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Glossary of Terms, Titles, and Jargon

AAA American Arts Alliance; an affiliation of major arts institutions such as large opera companies, museums, orchestras, and so on. The primary focus has been on lobbying in behalf of the arts.

AAE Alliance for Arts Education; a network of 55 committees, one in each state as well as in the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and Samoa and the Virgin Islands. Each committee has its own goals, objectives, and activities in pursuit of the idea of making the arts an integral part of the elementary and secondary school programs. National offices are located at Kennedy Center.

ACA American Council for the Arts; a national arts service organization that performs an advocacy role, publishes books and newsletters on the arts, and sponsors conferences and workshops. State and community assemblies (the National Assembly of State Arts Agencies, or NASAA, and NACAA) were under the ACA umbrella until 1973, when NASAA became independent. NACAA was a part of ACA from 1972 to 1978. ACA was formerly known as the Arts Councils of America (1965–66) and the Associated Councils of the Arts (1966–79).

ACUCAA Association of College, University, and Community Arts Administrators; a national service organization oriented toward educa-

tion and community organizations that sponsor touring productions. ACUCAA publishes a newsletter and sponsors workshops and research publications.

ASOL American Symphony Orchestra League; a nonprofit service and education organization dedicated to the development of American symphony orchestras and to the cultural vitality of the community they serve. ASOL organized the first arts council convention, housing subsequent ones until the movement became independent.

Arts Lottery In Massachusetts, a system of ticket purchase used to help the arts.

Association of Junior Leagues, Inc. An international voluntary organization whose focus is to educate and train individual women who exhibit the potential for leadership so that they can be effective volunteers in the community. Its purpose is to foster interest among local member chapters in the social, economic, educational, cultural, and civic conditions of the community and to make efficient their local volunteer services.

Beer and Culture Society An informal name of a group that used to meet to talk about the city of Seattle in the early 1950s; used to talk about "they" and realized "they" were "we." Became Allied Arts of Seattle, Inc. Name suggested by John Ashby Conway, a founder of Allied Arts, Inc., a member of Seattle's Advisory Arts Commission and the State Arts Council, now retired from the University of Washington School of Drama. He now runs the Farmhouse Restaurant and lives in Port Townsend, Washington.

CACI Community Arts Councils, Inc.; the first association of arts councils to give a united voice to the movement and direct service to communities with arts councils; preceded the development of the ACA.

CART Community Artists Residency Training program; has been sponsored by Affiliate Artists, Inc. A program designed to bring a greater awareness of the arts to culturally deprived areas of the country, often rural areas.

CEMREL Central Midwestern Regional Education Laboratory; sponsors of the Aesthetic Education program to make aesthetics and the arts an essential part of the total educational programs of school systems and state education departments.

CETA Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (1974-82); CETA support for the arts, in addition to attacking unemployment among artists and other cultural workers, generated jobs and economic development opportunities in the private sector.

Challenge Grant This National Endowment for the Arts program has encouraged cultural organizations to achieve financial stability, particularly by finding new sources of continuing support. Grants are available to institutions or groups of institutions with a proven commitment to artistic excellence. Most recipients are already grantees in other Endowment programs.

CityArts A National Endowment for the Arts Expansion Arts program to encourage municipal arts agencies or private arts councils designated by the city, to generate new local public monies, and to give their neighborhood arts programs financial and technical help. The Endowment has provided matching grants to the agencies, which in turn awarded subgrants to local community-based arts programs. Requirements included offering the programs technical assistance.

City Spirit A program of the National Endowment for the Arts (1974–78) interested in the process of involving many community interests in order to raise the priority of the arts in the lives of communities.

Community arts councils or agencies Since this book is a discussion of the genre, the definitions are part of the discussion. However, “councils,” “agencies,” “commissions,” “associations,” “federations,” “departments,” and “alliances” are all terms used for the genre. The various species are discussed in their context. However, terms have not been consistent in the field and functions are not delineated by title except that a united arts fund group raises monies as part of its function. The terms “community arts council” and “community arts agency” are used interchangeably throughout the text as they have become used in the field. (See also **Local arts agency**.)

Concerned Citizens for the Arts of New York State Forerunner of most advocacy groups in the nation.

Council of social agencies Historically, umbrella groups for social service agencies, established in such cities as Chicago (now the Welfare Council), Indianapolis, Hartford, and others.

Expansion Arts This program reflects the National Endowment for the Arts’ desire to expand the involvement of all Americans in the arts and to encourage the artistic expression of the nation’s diverse cultural groups. It carries out these goals by supporting professionally directed organizations that bring the arts to low-income groups, minority groups, and others who have little access to the arts.

Federal-state-local partnerships Partnership programs fostering collaboration among the members of the public support network for the arts.

Local As an adjective, "local" can be interpreted to mean city, county, multicounty, town, township, multitown, metro area, multicity, city and university, city and multicity, city and county, city and multicounty, and neighborhood among others. These are service areas for local arts agencies included in the NACAA membership survey of 1981-82.

Local arts agency A public or private not-for-profit organization or agency, whose primary purpose is to provide a support system and network to develop, deliver, and sustain arts activities in the community. Provides such services as support of individual artists, promotion of arts activities, grant making, space provision, and central administration services for art organizations. (See also **Community arts councils or agencies**.)

Municipal Arts Federation Formerly Urban Arts Symposium; incorporated January 1981 for local arts agencies of largest cities. Works within NACAA (NALAA).

NACAA National Assembly of Community Arts Agencies; formed to give community councils, commissions, arts centers, and united arts funds organizations a national voice. Name changed in mid-1982 to National Assembly of Local Arts Agencies (NALAA) to reflect the distinction between those multidisciplinary agencies that have as their purpose the provision of services and support to artists and arts organizations within the community (local arts agencies) and the recipients of such services and support (referred to generically as community arts organizations).

NAPNOC Neighborhood Arts Programs National Organizing Committee; a national nonprofit organization, open to neighborhood arts organizations and other groups and individuals who support the neighborhood arts movement.

NASAA National Assembly of State Arts Agencies; the counterpart to NACAA for the state arts agencies.

National Council on the Arts Advises the Endowment on programs, policies, and procedures. By law, the Council also reviews and makes recommendations on applications for grants. The Council is composed of the Chairman of the Endowment and 26 citizens appointed by the President who are widely recognized for their knowledge, expertise, or profound interest in the arts. They serve six-year terms, staggered so that roughly one-third of the Council rotates every two years. Sometimes known as the National Council (not to be confused with the Federal Council on the Arts and Humanities, basically a coordinating committee of federal officials).

National Endowment for the Arts An agency of the federal government that provides funding and information for arts programs and organizations. Known as The Arts Endowment or, in this book, as the Endowment.

National League of Cities A federation of state leagues of municipalities representing 900 municipalities plus individual cities. Develops and puts into effect national municipal policy – a statement of major municipal goals in the United States. It was created to help cities solve critical problems they have in common. It maintains an information and consultation service as well as a library of 20,000 books and 800 periodicals. Formerly the American Municipal Association; founded in 1924, located in Washington, D.C.

NEH National Endowment for the Humanities; an agency of the federal government that provides funding and support for research and programs in the humanities.

Office of Partnership This is the division within the Office of the Chairman of the Endowment that has been responsible for developing and implementing a “partnership” relationship between the Endowment and state government (state arts agencies) and local government (including community arts agencies).

Percent for art in public places laws Alternately called “art in architecture,” “art in public works,” or “art in city construction projects.” Laws in some states and cities mandating that a percent of public construction budgets be spent on works of art. Usually 1 percent, occasionally higher.

Performing Of, relating to, or constituting an art that involves public performance.

Presenting The act of bringing before the public.

Programming As in “programming council”; an organization that develops and implements programs for the public in addition to, or as opposed to, giving technical assistance and services.

Publicly designated council A private nonprofit organization designated by a city or county legislative body as an agency to represent that community in the arts, especially in regard to such matters as receiving public monies for reallocation to arts activities and organizations, and other activities of a public nature. Designation is usually made through a formal, recognized process.

State arts agency A unit of state government that normally grants state and federal (mostly Endowment) funds to arts organizations. State

arts agencies often develop plans; provide technical assistance; and sponsor touring programs, artists in the schools programs, and so on. All 50 states and six U.S. jurisdictions (such as Puerto Rico and Guam) have official state arts agencies. With the exception of the Vermont Council on the Arts, which is a private nonprofit organization, all are agencies of state government. These agencies award grants and provide services to arts organizations, artists, local arts agencies, and presenting organizations. In addition, eight regional groups have been formed by the states. These groups have administered programs and services that are most efficiently carried out on a multistate basis. Also referred to as state arts council, state arts commission, and the like.

SMSA Standard metropolitan statistical area; a county containing a city with a population of 50,000 or more, plus contiguous counties socially and economically integrated with the central county.

Sponsoring The act of assuming responsibility for some program.

Touring programs Programs to make the best of American art available to the largest possible number of people, as in dance; presenters have been able to apply for up to 30 percent of the participating companies' minimum fees. Grants are made through state arts agencies or other coordinating organizations. These grants have been available in several arts areas.

United arts fund A combined appeal conducted on an annual basis, raising operating funds for a minimum of three different cultural organizations, and implying some degree of restriction on each organization's own fundraising. Some are connected with specific arts centers. There are two major types of drives — those that are corporate only (appealing just to the business sector), and those that are community-wide. There are more of the latter.

United Way Known as United Way of America, formerly Community Chests and Councils, Inc.; provides national, regional, and local programming support and consultation to United Ways in the areas of fundraising, budgeting, management, allocating, planning, and communications. (Usually does not include arts organizations.)

U.S. Conference of Mayors Cities with populations of more than 30,000, represented by their mayors, may attend this conference. Its purpose is to promote and improve municipal government by cooperation between cities and the federal government; it provides educational information, counseling, and legislative services to cities. It was founded in 1932, has 830 members, and is located in Washington, D.C.

Volunteer Lawyers for the Arts and Volunteer Accountants for the Arts

Organizations, both formal and informal, of citizens in the professions of law and accounting who have demonstrated a special interest in assisting artists and arts organizations through the use of their professional skills. There are also programs of business people who assist the arts through the use of their professional skills.

Voucher programs Ticket subsidy programs started more than a decade ago by Theater Development Fund of New York City. Related programs in other cities.

List of Abbreviations

AAA	American Arts Alliance
AAE	Alliance for Arts Education
ACA	American Council for the Arts
ACUCAA	Association of College, University, and Community Arts Administrators
ASOL	American Symphony Orchestra League
CACI	Community Arts Councils, Inc.
CART	Community Artists Residency Training program
CEMREL	Central Midwestern Regional Educational Laboratory
CETA	Comprehensive Employment and Training Act
FEDAPT	Foundation for the Extension and Development of the American Professional Theater
HAI	Hospital Audiences, Inc.
HEW	Department of Health, Education and Welfare
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services (formerly HEW)
HUD	Department of Housing and Urban Development

NACAA National Assembly of Community Arts Agencies

NALAA National Assembly of Local Arts Agencies (name of NACAA from mid-1982)

NAPNOC Neighborhood Arts Programs National Organizing Committee

NASAA National Assembly of State Arts Agencies

NEH National Endowment for the Humanities

SMSA Standard metropolitan statistical area

WPA Works Progress Administration (1930s)