**80) Nations should suspend government funding for the arts when significant numbers of their citizens are hungry or unemployed.**

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how these examples shape your position.

**88) Claim: Nations should suspend government funding for the arts when significant numbers of their citizens are hungry or unemployed.**

**Reason: It is inappropriate—and, perhaps, even cruel—to use public resources to fund the arts when people's basic needs are not being met.**

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim and the reason on which that claim is based

1. 我们必须承认，国家的对于艺术的投入具有极为积极的影响:a、国家具有义务(a responsibility)繁荣本国艺术，并且相对其它独立机构也有更强的财力支持;例如中国 京剧(Peking Opera)的发展。比如中国的唐朝，政府对艺术扶持，使得当时无论是绘 画还是音乐，包括文学都给后人留下了很多宝贵的遗产(heritage)。 b、由于国家 资金支持，博物馆等艺术设施可以被人民更广泛的使用，如中国决定免费开放所有国有 博物馆的政策极大的推动了艺术在人民之中的普及
2. 对于某些 less developed 的地区，必将造成巨大的财政负担 (financial burden)；举例，Zambia a few cultivated lands all-year-round draught low yield of crops suffer from robbery burglary rape prostitute orphan from vicious circle
3. 即使是发达国家，没有造成很大的财政负担，纳税人也不一定同意。按照\*\*的说法，州政府为艺术（博物馆）提供的总支出（2005年-2006学年）已经超过700亿美元，这个年度数字还不包括联邦政府资助、社会组织的赞助。纳税人不一定愿意承担这样高昂的成本问题，毕竟不是所有人都对博物馆，剧院等感兴趣，让所有纳税人支持给某些人带来好处的做法也并不公平。