

University of Oregon Arts & Administration Program

Fall 2003



September 16, 2003

Greetings:

Thank you for your association with the Arts and Administration Program. We are beginning the ninth year of the MA/MS in Arts Management. Built upon a twenty-five-year-old Cultural Services Program, the current degree program is graduating an informed, imaginative, motivated, and highly employable group of professionals who are making significant international contributions to art and culture.

My colleagues and I realize that you chose this program from a number of other attractive arts management degree programs. For this reason, we continually review curriculum, course content, research results, and the socio-political arts and cultural climate so that your experience with us will be relevant and current. Faculty, staff, advisory board members, and alumni associated with the Arts and Administration Program are committed to facilitating your academic and professional success. We will assist you in negotiating the on-going challenges of the profession.

My colleagues and I are also committed to facilitating a learning environment that is dedicated to the advancement of knowledge and the development of personal integrity. Bigotry, discrimination, harassment, and intimidation are not tolerated. We look forward to working with you in creating a culture of respect that honors the rights, safety, dignity, and worth of every individual.

I am unwaveringly committed to facilitating your experience in the Arts and Administration Program. I have an open-door policy and urge you to periodically let me know how you are doing. The quality of your experience is important to my colleagues and I. Your opinions of the quality of that experience will assist in the continuing excellence of arts management preparation at the University of Oregon.

Best wishes,

Doug Blandy
Program Director

cc: AAD faculty

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Conceptualized and compiled by Doug Blandy and Maia Howes with contributions from AAD faculty and students

Front Pocket: Welcome letter from Doug Blandy, AAD Program Director

SECTION 1: AAD INTERNAL/ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

- ♦ Mission Statement
- Orientation Agenda
- Office Administration
- ♦ Student/Faculty Directory (to be added after orientation)

Section 2: Advising & Registration Information

- ♦ Degree Plan
- Academic Advising List
- Fall Schedule of Classes
- ♦ Technology Component
- ♦ Leave Fridays Free!
- Master's Project/Thesis/Capstone Requirements & Procedures

SECTION 3: ADVISORY BOARD

♦ Mentor Catalog

SECTION 4: BIBLIOGRAPHIES & ARTICLES OF GENERAL INTEREST

- ♦ Leadership and Ethics, compiled by Geary Buxton (AAD 2000)
- ♦ Cultural Policy
- Research Ethics Resources on the Wold Wide Web
- Why Colleges Cost So Much
- ♦ The Eugene Effect

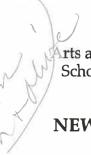
SECTION 5: NOTES

Back Pocket: DuckWeb Basics

Event Certificate Booklet

Student Data Sheet (Return to AAD office by Monday, September 29th)

Program Guide 2003/2004 Various Additional Information



Arts and Administration Program (AAD)
School of Architecture and Allied Arts
University of Oregon

median

NEW STUDENT ORIENTATION

Thursday September 18, 2003

MORNING

9-9:30 Continental Breakfast

9:30-9:45 Welcome, Faculty Introductions and Overview of the Day

Doug Blandy

9:45-11 Student Introductions

11-11:15 Break

11:15-12:00 Overview of AAD Program:

Program Core Doug Blandy

Research Gaylene Carpenter

Technology Eric Schiff

Internship Kassia Dellabough

Areas of Concentration:

Community Arts Doug Blandy

Event Mgmt Gaylene Carpenter - Leslie

Museum Studies Janice Rutherford

Performing Arts Patricia Dewey

AAD Advisory Board Kassia Dellabough

AFTERNOON

12:15-1:15	Lunch with AAD faculty in Advising Clusters		
	Exhibit of Graduate Student Information and 1 263 LA	Multimedia Design –	
1:30-2:15	AAD Student Forum (AADSF)		
2:15-2:45	AAD Faculty Round Table		
2:45-3	Office Administration	Maia Howes	
3-3:15	Break		
3:15-3:30	Other Opportunities		
	Non-Profit Management Certificate Program	Doug Blandy	
	Special Workshops and Course Offerings	Doug Blandy	
3:30-4:15	Summary groups		
4:15	Adjourn		

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 2003

Welcome Reception and Dessert Potluck for all AAD Students, Alumni, Faculty, and Advisory Board Members

 $7\!:\!00$ PM at the home of Doug and Linda Blandy, 1778 Jefferson, 686-2657

MISSION

rts management is a multidisciplinary field, focused on promoting the arts and culture for individuals and societies. The master's degree in arts management at the University of Oregon is based on the belief that professional arts managers must be familiar with the social, cultural, economic, political, technical and ethical contexts of the arts. The University of Oregon program in arts management is built upon over two decades of academic research, programming, and publication in the area of cultural and community arts services.

AAD OFFICE ADMINISTRATION

- 1. Welcome! AAD graduate mailboxes have been assigned first alphabetically by last name then by number, and are in the hallway outside 251E Lawrence. Second-year student numbers have changed!
- After you have registered for classes, please go to the Photo ID Office in the Erb Memorial Union (EMU) for your picture ID. This ID allows bus privileges, library privileges, and may be used as additional photo ID to your driver's license when needed.
- 3. To set up your e-mail account, go to the "Help Desk" in the South Lobby of the Computing Center. You will need to show your photo ID and your PAC number used to access Duck Call. E-mail is the primary communications tool used by the AAD program. Daily messages from the office, faculty announcements, job postings and other important data with time sensitivity make it important that you check your email at least once each day. Please use the e-mail list-serve only for official and professional business that is of interest to constituents in the program.
- 4. The fall term Schedule of Classes is available from the UO Bookstore for \$.50. It has a wealth of information on financial aid billing and tuition statements, campus-wide course information, how to use Duck Web to register, final exam schedules, grades and transcripts, and general university services.
- 5. Parking permits may be requested through the Office of Public Safety in Straub Hall. Bicycles must also be registered with Public Safety.
- The Fall 2003 term dates of critical interest are:
 - Monday, September 29 first day of classes
 - Monday, October 6 last day to drop a class without a mark of "W" on the transcript
 - Wednesday, October 8 last day to add a class
 - Friday, October 10 AAD Masters Summer Internship Presentations (time/place TBA)
 - Friday, October 31 AAD Advising Session for Winter; 12:00-1:30 p.m. in 449 Lawrence
 - Monday, November 10 Veteran's Day; classes are in session, but offices are closed
 - Wednesday, November 12 –registration begins for Winter Term
 - Friday, November 14 last day to withdraw from a class
 - Thursday/Friday, November 27-28 Thanksgiving Holiday, UO closed
 - Monday-Friday, December 8-12 Fall Final Exams
 - Thursday, December 18 Fall grades available on Duck Web
 - Monday, January 5 first day of Winter Term
- 7. Pre-authorization procedures for classes (these have check marks by them in the Schedule of Classes)
 - speak with the instructor of the class for permission to be pre-authorized
 - come to the AAD office and find the pink pre-authorization notebook in the purple bin on the front
 counter (just inside the office door). Enter your name, SSN, topic, phone number and e-mail on the
 page for the appropriate class. Topic is very important on open-ended classes (with middle number as
 zero), as we can customize the listing on your transcript. (example; Prac Oregon Bach Fest is a
 practicum you have done with the Oregon Bach Festival
 - allow up to 48 hours for the office to enter the pre-authorizations in the UO integrated database
 - log on to Duck Web to register
- 8. Each AAD professor has a bin in 251E Lawrence (AAD Office) for the return of papers and projects to students. Please check there first for graded materials.
- 9. Remember that the AAD/HP office serves two academic programs, both the Arts & Administration and Historic Preservation programs. Because of decentralization of administrative duties and the shared office, we have curtailed office hours to 9am-noon and 1pm-4pm in order to handle the increased workload. Please be patient and honor the hours.
- 10. The AAD Resource Room (256 Lawrence) houses archival copies of student theses and terminal projects. Access to the Resource Room is by request in the main office, and is limited to the office's open hours. Sorry but you may not borrow these copies, as too many have been lost in the past. You may only remove them from the Resource Room for the purpose of copying in the AAA Library. If the Resource Room is in use for meetings by the faculty or GTFs with their students, it will not be available to you. Anyone authorized to use the Resource Room for meetings is asked to post meeting times on the outside of the door.
- 11. The AAD office number is 346-3639. Maia Howes' e-mail address is: mhowes@oregon.uoregon.edu
- 12. Academic deadlines are available online at Registrar's website, http://registrar.uoregon.edu. Please get into the habit of visiting this site.

Chirdont Name	0	Coculty Academia	Decemb Diverter
Student Name	Concentration (please notify office	Faculty Academic Advisor	Research Director
FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS	if your concentration is incorrect	Advisor	(second year students +
Alford, Sharon	Performing Arts	Dowov	
Bolander, Diana	Museum Studies	Dewey Rutherford	
·			
Dennis, Sarah	Community Arts	Carpenter	
Finison, Maria	Community Arts	Carpenter	
Gardner, Scott	Museum Studies	Rutherford	
Hatcher, Sarah	Event Mgmt	Carpenter	
Hershey, Sabrina	Museum Studies	Rutherford	
Kramer, Allison	Museum Studies	Rutherford	
Kwak, Woo Hee	Event Mgmt	Carpenter	
Lee, Saly	Community Arts	Blandy	
Luke, Nicole	Museum Studies	Rutherford	
Pena, Noemi	Community Arts	Blandy	
Ratliff, Prudence	Community. Arts	Blandy	
Schaup, Lisa	Museum Studies)	Carpenter	
Tissot, Marion	Community Arts	Blandy	
Wijangco, Jennifer	Museum Studies	Dewey	
Willson, Jennifer	Museum Studies	Dewey	
Wilson, Ralph	Community Arts	Blandy	
CECOND VEAD & CONTU	 NUING STUDENTS - Fall 2002 Cla	200 (00)	
Bryant, Mary Lynn	Museum Studies	Rutherford	
Bushnell, Chelsea	Event Mgmt	Carpenter	
Calame, Jennifer	Museum Studies	Carpenter	
Capitano, Jessica	Museum Studies	Rutherford	
Choi, Yeonshik	Performing Arts	Carpenter/Dewey	
Cox, Christy	Community Arts	Blandy	
Elisar, Katherine	Museum Studies	Rutherford	
Gould, Richard	Performing Arts	Carpenter/Dewey	
Horejsi, Brooke	Performing Arts	Carpenter/Dewey	
Hudson, Jennifer (Jenna)	Performing Arts	Blandy/Dewey	
Kelly, Penelope	Museum Studies	Rutherford	
Kempner, Jessica	Museum Studies	Carpenter	
Kesner, Naomi	Community Arts	Blandy	
Kim-Chung, Boknam	Community Arts	Rutherford	
Kim, Somi	Community Arts	Blandy	
Marks, Joseph	Community Arts	Blandy	
Oh, Yeong Woo	Community Arts	Blandy	
Rawlins, Brendan	Performing Arts	Blandy	
Sherwin, Heidi	Community Arts	Blandy	
Tiptus, Pachat	Event Management	Carpenter	+
Tonkin, Rebecca	Museum Studies	Rutherford	
Warbis, Nicole	Museum Studies	Rutherford	
vvaibis, inicule	INIUSEUM Studies	nullenolu	
	l G		
	34		9/10

¥

AAD Master's Degree Research Options

In the final phase of the master's degree program of study in Arts Management, students are required to demonstrate their ability to select and frame a research topic, propose and implement a plan of inquiry, report the results in written form and conduct a public presentation. The goal is to foster skills necessary for success in a competitive professional arts management environment. As part of the final research phase students will:

- 1. Develop an independently framed area of inquiry built upon knowledge gained in required coursework, professional experience and published resources;
- 2. Implement a systematic research activity including data collection, analysis and interpretation;
- 3. Gain experience in formal report writing and documentation; and,
- 4. Gain experience in oral presentation of research findings, in a collegial setting.

There are three options available to students for completing this final research phase. These are: (1) Thesis; (2) Project; or (3) Capstone. Complete explication of each option is available in the Fall term AAD Proposal Seminar. A brief summary of each option follows:

In the Thesis option students are required to:

(1) write a formal research proposal in the Fall term AAD Proposal Seminar; (2) receive faculty approval of the proposal; (3) enroll in at least one additional research methodology class beyond AAD Research Methods, appropriate to the thesis study; (4) spend a minimum of two additional terms beyond the AAD Proposal Seminar developing and documenting the thesis study; and (5) register for a minimum of 6 hours of Thesis credits, beyond the AAD Proposal Seminar. The outcome of the thesis option is an indepth, documented investigation of a carefully developed research question. It is pursued with the supervision of a research director and in consultation with a selected committee. The document is typically 75-150 pages. It must conform to UO Graduate School standards and be approved by the master's thesis committee. A Statement of Completion is submitted to the UO Graduate School. The thesis document is submitted to the Graduate School and the AAD Program. The thesis is orally presented in a public forum.

In the Project option, students are required to:

(1) write a research proposal for a project in the Fall term AAD Proposal Seminar; (2) receive faculty approval of the proposal; (3) spend a minimum of two additional terms beyond the AAD Proposal Seminar developing, implementing and documenting the project; (4) register for a minimum of 6 hours of Research credits, beyond the AAD Proposal Seminar. The outcome of the project option is a "product" (e. g. a guidebook, a website, a video, a curriculum, a set of educational materials), supported by an academic report that explains the process through which the product was created and the larger disciplinary context. Depending on the type of project, the documentation most often includes a 20-35 page report and the defined product. The project is approved by the project director. A Statement of Completion is submitted to the UO Graduate School. The project report and product are submitted to the AAD Program. The project is orally presented in a public forum.

In the Capstone option, students are required to:

(1) write a proposal for a plan of inquiry in the Fall term AAD Proposal Seminar, which includes selection of two additional courses to support the area of inquiry, beyond those required in the core AAD master's curriculum; (2) receive faculty approval of the proposal; (3) spend a minimum of two additional terms beyond the AAD Proposal Seminar taking the 2 selected courses and developing a synthesis paper. Selected course credits may range from 6 – 8, depending on the specific courses. One of the two courses can be defined as an Independent Study. The outcome of the capstone option is a 25 - 35 page synthesis paper which is reviewed and approved by the student's advisor. A Statement of Completion is submitted to the UO Graduate School. The synthesis paper is submitted to the AAD Program. The paper is orally presented in a public forum.

SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

Arts & Administration Program

Waiver of AAD 583, Information Design and Presentation, Fall Term

One of the requirements of the master's degree in Arts Management is a three-part series of technologybased courses:

AAD 583, Information Design and Presentation (fall term)

AAD 584, Advanced Information Design and Presentation (winter term)

AAD 585, Multimedia for Arts Administration (spring term)

We consider the AAD 583, fall term class to be a "leveling" class, giving students who have minimal or limited experience in computer systems, software applications, and design presentation the opportunity to learn basic skills that will support their required registration in the winter and spring term classes. Please complete the following self-assessment prior to the fall orientation session with your AAD faculty academic advisor.

WORD PROCESSI	NG PROFICIENCY	:		
☐ Excellent Skills	☐ Good Skills	☐ Fair Skills	☐ Minimal Skills	☐ No Skills
My background is in:	☐ Microsoft Word	☐ Word Perfect	☐ Other	
DESKTOP PUBLIS				
☐ Excellent Skills			☐ Minimal Skills	
My background is in:	☐ PageMaker	Quark	□ Other	
GRAPHIC DESIGN	JAPPLICATION PI	ROFICIENCY (bit ma	on and vector progra	ms):
□ Excellent Skills			☐ Minimal Skills	
		☐ Illustrator/Freehan		
		(C)		
OPERATING SYST	TEM KNOWLEDGE	AND PROFICIENC	Y :	
☐ Excellent Skills	☐ Good Skills	☐ Fair Skills	☐ Minimal Skills	□ No Skills
		☐ Macintosh		
I have experience in:	Desktop mgmt.	☐ Save to hard drive	☐ Save to zip drive	☐ Save to text
	□jpeg	☐ pict	□ tif	☐ gif
Other:				
· ·				
DESIGN APPLICA				
		ess design applications,	and can present a por	tfolio of this
work (check all that a			D. 1	
		☐ Business cards	☐ Newsletters	☐ Brochures
☐ Display ads			D. 11. 1. C.	
I can present a portio	lio of this work:	□ Electronically	☐ Hard Copy	□ Both
I request permission	to waive AAD 583 d	luring fall term:		
Signed Name			Date	
Printed Name				
Permission given to	waive AAD 583 duri	ng fall term:		
Faculty Signature			Date	
_				

COMPUTER HARDWARE/SOFTWARE: NEW PURCHASE MINIMUM RECOMMENDATIONS

The UO Bookstore has purchase programs for both PC and Macintosh desktop and laptop computer systems. They also sell software packages that carry educational/student purchase program pricing – a significant discount.

VOS – Virtual Office Systems is the UO vendor for PC desktop and laptop configurations. They are professional and competitive in their service and pricing. The UO Bookstore is the reseller/POS agent.

CDW, a direct sales reseller of major brands including Sony, Compaq, Apple, etc. is also an extremely reliable source for product purchases.

Online stores to all major brands for direct purchase is also a viable option — includes all previously mentioned configurations as well as Dell and other peripheral devices such as printers, scanners, storage devices, etc. In many cases, the pricing will be very close to that of UO Bookstore pricing and may include value-ad software and hardware components that justify this method of purchase.

PC Desktop Compatible:

- Pentium III 600mhz or higher
- 128MB DRAM
- 10GB Hard Drive or greater
- 56 K v90 Modem
- 10/100 Ethernet card if using DSL, UO direct connection, or other broadband connection
- 4-8MB VRAM and Video Card/Accelerator
- CD-ROM/DVD-ROM (many configurations include the DVD option)
- ZIP 100 or 250
- CD-RW Drive (Optional)
- 17"- 19" Monitor (View Sonic is a very good value)
- Surge protection strip

PC Laptop Compatible:

- Pentium III 500mhz or higher
- 128MB DRAM
- 10GB Hard Drive or greater
- 56 K v90 Modem

- 10/100 Fast Ethernet card if using DSL, UO direct connection, or other broadband connection (Linksys is a very good value)
- 4-8MB VRAM and Video Card/Accelerator
- CD-ROM/DVD-ROM (many configurations include the DVD option)
- ZIP 100 or 250
- 14.1" Active matrix screen
- Surge protection strip

Macintosh Desktop:

- G4 400-500mhz or higher
- 128MB DRAM
- 8MB VRAM and Video Card/Accelerator (built-in)
- 10GB Hard Drive or greater
- 56 K v90 Modem
- CD-ROM/DVD-ROM (many configurations include the DVD option)
- ZIP 100 or 250
- CD-RW Drive (Optional)
- 17"- 19" Monitor (View Sonic is a very good value)
- Surge protection strip

Apple Powerbook:

- G3 400-500mhz or higher
- 128MB DRAM
- 8MB VRAM and Video Card/Accelerator (built-in)
- 6- 10GB Hard Drive or greater
- 56 K v90 Modem
- CD-ROM/DVD-ROM (many configurations include the DVD option)
- ZIP 100 or 250

Essential Software for Both Platforms:

- UO Computing Center CD-ROM Internet Utilities current versions of connectivity and Web Browser software – new systems will come fully equipped with all flavors (pick it up when you sign up for your student account)
- MS Office 98 (Macintosh), MS 2000 (PC)
- Adobe Acrobat Reader Mac/PC
- Norton Utilities Mac/PC (Comes free with other software title purchases)
- Norton Antivirus (Comes free with other software title purchases)
- MacAfee Virus Protection PC (comes free and pre-installed on many systems)

Suggested Optional Software: Used and/or introduced in AAD Technology Courses

- Macromedia Dreamweaver/Fireworks Studio Mac/PC
- Adobe Pagemaker Mac/PC
- Adobe Photoshop Mac/PC
- Adobe Illustrator or Macromedia Freehand Mac/PC
- Macromedia Flash 4.0/5.0
- Other program specific software?



Overview of AAA Computing Resources

The University of Oregon's School of Architecture and Allied Arts offers a wide array of services to the AAA community. Following is a brief overview of the resources available to AAA students, faculty, and staff from AAA Computing Services.

Technical Support

AAA Computing Services offers a complete suite of technical support services. We support both Macintosh and Windows computers with the exception of PCs running Windows 95/98/ME. We offer software support, individual training, networking services, and computer installation and upgrades. Although we are capable of doing rudimentary hardware repairs, we highly recommend that faculty and students rely solely on the UO Computing Center Repair Center (346-3548).

There are many different ways to request help from AAA Computing Services: you may call 346-2081 to talk directly to a technician, visit our new service window in 280 Lawrence Hall, or request help via e-mail by contacting Dennis Bishop at dbishop@oregon.uoregon.edu.

Computer Technology Purchasing

Dennis Bishop, Director of AAA Computing Services is responsible for approving AAA technology-related purchases. If you are considering purchasing a computer or computer-related technology, please contact Dennis at dbishop@oregon.uoregon.edu or at 346-2082.

Web Services

AAA Computing Services employs two GTFs who are responsible for designing and maintaining web sites for AAA departments and programs. Additionally, these GTFs may also provide technical support for AAA students and faculty who have specific questions regarding web development. To request web-related help, please contact Susan Coddaire (coddaire@darkwing.uoregon.edu).

AAA Output Room

The AAA Output Room offers a high-end printing resources to all AAA students and faculty. Currently, the output room offers three plotters and one color laser printer. For more detailed technical information, please visit http://aaa-output.uoregon.edu or contact Joe Stengel-Goetz, the AAA Output Room GTF at jstengel@darkwing.uoregon.edu or call 346-2081 to speak with an output room technician.

AAA Computer Labs

AAA Computing Services maintains many computing labs available to AAA students and faculty. The following information changes constantly. We strongly urge you to visit the AAA Computing Labs web site located at http://darkwing.uoregon.edu/~aaalabs.

AAA Computing Services support AAA Computing Labs as well as administrative and instructional computing. If you need help in your office or studio, please contact visit the new AAA Computer Support office in 280 Lawrence or contact Dennis Bishop at dbishop@oregon.uoregon.edu. For more contact information, visit the AAA Computing Support web site (http://aaa.uoregon.edu/resources/computer-support.html).

AAA Computing Labs: General Information

This handout provides information about computing labs maintained by AAA Computing Staff.

AAA Computing Staff maintain six instructional computing labs:

- The 132 Pacific Lab, for all AAA students
- The 252 Lawrence Lab, for Art History students
- The Advanced Visual Design Lab, in room M283 Lawrence Hall, for students in Advanced Multimedia courses

- · The Design Computing Lab (DCL), in room 283 Lawrence Hall, for Architecture students
- The Faculty Computing Lab, in room 282 Lawrence Hall, for AAA faculty and teaching GTFs
- · The Portland Center Lab, for Architecture students studying at the University's Portland Center

Access to the labs is controlled by Omnilock keypads. New combinations are available each term at the appropriate department office.

AAA Computing Staff also maintain additional public computers around AAA. These computers have all or most of the software that AAA lab computers have. In general, these computers are available only to a small group of students, such as those taking a specific class.

- · A Windows computer and a Mac in 114 Millrace I
- · A Windows computer and a Mac in the Animation lab in Millrace II
- · Two Windows computer in the Baker Lighting Lab, 235 Pacific Hall
- Two Macs in the Landscape Architecture Office in Lawrence Hall
- · One Mac in a Landscape Architecture studio, 405E Lawrence Hall
- · A G4 Mac in the Multimedia Sound Lab, 129 Pacific Hall
- · An iMac in the Printmaking room, 162B Lawrence Hall

AAA Computing Labs: Computer Hardware

AAA Computing Services maintains about 75 public computers in AAA facilities. The following table summarizes the computers available, along with additional computing equipment in each location.

This is a summary page. See the AAA Labs web pages to see Windows and Mac hardware in more detail (http://darkwing.uoregon.edu/~aaalabs).

Lab	Location	Windows	Macintosh	Other Hardware	Audience
AAA Instructional Lab	132 Pacific Hall	21	0	Printer, 2 flatbed scanners	All AAA Students and Faculty
AAA Computing Foyer	281 Lawrence Hall	3	3		All AAA Students and Faculty
Art History Resource Room	252 Lawrence Hall	1	4	Printer, Flatbed scanner, Slide scanner	Art History Graduate Students and Faculty
Design Computing Lab	283 Lawrence Hall	5	9	2 Printers, 6 flatbed scanners, 4 CD-RW	Architecture and Landscape Architecture Students and Faculty
Advanced Mulitmedia Lab	M283 Lawrence Hall	14	2	2 CD-R, DAT-VCR Deck	Multimedia Students and Faculty
Faculty Computing Lab	282 Lawrence Hall	3	0		AAA Faculty and Teaching GTFs
AAA Digital Archive Studio	282 Lawrence Hall	1	1	Printer, Slide Scanner	AAA Faculty and Students
Portland Center Computer Lab		10	10	Printer, 2 flatbed scanners, 1 slide scanner, 1 plotter	Architecture Students and Faculty

Other public computers maintained by AAA Computing Services (these are available only to people who have access to the rooms or studios in which the computers reside). Access is also granted through department offices.

Lati	Location	Windows	Macintosh	Other Hardware	Audience
Printmaking	162B Lawrence Hall	0	1	Flatbed scanner, inkjet printer	Printmaking students
Landscape Architecture Office	282 Lawrence Hall	0	2	Flatbed scanner, slide scanner, 2 CDRW	Landscape Architecture Students and Faculty
Landscape Architecture Studio	405 Lawrence Hall	0	1		Architecture and Landscape Architecture Students and Faculty
Baker Lighting Lab	235 Pacific Hall	2	0		Baker-funded Students and Faculty
Millrace I Studio	114 Millrace I	1	2	CDRW, Inkjet printer	MMD Students and Faculty
Millrace li Animation Lab	125 Millrace II	1	1	CDR, digital video equipment	MMD Students and Faculty
MMD Sound Lab	129 Pacific Hall	0	1		MMD Students and Faculty

Acquiring Access to AAA Labs

AAA Computing Labs are always available as long as you have a way to access (via code or key) the building and room in which the computers live. Labs are open at night, and weekends but are not open during intercession unless specific arrangements are made with AAA Computing Services.

Department	Contact	Phone
Architecture	Helga Wood	346-3656
Art History	Laurel Dunn	346-3675
Art	Bonnie Lawrence	346-3610
Landscape Architecture	Diane Gammell	346-3534
Planning, Public Policy and Management	Zudegi Tala	346-3808
Arts & Administration	Maia Howes	346-3639
Historic Preservation	Maia Howes	346-3639

AAA Computing Labs: MacOS Software

Almost all software is available in the Apple menu. If you can't find a program there, look on the Mac Hard Drive. See http://darkwing.uoregon.edu/~aaalabs for current versions of the software listed below.

BASIC SOFTWARE - Installed on all AAA Computing Lab Macintosh Computers

Adobe Acrobat Distiller Adobe Acrobat Reader

Adobe GoLive Adobe Illustrator Adobe Pagemaker

Adobe Photoshop Apple DVD Player AppleWorks

BBEdit Lite

Design Workshop Pro
Digital Camera Software
Fujifilm MX-700
Olympus D340R

Kodak DC200/DC210 Energy Scheming

Fetch Final Cut Pro

Form•Z RenderZone Radiosity

iMovie 2.0.3

iTunes lomegaWare MacGIS

Macintosh Runtime for Java

MacLink Plus Macromedia Flash

Microsoft Internet Explorer

Microsoft Office (Excel, Powerpoint, and Word)

Multiframe3D NCSA Telnet

Netscape Communicator

NiftyTelnet
Norton AntiVirus
POPmail/Lab
QuickTime
RealPlayer
Stuffit Expander
VectorWorks

AAA Computing Labs: Windows NT Software

All software is available from shortcuts in the Start menu, under Programs. All AAA Computing Lab Windows computers run Windows 2000 Pro with Service Pack 1 installed. See http://darkwing.uoregon.edu/~aaalabs for current versions of the software listed below.

BASIC SOFTWARE - Installed on all AAA Computing Lab Windows Computers

Adobe Acrobat

Adobe Acrobat Reader

Adobe GoLive
Adobe Illustrator
Adobe Pagemaker
Adobe Photoshop
Adobe Premiere
Aladdin Expander
ArcView GIS

ArcView 3D Analyst ArcView Network Analyst ArcView Spatial Analyst

AutoCAD

Desktop Radiance

Digital Camera Software Fujifilm MX-700

> Olympus D340R Kodak DC200/DC210

Form•Z RenderZone Radiosity

Front Page Express

Internet Explorer Iomegaware Lightscape

Lightscape Libraries
Lightscape Libraries
Macromedia Dreamweaver
Macromedia Director
Macromedia Fireworks
Macromedia Flash
Microsoft Office

Netscape Communicator

QuickTime RealPlayer

Shockwave Flash plug-in Shockwave for Director

SoundForge XP

Symantec Norton Anti-Virus

Tera Term VectorWorks

Windows Media Player

WS_FTP

Other software packages are installed in specific labs. Please see http://darkwing.uoregon.edu/~aaalabs for details.

(2) Jores 4

Overview of AAA Computing Resources

The University of Oregon's School of Architecture and Allied Arts offers a wide array of services to the AAA community. Following is a brief overview of the resources available to AAA students, faculty, and staff from AAA Computing Services.

Technical Support

AAA Computing Services offers a complete suite of technical support services. We support both Macintosh and Windows computers with the exception of PCs running Windows 95/98/ME. We offer software support, individual training, networking services, and computer installation and upgrades. Although we are capable of doing rudimentary hardware repairs, we highly recommend that faculty and students rely solely on the UO Computing Center Repair Center (346-3548).

There are many different ways to request help from AAA Computing Services: you may call 346-2081 to talk directly to a technician, visit our new service window in 280 Lawrence Hall, or request help via e-mail by contacting Dennis Bishop at dbishop@oregon.uoregon.edu.

Computer Technology Purchasing

Dennis Bishop, Director of AAA Computing Services is responsible for approving AAA technology-related purchases. If you are considering purchasing a computer or computer-related technology, please contact Dennis at dbishop@oregon.uoregon.edu or at 346-2082.

Web Services

AAA Computing Services employs two GTFs who are responsible for designing and maintaining web sites for AAA departments and programs. Additionally, these GTFs may also provide technical support for AAA students and faculty who have specific questions regarding web development. To request web-related help, please contact Susan Coddaire (coddaire@darkwing.uoregon.edu).

AAA Output Room

The AAA Output Room offers a high-end printing resources to all AAA students and faculty. Currently, the output room offers three plotters and one color laser printer. For more detailed technical information, please visit http://aaa-output.uoregon.edu or contact Joe Stengel-Goetz, the AAA Output Room GTF at jstengel@darkwing.uoregon.edu or call 346-2081 to speak with an output room technician.

AAA Computer Labs

AAA Computing Services maintains many computing labs available to AAA students and faculty. The following information changes constantly. We strongly urge you to visit the AAA Computing Labs web site located at http://darkwing.uoregon.edu/~aaalabs.

AAA Computing Services support AAA Computing Labs as well as administrative and instructional computing. If you need help in your office or studio, please contact visit the new AAA Computer Support office in 280 Lawrence or contact Dennis Bishop at dbishop@oregon.uoregon.edu. For more contact information, visit the AAA Computing Support web site (http://aaa.uoregon.edu/resources/computer-support.html).

AAA Computing Labs: General Information

This handout provides information about computing labs maintained by AAA Computing Staff.

AAA Computing Staff maintain six instructional computing labs:

- The 132 Pacific Lab, for all AAA students
- The 252 Lawrence Lab, for Art History students
- The Advanced Visual Design Lab, in room M283 Lawrence Hall, for students in Advanced Moltimedia courses

Other public computers maintained by AAA Computing Services (these are available only to people who have access to the rooms or studios in which the computers reside). Access is also granted through department offices.

Lab	Location	Windows	Macintosh	Other Hardware	Audience
Printmaking	162B Lawrence Hall	0	1	Flatbed scanner, inkjet printer	Printmaking students
Landscape Architecture Office	282 Lawrence Hall	0	2	Flatbed scanner, slide scanner, 2 CDRW	Landscape Architecture Students and Faculty
Landscape Architecture Studio	405 Lawrence Hall	0	1		Architecture and Landscape Architecture Students and Faculty
Baker Lighting Lab	235 Pacific Hall	2	0		Baker-funded Students and Faculty
Millrace I Studio	114 Millrace I	1	2	CDRW, Inkjet printer	MMD Students and Faculty
Millrace li Animation Lab	125 Millrace II	1	1	CDR, digital video equipment	MMD Students and Faculty
MMD Sound Lab	129 Pacific Hall	0	1	ypanita 1	MMD Students and Faculty

Acquiring Access to AAA Labs

AAA Computing Labs are always available as long as you have a way to access (via code or key) the building and room in which the computers live. Labs are open at night, and weekends but are not open during intercession unless specific arrangements are made with AAA Computing Services.

Department	Contact	Phone
Architecture	Helga Wood	346-3656
Art History	Laurel Dunn	346-3675
Art	Bonnie Lawrence	346-3610
Landscape Architecture	Diane Gammell	346-3534
Planning, Public Policy and Management	Zudegi Tala	346-3808
Arts & Administration	Maia Howes	346-3639
Historic Preservation	Maia Howes	346-3639

Leave Fridays

Free!

The following activities are scheduled intermittently on Fridays for AAD students:

- Advising Sessions for following term
- Faculty Brown-Bag lunches
- AAD Student Forum lecture series
- Social and Other Events

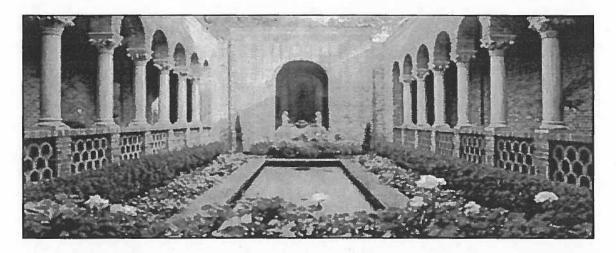
NEW MUSEUM STUDIES CERTIFICATE

University of Oregon

A New Instructional Option in the Arts and Administration Master's Program Will Lead to a Graduate-level Certificate in Museum Studies

It is anticipated that a certificate program in Museum Studies will be available to University of Oregon graduate students winter term, 2004.

Students enrolled in the graduate programs in Arts & Administration, Art History, Anthropology, or Architecture are eligible to enroll. Students with full admittance to any other graduate program in the university are eligible to apply. Students not fully admitted to a UO graduate program are not eligible.



The credit hour requirement for the certificate is 28 hours. No more than 12 hours of department degree requirements may count toward the certificate; the additional 16 hours will be taken in museum studies core and elective courses including an internship.

Museum core courses include Museology, The Anthropology Museum, Museum Education, Public History for Museum Professionals, and Issues in Museum Management. A wide variety of electives is offered, many from departments outside the School of Architecture and Allied Arts.

Students will culminate the certificate program with a presentation based on their terminal masters degree project or on their internships.

AAD Master's Degree Research Options

In the final phase of the master's degree program of study in Arts Management, students are required to demonstrate their ability to select and frame a research topic, propose and implement a plan of inquiry, report the results in written form and conduct a public presentation. The goal is to foster skills necessary for success in a competitive professional arts management environment. As part of the final research phase students will:

- 1. Develop an independently framed area of inquiry built upon knowledge gained in required coursework, professional experience and published resources;
- 2. Implement a systematic research activity including data collection, analysis and interpretation;
- 3. Gain experience in formal report writing and documentation; and,
- 4. Gain experience in oral presentation of research findings, in a collegial setting.

There are three options available to students for completing this final research phase. These are: (1) Thesis; (2) Project; or (3) Capstone. Complete explication of each option is available in the Fall term AAD Proposal Seminar. A brief summary of each option follows: canmittee

In the Thesis option students are required to:

(1) write a formal research proposal in the Fall term AAD Proposal Seminar; (2) receive faculty approval of the proposal; (3) enroll in at least one additional research methodology class beyond AAD Research Methods, appropriate to the thesis study; (4) spend a minimum of two additional terms beyond the AAD Proposal Seminar developing and documenting the thesis study; and (5) register for a minimum of 6 hours of Thesis credits, beyond the AAD Proposal Seminar. The outcome of the thesis option is an indepth, documented investigation of a carefully developed research question. It is pursued with the supervision of a research director and in consultation with a selected committee. The document is typically 75-150 pages. It must conform to UO Graduate School standards and be approved by the master's thesis committee. A Statement of Completion is submitted to the UO Graduate School. The thesis document is submitted to the Graduate School and the AAD Program. The thesis is orally presented in a public forum.

In the Project option, students are required to:

(1) write a research proposal for a project in the Fall term AAD Proposal Seminar; (2) receive faculty approval of the proposal; (3) spend a minimum of two additional terms beyond the AAD Proposal Seminar developing, implementing and documenting the project; (4) register for a minimum of 6 hours of Research credits, beyond the AAD Proposal Seminar. The outcome of the project option is a "product" (e. g. a guidebook, a website, a video, a curriculum, a set of educational materials), supported by an academic report that explains the process through which the product was created and the larger disciplinary context. Depending on the type of project, the documentation most often includes a 20 - 35 page report and the defined product. The project is approved by the project director. A Statement of Completion is submitted to the UO Graduate School. The project report and product are submitted to the AAD Program. The project is orally presented in a public forum.

In the Capstone option, students are required to:

(1) write a proposal for a plan of inquiry in the Fall term AAD Proposal Seminar, which includes selection of two additional courses to support the area of inquiry, beyond those required in the core AAD master's curriculum; (2) receive faculty approval of the proposal; (3) spend a minimum of two additional terms beyond the AAD Proposal Seminar taking the 2 selected courses and developing a synthesis paper. Selected course credits may range from 6 – 8, depending on the specific courses. One of the two courses can be defined as an Independent Study. The outcome of the capstone option is a 25 - 35 page synthesis paper which is reviewed and approved by the student's advisor. A Statement of Completion is submitted to the UO Graduate School. The synthesis paper is submitted to the AAD Program. The paper is orally presented in a public forum.

Compiled by Geary Buxton Arts & Administration Progr Class of 1999

Leadership and Ethics Reference List

- Anderson, A. (1996). <u>Ethics for fundraisers</u>. Bloomington Ind.: Indiana University Press. Includes bibliographical references and index.
- Bacon, F., & Selby, F. G. (1889). <u>Bacon's essays.</u> New York: Macmillan. Includes index.
- Badaracco, J. (1997). <u>Defining moments: when managers must choose between right and right.</u> Boston, Mass: Harvard Business School Press. Includes bibliographical references (p. 133-141) and index.
- Confucius, & Huang, C. (1997). <u>Lun-yü</u>. New York: Oxford University Press.
- De Pree, M. (1997). <u>Leading without power: finding hope in serving community</u> (1st ed.). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- DePaul's Institute for Business & Professional Ethics. (No Date) Ethics WWW Resource

 <u>Database</u> [Web Page]. URL http://www.depaul.edu/ethics/codes1.html [1998,
 March 26].
- DuBoff, L. D., Kibbe, B. D., & Lippard, L. R. (1988). Art and law. <u>Controversies in art & culture ; v.2, no. 1:</u> Eugene Or.: Dept. of Art Education University of Oregon.

Title from cover, These articles were papers presented as part of the Art & Law Symposium sponsored by the Department of Art Education, Cultural Services Program, University of Oregon, Eugene, November 1987—P [i], Includes bibliographical references (p. 32)

- Duca, D. J. (1996). Nonprofit boards: roles, responsibilities, and performance. New York: John Wiley & Sons Bibliography: p. [217]-221.
- Ethics Resource Center. (No Date) Ethics Resource Center [Web Page]. URL http://www.ethics.org. [1998, March 26].

Our mission is to be a leader and catalyst in fostering ethical practices in individuals and institutions

Filson, B. (1998). The Golden Public Relations Dictum. <u>Public Relations Quarterly</u>, 43(i3), 12(2).

Public relations (PR) professionals can improve their performance by applying the Golden Public Relations Dictum, getting clients to lead for results. Effective leaders are not those who get things done themselves but those who can get other people to lead others to achieve results. The challenge for PR professionals is getting their clients to motivate their subordinates to take responsibility for their organizations' success. The first rule of the Golden Dictum is motivating organizational members through convincing leadership talks and not simply through presentations. The second rule is evaluating leadership effectiveness based on one's ability to motivate others to lead for results. The third and final rule is getting others to lead for results through concrete actions.

A frank discussion of recent controversies in the arts-in particular those involving funding policies of the National Endowment for the Arts-serves as a moral and political barometer for a land divided over funding priorities

- Levinson, J. (1998). Aesthetics and ethics: essays at the intersection. New York: Cambridge University Press. Six papers delivered at a conference organzied at University of Maryland, College Park, Apr. 1994; Includes bibliographical references (p. 315-323) and index.
- Maddux, D. J., & Maddux, R. B. (1989). Ethics in business: a guide for managers (The Fifty-Minute series. Los Altos, Calif.: Crisp Publications.
- Ross, S. D. (1996). The gift of beauty: the good as art. Albany N.Y.: State University of New York Press. Includes bibliographical references (p. 315-332) and index.
- The Center for Business Ethics. (1999) <u>The Center for Business Ethics</u> [Web Page]. URL http://bnet.bentley.edu/dept/cbe/ [1998, March 26].

The Center for Business Ethics is dedicated to promoting ethical business conduct in contemporary society. With a vast network of practitioners and scholars, and an expansive multimedia library, the center provides an international forum for benchmarking and research in business ethics. The center helps corporations and other organizations strengthen their ethical cultures through educational programming and consulting

The Council for Ethics in Economics. (1998) The Council for Ethics in Economics [Web Page]. URL http://www.businessethics.org/ [1998, March 26].

The Council for Ethics in Economics is a worldwide association of leaders in business, education, and other professions working together to strengthen the ethical fabric of business and economic life. The Council identifies and responds to issues important for ethical economic practices and assists in the resolution of these issues locally, nationally, and internationally

In Social Science

In the Arts and Humanities

Study and Teaching

Cultural Dimensions in Public Policy

General Considerations

Cultural Identity Nationalism Democracy

Cultural Awareness Legislation and Activities

Multiculturalism Cultural Pluralism

Educational Issues

Arts Education

The Cultural Sector

Definitions

Commercial Entities

Arts and Humanities Agencies

Associations

Arts Organizations

Non-Profit

Controversies in the Cultural Sector

Cultural Institutions: from Artists' Spaces to Zoos

Educational Institutions

Libraries Historical Societies

Museums

Performing Arts

Theme Parks Zoos

Visual Arts

Cultural Policy Studies

History

Academic Programs

Public and Private Involvement in the Arts and Humanities

Public Support

History

Federal

State/Regional

Loca

Eunding debates

Comparative International

Private Sector Support

History

Patronage and Individual Donors

Corporate Initiatives

Foundations |

Responsibility

Volunteerism

Cultural Policy Bibliography

Theories of Culture

Aulcahy Kevin. "Ideology and Public Culture. " Journal of Aesthetic Education Summer 1982 Vol. 16: 11.

Schmidt Campbell Mary. Privatization of Culture. New York University New York NY:

In Social Science

Appadurai Arjun. "Center and Periphery in Anthropological Theory." Comparative Studies in Society and History 1986 28/2: 356.

Berger Bennett M. An Essay on Culture: Symbolic Structure and Social Structure. Berkeley: University of California Press 1995.

DiMaggio Paul. "Americans' attitudes towards cultural authority and cultural diversity: Culture wars social closure or multiple dimensions?" General Social Survey Topical Report series No. 27 1995.

Schudson Michael. "Culture and the Integration of National Societies." International Social Science Journal 1994 46: 63.

Schudson Michael. "Delectable Materialism: Were the Critics of Consumer Culture Wrong All Along?" The American Prospect Spring 1991: 26.

Schudson Michael. "How Culture Works: Perspectives from Media Studies on the Efficacy of Symbols." *Theory and Society* 1989 18: 153.

Turner Graeme. British Cultural Studies: An Introduction. Boston: Unwin Hyman 1990.

Furow Joseph. "Cultural Argumentation and the Mass Media: A Perspective For Research." Communication Autumn 1985 Vol. 8 No. 2: 139.

In the Arts and Humanities

Chaney David. The Cultural Turn: Scene-setting Essays on Contemporary Cultural History. London: Routledge 1994.

Mode Robert and Kevin Grogan. A Place for the Arts. Nashville TN: Vanderbilt Institute for Public Policy Studies 1994.

Study and Teaching

Dorninguez Virginia R. "Invoking Culture: The Messy Side of 'Cultural Politics'. " South Atlantic Quarterly Winter 1992 91.

Frow John. Cultural Studies and Cultural Value. Oxford: Clarendon Press 1995.

Messer-Davidow Ellen. "Whither Cultural Studies?" From Sociology to Cultural Studies | 1997: 489.

Pankratz David. "Beyond Initiatives: Notes on Educational Change and the Arts." Arts Education Policy Review May/June 1997 98: 41.

Pankratz David. "Arts Education Research: A Re-Assessment:. "Arts Education Policy Review May/June 1998 99: 3.

Rich J. Dennis. "Arts Management." Graduate Studies Fall 1993 Vol. 3 No. 1: 26.

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Pag

Fukuyama Francis. "Immigrants and Family Values." Commentary 1993 95.5.

Graff Gerald. Beyond the Culture Wars: How Teaching the Conflicts Can Revitalize American Education. New York: W. W. Vorton 1992.

Hughes Robert. Culture of Complaint: The Fraying of America. New York: Warner Books 1994.

Huntington Samuel P. "The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of the World Order." 1996.

Laqueur Walter. "Save Public Diplomacy: Broadcasting America's Message Matters." Foreign Affairs Sept./Oct. 1994 73.5: 19.

Peacock Alan. "Economics Cultural Values and Cultural Policies." Journal of Cultural Economics 1991 15.2: 1.

Rector Liam and Susan Wyatt. "The Culture Wars." Journal of Arts Management Law and Society 1991 21.1: 67.

Rubenstein Richard. "Challenging Huntington." Foreign Policy 1994 num. 96: 113.

Schmidt Campbell Mary. "Hollywood and Cultural Imperialism." International Design Conference Aspen CO June 7 1997.

Zolberg Vera. "Censorship in the United States: Politics Morality and the Arts." 1993: 828.

Cultural Awareness Legislation and Activities

Appadurai Arjun. Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press 1996.

Virsch Jerold. "Cherished Values: The New Deal Cultural Policy and Public History." The Public Historian: A Journal of Public istory. 1990 12.4: 65.

Kohn Richard. "History and the Culture Wars: The Case of the Smithsonian Institution's Enola Gay Exhibition." Journal of American History 1995: 1036.

Kotkin Joel. "Will the Chinese Save L.A.?" The American Enterprise Sept.-Oct. 1996.

Kurin Richard. "Cultural Policy Through Public Display." Journal of Popular Culture Journal of Cultural Policy. 1995 29.1: 3.

Laqueur Walter. "Save Public Diplomacy: Broadcasting America's Message Matters." Foreign Affairs Sept./Oct. 1994 73.5: 19.

Mulcahy Kevin. "Civic Illiteracy and the American Cultural Heritage." Journal of Politics 1989 51.1: 177.

Netzer Dick. "International Aspects of Heritage Policies." Does the Past Have a Future? The Political Economy of Heritage 1998.

Ravitch Diane and Chester E. Finn Jr. What Do Our Seventeen Year Olds Know: A Report on the First National Assessment of History and Literature. New york: Harper & Row 1987.

Multiculturalism Cultural Pluralism

Appadurai Arjun. Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press 1996.

ustein Robert. "Cultural Politics and Coercive Philanthropy." Partisan Review 1995 62/#2.

Davis Douglas. "Multicultural Wars." Art in America Feb. 1995: 35.

Gregorian Varian. "What is Right and What is Wrong with American Higher Education." National Press Club 15 Dec. 1994: 1.

ffri Joan and Barbara Wolkoff. The Artists Training and Career Project: Selected Findings: a report for the President's symmittee on the Arts and Humanities. Washington: National Endowment for the Arts 1996.

Keller Anthony. "Cultural Policy and Educational Change in the 1990s." Education and Urban Society 1990 22.4: 413.

Kimball Roger. "What's Wrong with Equality?" The New Criterion 1994 13.2.

Kristol Irving. "The Cultural Revolution and the Capitalist Future." American Enterprise 1991: 44.

Messer-Davidow Ellen. "Dollars for Scholars: The Real Politics of Humanities Scholarship and Programs." The Politics of Research 1997: 193.

Mulcahy Kevin. "Civic Illiteracy and the American Cultural Heritage." Journal of Politics 1989 51.1: 177.

Pankratz David. "Beyond Initiatives: Notes on Educational Change and the Arts." Arts Education Policy Review May/June 1997 98: 41.

Ravitch Diane and Chester E. Finn Jr. What Do Our Seventeen Year Olds Know: A Report on the First National Assessment of History and Literature. New york: Harper & Row 1987.

Reynolds W. Ann. "Higher Education Administration 101: Lessons from Cavardossi Carmen and Cappuccilli." 1992.

Rich J. Dennis. "Arts Management." Graduate Studies Fall 1993 Vol. 3 No. 1: 26.

ich J. Dennis and Dan J. Martin. "Assessing the Role of Formal Education in Arts Administration Training." The Journal of S Management Law and Society Spring 1998 Vol. 28 No. 1: 4.

Arts Education

Alexander Victoria. Museums and Money: The Impact of Funding on Exhibitions Scholarship and Management. Indianapolis USA: Indiana University Press 1996.

Degge Rogena. "A Descriptive Study of Community Art Teachers with Implications for Teacher Preparation and Cultural Policy." Studies in Art Education 1987 Vol. 28 No. 3: 164.

Degge Rogena. "Cultural Policy in Art: Research Directions for Art Education." First Proceedings of NAEA Public Policy and Arts Administration Affiliate December 1987.

Degge Rogena. Art Culture and Environment: A Catalyst for Teaching. Dubuque: Kendall/Hunt Publishing Company 1993.

Dorn Charles. "Art as Intelligent Activity." Arts Education and Policy Review November/December 1993 Vol. 95 No. 2: 2.

Dorn Charles. "Culture as Subject Object and Process." Arts Education Policy Review November 1995 98:2.

Kurin Richard. "Cultural Diversity. Spanning Cultures Through Arts Education." Asian Pacific Conference on Arts Education Conference Proceedings 1990: 29.

Mode Robert. Public Policy in Art Education. Washington DC:

ankratz David. "Arts Education Research: A Re-Assessment:. "Arts Education Policy Review May/June 1998 99: 3.

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Page

Spillane Margaret. "Is the NEA for Everyone?" The Progressive 1995 vol. 59 March: 22.

Wyszomirski Margaret. "Policy Communities and Policy Influence: Securing a Government Role in Cultural Policy for the 21st Century." Grantmakers in the Arts 1995 6.2: 10.

Zeigler Joseph. "Collapse: A Seminar on Crisis in the Arts." Journal of Arts Management Law and Society 1991 21.3: 232.

Arts Organizations

Gee Constance Burngamer. "For You Dear - Anything! (Omnipotence Omnipresence and Servitude through the Arts) (Part I). "

Arts Education Policy Review March/April 1999.

Gee Constance Burngarner. "For You Dear - Anything! (Omnipotence Omnipresence and Servitude through the Arts) (Part II). "
Arts Education Policy Review May/June 1999.

Jeffri Joan. "Notes From the Artplex: Research Issue in Arts Administration." Journal of Arts Management and Law 1988 Vol. XVIII No. 1:5.

Martin Dan. "Assessing the Role of Formal Education in Arts Administration Training." The Journal of Arts Management Law and Society 1998.

Martin Dan. "Arts Administration." The International Encyclopedia of Public Policy and Administration 1997.

Non-Profit

Degge Rogena. "Towards Comparative Cross-Cultural Evaluation of Community Center Arts Programs: Emergent Themes from ited States and Japanese Examples." Evaluating Art Education Programs in Community Centers: International Perspectives Problems of 1998 Vol. 4: 89.

DiMaggio Paul. "Nonprofit organizations in the production and distribution of culture." The Nonprofit Sector: A Research Handbook 1987.

DiMaggio Paul. "The nonprofit instrument and the influence of the marketplace on policies in the arts." The Arts and Public Policy in the United States 1984.

Etzioni Amitai and Pamela Doty. Profit in Not-for-Profit Institutions. New York: Center for Policy Research January 1976 (unpublished paper).

Hodgkinson Virginia Murray Weitzman Christopher Toppe Stephen Noga. Nonprofit Almanac 1992-3 Dimensions of the Independent Sector. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers 1992.

Netzer Dick. "Arts and Culture." Who Benefits form the Nonprofit Sector? 1992.

Netzer Dick. "Dance In New York: Market and Subsidy Changes." American Economic Review May 1986 Vol. 76 No. 2.

Salamon Lester. Whither America's Nonprofit Sector? A Preliminary Overview. New York: Nathan Cummings Foundation 1996.

Salamon Lester. Holding the Center: America's Nonprofit Sector at a Crossroads. New York: Nathan Cummings Foundation 1997.

ntroversies in the Cultural Sector

Alexander Victoria. "The Arts and Politics." Culture 1996 10 (2): 5.

Page: Page: 9

Katz Stanley. "The Institutional Mind: Independent Research Libraries Learned Societies and the Humanities in the United States."

Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society May 1988 Vol. 97 Part 2: 283.

Museums

Alexander Victoria. "From Philanthropy to Funding: The Effects of Corporate and Public Support on American Art Museums."

Poetics: Journal of Empirical Research on Literature the Media and Arts 1996 24 (2): 89.

Alexander Victoria. "Pictures at an Exhibition: Conflicting Pressures in Museums and the Display of Art." American Journal of Sociology 1996 101 (4): 797.

Alexander Victoria. Museums and Money: The Impact of Funding on Exhibitions Scholarship and Management. Indianapolis USA: Indiana University Press 1996.

Alexander Victoria. "Models of Museums Models of Art." Culture 1995 10 (1): 1.

Cargo Russell. "Educating Museum Professionals: Matching Education and Job Requirements." Sourcebook 1995.

DiMaggio Paul. "Notes on the relationship between art museums and their publics." The Economics of Art Museums 1992.

Galligan Ann. "Tape Recorded Tours and the Museum-Going Experience." Journal of Arts Management Law and Society Spring 1996 26.1: 7.

Gary Michael and Margaret Garigan. New York City's Cultural Challenge. New York: n.p. 1996.

Kurin Richard. Reflections of a Cultural Broker. A View from the Smithsonian. Washington DC: Smithsonian Institution Press 1997.

Lehman Erin and Adam D. Galinsky. "Emergence Divergence Convergence: Three Models of Symphony Orchestras at the Crossroads." Cultural Policy 1995 2.1: 117.

Temin Peter. "An Economic History of American Art Museums." The Economics of Art Museums. 1991: 179.

Zeigler Joseph. "Yes But....The Arts at a Crossroads." American Arts 1982 March: 10.

Zolberg Vera. "Museums Face to Face with the Millennium: The View of a Sociologist." Museum Management and Curatorship 1994 13: 184.

Performing Arts

Allmendinger J. J.R. Hackman and E.V. Lehman. "Life and Work in Symphony Orchestras." The Musical Quarterly 1996 Vol. 80 No. 2: 194.

Alper Neil. "Characteristics of Performing Artists: A Baseline Profile of Sectoral Crossovers." The Journal of Arts Management Law and Society Summer 1998.

Brooks Arthur. "Toward a Demand-Side Cure for Cost Disease in the Performing Arts." Journal of Economic Issues March 1997 Vol. 31 No. 1: 197.

Brooks Arthur. "Do Public Subsidies Leverage Private Philanthropy for the Arts? Empirical Evidence on Symphony Orchestras."
"Inprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly" June 1999 (Forthcoming).

Brooks Arthur. "The Price of a Free Concert." Empirical Studies of the Arts January 1996 Vol. 14 No. 1: 79.

Page

Brooks Arthur. Arts Markets and Governments: A Study in Cultural Policy Analysis. Santa Monica: RAND 1998.

Chartrand Harry Hillman. "Introduction: Cultural Economics of Arts Funding - Five Variations on a Theme. " Paying for the Arts 1987.

Chartrand Harry. "Towards an American Arts Industry." The Public Life of the Arts in America 1999.

Cheney Lynne. Humanities in America: A Report to the President the Congress and the American People. Washington D.C.: National Endowment for the Humanities 1988.

Cummings Milton. Who's to Pay for the Arts? The International Search for Models of Support. New York: ACA Books 1989.

Dieckmann Oliver. "Cultural Determinants of Economic Growth: Theory and Evidence." Journal of Cultural Economics 1996 20.4: 297.

DiMaggio Paul. "Can Culture Survive the Marketplace?" The Arts and Public Policy 1983.

Heilbrun James and Charles M. Gray. The Economics of Art and Culture: An American Perspective. New York: Cambridge University Press 1993.

Jeffri Joan. Arts Money: Raising It Saving It and Earning It. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press 1989.

Kawashima Nobuko. "Who Pays the Piper to Call? A Study of the Funding of the London Symphony Orchestras: a dissertation for the Dept. of Social Science and Administration London School of Economics." 1993.

Magie Dian. Arts Funding into the 21st Century. Washington D.C.: President's Committee on the Arts and the Humaniti 1997.

O'Hare Michael. "Indirect Aid to the Arts." Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science January 1984 471: 32.

Peacock Alan. "Economics Cultural Values and Cultural Policies." Journal of Cultural Economics 1991 15.2: 1.

Seaman Bruce. "An Assessment of Recent Applications of Economic Theory to the Arts." Journal of Cultural Economics 1981: 36.

Zeigler Joseph. "Striving for Positive Passivity: Ideas for a Future NEA." Journal of Arts Management Law and Society 1994 24.1: 67.

Zeigler Joseph. "Collapse: A Seminar on Crisis in the Arts." Journal of Arts Management Law and Society 1991 21.3: 232.

Public Support

Becker Howard S. "Art and the State. " Art Worlds 1982.

Brooks Arthur. "Do Public Subsidies Leverage Private Philanthropy for the Arts? Empirical Evidence on Symphony Orchestras."

Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly June 1999 (Forthcoming).

Cargo Russell. "A National Cultural Policy in an Era of Shrinking Government." *Policy Studies Review* Spring/Summer 1995 Vol. 14 No. 1/2; 215.

Chartrand Harry Hillman. "Art and the Public Purpose - The Economics of It All." Journal of Arts Management Law and Society ummer 1998 Vol.. 28 No. 2.

Mulcahy Kevin. "Public Culture and the Public: A Review Essay." Western Political Quarterly September 1981 Vol. 34: 461.

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Mulcahy Kevin. "The Public Interest and the Arts." The Patron State: government and the arts in Europe North America and Japan 1987.

Netzer Dick. The Subsidized Muse: Public Support for the Arts in the United States. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 978.

Pick John. The Arts in a State: A Study of Government Arts Policies From Ancient Greece to the Present. London: Bristol Classical Press 1988.

Rector Liam and Susan Wyatt. "The Culture Wars." Journal of Arts Management Law and Society 1991 21.1: 67.

Smith Ralph and Ronald Berman. Public Policy and the Aesthetic Interest: Critical Essays on Defining Cultural and Educational Relations. Chicago: University of Illinois Press 1992.

Southern Hugh. "The National Endowment for the Arts: Fostering America's Artistic Enterprise." Journal of Arts Management Law and Society 1991 21.1: 55.

Temin Peter. "An Economic History of American Art Museums." The Economics of Art Museums. 1991: 179.

Wyszomirski Margaret. "Congress Presidents and the Arts." The Annals of the American Academy 1988: 124.

Wyszomirski Margaret. Art Ideology & Politics. New York: Praeger Publishers 1985.

Wyszomirski Margaret. From Nancy Hanks to Jane Alexander: Generating Support for Art's Sake at the National Endowment for the Arts. New Jersey: Prentice Hall 1996.

Wyszomirski Margaret. "From Accord to Discord: Arts Policy During and After the Culture Wars." Americ'a Commitment to Culture: Government and the Arts 1995: 1.

Wyszomirski Margaret. The New Policy Puzzle: Examining the Possibilities. Washington:

Wyszomirski Margaret. Congress and the Arts: A Precarious Alliance? New York: American Council for the Arts 1987.

Wyszomirski Margaret. "The Politics of Arts Policy: Subgovernment to Issue Network." America's Commitment to Culture: Government and the Arts 1995: 47.

Zeigler Joseph. "Striving for Positive Passivity: Ideas for a Future NEA." Journal of Arts Management Law and Society 1994 24.1: 67.

Zolberg Vera. "Changing Patterns of Patronage in the Arts." Performers and Performances: The Social Organization of Artistic Work 1983: 251.

Zolberg Vera. "What Price Success?" Museum International (UNESCO Paris) 1995 47.2: 60.

Federal

Barresi Anthony and Fannie Taylor. The Arts at a New Frontier: The National Endowment for the Arts. New York: Plenum Press 1984

Jarvik Laurence. "After the NEA." Common Sense: A Republican Journal of Fact and Opinion. 1995: 60.

rvik Laurence. "Pull the Plug." The National Endowments: A Critical Symposium. 1995: 101.

Mankin Lawrence David. "A Policy Pastiche: The National Government and the Ans." The Journal of Aesthetic Education October 1980: 21.

Funding debates

'awthorne Donald. "Subversive Subsidization: How NEA Art Funding Abridges Private Speech." The University of Kansas Law seview 1992 40.2: 437.

Katz Stanley. "Philanthropy Patronage Politics." Daedalus 1987 116.1.

Messer-Davidow Ellen. "Dollars for Scholars: The Real Politics of Humanities Scholarship and Programs." The Politics of Research 1997: 193.

Schuster J. Mark. "Arguing for Government Support of the Arts: An American View." The Arts in the World Economy 1994: 42.

Sparks John. "Newt Bashing is No Way to Defend the Arts (But Rebutting Bad Logic Is). "Symphony July- August 1997: 71.

Zeigler Joseph. Arts in Crisis: The National Endowment for the Arts Versus America. Pennington NJ: A Cappella Books & Independent Publishers Group 1994.

Comparative International

Chartrand Harry Hillman. "The Arms Length Principle and the Arts: An International Perspective - Past Present and Future." Who's Paying for the Arts? The International Search for Models of Arts Support 1989.

Rubinstein A.J. W.J. Baumol and H. Baumol. "On the Economics of the Performing Arts I the Soviet Union and the USA: A Comparison of Data. "Journal of Cultural Economics December 1992 Vol. 16 No. 2.

rivate Sector Support

Alexander Victoria. "From Philanthropy to Funding: The Effects of Corporate and Public Support on American Art Museums."

Poetics: Journal of Empirical Research on Literature the Media and Arts 1996 24 (2): 89.

Alexander Victoria. "Pictures at an Exhibition: Conflicting Pressures in Museums and the Display of Art." American Journal of Sociology 1996 101.4 Jan.: 797.

Bergman Charles C. The Future of Arts Funding: Where Will the Money Come From? Aspen: Aspen/Snowmass Council for the Arts 1996.

Cobb Nina Kressner. Looking Ahead: Private Sector Giving to the Arts and the Humanities. Washington: President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities 1994.

Cummings Milton. "Government and the Arts: An Overview." Public Money and the Muse: Essays on Government Funding for the Arts 1991: 31.

Delacoma Wynne. "The Grant Makers: Foundations have an increasing say in how their money is spent. How three giving trends are affecting symphony orchestras." Symphony March-April 1997: 28.

Dom Charles. "Privatization of the Arts and the Public Interest: An Issue for Local Arts Agencies." Journal of Arts Management Law and Society 1995 25.3: 182.

Jeffri Joan. "Philanthropy and the American Artist: A Historical Overview." European Journal of Cultural Policy 1997 Vol. 3 No. 207.

Latz Stanley N. and Barry D. Karl. "The American Private Philanthropic Foundation and the Public Sphere 1890-1930." Minerva

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Delacoma Wynne. "The Grant Makers: Foundations have an increasing say in how their money is spent. How three giving trends are affecting symphony orchestras." Symphony March-April 1997: 28.

Webb Natalie and Amy Farmer. "Corporate Goodwill: A Game Theoretic Approach of the Effect of Corporate Charitable expenditures on Firm Behavior." 1995: 1.

Webb Natalie. "Tax Incentives for Corporate Giving Programs: What Measures Increase Funds Available?" 1995: 1.

Webb Natalie. "Corporate Profits and Social Responsibility: Subsidization of Corporate Income Under Charitable Giving Tax Laws." Journal of Economic and Business 1995: 1.

Zeigler Joseph. "The Tiny Endowment: Radical Differences in Public and Private Sectors." Journal of Arts Management Law and Society 1995 24.4: 345.

Zolberg Vera. "What Price Success?" Museum International (UNESCO Paris) 1995 47.2: 60.

Foundations

Katz Stanley. "Criticism of Foundations." Grantmakers in the Arts Fall 1998 Vol. 9 No. 2: 12.

Katz Stanley. "The American Private Philanthropic Foundation and the Public Sphere 1890-1930." Minerva March 1983 XIX: 236.

Responsibility

Focke Anne. Financial Support for Artists: A study of past and current support with reflections on the findings and recommendations for future actions. Seattle: Anne Focke 1996.

Volunteerism

Booth Kathy. Culture Builds Communities: A Guide to Partnership Building and Putting Culture to Work on Social Issues. Washington: Partnership for Livable Communities 1995.

Cobb Nina Kressner. Looking Ahead: Private Sector Giving to the Arts and the Humanities. Washington: President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities 1994.

Snyder Diane. "Working to Save the Endowment: Union Officials Meet the Senate." Back Stage 29 Sept. 1995.

Support Strategies

Bergman Charles C. The Future of Arts Funding: Where Will the Money Come From? Aspen: Aspen: Aspen/Snowmass Council for the Arts 1996.

Alternative Funding Options (trusts trusteeships lotteries etc.)

Schuster J. Mark. "Funding the Arts and Culture through Dedicated State Lotteries - Part II: Opening the Way for Alternative Decisionmaking and Funding Structures". " European Journal of Cultural Policy tourthcoming Vol. 1 No. 2.

Schuster J. Mark. "Funding the Arts and Culture through Dedicated State Lotteries - Part I: The Twin Issues of Additionality and Substitution." European Journal of Cultural Policy 1994 Vol. 1 No. 1.

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Page

Webb Natalie. "Corporate Profits and Social Responsibility: Subsidization of Corporate Income Under Charitable Giving Tax Laws." Journal of Economic and Business 1995: 1.

Vyszomirski Margaret. Policy Images Nonprofit Organizations and the Istook Amendment. San Francisco:

Wyszomirski Margaret. "From Accord to Discord: Arts Policy During and After the Culture Wars." Americ'a Commitment to Culture: Government and the Arts 1995: 1.

Wyszomirski Margaret. "The Politics of Arts Policy: Subgovernment to Issue Network." America's Commitment to Culture: Government and the Arts 1995: 47.

Federal

Clotfelter Charles. Federal Tax Policy and Charitable Giving. Chicago: University of Chicago Press 1985.

Content Regulation

Brademas John. "Arts and Public Policy." Journal of Arts Management Law and Society 1991 21.1: 79.

Galligan Ann. "The Rhode Island Airport Cloud Machine: The Continuing Controversy over State-Supported Art in Public Places." Journal of Arts Management Law and Society Spring 1995 Vol. 25 No. 1.

Hawthorne Donald. "Subversive Subsidization: How NEA Art Funding Abridges Private Speech." The University of Kansas Law Review: 1992 40.2: 437.

'leartney Eleanor. "Social Responsibilty and Censorship." Critical Condition 1997.

Kector Liam and Susan Wyatt. "The Culture Wars." Journal of Arts Management Law and Society 1991 21.1: 67.

Wyszomirski Margaret. Policy Images Nonprofit Organizations and the Istook Amendment. San Francisco:

Zolberg Vera. "Censorship in the United States: Politics Morality and the Arts." 1993: 828.

Federal

Schmidt Campbell Mary. "A New Mission for the NEA." The Drama Review Winter 1998 Vol. 42.

Regulation and Preservation of Cultural Property

Samuelson Pamela. "The Quest for Enabling Metaphors for Law and Lawyering in the Information Age." Mich. L. Rev. 1996 Vol. 94: 2029.

Intellectual Property

Coombe Rosemary J. The Cultural Life of Intellectual Properties: Authorship Appropriation and the Law. Durham: Duke University Press 1998.

muelson Pamela. "Intellectual Property Rights For Digital Library And Hypertext Publishing Systems." Harv. J. Law & Tech. 1993 Vol. 6: 237.

Booth Kathy. Culture Builds Communities: A Guide to Partnership Building and Putting Culture to Work on Social Issues. Washington: Partnership for Livable Communities 1995.

Cleveland William. "Bridges Translations and Change: The Arts Infrastructure in 21st Century America." High Performance 992 Fall 1992: 83.

Harris Neil. "Urban Tourism and the Commercial City." Inventing Times Square 1991.

Hirsch Jerold. "Cherished Values: The New Deal Cultural Policy and Public History." The Public History. 1990 12.4: 65.

Kotkin Joel. "Will the Chinese Save L.A.?" The American Enterprise Sept.-Oct. 1996.

Sakolsky Ron. "Toward the Creation of a Democratic Cultural Policy: A Comparative Analysis of the Cultural Democracy (U.S.) and Another Standard (U.K.). " New Political Science: A Journal of Politics and Culture 1991 num. 20: 81.

Zolberg Vera. "New York Culture: Ascendant or Subsistent?" Capital of the American Century: The National and International Influence of New York City 1993: 145.

Community Development Projects

Cleveland William. "Judy Baca:SPARC--The Social and Public Arts Resource Center." Art in Other Places 1992.

Jacob Mary Jane. "Outside the Loop. " Culture in Action 1995.

Public Art and Monuments

Cleveland William. "Judy Baca:SPARC--The Social and Public Arts Resource Center." Art in Other Places 1992.

Galligan Ann. "The Rhode Island Airport Cloud Machine: The Continuing Controversy over State-Supported Art in Public Places." Journal of Arts Management Law and Society Spring 1995 Vol. 25 No. 1.

Jacob Mary Jane. "Outside the Loop." Culture in Action 1995.

Festivals and Fairs

Kurin Richard. "Folklife in Contemporary Multicultural Society." Festival of American Folklife Program Book 1990: 8.

Kurin Richard. "The Festival: Making Culture Public." Festival of American Folklife Program Book 1994: 6.

Kurin Richard. "The Politics and Economics of Culture." Proceedings of the 5th Annual Australian National Folklife Conference 1993.

Kurin Richard. Smithsonian Folklife Festival: Culture of by and for the People. Washington DC: Smithsonian Institution 1998.

Kurin Richard and Diana Parker. "The Festival in the Electronic Age." Festival of American Folklife Program Book 1996: 4.

Schuster J. Mark. "Two Urban Festivals: La Merce and First Night." Planning Practice and Research 1995 Vol. 10 No. 2.

Education and Schools

Schuster J. Mark. "Making Compromises to Make Comparisons in Cross-National Policy Research." Journal of Cultural Economics 1987: 1.

plberg Vera. "The Arts Money and Morality in Global Perspective." Post-communism the Market and the Arts 1992: 179.

Issues in Globalization

Appadurai Arjun. "Disjuncture and Difference in the Global Cultural Economy." Public Culture 1990 2/2: 1.

Appadurai Arjun. Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press 1996.

Balfe Judith Huggins. "Artworks as Symbols in International Politics." International Journal of Politics Culture and Society 1987: 195.

Glade William. "Multinational Firms and national Economies." Multinational Managers and Poverty in the Third World 1982: 102.

Kurin Richard. Reflections of a Cultural Broker. A View from the Smithsonian. Washington DC: Smithsonian Institution Press 1997.

Yudice George. "Civil Society Consumption and Governmentality in an Age of Global Restructuring." Social Text Winter 1995:

Yudice George. "The Globalization of Culture and the New Civil Society." Cultures of Politics/Politics of Cultures: Re-Visioning Latin American Social Movements 1998.

omparative Cultural Policy

Acheson Keith. "Canada's Cultural Exemption- Insulator or Lightning Rod?" World Competition 1996 20.1: 67.

Acheson Keith. "Cultural Entrepreneurship and the Banff Television Festival." Journal of Cultural Economics 1996 20.4: 321.

Appadurai Arjun. Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press 1996.

Arndt Richard. Cultural Diplomacy: A Functional Theory. N.P.: n.p. 1996.

Chartrand Harry Hillman. "Art Culture and Global Business: Snapshots form the World Economic Forum." Journal of Arts Management Law and Society Spring 1992 Vol. 22 No. 1.

Chartrand Harry Hillman. "International Cultural Affairs: A Fourteen Country Survey." Journal of Arts Management Law and Society Summer 1992 Vol. 22 No. 1.

Chartrand Harry Hillman. Cultural Consumption in Canada. Canada: International Comparative Policy Group 1991.

Crane Diana. "Conclusions: Toward Global Culture. (chapter in the book." The Production of Culture: Media and the Urban Arts 1992: 161.

Cummings Milton. The Patron State: Government and the Arts in Europe North America and Japan. New York: Oxford University Press 1987.

igenbaum Harvey. "The Production of Culture in the Post Imperial Era: a paper for the International Capitalism and the Future of evelopment: New Research for the Millenium Conference." 1996: 1.

Cultural Property

amuelson Pamela. "The U.S. Digital Agenda at WIPO. " Va. J. Int'l. L. forthcoming 1997 Vol. 37.

Venturelli Shalini. "Cultural Rights and World Trade Agreements in the Information Society." Gazette 1998 60/#1.

Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements

Glade William. "Toward a Cultural Commonwealth of the Americas." North-South December 1991 - January 1992 Vol. 1 No. 4:

Samuelson Pamela. "The U.S. Digital Agenda at WIPO. " Va. J. Int'l. L. forthcoming 1997 Vol. 37.

Venturelli Shalini. "Cultural Rights and World Trade Agreements in the Information Society. " Gazette 1998 60/#1.

International Organizations

Joyner Christopher C. and Scott A. Lawson. "The United States and UNESCO: Rethinking the Decision to Withdraw." International Journal Winter 1985-86 41: 37.

Cultural Exchange

Glade William. Cultural Policy and International Education. Boston: Association of International Educators May 24 1991.

ilade William. The USIA and Arts Promotion and Cultural Tourism. Albuquerque NM:

Katz Stanley. "History Cultural Policy and International Exchange in the Performing Arts." Performing Arts Journal 1985 IX: 76.

Kurin Richard. "Cultural Diversity. Spanning Cultures Through Arts Education." Asian Pacific Conference on Arts Education Conference Proceedings 1990: 29.

Laqueur Walter. "Save Public Diplomacy: Broadcasting America's Message Matters." Foreign Affairs Sept./Oct. 1994 73.5: 19.

Technological Issues

Chartrand Harry Hillman. "Creativity & Competitiveness: Art in an Information Economy." Bulletin of the Canadian Conference for the Arts November 1990 Vol. 15 No. 1.

Audiences for Culture

Mulcahy Kevin. "Public Culture and the Public: A Review Essay." Western Political Quarterly September 1981 Vol. 34: 461.

Peterson Richard. "Patterns of Cultural Choice: A Prolegomenon." American Behavioral Scientist 1983 Vol. 26 No. 4: 422.

terson Richard and Roger M. Kern. "Changing Highbrow Taste: From Snob to Omnivore." American Sociological Review . 996 Vol. 61 No. 5: 900.

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Galligan Ann. "Tape Recorded Tours and the Museum-Going Experience." Journal of Arts Management Law and Society Spring 1996 26.1: 7.

Heilbrun James. "Growth Accessibility and the Distribution of Arts Activity in the United States: 1980 to 1990." Journal of Jultural Economics 1996 20.4: 283.

Johnson Alton and E. Arthur Prieve. Older Americans: The Unrealized Audience for the Arts. Washington D.C.: National Endowment for the Arts 1976.

Kurin Richard. Smithsonian Folklife Festival: Culture of by and for the People. Washington DC: Smithsonian Institution 1998.

O'Hare Michael. "The Audience of the Museum of Fine Arts." Curator 1974 Vol. 17 No. 2: 126.

Orend Richard and Carol Keegan. Education and Arts Participation: A Study of Arts Socialization and Current Arts-Related Activities Using 1982 and 1992 SPPA Data. Washington: National Endowment for the Arts.

Peterson Richard. "Isolating Cultural Choice Patterns in the U.S. Population." American Behavioral Scientist 1983 Vol. 26 No. 4: 459.

Peterson Richard A. and Darren E. Sherkat. Age Factors in Arts Participation: 1982-1992. Washington DC: National Endowment for the Arts 1995.

Peterson Richard A. Darren E. Sherkat Judith Huggins Balfe and Rolf Meyerson. Arts and Audience Age: Effects of Age on Arts Participation in the United States: 1982-1992. Santa Ana CA: National Endowment for the Arts Seven Locks Press 1996.

Zolberg Vera. "New York Culture: Ascendant or Subsistent?" Capital of the American Century: The National and International Influence of New York City 1993: 145.

Participation Rates

DiMaggio Paul. "Participation in the arts by black and white Americans." Social Forces March Vol. 68.

Heilbrun James. "Growth Accessibility and the Distribution of Arts Activity in the United States: 1980 to 1990." Journal of Cultural Economics 1996 20.4: 283.

Kurin Richard. Smithsonian Folklife Festival: Culture of by and for the People. Washington DC: Smithsonian Institution 1998.

Orend Richard and Carol Keegan. Education and Arts Participation: A Study of Arts Socialization and Current Arts-Related Activities Using 1982 and 1992 SPPA Data. Washington: National Endowment for the Arts.

Orend Richard and Carol Keegan. Crossover Participation in the Arts: A Study of Audience Participation in Multiple Art Forms Activities Using 1992 SPPA Data. Washington: National Endowment for the Arts.

Orend Richard. Socialization and Participation in the Arts. New Jersey: Princeton University Press 1989.

Peterson Richard. "Measuring Culture Leisure and Time Use." Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science 1981 Vol. 453: 169.

Zeigler Joseph. "Yes But....The Arts at a Crossroads." American Arts 1982 March: 10.

Culture and the Mass Media

Acheson Keith. "Cultural Entrepreneurship and the Banff Television Festival." Journal of Cultural Economics 1996 20.4: 321.

Telecommunications

tzioni Amitai. "The Secret Power of Telephone Conference Calls. "Telecommunications October 1973 Vol. 7 No. 10: 37.

Gay Martin K. The New Information Revolution: A Reference Handbook. Santa Barbara: ABC-CLIO 1996.

Deregulation

Sullivan Jeanne. "Copyright for Visual Art in the Digital Age: A Modern Adventure in Wonderland." Cardoza Arts & Entertainment Law Journal 1996.

Internet and Networked Environments

Etzioni Amitai. "Cable TV: Instant Shopping or Participatory Technology." Social Policy November/December 1971 Vol. 2 No. 4: 52.

Etzioni Amitai. "The First Amendment is Not an Absolute Even on the Internet." Law Matters. ABA Commission on Public Understanding About the Law Fall 1996 Vol. 15 No. 1: 1.

Gay Martin K. The New Information Revolution: A Reference Handbook. Santa Barbara: ABC-CLIO 1996.

Research Ethics Resources on the World Wide Web

Matt Strother, Teaching Research Ethics Intern

One of the newer resources available to a teacher of research ethics is cyberspace. The World Wide Web offers a vast array of ideas and information simply waiting to be discovered. Syllabi, teaching ideas, teaching material, lecture outlines, and many other resources for the budding research ethics program await, but because of sheer volume this array can be dizzying. Therefore, in order to save you the effort of winnowing the wheat from the chaff, I have compiled a list of sites that I believe to be worthwhile.

The sites have been roughly grouped, based on their content, into the following categories:

<u>Electronic Ethics</u> | <u>Ethics Warehouses</u> | <u>Policy Pages</u> | <u>On-Line Publications</u> | <u>Literature and Science</u> |

<u>Online Syllabi</u>

Each category includes 1-10 sites listed by URL, followed by a brief description of the content, and my surmise on the utility of the information. Keep in mind that this is a brief list, probably only touching on the tip of the iceberg.

Electronic Ethics

These sites have to do with the ethics surrounding computer technology, including the Internet, computer engineering, etc.

• International Webmasters Association Pro-Ethics Pledge (
http://www.iwanet.org/about/pro-ethics.html) Promotes the professionalization of webmasters. An on-line web ethics pledge is offered on this page, which a webmaster can electronically "sign," thus earning the organization's certification that the signer is an ethical webmaster.

Taylor University Computing and System Sciences Program Ethics Links (
 http://www.css.tayloru.edu/projects/ethics/elinks.html)
 Offers many links to other sites that focus on the ethics of computer science, including such general topics as Internet ethics, various professional groups' codes of ethics, and intellectual property ethics.

Ethics Warehouses

Featuring a broad range of topics, these sites generally rely on a large number of links as opposed to original publications. In each descriptor I will try to give a general impression of the links' focus and utility.

• Case Western Reserve University's Online Ethics Center for Engineering and Science (http://onlineethics.org) Offers case studies, various informational links, and focuses on research integrity, human subjects, and animal welfare. One link of particular interest is "Trustworthy Research, Editorial Introduction," (http://onlineethics.org/essays/connect.html) written by Caroline Whitbeck. The essay itself is very interesting and provides good theory and background as to how trust operates in the research endeavor, as well as a historical backdrop to the current state of affairs. The bulk of the bibliography refers to other sites on the web, enabling the reader to track down any interesting topics immediately.

Core 10 - Ethics Links (http://www.saintjoe.edu/~timm/core10lks.html) Maintained by Timothy McFarland, an associate professor at Saint Joseph's College, this site is geared toward a class on selected ethical problems from the Christian perspective. It offers broad categories that feature several links: Ethics Links; Bioethics Links; Business Ethics Links; Computer Ethics Links; Environmental Ethics Links; Catholic Sources; Ethics in Science and Technology; Theological

Resources; and finally, Supreme Court Cases.

Research Ethics Resources on the World Wide Web

7/6/00 6:39 AN

setting. It offers links to the big and obvious no-no's (e.g., plagiarism and misuse of privileged information). But it also offers very good suggestions about the more subtle problems, such as a researcher's obligation to report suspected misconduct, a researcher's obligation to publish, data management, and authorship.

Office of Research Integrity (http://ori.dhhs.gov/)

• Policy and Procedures On Academic Integrity in Research and Publication (
http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/vcres/ai/intro.html) A very clear and concise site covering scientific misconduct at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. There are two particularly good sections of this site, one that offers a definition of misconduct, and another that offers a clear procedural flow of how these cases are to be handled.

Procedures Concerning Allegations of Misconduct in Research and Creative Activities (
 http://www.msu.edu/dig/miscon/index.html)
 An extensive web site maintained by Michigan State
 University mapping out their procedures in the investigation of alleged scientific misconduct. It is very detailed and takes the reader from an initial suspicion to the resolution of the case. Its writing is dense in the legalistic sense, but overall it offers a good sense of how a university has decided to

handle misconduct in research cases.

 University of Arizona's Office of the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies (http://vpr2.admin.arizona.edu/index.htm) Features two particularly good policy sites, the links titled "Research Ethics/Integrity" and "Conflict of Interest." Other links are interesting, but these two offer on-line policies and applications.

On-Line Publications

These are publications on-line that have some relevance to research ethics.

• National Science Foundation Online Documents (http://www.nsf.gov/cgi-bin/pubsys/browser/odbrowse.pl) A collection of online publications by NSF, including statistics reports, reports to Congress, news releases, and other such documents for the public consumption. Some of the individual reports are interesting, but it takes a good bit of looking. Some of the more interesting reports are found by searching under reports of the Office of the Inspector General, which generally offer a quick look at current ethical issues being dealt with by NSF.

• On Being A Scientist (http://www.nap.edu/readingroom/books/obas/) On-line copy of the book.

This is a very good basic resource for anyone interested in research ethics.

• The Laboratory Primate Newsletter (http://www.brown.edu/Research/Primate/back.html) On-line database of all the past issues of The Laboratory Primate Newsletter. I haven't checked all of the links, I have found a smattering of articles about the ethics of animal research. But be warned -- most of the articles are more geared toward sharing information about the research presently in the field and the technical side of maintaining a primate research facility.

Literature and Science

These are interesting sites that offer an interdisciplinary approach to research ethics, by blending science and literature.

• Literature and Science On-Line Syllabi Database (
http://www2.humnet.ucla.edu/projects//sls/syllabi/coursetitle.html) On-line database of syllabi for classes that look at the interplay between literature and science. Some of these syllabi are better than others, but they all offer some food for thought.

• Science-in-fiction (http://www.djerassi.com/) Offers a list of Carl Djerassi's novels, in a genre he has termed "Science-in-fiction," not to be confused with science fiction. He writes novels about very realistic science with the goal of using fiction to highlight issues in real science. This site also offers his advice on how to use his novels as teaching tools. If you can stomach the egoism that emanates from this site, it really offers an interesting and unique approach to teaching research ethics.

Last updated: 02 April 1999
URL: http://www.indiana.edu/~poynter/tre-onln.html
Comments: pimple@indiana.edu
Copyright 1999, The Trustees of Indiana University

Why College Costs So Much

The second street of the secon

And will only get worse.

HE serving is a university administration office. The scene is a meeting beaw president and a group of parents. The acorth an electronics company, demands to know rby the cost of arrending this private institution as gode up 57 percent over the last 10 years. he president says that it could be warse — the cice of attending a public university has risen 79 ercent. Underwred, the father points out that wer the same period the Consumer Price Index as gone up just 27 percent and the median fam-ly meome a mere 38 percent.

"I mdersond" the president answers south-ngly. "But we have made enormous companies evently." Then she coughs gently into a tissue. Excuse me," she demura, "but there's a case of laumol's disease going around."

The parents recoil "Baumol's disease! What's that?"

Well, it's not a disease in the traditional se. But it's real nevertheless.

More about the diagnosis later.

First, was the aggressive father exaggerat-ng? Hardly. The cost of higher education has ex-sected the rate of inflation, not just in the last lecade but in the last 40 years. This fact is highighted regularly in the press. One article in The Philadelphia Inquirer trumpeted that babies oom in 1998 could expect to pay \$250,000 tuition 1ta top college.
Thirton inflation was also the topic of the 1996

National Commission on the Cost of Righer Ed-Various Commission or the Cost of Inguier Ex-teriors opposed by Republican Inwankers in Washington. The panel stopped short of calling for federal intervention in the form of penalties for missingtons that didn't control costs, but it warned that colleges and universities risk an groups of public crust" if the price continues to so

In fact, the public is already concerned, though par mis tend to overstimate the costs — by as much as 212 percent, according to a recent study by the Amer-can Council on Education. (For the restard, tuition as a feur-year public university averages \$3,500 animally, \$15,000 at a private one.) At the same time, many famlies are unaware of or don't take full advantage of the

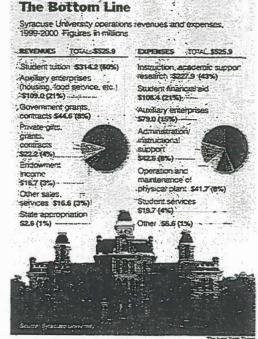
next are transvarie of or non't take it in any anage of the early \$60 billion available to help meet pay yments.

But the public has it right: Higher education is ex-pensive and becoming more so.

It isn't as though administrators haven't made efforts to hold down costs. Most institutions, from the most prestigious to the most modest, have cut budgets and cut them again. Syracuse University, for one, went through a major restructuring in the early 90's, when an economic downurs and a dwindling population of college-bound 18-year-olds created a near-crisis sixuation, Between 1990 and 1996, \$66 million was crimmed from expense budgers, 350 staff positions were elimi-nated and resignation packages were created for 170 faculty members. These cuts were offset by a cording decline in enrollment, bolding the faculty/ SUMMER PRODUCED CONSTRUCT

Even so, tuition increases averaged 5 percent dur-ing that period, and tuitors is now \$20,380. Where did the money go? Much of it went to sweetening the financial aid pot to compete for top students and diversify the

Kerretic A. Show is chancellor and president of Syracuse University. Dan A. Black is professor of economics and senior research associate of the Center for Policy Research at the Maxwell School at Syranise.



campus. But most of it went to faculty and staff comtion, which was barely competitive

Paratoxically, technology is partly to blame. Stu-dents want majors that promise a high monetary re-turn after graduation — information technology, for example, or as aspire engine og pre-med biology or chemistry cancern atoms, Between 1970 and 1995, the number of computer science degrees rose by 900 per-cent and engineering degrees by 38 percent, according to the federal Department of Education. These are the most expensive forms of instruction to deliver because ulty. The average salary of an envince are full profes

sor is \$91,000, while a professor of English — 2 far less sor is \$91,000, while a professor of English — 2 far less expensive major — of the same rank earns \$61,000.

But what's also happening here is Raumol's disease, an affliction common to service institutions like bosnicals and higher education. Reduced to its essence, the condition explains why productivity in service in-dustries lags behind that of manufacturing, and probably always will

The good news is that the disease isn't companies

The good news is that the disease isn't contagors, nor is it terminal. The not-so-good news is that it is a chronic condition for which a cure has yet to emerge.

According to its camesake, William J. Baumol, any service that is inherently labor intensive — education, law, social work, health care — will experience a productivity gap when compared to "hard" industries. That is, the cost of delivering these services goes up, not down, over time.

Dr. Baumoi, director of the C.V. Starr Center for Applied Economics at New York University, likes to explain the disease by using Mozart as an example. In

nce the composer's death in 1791, playing one of his quarters for string still re-quires four instruments and four players and the same number of minutes. No way has ever been found to make this process more efficient, even though huge gains in industrial productivity have occurred during the same time.

Consider the bealth-care massay. Since 1948 the cost of a visit to the doctor has risen 100 per-cent m dollars of constant per-basing power and the cost of a day in the hospital has risen 700 per-cent. Some would argue that many effect entresshorter hospital stays, more outpatient pro-cedures — have been realized. But these have been more than offset by the high cost of the techno logies, new drugs and better trained providers that today's medical miracles depend on And for the most part, doctors still see one patient at a time, perform one surgery at a time and write one prescription at a time.

Education provides another example. Compure the starting wages of two scholars. An assistant professor in economics starts teaching in 1982; his graduate student starts her first job in anadems in 2000. The real (inflation adjusted) costs of putting an assistant professor into the classroom has increased 6 percent over 18 years. Yet the number of students taught by each has remained command. No morease in productive

ity but a higher cost for the institution.
To increase this new and costlier professor's productivity, the times say could require her to teach larger classes (not popular among stu-dents or farulty because of diminished ed-tocational quality) or require her to teach more classes (not popular among faculty members, the best of whom are sought by institutions that offer a reduced seaching had) Another option is ding responsibilities to more teaching assessors

and adjunct faculty (not popular among students and parents, who say that the teachers are less qualified). It means out Dr. Baumol is right. Co deges and uni-

versities must rely on the labor-intensive process of teaching and discovery. Homan beings are heavily m-volved in every step of the education expensions from admissions through commercement. And it is in the classroom, albeit augmented with the latest technology, that the reason for our existence becomes evident

"Wait," says the disbelieving father, "what about the fat endowment we've been hearing about? Can't those millions cure this disease and reduce tumon?"

"It's true," says the university president, four en-downment has grown." She goes on to explain that only heavily endowed universities like Princeum and Harvard have enough unrestricted funds to use for muton relief. Endowness are usually limited by donors who

are supporting particular programs.

"Well, passing along prices like that would kill my business!" the father exclaims

"But that's my point," she says. "For the last 25 years, despite all the price increases, international students are flocking to our universities and paying full cost. Their numbers have increased by 105 percent. We must be doing something right.

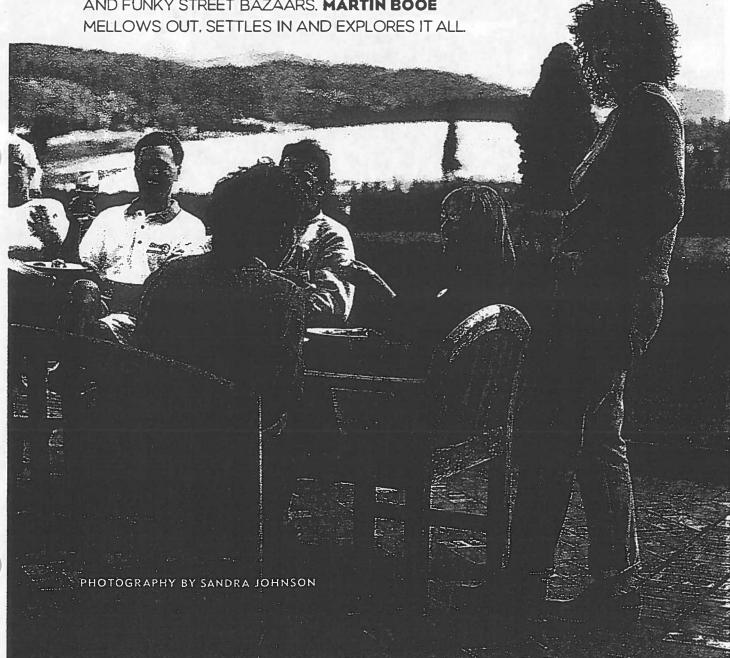
"Don't be deserved that your sons and daughters can be educated on the cheap, it still takes a dedicated faculty and strong support staff plus a high-quality inbrary and up-to-date facilities to do the job. I know you

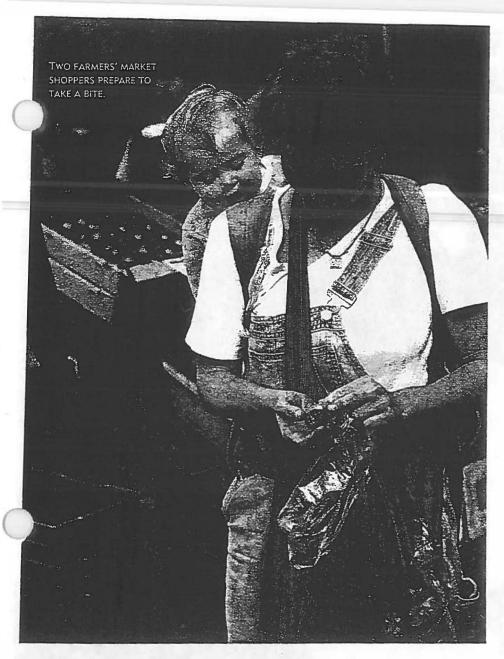
wouldn't settle for less."

She thinks to be self, "Damed Baumol's disease." Wonder if the chem lab is working on a vaccine?

EFFECT THE EUGENE EFFECT

OREGON'S OUIRKY COLLEGE TOWN HAS A DUAL PERSONALITY THAT INDULGES HIGH CULTURE AND COUNTERCULTURE, FINE RESTAURANTS AND FUNKY STREET BAZAARS. MARTIN BOOE MELLOWS OUT SETTLES IN AND EXPLORES IT ALL





endorphins, those feelgood vibes you get from exercise. Or maybe it was the natural beauty of the tree-lined Willamette River and the pine-scented summer air that surrounded me as I cycled past joggers, Rollerbladers, and people using every other form of human-powered transport. At any rate, I can only describe what came over me as a wave of euphoria. It had suddenly occurred to me that since I'd been in Eugene I'd gone two full days without getting in the car, making my way around entirely by bicycle. That was when I realized I'd fallen in love with this gem of a town.

friend who once lived in Eugene often dining room of The Campbell >

AYBE IT WAS just the recalled the laid-back little city with urban perks but nature close at hand. Liberally dappled with parks, this city of 139,000 is nestled between two craggy buttes that swarm with hikers. Bisecting Eugene is the Willamette, which in summer is flecked with canoes, kayaks and fishing flies and which is shadowed by ten of the city's hundred-plus miles of bicycle paths. But what's remarkable is how much diversity-geographical, cultural and culinary—is packed into the town and its surroundings.

"I think we're getting past being a one-night-stopover town for tourists," Oregon native Myra Plant told me over a breakfast of freshly baked scones, homemade granola and an artichoke-I shouldn't have been surprised: A Parmesan frittata. We were in the

HAZELNUT AND DRIED-PEARSCONES

These delicious breakfast or afternoon treats are from The Campbell House.

MAKES 16

- 3 cups all purpose flour
- 1/3 cup plus 1 tablespoon sugar
- 21/2 teaspoons baking powder
- 3/4 teaspoon salt
- ½ teaspoon baking soda
- 3/4 cup (11/2 sticks) chilled unsalted butter, cut into 1/2-inch cubes
- 3/4 cup chopped dried pears (about 3¾ ounces)
- 3/4 cup chopped toasted hazelnuts (about 3 ounces)
- 1 cup plus 2 mblespoons milk
- 1 teaspoon vanilla extract
- I teaspoon grated orange peel

1/2 teaspoon ground cinnamon

Preheat oven to 400°F. Mix flour, 1/3 cup sugar, baking powder, salt and soda in processor. Add butter, cut in using on/off turns until mixture resembles coarse meal. Transfer to large bowl. Mix in pears and nuts. Add I cup milk, vanilla and orange peel; stir until dough holds together

Turn dough out onto lightly floured work surface. Divide dough into 4 balls. Flatten each into 1/2- to 34-inch-thick round. Cut each into 4 wedges. Place wedges on large ungreased baking sheet, spacing evenly. Mix cinnamon and remaining I tablespoon sugar in small bowl Brush 2 ublespoons milk over scones. Sprinkle cinnamon sugar over scones. Bake until scones are cooked through and are firm to touch, about 15 minutes. Transfer scones to racks and cool slightly. Serve warm or at room temperature.





House, a sprawling 1892 Queen Annestyle mansion that Plant had restored and turned into an elegant yet cozy inn. "Word is getting out that there's more to do here than most people realized," she said.

On the one hand, you've got high culture. In the summer the Oregon Bach Festival draws hordes of music lovers. And the Hult Center for the Performing Arts hosts an impressive number of nationally prominent touring groups.

On the other, you've got counterculture. That is found in abundance at the weekly Saturday Market, billed as the nation's longest-running bazaar for handmade wares. It's here that Eugene's funky side is on parade.

Since the 1960s, Eugene has been known for activism, environmentalism, vegetarianism, and other idealistic and progressive isms aimed at the betterment of mankind and the planet.

In the seventies, Eugene kept a righteous hold on such utopian values while the rest of the country lapsed into discofueled hedonism. By the eighties, though, the town's firm grip on the flower-power era convinced some that it had lost its grip on reality. As I sat nursing a fine ale at the mahogany bar of the Steelhead Brewing Company, a brew-pub

and restaurant, one local told me, "Just don't tell anybody Jimi Hendrix is dead, 'cause they'll freak."

That's hyperbole, of course, but there's truth in jest. For example, the downtown Saturday Market, that eclectic collection of stalls that hovers somewhere between a Deadhead Revival and a Renaissance Faire, testifies to the staying power of tie-dye, acres of which are for sale. Also on display are crystals, stained-glass artwork and other hippie-dippie gewgaws—the sort of stuff one person loves and another won't let through the door. But the air is a pungent jumble of cooking aromas, from Indian to Chinese and everything in between, and there's an easygoing communal vibe.

To the dismay of some residents and the amusement of others, the national media have more than once dubbed Eugene a hotbed of anarchy. There have been a few incidents, like the protest a couple of years ago against Nike, which left battered one of the company's stores. But the air hardly seems charged with revolution. "The whole anarchist thing has been blown way out of proportion," sighed Anthony Vanderford, a sculptor who subsidizes his art by selling tie-dyed wares at the market—including a banner featuring the letter A encased in a circle, the symbol of anarchy.

Still, I resolved to keep an eye peeled for anarchists. I wanted to invite one to dinner. Then, beneath the market's canopied performance area, I thought I'd found one: a singer-songwriter with a pierced nose called Mother Zosima. Strumming a guitar and singing in a feathery voice, she delivered clever, tuneful invocations for the radical deconstruction of society. Sounded like anarchy to me. I was going to ask her, but she slipped offstage and disappeared into the crowd before I could speak to her.

So I wandered across the street to the farmers' market, a cornucopia of gorgeous organic fruits and vegetables. There I spotted Stephanie Pearl Kimmel, chef and owner of Marché—which is rapidly becoming a destination restaurant—where I'd eaten the night before.

Marché is French for "market," a moniker that aptly refers to Kimmel's insistence on personally trolling farmers'

GET OUT OF TOWN: WINE TASTING AND MORE

Twenty-five miles to the southwest of Eugene, down a winding road flanked by towering Douglas firs and rolling farmland, is a notable patch of Oregon's thriving wine country.

The area is anchored by the King Estate Winery, North America's largest producer of Pinot Gris, where the excellent wines are drawing increasing crowds. A little farther along are other wineries worth visiting, including Chateau Lorane, Hinman Vineyards Silvan Ridge, Tyee Wine Cellars, and Secret House Winery, which hosts a wine-and-blues festival each August (on the 11th and 12th this year).

For natural wonders, check out the windswept coast an hour and a half to the west of Eugene, where you can spend an afternoon riding a dune-buggy over the rumpled sands of the Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area. An hour to the east of Eugene is the McKenzie River area, situated in the footbills of the Cascade Range and an excellent spot for hiking, fishing and rafting.