Mali, Niger, and Nigeria on the history, culture, and religious ceremonies associated with the Niger River.

- Allen F. Isaacman, Associate Professor of History and Afro-American Studies, University of Minnesota, for research in Mozambique, Malawi, and Zambia on a social and economic history of precolonial South Central Africa.
- Peter H. Koehn, Assistant Professor of Political Science, University of Montana, for research in Ethiopia on the mobilization of local interests, on policy making, and on implementation under the new system of urban cooperatives.
- Gayle H. Partmann, Assistant Professor of Linguistics and Sociology-Anthropology, Oakland University, for research in the Ivory Coast on the perception and social evaluation of variation in spoken French in the region of Abidjan.
- David W. Robinson, Jr., Assistant Professor of History, Yale University, for research in Senegal and Mali on the talibe crusaders of the Umarian movement.
- Janet L. Siskind, Associate Professor of Anthropology, Rutgers University, for research in Tanzania on the voluntary associations of Sukarma women.
- **Constance R. Sutton**, Associate Professor of Anthropology, New York University, for research in Nigeria on Yoruba sex roles and ideology.
- C. Sylvester Whitaker, Professor of Political Science, Brooklyn College, City University of New York, for research in Nigeria on the Constitutional Commission and the challenge of civil reconstruction.

RESEARCH IN AFRICA

28th May 1976

The Editor African Studies Newsletter African Studies Association 218 Shiffman Center Brandeis University Waltham, Mass. 02154

I am writing to solicit your assistance in publicizing the following information regarding research in Kenya.

"The Kenya Government has become very strict and thorough in scrutinising research proposals. Consequently the processing of research clearance and issue of a permit can take several months. It is important, therefore, that researchers apply well ahead of their intended arrival in Kenya. Under no circumstances should one come to Kenya before an official research permit is granted, as this might cause a heart-breaking disappointment later on.

Secondly, all those who have completed their theses should deposit a copy with the relevant authorities, as stipulated in the research permit. Failure to do so has already caused two individuals to be denied fresh permits. Even more, flagrant disregard of this rule will make it impossible for University departments to support future applicants, which would be a great pity.

Lastly research has been classified as 'work' in a recent immigration law. The result of this is that a fee of Ksh. 5,000 per annum is payable by foreign researchers in order to acquire a work permit."

I have taken the liberty to impose myself on you due to my anxiety over the problem of research permits. Already I have had the nasty experience of two students being turned down after coming all the way to Nairobi and exhausting their financial resources. But the situation need not get worse if individuals and institutions co-operate. We are under great pressure from the authorities to ensure that conditions stipulated in the permit are fulfilled, and yet when researchers return overseas we have no control over them.

Yours sincerely, Dr. Godfrey Muriuki Chairman, History Department University of Nairobi

7th July 1976

African Studies Association Brandeis University Waltham, Mass.

Professor Dale of Southern Illinois University is visiting the Botswana National Archives at the