

that social science technology continues to change: "To keep African universities abreast of current techniques in data collection and data analysis, for instance, will require the continued presence of expatriates. . . . the difference between the social sciences and natural sciences is less great than you might imagine. And just as, for a long time to come, African universities will have to be brought up to date on the newest work in microbiology or chemistry, so will they need to be brought up to date on the newest work in econometrics, statistical analysis, data processing."

109. *Brief from National Universities Commission Staff Scouting Team to North America* (June/July 1976), p. 6.

110. Streeten, *op.cit.*, p. 22.

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ERRATA

The editors regret that an error was made in the title of Timothy M. Shaw's article, which appeared in the Spring 1977 *Issue* (Vol. VII, No. 1). The title was printed: "The International Politics of Southern Africa: Change or Continue?" It should have read: "The International Politics of Southern Africa: Change or Continuity?"

In addition, the following paragraph was omitted from Mr. Shaw's article, which should be inserted after the second paragraph on page 20:

"The major cleavage between them is, of course, whether they advocate integration or liberation in the region. South Africa has been at the center of attempts to secure regional cooperation among the present group of states and institutions. In opposition to his 'minor coalition' is the

'major faction' based on the liberation movements and African states; this grouping demands liberation and perceives any attempt to secure regional integration before political change to be 'counter-revolutionary.' The minor faction advocates cooperation among actors to control violence and increase growth. In contrast, the major multinational coalition demands majority rule within all the states of the region and opposes moves to limit the activities of the liberation movements; it is critical of any progress towards regional integration which perpetuates white rule and uneven development. So the minor faction seeks to protect the current regional order whereas the major coalition advocates a 'revolution' in both the texture and structure of Southern Africa."