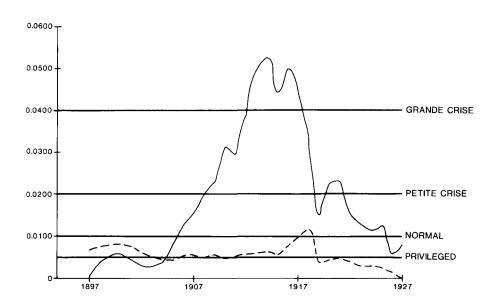
Through the inadvertence of the editor, the following three tables were omitted from Bruce Fetter, "A Spurious Correlation of r = .70," HA, 15 (1988): 353-60. Readers are encouraged to consult these tables in tandem with this article.

GRAPH 1: FIVE YEAR ROLLING MORTALITY RATES FOR OVERTOUN STUDENTS AND LEAVERS, 1897-1927

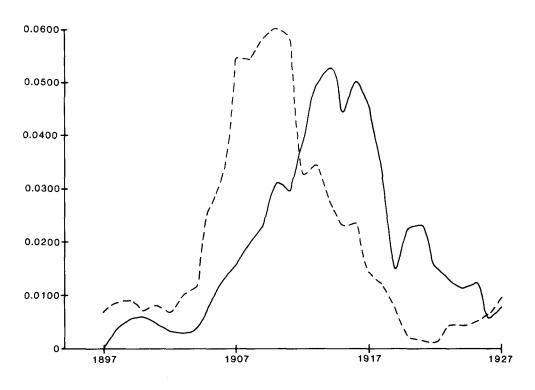


LEAVERS
---- STUDENTS

SOURCE: TABLES 1 AND 2.

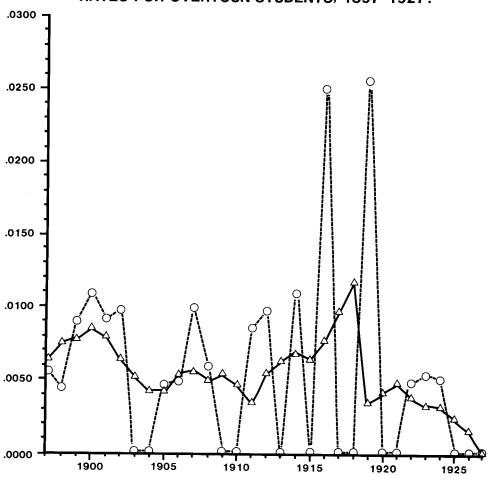
CARTOGRAPHIC SERVICES

GRAPH 2: FIVE YEAR ROLLING MORTALITY RATES FOR OVERTOUN LEAVERS COMPARED WITH NONCONFORMITY RATES FOR STUDENTS, 1897-1927



SOURCE: TABLES 2 AND 4.

GRAPH 3. RAW AND FIVE YEAR ROLLING MORTALITY RATES FOR OVERTOUN STUDENTS, 1897-1927.



△ ROLLING FIVE YEAR MORTALITY RATE

O RAW MORTALITY RATE

SOURCE: TABLE 1.

CARTOGRAPHIC

The Association for the Publication of African Historical Sources (APAHS), in conjunction with a grant funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities for "Translations of African Historical Sources," plans to compile a series of bibliographies of historical sources in selected African languages, and seeks to enlist the assistance of Africanists in this endeavor.

This project has three components: a) a bibliography of bibliographies of African language historical materials, b) bibliographies of historical materials grouped by African language "clusters," and c) an annotated list of major American repositories of African historical documentation (including collections of individual scholars). We are defining "historical" to include oral and written narratives or statements about the past. We are not including fiction, origin accounts, folklore, and religious lore, but there will obviously be some materials in these categories that will be on the borderline with history and deserve inclusion. Works that are labeled "historical" in the local canon would be included. Because of the daunting nature of this enterprise and in order not to duplicate the efforts of others, we are excluding Arabic, Swahili, and Amharic materials.

For the initial series of bibliographies (b), we want to concentrate on six clusters: Pulaar (Fulfulde), Hausa, Yoruba, Ganda, Rwanda/Burundi, and Sotho/Nguni. We would like to hear from specialists about relevant sources and bibliographies. Each reference should contain, wherever possible, the fullest possible citation, pagination, English translation of the title, location, and accessibility. Knowing location and accessibility will facilitate preservation and dissemination, if such a project is undertaken in the future by CRL/CAMP or another group. We are especially interested in publications from African presses. We would also appreciate suggestions for bibliographies of other clusters and names of specialists in those areas.

For the repositories (c), we would like to identify and describe important American repositories of African historical documentation, both written and oral, in African and less accessible European languages. Some of these materials are already housed and inventoried at institutions such as the Archives of Traditional Music at Indiana University. Other collections are in the possession of individual researchers, estates, libraries, and archives.

We hope to publish the findings periodically in *History in Africa* and the *Bulletin of Information* of Fontes Historiae Africanae. Please address your responses to Andrew Clark, Research Assistant, History Department, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824.