Henri Collomb (Dakar)

An approach to the notion of role status and interpersonal relations in Africa.

Rogelio Diaz-Guerrero (Mexico)

Socio-psychological research in Mexico: some problems and preliminary results.

T. A. Lambo (Ibadan)

Lamaimas Saradatta (Bangkok)

New concepts in social-psychiatric research in Africa.

Social-psychological research in Thailand: needs and problems.

Herbert C. Kelman (Michigan)

Some ideological dimensions basic to social change in developing countries.

#### Agreement of African Research Institutes and the Development Centre of the OECD on a Co-operative Research Project

Following a proposal made at the second meeting of the Directors of Economic Development Institutes, held in Paris on 14 and 15 May 1964, it was agreed that the Development Centre of the OECD and four African Research Institutes (the Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research at Ibadan, l'Institut de Science Économique Appliquée at Dakar, l'Institut de Recherches Économiques et Sociales at Leopoldville, and the East African Institute of Social Research at Kampala), should co-operate on a joint research programme on industrialization in sub-Saharan Africa, a study of which, it is hoped, will be completed in 1966.

The study will deal with two major aspects of industrialization: first, the problem of location of industries in the framework of alternative schemes on economic integration on a national and interregional basis; second, the interdependence of new industrial projects and their input requirements, emphasis also being given to the question of the size of firms and the mix of output in view of the market conditions in those regions. Each participating institute will be free to carry out its investigations in the manner most appropriate to its own region. A detailed account of the projects of the participants is to appear in the forthcoming issue of the Liaison Bulletin.

The Development Centre has made arrangements for strengthening the research teams of the participating institutes by providing ad hoc research assistants. At a later stage, on the basis of the institutes' contributions, the Centre will attempt an analytical synthesis of the process of industrialization in Africa. It is envisaged that the individual contributions will be published together in a single volume.

# ' African Forum'

THE first number of African Forum: A Quarterly Journal of Contemporary Affairs has been published by the American Society for African Culture. In an Editorial Statement Dr. John A. Davis, Professor of Political Science at the City College, New York, and President of the society, recalls its founding following the First World Conference of Negro Writers and Artists in Paris in September 1956. African Forum will, like the society, concern itself with the political, social, and economic aspects of the new African nations, and its contributors will be those who have been involved in the process of solving problems arising from these developments—in many cases Africans and Americans of African descent. There will also be features dealing with cultural development and the contribution of African and American Negro poets and writers, and the problems of national minorities and inter-group adjustment.

Contributors to the first number include Nnamdi Azikwe, Jomo Kenyatta, and Julius K. Nyerere on aspects of African unity, Peter Duignan with a bibliographic essay on Pan-Africanism, and Cecile McHardy on the performing arts in Ghana. There is also an extensive book-review section.

African Forum may be ordered from The American Society of African Culture, 15 East 40th Street, New York, N.Y. 10016. The subscription is \$4.00 or 20s. for one year (student rate \$2.00); single numbers are \$1.25 or 6s.

### The Haile Selassie Award for 1965 to Professor Wolf Leslau

THE 1965 Haile Selassie Award for Ethiopian Studies has been given to Dr. Wolf Leslau, Professor of Hebrew and Semitic Languages and Chairman of the Department of Near Eastern and African Languages at the University of California, Los Angeles. The award is in recognition of 'his outstanding contribution to the study of many of the languages of Ethiopia, for his many publications in this field, for his interest in Ethiopian culture and folklore, and for his encouragement of young Ethiopian scholars'.

## 'Comparative Bantu' by Malcolm Guthrie

Comparative Bantu, to be published in 1966, represents fifteen years work by Professor Guthrie and makes use of large quantities of information collected by himself and of techniques specially developed for using it. Nearly 300 languages and dialects have been examined, and 25,000 words, together with numbers of prefixes and other elements, are quoted as attesting over 2,000 starred forms, constructed rigorously in accordance with the accepted principles of comparative philology. The work is in two volumes, with a complete range of indexes and cross references; it may be ordered from W. Heffer & Sons Ltd., Petty Cury, Cambridge, England, at the pre-publication price of £12.125. per volume.

#### Cross-Cultural Study of Ethnocentrism

This programme of anthropological research on ethnic relations and intergroup behaviour among autonomous non-industrial societies (both segmentary and centralized) in various parts of the world is directed by Dr. Robert A. LeVine of the University of Chicago and Dr. Donald T. Campbell of Northwestern University, who have worked among the Gusii in Kenya. Ethnographic data are being collected for regions where ethnic groups came under external (colonial or national) control within the memory of living men. Generalizations concerning the causes and functions of intergroup conflict and hostility, the nature of social relations across politically and culturally defined boundaries, and the formation of attitudes and beliefs concerning outgroups will be tested to augment data concerning intercultural and intergroup relations among tribal societies. Field work is urgently needed to record these vanishing instances of intercultural behaviour, and the programme is designed to promote and coordinate this.

Ethnographic collaborators are particularly sought for the West African hinterland, for East and Central Africa and the East Horn. In East Africa a cluster of groups in southwestern Kenya is already covered. The directors have prepared a preliminary survey of relevant theory, *Propositions about Ethnocentrism from Social Science Theories* (mimeographed). The *Ethnocentrism Field Manual*, a detailed guide to interviewing and other data collection being conducted by collaborating anthropologists, was also prepared after pilot testing in East Africa, the Canadian Arctic, and New Guinea.

The field work programme will continue until 1968 at the earliest. Collaborating ethnographers can be assisted in extending their field work by two months in order to collect the data outlined in the field manual, while retaining complete rights over the individual description of the region or society.

Those interested in collaborating with the Study are invited to write to Robert A. LeVine, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60637, U.S.A., with full particulars of their field plans and the regions in which they intend to work.