scholars are enrolled in the college this year for graduate study in economics. The college also is planning to offer a joint master's degree with the University of Pretoria in the future with the aid of Sibusiso Vil-Nkomo, the university's dean of economic and management sciences and a distinguished senior fellow in the Andrew Young School.

For more information on the study-abroad program, e-mail Ross at gross@morehouse.edu.

Photo above: **EAGLE'S EYE VIEW**: Glenwood Ross, an assistant professor of economics at Morehouse College, stands on a summit overlooking the city of Pretoria, South Africa. Ross is teaching a spring course on South Africa's economy and will lead students on a summer excursion to the country.
On the Go

at the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies

Andrew Young School Dean Roy Bahl visited Indonesia in June as a fiscal advisor to the government. Also that month, he spoke on "Two-Rate Taxation: The Mexican Experience and Its Implications" in Tijuana, Mexico, on behalf of The Lincoln Institute of Land Policy. Bahl traveled to Tokyo in July to give a lecture for the Asian Development Bank Center; to Denpasar, Bali, to present a seminar on law, trade and decentralization at Udayana University; and to Banda Aceh, Indonesia, to give a lecture on special autonomous regions at Syiah Kuala University. He traveled to South Africa in August to lecture at University of the Witwatersrand and do advisory work for the Ministry of Local Government.

John D. Hogan, professor of finance and economics, received the Medal of Merit for Educational Contribution from the Poznan University of Economics and the Polish Ministry of Education during the university's academic-year inauguration ceremony Oct. 6.

Susan Laury, assistant professor of economics and senior associate in the Environmental Policy Program, presented "Risk Aversion and Incentive Effects" and "Dry-2K: Designing a Market to Purchase Irrigation Permits from Georgia Farmers" at the CNRS Summer School in Experimental Economics in July in Lyon, France.

Jorge Martinez-Vazquez, director of the Andrew Young School's International Studies Program, traveled to Mexico in June 2000 with the World Bank to advise the new Mexican government on the implementation of tax reform.

John Thomas, chair of the Department of Public Administration and Urban Studies, visited the Institute for Management and Economics in St. Petersburg, Russia, July 16-20 where he discussed possible collaborations with Rector Viktor Gnevco.

Mary Beth Walker, associate professor of economics, received a grant from the U.S. Information Agency in Mexico for travel to the University of Guanajuato in July. She and a colleague at that institution are examining agglomeration economies and technology spillovers for foreign firms located in Mexico.

Public administration and urban studies professor Bill Waugh visited the Three Gorges dam project in central China in May and toured the portion of the Yangtze River that will be flooded as part of a flood mitigation and hydroelectric power project. Some of his observations will be presented at a conference designed to coordinate with the opening of a disaster research center at the University of Seoul this fall.

Yongsheng Xu, associate professor of economics, presented "Procedures and Choices" and "On Measuring Multi-Dimensional
Deprivation on the Basis of Aggregate Data” at the Fifth International Conference of Social Choice and Welfare Society June 28-July 2 in Alicante, Spain.

**Joint World Bank training program draws international audience**

More than two dozen participants from every continent and several donor agencies gathered in Atlanta in July and August to learn how to reduce poverty and stimulate economic growth during an intensive training program sponsored by the Andrew Young School and the World Bank Institute.

The Fiscal Decentralization and Subnational Government Budgeting Training Program, held on the Georgia State University campus, drew central and local government officials and policy makers from Bulgaria, Eritrea, the former Soviet Republic of Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Kenya, South Africa and Uganda. Six public-sector specialists from Indonesia attended, as well as officials from the U.S. Agency for International Development, the United Nations Capital Development Fund and the World Bank. The mayor of Budapest participated via satellite.

Directed by Jorge Martinez-Vazquez, director of the Andrew Young School's International Studies Program, the training sessions consisted of two two-week courses, "Subnational Budgeting for Poverty Reduction" and "Fiscal Decentralization in Developing and Transition Economies." Sessions on poverty reduction focused on enhancing government officials' knowledge of public budgeting systems and formats, as well as financial management practices such as cash and debt management, performance-based budgeting and capital budgeting. Sessions on fiscal decentralization included an overview of the theoretical and applied dimensions of intergovernmental fiscal relations, including expenditure assignments, revenue assignments, transfers and subnational borrowing. Other lectures focused on specific fiscal policy issues, such as sharing responsibilities for education between different levels of government; revenue opportunities for subnational governments; and stimulating regional economic growth through tax incentives and subsidies.

The courses will be offered annually during the summer months. For more information, see the [International Studies Program training page](http://aysps.gsu.edu/news/briefing/fall00/traveltraining.htm).
Faculty Today
at the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies

Awards/honors/grants

Susan Laury (economics) received a $10,000 supplement to a National Science Foundation (Professional Opportunities for Women in Research and Education) grant, which will be used to fund travel expenses for 10 junior psychology professors from around the country to attend the fall Economic Science Association meetings in Tucson, Ariz.

Gregory B. Lewis (public administration & urban studies) served as program chair for the public administration section of the American Political Science Association annual conference Aug. 31-Sept. 3 in Washington, D.C.

Ross Rubenstein (public administration & urban studies) won the Joseph S. Wholey Distinguished Scholarship Award for best scholarly paper on performance-based governance for "Using Adjusted Performance Measures for Evaluating Resource Use" from the American Society for Public Administration in March.

Jeanie Thomas (Fiscal Research Program) has been invited to serve a second term as chair of the Public Policy Research Committee of the Georgia Association of Economic Developers.

Neven Valev (economics), with mentor Jorge Martinez (International Studies Program), received a $10,000 faculty mentoring grant to analyze foreign direct investment in transitional economies.

New publications


Greg Streib (public administration & urban studies), Bert Slotkin (public administration & urban studies/Applied Research Center) and Mark Rivera (Applied Research Center), "Public Administration Research from a Practitioner Perspective," forthcoming in Public Administration Review.


Katherine Willoughby (public administration & urban studies), a review of The Future of State Taxation, David Brunori, ed. (Washington, DC: The Urban Institute, 1998) in the summer issue of Public Budgeting and Finance.


Recent presentations

Jim Cooney (Georgia Health Policy Center), "Repetitive Patterns of Inter-Institutional Transfers among Nursing Home Patients," with Glenn Landers (Georgia Health Policy Center), at the Association of Health Services Researchers Annual Meeting in Los Angeles in June.

Jennifer Edwards (Georgia Health Policy Center), "Why Georgia’s CHIP program is Beating Enrollment Projections," co-written by Mary Ann Phillips (Georgia Health Policy Center) and the Georgia Division of Medical Assistance, at the annual meeting of the Association of Health Services Researchers in June in Los Angeles. Edwards also presented "Medicaid Spending for Children with Special Health Care Needs and the Added Burden of Mental Illness," co-written by doctoral students Nicole Fehrenbach and Katherine Gardner.

Julie Hotchkiss (economics), the results-to-date of her analysis of the labor market impact of the Americans with Disabilities Act at the W.E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research in July in Kalamazoo, Mich.

Harvey Newman (public administration & urban studies), "Atlanta’s Tourist Bubble," at the annual meeting of the Urban Affairs Association May 5 in Los Angeles.

Former GSU business dean joins Andrew Young School

Michael H. Mescon joined the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies in June as visiting holder of the Bernard B. and Eugenia A. Ramsey Chair of Private Enterprise. Mescon will work to establish programs in nonprofit leadership and consumer education, and raise funds for the school.

"Mike Mescon will give us great leadership as we build our nonprofit programs in the Andrew Young School," said Dean Roy W. Bahl. "Few can match his experience in this area and his sense of where the field is going."

Mescon originally held the chair during his tenure as professor of management and dean of Georgia State's College of Business. Mescon, founder and chairman of The Mescon Group Inc., is the author or co-author of more than 300 articles and books. He wrote Business Today, the most successful introductory business textbook in the United States, and Showing Up for Work and Other Keys to Business Success, which earned him the Georgia Author of the Year Award from the Council of Authors and Journalists. He holds an honorary doctorate of humane letters from the College of Charleston and an honorary doctorate of private enterprise from The Citadel, where he also holds a visiting chaired professorship.

"Having the opportunity to return to Georgia State and, in particular, joining the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies, is especially gratifying," Mescon said. "Needless to say, I look forward to working with faculty, staff and students in this new and exciting assignment."
UPS gift to support children's policy research

The Andrew Young School recently received a $125,000 grant from The UPS Foundation, the charitable arm of United Parcel Service, to support children's policy research.

The one-year grant will be used to help shape policies aimed at improving access to dental health services; providing support for grandparents who are raising their grandchildren; and studying the state of school nurses, children with special health-care needs and child-care capacity in Georgia, said lead researcher Jennifer Edwards of the Georgia Health Policy Center at Georgia State.

"The Andrew Young School is fast becoming a sought-after resource for research and policy options for children's policy in Georgia," Edwards said.

The Atlanta-based UPS Foundation also supports initiatives that promote family and workplace literacy, prepared and perishable food distribution, and volunteerism.

"United Parcel Service delivers much more than 12 million packages each day. We deliver support to communities worldwide," said Evern Cooper, the foundation's executive director.

"We are delighted that the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies shares our vision."

Birthday party for Andrew Young planned

A spring 2001 gala celebrating Andrew Young's 69th birthday is planned for March 9 at the Hyatt Regency Atlanta.

Ingrid Saunders Jones, chair of The Coca-Cola Foundation, Atlanta businessman Jesse Hill and Georgia Gov. Roy Barnes are among the co-chairs of the event, which benefit the Andrew Young School's endowment fund.

"Andy and I are enormously proud to be associated with the fine work at the school - work that stretches from South Africa to Uganda to Jamaica to Russia and beyond," said Young's wife,
Carolyn, an organizer of the gala and a member of the Andrew Young School’s advisory board. “The scholars and researchers at the Andrew Young School share a vision that the key to ending poverty is building strong economies. They, like Andy, are working hard to bring economic well-being to developing nations. Their commitment to diversity, to supporting and strengthening democracies in Africa and elsewhere, mirrors Andy’s and is unparalleled in higher education.”

Photo above: Carolyn Young