

Notes and News

Ford Foundation—African Studies Fellowships Program

THE Foundation has awarded the following grants for research in African Studies in 1961-2:

Donald Lucas Barnett (Los Angeles, California): Study of voluntary associations in Kenya (Kenya).

Thomas Owen Beidelman (Oxford): Study of the social, economic, and political bases of inter-tribal relations of the Baraguya peoples of Tanganyika (Tanganyika).

Belmont Brice, Jr. (Los Angeles, California): Research on recruitment and training for public service in former British Africa (England and Nigeria, Ghana, or the Sudan).

Spencer Hunter Brown (Northwestern): Research on a political biography of Herbert McCauley (Nigeria).

Pierre Bettez Gravel (Michigan): Research and writing of doctoral thesis on the social, political, and economic organization of a small community in Ruanda-Urundi (Ruanda-Urundi, Belgium, Michigan).

Max Coppage Kirkeberg (Wisconsin): Study of the political history and geography of an emirate in Northern Nigeria (Los Angeles, London, Nigeria).

William Roger Louis (Oxford): An historical study on Ruanda-Urundi, 1884-1919: the shaping of an African territory (Ruanda-Urundi).

Norma McLeod (Northwestern): Study of the music of the peoples of Madagascar with emphasis on the presence and variety of African influence (Malagasy Republic).

Albert James McQueen (Michigan): Intensive Yoruba language training, and research on group adaptations to changing urban patterns in Nigeria (London and Nigeria).

Stanley Meisler: Intensive French language training and study of the role of young leaders in Africa (Berkeley and Africa).

Robert Henry Neumann (Harvard): Research on the framework and techniques of African law in West Africa (Paris, Senegal, and West Africa).

David Robert Smock (Cornell): Research on a Nigerian industrial union (London and Nigeria).

Lionel Tiger (London School of Economics): Completion of research and writing of doctoral dissertation on the role of the civil service in Ghana (Ghana and London).

Sheldon Griswold Weeks (Harvard): Research on an educational problem in Kenya (Harvard and Kenya).

Brian Gilbert Weinstein (Harvard): Intensive French language training, and study of the relationship between social disintegration and anomie and the political concept of nationalism (Paris).

Harrison Morris Wright (Swarthmore): Research on British West African history (England and Ghana).

Merwin Crawford Young (Harvard): Study of the problems of federalism and the implications of alternative institutional forms of government during the post-independence period in the republic of the Congo (Belgium and the Congo).

Extensions of their present fellowships have been granted to:

Ralph Albert Austen (Harvard): Completion of the requirements for the Ph.D. degree in history at Harvard and Boston Universities.

Thomas Lucien Blair (Boston): Intensive Hausa language training and study of urbanization in Northern Nigeria (England and Nigeria).

George Edward Brooks, Jr. (Boston): Research and writing of doctoral dissertation on American legitimate commerce with West Africa, 1789–1914, at Boston University.

Marian Elizabeth Doro: Research on Kenya's Legislative Council 1944–61 (Kenya and England).

Nicholas England (Baylor): Completion of doctoral dissertation on Bushman cultures of South-West Africa, Bechuanaland, and the Union of South Africa, at Harvard University.

William Jay Foltz (Yale): Research and writing of doctoral dissertation on the Mali Federation (West Africa and Yale).

Elaine Catherine Hagopian (Boston): Research and writing of doctoral dissertation on Berber history and the ethnology of selected Moroccan Berber tribes (Morocco and Boston).

Richard Neal Henderson (Berkeley, California): Research and writing of doctoral dissertation on social structure and change in Onitsha, Nigeria (Nigeria, England, and Berkeley).

Charles Henri la Munière (Harvard): Research and writing of doctoral dissertation on his survey of the fishing industry of the Kafue River (Northern Rhodesia and Harvard).

Michael Frank Lofchie (Berkeley, California): Swahili language training, African area studies, and research on conflict and opposition in the Tanganyika African National Union (Dukwesne, Berkeley, and Tanganyika).

Gerard Lucas (Stanford): Research on French educational policy and practice in relation to the individual and national aspirations of the Congolese (England, France, and Congo).

Norman William Mosher (Maryland): Research and writing of doctoral dissertation on methods of financing capital formation in Ghana (Washington, D.C., New York, and Boston).

Sayre Perry Schatz (Hofstra College): Study of the effectiveness of government measures to stimulate Nigerian private investment (Nigeria).

Leon Siroto (Columbia): Writing of doctoral dissertation on the role of masks in the culture of the BaKwele people in the Republic of the Congo, at Columbia University.

Audrey Yolonda Smedley (Manchester): Research and writing of doctoral dissertation on the effects of social and economic changes on a pagan community in Nigeria (Nigeria and England).

The following have been awarded fellowships for African studies at American Universities:

Jonathan Shedd Barker: Completion of the requirements for the Ph.D. degree in political science, at the University of California, Berkeley.

Douglas Christian Kelley: Political science and intensive Ibo language training, at Harvard University.

Marian Ellen McReynolds: Government, at Boston University.

Linda Sue Mirin: Government and economics, at Radcliffe College and Boston University.

Conference on African History and Archaeology

A THIRD Conference on African History and Archaeology was held at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, from 3 to 7 July 1961. Like its predecessors in 1953 and 1957, the Conference aimed at uniting workers from a number of countries and disciplines in a series of planned discussions surveying recent developments in the investigation of the post-Stone Age past of Africa, and pinpointing some major problems, particularly those of an interdisciplinary nature. There was yet a further increase in the size of the Conference; though a number of those invited were unable to accept, the overall attendance at the Conference amounted to some 170 persons, while a further 24