

Notes and News

Syracuse University—Makerere College Programme of Research and Training in Social Psychology: Carnegie Corporation Grant

CARNEGIE Corporation of New York has granted a total of \$260,000 to Syracuse University (Syracuse, New York) and Makerere University College (Kampala, Uganda) for a three-year co-operative programme in Social Psychology. Contemporary social psychological theory has been developed largely in the United States and is based on western experience. Much of its relevance for other cultures has not yet been determined—or even explored to any extent. The Syracuse University programme, under the direction of Professor Marshall Segall, will develop opportunities for cross-cultural research within the Syracuse graduate Psychology Department and simultaneously build up the capacity of Makerere to train Africans in this field.

Syracuse will arrange for four senior American Psychologists and three of its own graduate students each to spend a year at Makerere. Makerere will send two of its students to Syracuse to gain doctorates in Psychology. With further scholars in residence, Makerere will strengthen and expand its teaching and research programme in Social Psychology. The Americans will teach new courses within the Department of Sociology and will work jointly with the local Faculty on research projects in Social and Educational Psychology and Child Development. It is hoped that some of this research will be helpful to the National Institute of Education in Uganda, at Makerere, as it develops new curricula and new methods of teacher training for Uganda.

Dr. Segall was a Visiting Professor at Makerere in 1965–6 under an earlier Carnegie grant, and will return for 1967–8. Recently he joined Syracuse University as Professor of Psychology, transferring from the University of Iowa. While in Africa he worked with Raymond Apthorpe, the Professor of Sociology and Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences at Makerere, to develop the joint effort. Dr. Apthorpe who has spent the last ten years variously in Zambia, Nigeria, and East Africa researching, and in teaching and academic administration, will head the programme in Africa. Dr. Segall will be the over-all director.

In addition to providing for the exchange of U.S. and African scholars and graduate students, the Carnegie grant will permit Makerere to add one locally recruited Psychologist to its Faculty. Carnegie Corporation of New York was founded in 1911 for the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among the peoples of the United States and certain Commonwealth countries. It is hoped that this major inter-disciplinary development will contribute both to the further institutional development of an African University, with a strong postgraduate emphasis in the Social Sciences in addition to a wide range of undergraduate courses, as well as to the solution of some of the prevailing theoretical issues in cross-cultural and international studies.

One of the six Research Fellowships in Sociology and Social Anthropology at Makerere's Institute for Social Research has been awarded to a Social Psychologist investigating some aspects of the transfer of skills in different organizational settings.

African Studies Association (U.S.A.): Research Liaison Committee

A RESEARCH Liaison Committee of the A.S.A. (U.S.A.) has been established under the chairmanship of Philip D. Curtin. It is supported by a Ford Foundation Grant following a Ford-sponsored 1965 A.S.A. exploratory mission to Africa (see, *African Studies Bulletin*,

ix, no. 1 (1966), pp. 24-32) which examined opportunities for increasing co-operation between U.S. scholars concerned with Africa and individuals and academic institutions based in Africa. Scholars from the United States constitute the largest single national group engaged in African research. To facilitate communication the R.L.C. is collecting information and identifying sources of information for American scholars and students proposing research in African studies. The Committee has established an office in New York at the same address as the Association's offices and under the direction of William O. Brown, with Shirley Fischer as Administrative Secretary. The objectives are to develop and strengthen relations among scholars concerned with Africa, and to maintain liaison with research institutions in Africa through visits to Africa by members of the Committee. The office will serve the interests of scholarship by providing a series of related services designed to supply information about the constantly changing research scene in Africa, namely:

1. To supply information about American scholars now in Africa, or who have recently returned, and about research in progress from an annotated list of proposed, on-going, and recently completed research.
2. To provide a centre through which colleagues in Africa may address their research needs, recommendations, questions, or grievances relating to the role of American research in Africa.
3. To maintain a series of multilith information sheets, by country and for Africa in general, concerning such matters as living conditions, government regulations governing research, currency, health, climate, taxes, and visas.
4. To assist both younger scholars and established researchers in making appropriate contacts in Africa.
5. To maintain liaison with other African studies associations both in Africa and in other parts of the world.
6. To publish information of interest to Africanist scholars from time to time in the *African Studies Bulletin*.

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UNESCO Project for a General History of Africa

RESOLUTION 3.442 of the General Conference of UNESCO, at its thirteenth session in 1965, authorized the Director-General 'to take the necessary measures for the preparation and publication, over a ten-year period from 1965 to 1975, of a General History of Africa'. The Director-General entrusted Dr. K. O. Dike, President of the International Congress of Africanists, with the direction of the ten-year project. A committee of scholars was convened at Abidjan, Ivory Coast, from 31 August to 5 September 1966, under the chairmanship of Dr. Dike and with M. Bammate representing the Director-General. Professor J. Ki-Zerbo was elected vice-chairman of the committee, and Professor M. Lacheraf as rapporteur. A wide representation was intended although numbers had been restricted for the sake of efficiency. Unfortunately several of those invited were not able to attend.

The terms of reference were to reach practical recommendations on the priority tasks, and to suggest the means to accomplish them. The following recommendations were made: (1) to co-ordinate the various efforts under way to publish guides to African materials in a number of archives throughout the world; (2) to undertake the preparation of a manual for the guidance of those who might record oral traditions, and for the establishment in