

c. Does the total cash value of these stocks represent (check one):

RESULTS

less than \$1 million	57
between \$1 and \$10 million	12
between \$10 and \$20 million	3
between \$20 and \$50 million	none
over \$50 million	1

d. Are you considering taking any action with respect to these stocks by

RESULTS

(1) selling them	5
(2) initiating or acting on resolutions on corporate responsibility	14
(3) other41 respondents took no action

2. Concerning leading banks which have participated in major loans to South Africa:

a. Does your school keep any large amounts of funds, pensions, or trust monies in any of the five banks listed?
(Four institutions indicated that they kept large amounts in the the five banks)

b. Are you considering

RESULTS

(1) withdrawing these funds	none
(2) raising issues of moral concern with these banks	1
(3) other action (please specify)	none

3. Comments:

- Respondents defended their lack of action on the insignificant amount invested.*
- Divestiture prohibited due to "prudent man" rule.*
- Endorsement of Sullivan Principles.*
- Vote pending.*
- Action taken on market performance.*
- Questions 1c and 2b have built-in bias.*
- Some state school investments handled by state administrations and details are unknown.*

NEWS FROM FOREIGN RESEARCH INSTITUTES

THE CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH (COPENHAGEN) is basically a cluster of research projects served by a library and administration with certain technical facilities. As the Centre has no research funds of its own and must apply yearly to the Research Council for Development Research for project funds, the staff spends much of their time preparing and presenting project proposals.

The Centre's primary concern is to promote research in rural development in cooperation with institutions and authorities in developing countries. Project formation is focussed in three areas: the relations between industrialized and developed countries, rural development (including the situation of women), and technological development.

An "Annual Report 1977-78" is available from the Centre for Development Research, 7-9 Ewaldsgade, DK-2200, Copenhagen, Denmark.

Current Africa-Related CDR Research Projects Endorsed by the Research Council

Development of Peasant Communities

Research staff: Jannik Boesen

"The aim of this project, which is being finalized by April 1978, has been to study the development potential of peasant communities; their structural changes under the impact of external influences, and their response to development programmes; with special reference to rural development in Tanzania."

Women in Production: A Case Study from Ghana

Research staff: Jette Bukh

Rural Employment in Nyanza, Kenya

Research staff: John Carlsen, Tony Moody

Analyzes the relationship between population pressure, land tenure, agricultural productivity and rural employment in parts of rural Kenya.

Multilateral Aid Organizations—The Case of EEC

Research staff: John Carlsen

The aim of this project is to study the cooperation between the EEC and the developing countries within the context of the Lome Convention.

Rural Industries, Kenya

Research staff: Per Kongstad

Production of Means of Production for Agricultural Development: A Technological Assessment

Research staff: Jens Muller

Project analyzes Tanzania's strategy options for increasing the country's self-reliance in farm implement manufacture.

Possibilities to Improve the Material and Social Conditions of Women. Examples within Education, Water Development and Health in Kenya

Research staff: Mette Monsted

Kenya in Social Sciences. An Annotated Bibliography

Research staff: Ole Norgaard

The aim of the project is to produce an annotated bibliography on social science literature on Kenya of both a descriptive and a theoretical nature covering the period 1966-1979. The primary objective in compiling the bibliography is to produce a reference tool for Kenyan university students and researchers, Kenyan and East African libraries, and Kenya scholars elsewhere. Researchers hope to publish the bibliography in East Africa in early 1980 for ease of access to the primary users.

Rural Policy Implementation in Kenya, Tanzania, and Zambia

Research staff: Philip Raikes

ASSOCIATED PROJECTS (GUEST RESEARCHERS)

Women, Technology, and Production in Africa

Jette Geersten (cultural sociology)

Danish Capital Equipment Deliveries to Developing Countries—A Study of Choice of Technology

Aage Hojbak (technology)

Population Recruitment and Social Base on Sao Tome

Myra Lewinter (cultural sociology)

Political Development and the Political Economy of Labour Reserves with Special Reference to Southern Africa. Roger Leys (political science)

The International Division of Labour Exemplified by the Relations Between the EED and the Ivory Coast. Henrik Secher Marcussen.

The Interplay between Traditional Social Relations and Socialist Agricultural Development in Tanzania. Gerda Marie Odgaard (anthropology)

Towards Planned Migration in the Region of South Africa

William Woods (political science)

THE AFRICAN STUDIES CENTRE, LEIDEN has close ties with Leiden University, although it is not an official part of the university. The African Studies Centre is a private foundation in receipt of a direct grant from the ministries of Education and Science, Foreign Affairs, and Agriculture. The Board of Directors is composed of representatives of these ministries, of Netherlands universities, and of a number of institutions which are concerned with Africa.

The objectives of the foundation are:

"The promotion of research relating to Africa, especially in the field of the Humanities, and of the co-ordination of the studies conducted in the Netherlands; the promotion of the dissemination of knowledge concerning scientific and cultural problems in Africa."

Field activities in Africa have been underway for ten years. Research to date has been primarily focussed on rural development, the development of law, and political development, through projects in such varied fields as linguistics, political and economic history, African literature, and nutrition education.

A list of African Studies Centre publications is available from the Centre, Stationsplein 10, Leiden, the Netherlands.

CURRENT RESEARCH/AFRICAN STUDIES CENTRE

Marriage and Divorce in Benin City: An Investigation on the Stability of Marriage under Benin Customary Law in a Changing Urban Society. M.W. Aig-Ojehomon-Ketting.

Structural Change, Reflected in Human Emotions. A Social-Anthropological Investigation of African Literature. A.E. Bayer.

Frolinat the the Peasant Revolts in Chad: 1965-1976. R. Buijtenhuijs.

Flagellated Skin, A Fine Fetish. V.A. February. (Study records the stereo-typing of the group 'Cape Coloured' as found in South African literary texts from 1652 -1977.)

Social, Economic, and Demographic Aspects of Migration from the Basse-Casamance, Senegal. K. De Jonge, J. van der Klei, H. Meilink, and J.R. Storm.

Research on Malagasy Constitutional Law. P.A. Emanuel.

OTHER AFRICA-RELATED RESEARCH PROJECTS IN THE NETHERLANDS [Listed in the *Newsletter on African Studies in the Netherlands*, No. 1 (December 1977). *Newsletter* is available from the African Studies Centre, Stationsplein 10, Leiden, the Netherlands.]

Institute of Social Studies

P.O. Box 90734

The Hague

The Accumulation of Wealth and Investment Behaviour in Rural Areas. A Study of Southern Ghana. W.J. Boelman.

National Strategies for Rural Development. W.J. Boelman

Politics of Incorporation and Transformation. M. Doornbos. Project focusses on the dialectical relationship between national policies and local social dynamics, with particular reference to the Ugandan post-colonial period.

Institutional Arrangements for Inter-Sectoral Co-ordination in Sub-National Development Programmes. M. Faltas. Project is being carried out in cooperation with the Center of Development Studies of the University of Khartoum and the Sudan Institute of Public Administration.

Implicit Normative Components of Some Central Concepts of Current Theories of Organization and Organizational Development. J.H. Kraak.

Dynamics of Grassroot Mobilisation (Tanzania). W.L. Meijnen.

Administration Reforms and Development Planning. V.V. Moharir.

National Policies towards Employment and Income Distribution. B. Van Arkadie, D. Baytelman, C. Logan, K. Jansen, and P. Wright. Comparative study of Colombia, Kenya, Tanzania, and Cuba.

Project Planning in L.D.C.'s: The Case for Post-Evaluation. P.P. van der Wel. The project is carried out in cooperation with the Centre for Development Studies, University of Cape Coast, Ghana.

Petty Commodity Producers under Conditions of Incomplete Capitalist Development. E.V.W. Vercrujssse. Project carried out in cooperation with the Centre for Development Studies, University of Cape Coast, Ghana.

Lagos Port Workers. P. Waterman

Royal Tropical Institute

Department of Social Research

Amsterdam, Mauritskade 63.

Social Structure and Land-Rights: Their Relevance to Development in N.W. Upper-Volta. J. Th. Broekhuysse.

Introduction of a Rural Credit System among the Samo of N.W. Upper-Volta. J. Th. Broekhuysen.
Evaluative Analysis of Socio-Economic and Cultural Factors Relevant to the Development of Cattle-
Breeding as Practised by Sedentary Farmers in Northern Ivory Coast. G.P. Bus.
The Process of Change at the Village-Level and Its Repercussions on Social Relations in Tunisia.
D.G. Jongmans.
Inner Circle and Outer Circle. The Symbols of Their Perception-Relationship Analysed in Conflict
Situations (Tunisia). D.G. Jongmans.
Muslim and Customary Land-Law as Relevant to Land Reform (Tunisia). D.G. Jongmans.
Mother-Child Care in the "Gouvernorat" of Le Kef (Tunisia). D.G. Jongmans and A.A. Haspels.
An Enquiry into the Social Aspects of Leprosy Control in Katsina, Kaduna State, N. Nigeria.
C.M. Varkevisser.
An Enquiry into the Social Aspects of Leprosy Control in Kenya's Western Province and in the
Mwanza Region of Tanzania. C.M. Varkevisser, J. Ruysseenaars, J. Bijleveld, and C. Risseeuw.
Analysis and Evaluation of Socio-Economic Disincentives in Rural Development Projects in Mali.
G.A. Vierstra and P. Kleene.

State University Leiden
Institute of Cultural and Social Studies
Leiden, Stationsplein 10

Working Girls in Tunisia. A Study of Social Changes due to Foreign Investment. I.S.A. Baud.
Projet de recherche sur l'apport des collectivites locales dans la solution des problemes d'une ville
primate. Etude des conditions de reussite dans l'exemple du Senegal.
Rural Health and Health Education in Ethiopia. W.F.L. Buschkens and L.J. Slikkerveer.
Agricultural Activities and Associated Labour Contracts in a Ghanaian Village. G.N. Geurten.
Self-Help and Extortion as Crisis Symptoms in Rhodesian Tribal Society. J.F. Holleman.
Tribal Adjudication and Legal Change; Conflict Resolution at Various Levels of the Administration of
African "Customary" Law. J.F. Holleman.
Contractual Relations in Customary Law. J.F. Holleman.
A Comparative Study of Kinship Systems in Southern Africa. A.A. Kuper.
Multi-Media Teaching in Botswana. A.A. Noppen.
The Process of Integration of Moroccan Labourers in the Dutch Society. Wasif A.R. Shadid.
Socio-Cultural and Economic Factors Affecting the Agricultural Development among the Ando
("Sous-prefecture" Priko, Ivory Coast). J.P.M. van de Breemer.
Education and Integrated Rural Development in Western and Eastern Kenya. J.E. van Winden and
E.E. Maan.
The Agricultural Process at the Ahouan in the Forest Area of Eastern Ivory Coast. L.E. Visser.

University of Amsterdam
Anthropological-Sociological Centre, Cultural Anthropology Section
Amsterdam, Keizersgracht 397

Bad Milk. (Northern Tunisia) M.L. Creighton.
Africanization of Three Subjects in Secondary Education in Ghana. F.E. De Nie.
Majengo as Providers of Low-Cost Housing in Kenyan Towns. M.C. Hoek-Smit.
Background and Execution of the "Revolution Agraire" in Algeria. N.O. Kielstra.
Moroccan Families in the Netherlands. L. van den Berg-Eldering.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE RESEARCH INSTITUTE (PRIO) (Radhusgata 4, Oslo 1, Norway) started as a section of the Institute for Social Research in 1959 and became an autonomous institute in 1966.

PRIO tries to have an active research program with an applied focus in the fields of arms control and disarmament, international conflicts—in particular world poverty, the north-south conflict, and the need for a New International Economic Order. Current research projects cover such areas as: UNCTAD and the New International Economic Order; raw materials agreements between LDCs; the power structure of the international energy industry; armaments control in the Third World; conflict dynamics in southern Africa; military infrastructure; nuclear proliferation; procurement of advanced weapons systems.

Current Africa-related project at the Institute include:

Dominance Theory. Project director: Helge Hveen.

Project develops theories on international dominance relationships. Case studies of technological transfers with special emphasis on material from Algeria and the activities of "consulting companies" will be included in the study.

The Economic Relationship between South Africa and Norway. Project director: Kjill Skjelsback.

"This study is a straightforward description of the rather modest economic ties between South Africa and Norway. The emphasis is on trade, as Norwegian investments in the *apartheid* state are negligible.

International Law and the Elimination of Dominance. Project director: Asbjorn Eide.

Project examines the role of international law in the elimination of dominance. The response of the UN to the conflict in southern Africa is taken as a test case.

IN MEMORIAM

MICHAEL DEI-ANANG
1909-1978

Michael Dei-Anang, Professor of History and African Studies, State University College, Brockport, died suddenly of a heart attack on June 10, 1978 at his home in Brockport, New York. The following tribute by SUC/Brockport President Albert Brown was given at a memorial service for Professor Dei-Anang on June 15, 1978.

Once in a while our lives are touched by someone who is truly great. Such a person was Michael Dei-Anang to whom we, his friends, admirers, and colleagues, pay tribute today.

A revered public servant, a teacher, a poet, a playwright, but above all, a sensitive, warm human being with a tremendous and unflinching dedication to a philosophy of justice and the improvement of the human condition. He was knowledgeable of and sensitive to all mankind, whether in Ghana, West Africa, Europe, Asia, Brockport, or elsewhere in the United States.

To truly know Michael, one had to see him in the Ghana he had known and loved for nearly seven decades and where he had served so many so well for so long. In Tema, Accra, or along a dusty road to Kumasi, his car had to but stop when eyes would recognize him and a crowd of friends and well-wishers would gather at once. For those too young to know him personally, he had only to look in their faces and ask their name to relate to their home towns, friends, and relations, many of whom Michael had benefacted in some way over the years. Had Michael been able to return to his beloved Ghana and the village of Monpong, where his technical school dream is already becoming a reality, his role in a new Ghana under a constitutional government would have undoubtedly been great and continued memorable.

None of us know the number of days or the precise purposes for which we are given a chance to serve on this earth. To have known Michael and to have worked with him has enriched each of our lives and elevated our thoughts of each other and the philosophy which affects our daily actions. We are grateful for this opportunity, though all too brief, of having witnessed his greatness and felt his friendship.

Albert W. Brown
President
State University College at Brockport