NEWS AND NOTES

At a meeting of the Board of the Association held in New York on December 10th, 1960, the following committees were appointed:

Nominating Committee:

Chairman: Professor G. M. Carter, Dept. of Government, Smith College, Northhampton, Mass.

Professor H. V. Kline, Jr., Dept. of Geography, University of Pittsburgh, Pa. Professor R. Lystad, Dept. of Anthropology, Tulane University, New Orleans, La.

Committee on Travel Grants for the 1961 Annual Meeting:

Chairman: Professor W. A. Hance, Dept. of Economic Geography, Columbia University, New York, N.Y.

Mr. F. Taylor Ostrander, American Metal Climax, Inc., 1270 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y.

Professor Elliott P. Skinner, Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology, New York University, New York, N.Y.

Standing Committee on Fine Arts and the Humanities:

Chairman: Professor Alan P. Merriam, Dept. of Anthropology, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

Professor Willard Rhodes, Dept. of Music, Columbia University, New York, N.Y. Professor Roy Sieber, Art Department, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia. Professor St. Clair Drake, Dept. of Sociology, University of Ghana, Accra, Ghana

At this meeting a decision was made to designate the President of the A.S.A. as our representative on the Organizing Committee for an International Congress of Africanists, pursuant to a Resolution passed at the International Congress of Orientalists in Moscow in the summer of 1960.

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Professor Bates, Editor of the <u>Bulletin</u>, is in Africa at present. This is sue and the following one in March 1961 will, therefore, be edited from the New York office, and communications concerning it should be addressed to the Executive Secretary, 409 W. 117 Street, New York 27, N.Y. until April 1st.

The Board has been seeking methods by which the <u>Bulletin</u> could be of more direct use to the Fellows of the Association as a medium for expressing opinions on the work of the Association and for discussion of new projects which might be undertaken by the Association.

Accordingly, in future issues of the <u>Bulletin</u>, a "Letters to the Editor" section will be included. Fellows of the Association are earnestly invited to submit letters, preferably brief, for this section.

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Grants totaling \$815,000 have recently been made in Africa by the Ford Foundation under its overseas development program. A pedagogical institute in the Ivory Coast, which is designed also to serve the needs of Upper Volta, Niger, and Dahomey, has received a grant of \$250,000; the institute will be associated With the University of Abidjan and will emphasize teacher education, curriculum development, research and educational programs appropriate to African conditions. The government of Kenya received \$202,000 for a workshop program and in-service counseling to help upgrade science teachers in secondary schools. The funds Will be used for the cost of instructors from the United States to work with African teachers, and for the purchase of essential equipment.

The Foundation granted \$106,000 to the University of Khartoum for assistance in publishing court records and other materials on Sudanese law, as well as for the purchase of books for the faculty of law. An emergency grant of \$250,000 to the purchase of books for the faculty of law. An emergency grant of \$250,000 congo. \$7000 was also granted for consulting services on manpower development to the government of Tanganyika.

A series of grants totaling \$407,000 were also made in West Germany, France, developed areas.

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Four African scholars are now in the United States for the 1960-61 acaemic year, under arrangements made by the Department of State and the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils. Dr. Saad Wasif, lecturer in the department of chemistry at the University of Khartoum, will be working on radioin English language and literature at Fourah Bay College, Sierra Leone, is studying African figures in Elizabethan and Jacobean drama, and the teaching Broderick, Sierra Leone education officer, is helping establish an undergraduate program of African studies at the Agricultural and Technical College of North Music and Executive Secretary of the African Music Society, is traveling and lecturing in the United States through January 1961.

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Mr. Manfred Stanley, a Ph.D. candidate in Sociology at New York University, Realth, studying the role of religion in rapid social change in Kampala.

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The Institute of Race Relations in London has undertaken a study of attitudes toward economic development now arising in tropical Africa, with particular reference to relations with foreign enterprise. The study will particularly concern 1) The attitudes of governments and influential sections of African opinion; 2) the capacities and motivations of Africans as participants in economic life, whether as employers, employees of traders; and 3) the general texture and standards of industrial and commercial life. The work will include some assessment of how far the value system of the cash-economy and the western way of life is being accepted in Africa, and of the social and political adjustments involved.

In area the study will cover East Africa, Northern Rhodesia, Nigeria, Ghans, and some sample information from the Congo and French-speaking West Africa. The project is directed by Guy Hunter; information for the study will come from academic studies, reports of study groups established in these areas, and material from industrial organizations in London and their field offices in Africa. It is hoped to publish a report late in 1961. Mr. Hunter is anxious to keep in close touch with American scholars working in this general field.

Other current activities of the Institute relating to Africa include a two volume study of the historical development of race relations in the Congo, now undertaken by Dr. Ruth Slade, several recent books on the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, and a series of information booklets on contemporary African problems. The Institute also publishes a journal, Race, twice a year, organizes discussion groups and conferences, and is building up a library with special emphasis on newspapers from many areas. Its monthly News Letter gives a brief resume of world happenings with detailed treatment of South, Central and East Africa, and endeavors to act as a clearing house for information about lectures, books, and research on race relations. The director of the Institute is Philip Mason and its headquarters are at 6 Duke of York Street, London S.W.I.

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Le Centre de Recherche et d'Information socio-politiques (C.R.I.S.P.) has announced plans for the publication of a Courrier Africain hebdomadaire, begining January 1, 1961. The publication, which will be informational in character and will include documents, will deal largely with the Congo and Ruanda-Urundi, and will run to about 900 pages a year. The annual subscription rate will be 2000 Belgian francs (\$40). The address of C.R.I.S.P. is 16, rue aux Laines, Brussels.

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The archives of the Church Missionary Society in London applying to Africa have recently been microfilmed and are deposited at the Memorial Library of the University of Wisconsin. In general the records cover the period from the foundation of the society in 1799 to 1934. They consist of the minutes of the central committee in London, outgoing correspondence to missionaries in the field, and incoming correspondence, reports and journals of missionaries. Except for minutes of the central committee, which are indexed, the records are arranged geographical area, and they include a vast amount of material of interest not only for missionary history but for the social and economic history of Africa.

The activities of the Society were mainly concentrated in tropical Africa to the north of the Congo River, and its records are generally continuous from the foundation of a C.M.S. mission to 1934. Thus the archives apply to the history of Sierra Leone after 1803, Western Nigeria after 1844, the southern part of Northern Nigeria after 1857 and Hausa after 1900, Ethiopia and coastal East Africa after 1841, Uganda after 1876, Tanganyika after 1900, Ruanda after 1921, Sudan after 1899.

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The Istituto Agronomico per l'Oltemare of Florence has drawn our attention to the fact that its work was not covered in the article on research in Africa in European centers which appeared in our August 1959 issue. The institute, which was founded in 1906 as the Istituto Agricolo Coloniale and was known after 1939 as the Istituto Agronomico per l'Africa Italiana, now dedicated its activities to technical problems concerning tropical and subtropical countries, especially Africa. It maintains a series of laboratories doing experimental work, offers instruction in technical subjects within its fields, and has worked with the Italian government and with various international organizations on programs of technical assistance. It has a library of some 50,000 volumes and maintains a program of occasional technical publications as well as the Rivista di Agricoltura Subtropicale e Tropicale. Its headquarters are at via Cocchi 4, Florence.

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AFRICAN PROGRAMS

The University of Wisconsin has recently established a new program for training historians of Africa. This training is conducted through a broader program in "Comparative Tropical History," centered on the impact of Europe on three non-Western areas -- tropical America, Africa, and South Asia. It differs from the usual approach to the Expansion of Europe, in that it takes the non-Western societies as the focus of interest, considering Western activity as an important factor but one to be considered from the point of view of a changing non-Western culture. A Ph.D. candidate intending to specialize in African history is required to prepare a broad knowledge of African history in both the European and pre-European periods, to undertake a cross-disciplinary program of African studies in other social sciences, to undertake language training (beyond the usual Ph.D. requirement of French and German) in either Arabic, Linguistics, or one African language appropriate to the sources in his area of research, to show historical knowledge of one of the other tropical areas concerned in the program and of the general history of European expansion. Ph.D. candidates are expected when appropriate to conduct field research in Africa. The members of the history department specializing in African history are P. D. Curtin and Jan Vansina, who has been appointed Visiting Associate Professor of History and Anthron information may be adthropology for a three-year period. Requests for further information may be addressed for the story University of Wisdressed to Professor Curtin or to the Department of History, University of Wiscons. consin, Madison 6, Wisconsin.

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An African Language and Area Center was established at Michigan State University in the summer of 1960. Eugene Jacobson, Assistant Dean for International Programs, is director of the center, and Drs. Roger Westcott and Hans Wolff are now engaged full time in preparing and presenting language courses. Dr. Westcott, who is primarily interested in Yoruba and Bini, is working on a Bini grammar; Dr. Wolff, who has worked particularly on the orthographies of the major Nigerian languages, is preparing materials in elementary Ibo and Yoruba. Nigerian students at the university act as informants. In related fields, African courses are now being offered in anthropology by Dr. John Messenger, in political science, and in geography. Courses in economics are planned.

The university is simultaneously cooperating in the establishment of a university at Nsukka in the eastern region of Nigeria; eight members of the Michigan State faculty are now teaching there. It is planned that the African Language and Area Center and the university will be able to exchange faculty and students on a regular basis. Michigan State faculty members who serve at the University of Nigeria are a regular part of the Michigan State staff and retain that status during their stay in Nigeria.

A campus-wide African Studies Group has been formed at the university to plan a program of projects in the field of African studies. The program is supported by a grant from the Ford Foundation for the development of a number of international programs at the university.

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Announcement has been made of the appointment of Mr. Colin Leys as Principal of the Kivukoni College in Dar-es-Salaam. The new College is intended to be similar to Ruskin College, Oxford, in certain respects in that it would give a grounding in social science subjects relative to Tanganyika to people who had no formal education of the kind which would allow them to enter a University.

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African leaders who have recently arrived in the United States through the International Educational Exchange Service:

Issa Boulama and Amadou Hassane, deputies in the Niger National Assembly.
M. A. Ghassany, Agricultural Officer, Zanzibar
Geoffrey Griffin, Colony Youth Organizer, Kenya

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

The African Studies Association has been notified of the following available positions. Members who are interested should write directly to the persons specified.

Library of Congress. A position is open in the Reference Department of the Africana Section of the Library of Congress for a Reference Librarian. The candidate required should be a graduate librarian and should preferably have some competence in African studies. The salary offered is GS 9 - \$6435. Applications should be submitted on a Form 57 to the Employment Office, Library of Congress, Room G-112, as soon as possible.

State University College of Education, New Paltz, New York. A position infrom July 1, 1961. Associate or full professorship depending on qualifications, salary range \$7000-\$8400 for ten months, with annual increments; extension and summer teaching possible. Duties include teaching course in the field of African studies, teaching sections of a required general education course on African civilization, serving on some faculty committees, co-ordinating the African program, and assisting in extending and improving the program in the field of African studies. Qualifications: doctorate or equivalent in a social science, preferably anthropology or sociology, teaching experience, interest in improving a general education program, and extended travel or study in a sub-Saharan African country or citizenship of one of these countries. Inquiries and correspondence to Dr. Eugene P. Link, Chairman, Social Science Division, State University College of Education, New Paltz, New York.

University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Nigeria. A series of positions at the new ginally announced as December 15, 1960, but since announcements were received very late it is suggested that any interested persons might send in their crepersons one of whom must be of professorial rank, should be sent to the Secretary to the Provisional Council, University of Nigeria, Private Mail Bag, Nsukka; Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan.

Positions announced are as follows: 1) College of Education; three senior lecturers and four lecturers, including the fields of domestic science and physsenior lecturers and seven lecturers in journalism, zoology, botany, physics, chemistry and geology; 3) College of Fine and Applied Art: two senior lecturers one lecturer in music, fine arts and sculpture; 4) College of Law: one sendecturer and one lecturer; 5) College of Agriculture: one senior lecturer turers in business administration, finance, secretarial studies, accountancy, lecturer.

Senior lecturerships are equivalent to the American rank of associate professor. The two grades of lecturer correspond to instructor and assistant proposts listed above are announced for appointment in either grade.