

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20523
BIBLIOGRAPHIC INPUT SHEET

FOR AID USE ONLY
Batch 70

1. SUBJECT CLASSIFICATION	A. PRIMARY Serials	Y-DA00-0000-G100
	B. SECONDARY Development and economics--General--Africa	

2. TITLE AND SUBTITLE
Economic policy and development in Africa; annual report, 1972/1973

3. AUTHOR(S)
(101) Mich. Univ. Ctr. for Research on Economic Development

4. DOCUMENT DATE 1973	5. NUMBER OF PAGES 91p.	6. ARC NUMBER ARC
--------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------

7. REFERENCE ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS
Mich.

8. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES (Sponsoring Organization, Publishers, Availability)
(Activity summary)

9. ABSTRACT

10. CONTROL NUMBER PN-AAE-999	11. PRICE OF DOCUMENT
12. DESCRIPTORS Africa Economic development	13. PROJECT NUMBER
	14. CONTRACT NUMBER CSD-2547 211(d)
	15. TYPE OF DOCUMENT

CSD-2547 211(d)
11/10/73
1972/1973 PA 112 4919

1972-1973
FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
211(d) Institutional Grant
US AID/CSD-2547
and
Amendments One and Two



CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
The University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
506 EAST LIBERTY STREET
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48108 U.S.A.

ELLIOT J. BERG, DIRECTOR
ROBERT J. POGSON, DEPUTY DIRECTOR
ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS,
RICHARD C. PORTER
WOLFGANG F. STOLPER
LIBRARIAN
CAROL HOLBROOK

CABLE ADDRESS GREDMICH
AREA CODE 313
TEL. 764-9490

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

211(d) Annual Report

Date: October, 1973

Title: 211(d) Institutional Grant, US-AID/csd-2547
and
Amendment One dated July 1, 1972
Amendment Two dated June 29, 1973

Grantee: University of Michigan

Director: Professor Elliot Berg

A. Statistical Summary:

Period of Grant: November 20, 1969 to September 30, 1977

Amount of Grant: \$1,617,535

Expenditures for Report Year: \$243,326

Accumulated: \$530,122

Anticipated for next year: \$371,000

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. Statistical Summary.....	i
B. Narrative Summary.....	1
C. Detailed Report.....	4
I. <u>General Background and Purpose of the Grant</u>	4
II. <u>Objectives of the Grant</u>	7
a) <u>Objectives Restated</u>	7
b) <u>Areas of Activity</u>	7
c) <u>Review of Objectives and Activity Areas</u>	8
III. <u>Accomplishments</u>	12
a) <u>Extension and Improvement of University's Capacity in the Fields of International Economic Development with a Special Focus on Africa</u>	12
1. Expansion of Staff.....	12
2. Teaching, Seminars, and Discussions.....	14
3. Research.....	22
4. Relations with African Universities and Research Centers.....	29
5. Placement of CRED-Associated Doctoral Students.....	30
6. CRED Publications.....	30
7. Conferences.....	33
8. Award of Research Assistantships and Fellowships.....	34
9. Library.....	37
10. Support Services for CRED Overseas Staff..	39
b) <u>Cooperation with Less Developed Countries</u>	40

1.	Technical Assistance to Less Developed Countries.....	40
(a)	Moroccan Project.....	40
(b)	Kenya.....	41
(c)	Liberia.....	42
(d)	Sierra Leone.....	42
(e)	Tunisia.....	42
(f)	Zaire.....	42
2.	Research and Teaching in LDC Universities.....	43
3.	Students from LDCs.....	43
c)	Cooperation with Donor Agencies and other Institutions.....	45
IV.	<u>Impact of Grant-Supported Activities in Developing Institutional Capabilities.....</u>	46
V.	<u>Utilization of Institutional Resources in Development.....</u>	48
VI.	<u>Other Resources for Grant-Related Activities.....</u>	49
VII.	<u>Next Year's Plan of Work and Anticipated Expenditures.....</u>	54
VIII.	<u>Report of Expenditures.....</u>	56
APPENDIX I --	<u>CRED Staff and Associates.....</u>	59
APPENDIX II --	<u>Support Services for CRED Associates Overseas.....</u>	60
	<u>Periodicals Included in "Index of Periodicals Received by the Library".....</u>	64
	<u>Monthly Index of Periodicals, April, 1973....</u>	68
	<u>List of Library Acquisitions, June, 1973.....</u>	80

LIST OF TABLES

Table I.	<u>Distribution of 211(d) Grant Funds and Contributions From Other Sources of Funding</u> <u>Review Period: July 1, 1972 to June 30, 1973...</u>	51
Table Ia.	<u>Statement of Expenditures from All Sources.....</u>	52
Table Ib.	<u>Detailed Statement of Expenditures from All Sources, 1972-1973.....</u>	53
Table II.	<u>Expenditure Report, 211(d) Institutional Grant, US-AID/csd-2547 and Amendment 1. dated July 1, 1972 & Amendment II. dated June 29, 1973.....</u>	57
Table IIa.	<u>Detailed Statement of Expenditures, 211(d) Institutional Grant, US-AID/csd-2547 and Amendment I dated July 1, 1972.....</u>	58

B. Narrative Summary

The general objective of the 211(d) Grant to CRED is to develop the University of Michigan's institutional capacity in the area of African economics. The Grant allows CRED to expand its research staff, multiply its links with other units in the University, and strengthen its administrative and planning capacity, with the aim of developing at the University of Michigan a center of excellence in the study of economic development problems generally and African development problems in particular. The Grant is intended to encourage thereby research on problems and in geographic areas relevant to AID concerns, and to develop an institution which can be called upon by AID (or by other donors or by the LDCs directly) to help as consultants and advisors in planning and policy and implementation. The Grant suggests that CRED give research attention to several broad functional areas: issues in public sector decision-making, including planning-budgeting problems; aspects of human resource development, including demography and employment-incomes policies; issues in international trade and development. The Grant also mentions that CRED should give special attention to Francophone Africa. Two amendments to the Grant enlarge on activities directly focused on Francophone Africa.

I. In the period under review, the University has broadened its activities in pursuit of Grant objectives in the following manner.

a) Six new staff members were added, two joined the CRED resident staff in Ann Arbor and four began a two-year overseas research and teaching experience in Francophone Africa. Howard Elliott, a Research Associate of the Princeton Center of International Studies, with experience in Uganda and the Ivory Coast, and Kenneth Shapiro, an agricultural economist with field experience in Tanzania, joined the Ann Arbor staff. This latter candidate has a joint appointment with the School of Natural Resources. The four economists who began their residence in West Africa are: James Elliott, Ph.D., Yale, University of Cameroun; Brendan Horcon, Ph.D., M.I.T., University of Dakar; Terry Monson, Ph.D., Minnesota, University of Abidjan; Alfred Saulniers, Ph.D., Wisconsin, National University of Zaire, Kinshasa. In addition, three visiting scholars (two from Turkey, one from Nigeria) were resident at the Center.

b) As the result of a major recruiting effort, five additional staff were recruited during the year and will join CRED in 1973-1974. After intensive French training, they will take up two years of research and teaching activity in Francophone West Africa. These include: Peter Bloch, University of California, University of Dakar; Robin Kendrick, Princeton, National University of the Cameroun; Barbara Montgomery, Cornell, University of Abidjan; Roger Montgomery, Cornell, University of Abidjan; David Wheeler, M.I.T., National University of Zaire, Kinshasa. It is

expected that these candidates will complete their dissertations in the Fall of 1973, and be in West Africa early in 1974. In addition, arrangements were concluded for the following individuals to associate with the Center in Ann Arbor in 1973-1974: Dr. Omotunde Johnson, Lecturer in Economics, Fourah Bay College, Sierre Leone; Dr. Dupe Olatunbosun, Senior Research Fellow, University of Ibadan, Nigeria; Dr. Alasdair MacBean, Chairman, Department of Economics, University of Lancaster, England; and Dr. Antonin Wagner, University of Zurich.

c) In accord with the focus of the Grant, the Center increasingly specialized on research on African-related development themes. Well over half of the research having a geographic focus were related to sub-Saharan Africa. Three major research projects were launched during the year; the largest of these was Dr. Judith Harrington's study of "Demographic Economic Aspects of Nigerian Migration." In addition, the pilot project of Dr. Charles Staelin's "Approach to the Analysis of Import Licensing" was approved for implementation, and Professor Wolfgang Stolper began his inquiry into the Tunisian Economic Development in the 1960's. Grants were awarded to five members of the University of Michigan faculty as supplementary support for research related to the development and modernization of French-speaking African countries. In 1972-1973, five CRED Discussion Papers and eight CRED Reprints were sent to institutions and individuals on our mailing list, which now totals 296, including 53 U. S. and 131 foreign institutions. Unsolicited requests were received for 622 additional copies of CRED publications.

d) In 1972-1973, CRED made 27 awards of Research Assistantships and 13 Fellowships to graduate students. Two two-year development fellowships were awarded to entering graduate students specializing in development with a focus on Francophone Africa.

e) In addition to the formal courses in economics and development taught by members of the CRED staff, a total of 48 seminar and discussion groups were held at the Center. These were grouped under the following subjects: employment, migration and labor markets; rural development; trade; industrialization; planning; country studies; alternative models of development; and general theory. A series of these sessions were held in French. A total of 939 participants was recorded.

f) Special achievement was to be noted in broadening the availability of CRED Library materials. This included making library facilities known to the University community as a whole and the design and circulation of the new CRED Monthly Index of Development Periodicals. This Index and the Library's periodic circulation of its Acquisition List was a key part of the effort to make the Center's research resources available to the Center's enlarging group of overseas associates, which includes CRED staff as well as professionals and academics in various African countries.

Copies of material in these publications were sent to these associates on request, thus making current development literature more generally available (see Appendix II). These achievements were recorded despite the prolonged disruption of library activity associated with the movement of the Library to new quarters at the Center's offices at 506 East Liberty Street, Ann Arbor.

g) The University of Michigan CRED Advisory Group continued its collaboration with the Moroccan Government Planning Agency in the preparation of the 1973-1977 Development Plan. During the year, the Group included five advisors and five consultants. By the end of the year, the Plan was virtually completed. As well, Center associates taught, carried on research or consultant activities in Kenya, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Tunisia, and Zaire. This was in addition to the initiation of research and teaching activities by the four new staff members, taking up residence in Senegal, the Ivory Coast, Cameroun, and Zaire.

h) The Center continued its general assistance and support of students from the developing countries. This year a special program of tutoring was implemented to assist these students in their graduate studies. The first scholarship award was made to a Franco-phone African student to enter the study of graduate economics at the University of Michigan. This award included special arrangements for English language training, among other features. It will begin in January, 1974.

i) Resources available to or budgeted through CRED during the 1972-1973 fiscal year totaled \$729,978 from the following sources: AID/211(d) \$243,326; Morocco Project \$233,713; University of Michigan contribution \$113,517; Ford Foundation \$66,742; Rockefeller Foundation \$62,764; AID/Special Research Grant (Barlow) \$9,916.

C. Detailed Report

I. General Background and Purpose of the Grant

The University of Michigan has wide interests and broad general capacity in the area of international development. In addition to the Center for Research on Economic Development, there are three regional centers dealing with less developed areas--- The Center for Near Eastern and North African Studies, the Center for South and Southeast Asian Studies, and the Center for Chinese Studies. The University also supports three programs in demography, population policies and family planning each of which focuses on problems crucial in development economics. Many of the faculties, institutes and departments have ongoing programs in the development field--the School of Education, the Law School, the School of Natural Resources, the Institute for Social Research.

The Center for Research on Economic Development (CRED) is an interdisciplinary body of the University of Michigan, with special connections to the Department of Economics. CRED has been in existence since 1960; it was under the direction of Professor Wolfgang F. Stolper from 1963 to 1970. The present director, Professor Elliot Berg, assumed this duty in 1970.

The major sources of CRED financing prior to this grant and its two supplements directly focusing on building competence concerning Francophone Africa were a university subvention of \$30,000 per year and a direct Ford Foundation grant of about \$100,000 a year. At that time as now, the tenured core staff of CRED included: Professor Elliot Berg, Richard C. Porter and Wolfgang Stolper all of whom held half-time teaching appointments in the Department of Economics. In addition, CRED made term appointments to a limited number of Research Associates. Faculty and graduate student research related to development problems were also supported. Students from Africa as well as other developing areas received special attention. The Center's core staff had a wide range of overseas experience in the field of economic development, principally as advisors and consultants in Latin America, Africa and Asia.

Certain general principles or operating guidelines have characterized CRED's orientation, namely that:

a) A university research center in the development field must combine teaching and research with operating activities in the less-developed countries themselves, since the relevance of research and the meaningfulness of teaching depends on maintaining close contact with the real policy problems of LDC's. Development is not a field in which teachers or researchers and practitioners can be separated--not at least if the teachers-researchers hope to have an impact through writing and advising, or to make sense in

their teaching. Periodic operating and advisory work in LDC's, as well as research in the field, is therefore essential for all staff members.

b) A development oriented research center in the industrialized world cannot simply descend on a developing country from time to time, research it and disappear. Continuing collaborative ties between industrialized country universities and research centers and corresponding institutions in the LDC's are essential. Institutions on both sides should be prepared to collaborate on the intermingled problems of teaching economics and the carrying out of economic development research.

c) A research center in the development field also has obligations to a wider international community. Although it is commonly recognized that a substantial part of its research activities should be oriented toward meeting the needs of LDCs, there is less agreement on what this implies. It is essential to encourage genuinely basic research -- for example, the requirements for new and better data, analysis of how markets actually work or don't work, investigation of underlying structural relationships. In general, policy-oriented research considering problems from the LDC point of view should have high priority. Thusly in this way research may contribute to greater understanding of LDC policies, programs and underlying problems. Moreover, a research center should try to provide training, and also cooperate with aid-giving institutions and LDC governments.

The evolution of Center activities reflects these general convictions. From the base of accumulated Center experience prior to 1964, activity was directed first to expanding staff then establishing the current network of collaborative activities with overseas development institutions and universities. The background to this evolution includes the following:

Most of the research activities of the CRED staff have been focused on policy issues, with considerable emphasis on African problems. Thus Professor Stolper has worked on the Nigerian planning experience, and on problems of economic planning with particular attention to relations between plans, budgets, and the balance of payments. Professor Berg's recent writing has been on wage structure, wage policy, strategies of African development and the Liberian planning experience. Professor Porter has worked on the behavior of primary product prices, the impact of industrial incentive legislation, in general and in Colombia, and export problems of LDCs. Other associates of the Center have worked on: problems of agricultural change; agricultural structure and rural markets in West Africa; two-gap models in Latin America; accounting prices in theory and practice; the applicability of quantitative models of "performance criteria"; budget models and monetary policy; health planning; the economics of smallholder agriculture.

The Center has also promoted graduate studies in economic development, especially in Africa. Between 1960 and 1973 almost \$413,363 was made available for assistantships and fellowships.

CRED combined work in the less developed countries with teaching and writing in Ann Arbor; its staff members have been called upon frequently by various national and international agencies -- AID, the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Ford Foundation -- for studies and missions in the field.

At the time of the grant CRED was administered by a Director and two Associate Directors. As today it was supervised by an Executive Committee whose ex-officio members are the Dean of the College of Literature, Science and the Arts, the Chairman of the Department of Economics, and the Director and Associate Directors of CRED.¹

The Grant maintained CRED in the face of declining external resources available for development research. It allowed the build-up of core staff and permitted a continuation of CRED programs. The supplements to the grant have in fact, made the Center a major source of competence on Francophone Africa, this competence being based on involvement of University of Michigan faculty in Francophone and related development problems, close relationships with major Francophone African Universities and the interchange of professional economists and students.

¹The non-CRED membership of the current Executive Committee, all persons having major interests and experience in international affairs, is as follows:

Gosling, L. A., Professor and Chairman of Geography
Jacobson, H. K., Professor and Chairman of Political Science
Luther, Kenneth A., Associate Professor of Persian Studies;
Director, Center for Near Eastern & North African Studies
Miner, Horace M., Professor of Sociology & Anthropology
Rhodes, Frank H., Dean, College of LSA, Professor of Geology
& Mineralogy
Steiner, Peter O., Professor of Economics & Law, Chairman of
Economics
Stokes, Donald E., Dean, Graduate School, Professor of Political
Science, Program Director, ISR

II. Objectives of the Grant

a) Objectives Restated

The general objectives of the grant were to maintain and expand the capacity of the University of Michigan, and specifically its Center for Research on Economic Development (CRED), in the field of economic development, and to allow CRED to enhance its capability for providing assistance to AID and other aid-giving institutions or directly to African countries. With the general shrinkage of private financial support for international affairs programs in American universities, CRED's resources began to decline after 1968. In the absence of new support, it would have been necessary to reduce the Center's staff and activity to a minimum, dismantling its general research and advisory capacity. The grant allows CRED to maintain this capacity; it also created the opportunity to enlarge, improve, and diversify it.

b) Areas of Activity

The Grant and its amendments are directed to the following objectives:

1. to maintain and expand the capacity of the University of Michigan and specifically CRED in the field of economic development;¹
2. to allow CRED to enhance its capability to provide assistance to AID;¹
3. to reinforce the capacity of the University of Michigan in the area of population policy and planning;¹
4. CRED staff will work with the Economics Department and other parts of the University to improve the curriculum on development problems generally and African problems in particular;¹
5. CRED staff will be available as consultants to AID/Washington, and under separate contractual arrangements, for particular research assignments, consulting and advisory work in Africa, and special training activities;¹
6. CRED will intensify its efforts to bring African students to Michigan for training in economics and other development related fields;¹
7. to make CRED facilities available to U.S. Government officials who wish to spend a year in study or research.¹

¹Summarized from grant application dated 11 August, 1969.

The 10 July, 1972, and 30 May, 1973, grant amendments supplemented the scope and objectives of the original grant. The principal purposes of the amendments are two-fold.

1. to further develop the University of Michigan competence in the special problems and economic features of the French-speaking areas of Africa, particularly tropical Africa. Funds made available through the amendment will help the Center for Research on Economic Development become an institution of excellence for the study, discussion, research, and inquiry on the economics and development problems of Francophone Africa. CRED will establish direct linkages with the Economics Department of four Francophone African universities.

2. to develop a small, select cadre of U.S. economists associated with CRED who are familiar with the fiscal, trade, development and other economic characteristics of the region, able to handle the language, and having strong professional ties with African scholars, universities, and economic officialdom.

c) Review of Objectives and Activity Areas

In the last annual report, four points were raised indicating concerns of the Center with regard to performance in specific areas. Before turning to other matters, we would like to summarize current views on these four points. With regard to the recruiting of CRED staff, we have confirmed our views about the benefits of recruiting persons having overseas experience before they come to CRED, or alternatively beginning association with the Center with an overseas assignment. In the year under review, all persons joining the CRED staff either had long-term development experience in teaching or research abroad, or began their association with the Center in an overseas assignment designed to add this experience to a background of development studies in a major university. The selection of candidates for 1973-1974 also was guided by this principle. It is believed that the results of this recruiting are reflected in this year's report and will be even more strongly felt in the development of Center activities in the future years.

A review of this year's report reveals that there is an increased geographic focus with regard to Center research activities. This has been generally limited to an increasing focus on Africa in the work of CRED staff and students. But with regard to actual research subjects undertaken, there is a wide range of interests. In this section in last year's report, it will be recalled that a forthcoming experiment was noted whereby there would be an attempt to bring together staff interested in a given subject area (rural development). Early in the year, a small working group was, in fact, assembled and a consensus was reached on subjects of a series of group discussions. This started with African rural development case studies. This group scheduled

weekly meetings in addition to the ongoing Center program of seminars and discussions. It was a group varying in size from five to nine people. After several meetings, it was agreed that the nature of the respective contributions of the participants was generally predictable and that the sessions suffered from the irregular attendance of the Center's senior staff. It was recognized that this criticism was not unreasonable as the Center's senior staff generally had more direct interest in other subject areas and also is involved in considerable teaching, which together absorbed most of their time. The group continued to meet sporadically.

A number of lessons emerged from this experience: shared interests in a common general subject area was not enough to provide a real focus for individual research; while members of the Center were interested enough to attend the rural development workshop, they were also committed to longer term involvement in research in other areas. Thus, despite a common interest in rural development, specific interests turned out to be too disparate. This was in contrast to the degree of shared experience in the elaboration and implementation of Dr. Harrington's research project, which was begun under partial USAID financing during this reporting year. In this latter project, the common theme and elaborate discussion and planning resulted in associated research effort in a common subject area. It is the conviction of the Center leadership that greater focus on a given subject area is most likely to be achieved through the development of specific research projects where the participants share in the elaboration and carrying out of the project. The inherent risk of such specialization within a Center of this size should be noted.

While the prior problem has not been resolved, the opposite is the case with regard to the problem raised last year on bringing of senior African civil servants and academics to the University. Following the solutions proposed last year to eliminate the major bottleneck to such visits, the Center was able to plan for the visits of several African academics who are now scheduled to spend various months in Ann Arbor as well as participate in supplementary programs designed to familiarize them with American teaching of economics. The question of cost associated with a stay of three months, for example, has also been successfully dealt with. The visitors scheduled for the summer of 1973 will have some of their expenses covered by other sponsors. This, of course, will increase the cost-effectiveness of the Center's program as well as that of the other sponsor.

The problem of English competence of Francophone African visitors has been resolved by increasing the French competence of non-French-speaking CRED staff, adding new staff with French competence, and of developing a system permitting simultaneous translation allowing Francophone visitors to carry out seminars and discussions in French. One element in increasing this bilingual

competence was having Center staff and visitors lead scheduled discussions in French.

Nothing was done with regard to the Grant objective of making the Center's facilities available to visiting U. S. Government officials. In the course of the year, it was considered that the proposed solution of shorter visits and increased publicity among U. S. Government agencies was simplistic. Late in the year, an experimental activity was entered upon in cooperation with the Ford Foundation. This consisted in accepting a Ghanaian public official seeking increased insight in public administration and development for a specially structured three-month visit at the Center. This visit will consist of tutorials with members of the Center's staff, interviews with other faculty members teaching subjects of interest to the visitor, and a complementary guided reading program. It was also agreed that an effort would be made to keep a record of time and cost on this program in order to evaluate it at the conclusion of the visit. This visitor will arrive early in the next fiscal year and it is hoped that the experience with this type program, which has already been prepared by the participating members of the CRED staff, will supply insight into the practicality of short-term visits that might better adapt to non-degree study by U. S. Government officials interested in development.

There are two problem areas which cause concern about the intermediate and long-term prospects for the Center. With regard to the first problem, it appears that grant financing plays a passive to negative role in financing the Center's research proposals. Neither of the two research contracts from AID begun this year have covered the full costs associated with these research projects. In the most important case, the project director's salary was excluded, to be covered out of Center general funds. It may be argued that the University should cover some of this cost inasmuch as it, too, derives benefits. We merely note that if the Center's research projects are not financed at their full cost, the Center cannot adequately contribute to its own support by engaging in such activity. This may be a too pessimistic conclusion; nevertheless, any project that covers less than its full costs makes the Center dependent upon continuous general support. It's understandable that agencies responsible for dispensing research funds seek to minimize the costs of research projects they finance. But the effect of this policy is to make the Center continuously dependent on institutional financing.

There is a second preoccupation related to longer-range planning. This and prior reports have shown how the Center has worked to specialize in and concentrate on the building of competence associated with sub-Saharan Francophone Africa. It is generally accepted that this is desirable because it promises benefits for the University, AID, and the Francophone areas. This conclusion is valid. Nevertheless, it is opportune to consider

the desirability of maintaining CRED's general competence in economic development problems. The failure to do this will erode CRED's accumulated world-wide development experience and competence and have a detrimental effect on the Francophone program itself. There are a number of measures which would permit the continuation of a Francophone African focus but within a broader Center program. It is important to recognize that our credibility and effectiveness in Francophone African problems depends on our general experience and competence in the economics of development.

It is proposed that these two problem areas be discussed with AID and other sources of support with the hope of outlining a better-balanced CRED program combining research projects and institutional support.

III. Accomplishments

In this section we relate CRED achievements during 1972/73 with regard to the general objectives and activity targets of the grant and of CRED's institutional objectives. As was done in last year's report, we organize our activities and accomplishments under three functions: (1) extension and improvement of the University's capacities and activities related to international economic development; (2) provision of assistance to governments, universities and research institutions in less developed countries, particularly in Africa; (3) provision of assistance to aid-giving institutions.

a) Extension and Improvement of University's Capacity in the Fields of International Economic Development with a Special Focus on Africa

1. Expansion of Staff

One of the major objectives of the grant is expansion of CRED staff to allow broader research and advisory efforts. The full staff as of 30 June, 1973, is indicated in Appendix I. Six new staff members were hired with the title of Assistant Research Scientists, the equivalent of Assistant Professor on the University's teaching staff. Four were given French language training under our program of collaboration with West African universities. They then began residence in a combined two-calendar year teaching/research role at the universities indicated below. The first to arrive in Africa was Dr. Horton, who began duties in January, 1973.

During the first academic term that the professor-researchers have been in Africa, their time has been largely devoted to their teaching duties, although some have managed to begin research and submit articles.

In addition to the regular teaching at the undergraduate level done by the professor-researchers, their presence has contributed to certain curriculum changes and improvements. Dr. Monson will be teaching in a new D.E.S. (diplome d'etudes superieures) course in the coming year which begins an effort of graduate studies at the University of Abidjan. Professor Saulniers has worked with Zairois counterparts in framing a proposal to revise the mathematics program for the first two years.

It is worth noting that the presence of our young professors has also helped develop the research capacity of the universities in which they are located. Professor Monson was approached by the World Bank to undertake a study of effective protection in the Ivory Coast. Deferring to our policy of accepting only work considered priority to the University and approved by the Dean, Dr. Monson encouraged the World Bank to contract the project to

the Centre Ivoirien de Recherche Economique et Sociale (CIRES) for whom he would direct the study. In this way, what could have been an individual project for Dr. Monson became a CIRES project from which the institution draws benefits. In Senegal, Dr. Horton is cooperating with AID officials in a research program being set up at the Institut Universitaire de Technologie. He also is collaborating in a World Bank study of urban housing policy.

<u>Professor</u>	<u>Courses Taught</u>	<u>Title and Location</u>
James Elliott (Ph.D., Yale)	Microeconomics	Maitre Assistant, Université d'Abidjan, Ivory Coast
Brendan Horton (Ph.D., M.I.T.)	Linear Programming Capital Markets Transport	Maitre Assistant Associe Université de Dakar, Senegal
Terry D. Monson (Ph.D., Minnesota)	International Economics	Maitre Assistant Associe Université Nationale du Cameroun, Yaoundé
Alfred Saulniers (Ph.D., Wisconsin)	Regional Economics Operations Research Supervision of <u>Memoires</u>	Maitre Assistant Associe Université du Nationale du Zaire, Kinshasa

The two additional staff members recruited were: (1) Howard Elliott, who was a Research Associate of the Princeton Center for International Studies, did his thesis research in the Ivory Coast, and taught economics in Uganda for two years; (2) Kenneth Shapiro, an agricultural economist, with field experience in Tanzania and is jointly appointed with the School of Natural Resources. Also joining CRED was Peter Moock, a specialist in the economics of education, who previously worked as Government of Kenya evaluator of the Vihiga Special Rural Development Project in Western Kenya; Joyce Moock, a social anthropologist from Columbia, who did her dissertation research on migration in Kenya. Visiting the Center for the year 1972-1973 were: Dr. Ugur Korum, Professor of Economics of the University of Ankara; Dr. Sevil Korum, economist at the Turkish Ministry of Planning; Dr. O. Teriba, Professor of Economics, University of Ibadan. Mr. Elliott was named Project Director for the Francophone Program.

During the year, the Center selected five additional candidates for participation in its research/training program in Francophone Africa. The recruiting took place between November of 1972 and April of 1973. Letters to placement secretaries of graduate economics departments announced the openings for economists having a basic knowledge of French in addition to required professional competence. Interviews with interested candidates were held at the Toronto meetings of the American Economics Association in December, 1972. In addition to the

response to our general announcements, CRED received the dossiers of possible candidates suggested by professors who had had previous contact with the Center. In total, we interviewed 55 candidates at the Toronto meetings and brought 12 to Ann Arbor for further discussions. The successful candidates are listed below. They will join the staff in mid-1973/74 and spend two years in Africa before returning to Ann Arbor as resident Assistant Research Scientists.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Ph.D. From</u>	<u>Destination</u>
Peter Bloch	University of California, Berkeley	Université de Dakar, Senegal
Robin Kendrick	Princeton University	Université Nationale du Cameroun, Yaoundé
Barbara Montgomery	Cornell University	Université d'Abidjan, Ivory Coast
Roger Montgomery	Cornell University	Université d'Abidjan, Ivory Coast
David Wheeler	M.I.T.	Université du Nationale du Zaire, Kinshasa

This brief summary tends to hide much of the relevant experience they bring to the job. Mr. Montgomery has experience in rural development both in Indonesia and Vietnam while Mrs. Montgomery will receive her doctorate for her work on the rubber industry in Thailand. Peter Bloch contributes his experience gained in his dissertation on the wage structure of Brazil. Miss Kendrick, although working on an analysis of farm labor markets in the U.S., has studied at the University of Mexico and interned at the European Economic Community in Brussels by way of overseas experience. Finally, Mr. Wheeler has already done field work in Zaire as an undergraduate and brings a prior knowledge of Zaire to his assignment there.

Arrangements were concluded for the following individuals to associate with the Center in Ann Arbor in 1973-1974: Dr. Omotunde Johnson of Fourah Bay College, Sierra Leone; Dr. Dupo Olatunbosun of the University of Ibadan, Nigeria; Dr. Alasdair MacBean of Sussex University; and Dr. Antonin Wagner of the University of Zurich. Dr. Ralph Charkins of the University of Nairobi will become an Overseas Research Associate in 1973-1974, joining Dr. Suhas Ketkar of Fourah Bay College, Sierra Leone, who is presently associated with CRED.

2. Teaching, Seminars, and Discussions

(a) During the year 1972-1973, six members of the CRED staff taught courses in the Department of Economics and/or other University entities. These included Professors Benneh, Berg,

Heller, Staelin, and Stolper. (Professor Porter was off campus engaged in teaching and research at the University of Nairobi) and Dr. O. Teriba of the University of Ibadan was Visiting Professor in Economics and in the Center for Afro-American and African Studies. Dr. George Benneh, of the University of Ghana, taught a course in the Economic Geography of West Africa in the Geography Department.

Other University of Michigan faculty associated with CRED included Professors Robin Barlow, George Johnson, Eva Mueller, Robert Stern, Lester Taylor, Thomas Weisskopf of Economics; G. R. Gregory of Natural Resources; Joel Samoff of Political Science; Gloria Marshall of Anthropology; and Professor C. Winegarden of the Department of Economics of the University of Toledo. These persons held CRED appointments without salary in 1972-1973.

(b) The Seminar on Economic Development this year specialized on employment, migration, and labor markets. The following sessions were held:

<u>Name of Speaker</u>	<u>Number of Participants</u>	<u>Topic</u>
Elliot Berg, Director, CRED, and Charles Staelin, Sr. Research Associate, CRED	27	Discussion on Derek Healey, "Development Policy: New Thinking about an Interpretation," in <u>Journal of Economic Literature</u> , Sept., 1972, pp. 757-797.
John Thomas, Associate Director, Harvard Development Advisory Service	16	"What do we know about Rural Mobilization Through Public Works?"
Arthur Gibb, CRED Research Assistant	15	"Rural Employment Creation Outside the Agricultural Sector in the Philippines" (in two parts)
George Wright, CRED Ph.D. Student	8	
	22	"Employment and Unemployment in a Dual Economy" (Iran)
Steve Kobrin, U of M Graduate School of Business Administration	16	The ILO Book, "Towards Full Employment in Colombia" (in two parts)
	25	
Roger Montgomery, Cornell University	13	"The Demand for Labor in Rural Central Java"

<u>Name of Speaker</u>	<u>Number of Participants</u>	<u>Topic</u>
Peter Heller, CRED Sr. Research Associate and Asst. Prof. of Economics	23 12	"ILO Study on Unemployment in Kenya"(in two parts)
John Weeks, Assoc. Prof. of Economics, University of Sussex, England	15	"Employment Expansion and the Distribution of Income: Theoretical and Empirical Fact & Fallacy"
T. N. Srinivasan, Visiting Prof. of Economics at M.I.T., Head of the Economics Section of Indian Statistical Institute	23	"The Harris-Todaro Model -- Some New Observations"
Professor Benjamin Higgins, University of Montreal	37	"The 'Unified Approach' to Development Planning with Special Reference to Employment"
Professor Elliot Berg, Director of CRED	22	"Whatever Happened to Manpower Planning?"

Because of tightening University budget pressure, a number of non-core courses have been bracketed (given in alternative years) or dropped altogether in the past two years. The Development Seminar avoided any such restriction through CRED support.

(c) As indicated in the Center's Third Annual Report, efforts were made to further promote the interchange on development matters between Center staff, other University of Michigan staff, and outside visitors. The effects of these efforts is reflected in an increased number of group discussions, increased attendance, a series of programs being held in French, reflecting increasing language competence. Increased focus was sought around the themes indicated in our work program for this year. These may be summarized as follows: (1) Rural Development; (2) Trade and Industrialization; (3) Planning; (4) Country Studies; (5) Alternative Models of Development; and (6) General Theory. As indicated earlier, the Development Seminar dealt with Employment, Migration, and Labor Markets. The record of the Center's 1972-1973 discussion program is as follows:

(1) Rural Development

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Participants</u>	<u>Topic</u>
9/15/72	Dr. Peter Weisel, Rural Development Consultant, USAID & Advisor in Vihiga, Kenya SRDP CRED Staff	17	"Liberia Re-Visited -- August, 1972"

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Participants</u>	<u>Topic</u>
10/26/72	Prof. John Broomfield, History Dept., U of M	33	"An Entrepreneurial Family in Rural Eastern India, 1850-1950; a Case Study in Progress"
11/1/72	Kenneth Shapiro, Asst. Prof., Natural Resources & Sr. Res. Associate, CRED	15	"Measuring Modernization Among Tanzanian Farmers: A New Methodology and an Illustration"
11/10/72	Phyllis Valentine, Teaching Fellow, Romance Languages Department, U of M	12	"Life in the Village of Satick, Senegal" (in French)
11/16/72	Howard Elliott, Sr Research Associate, CRED	14	"'Animation Rurale' and 'Encadrement Technique' in the Ivory Coast"
11/28/72	Animesh Ghoshal, Ph.D. Student, U of M	15	"The Liberian Rubber Industry"
11/30/72	Peter Moock, Res. Assoc., CRED, & Prof. David Brokensha, Dept. of Social Anthropology, U. of Calif., Santa Barbara	17	"Kenya's Special Rural Development Programme: A Discussion of Admin- istrative and Social Constraints"
12/6/72	Irene Murphy, Regent Emeritus, U. of Mich.	20	"Philippine Rural Industry"

(2) Trade and Industrialization

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Participants</u>	<u>Topic</u>
11/21/72	O. Teriba, Visiting Prof. of Economics, U. of Ibadan, Nigeria	17	"The Structure of Manufacturing Industry in Nigeria"
2/8/73	Bruce Reynolds, Ph.D. Student, U. of Mich.	17	"Trade and Industrializa- tion in Chinese Textiles (1842-1931)"

(3) Planning

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Participants</u>	<u>Topic</u>
9/12/72	Elliot Berg, Dir., CRED; Washington Wafula, East African Community; Martin Essis, Prof. of Econ., U. of Abidjan	25	"A Roundtable Discussion on Budget Reform"
10/31/72	Alfredo del Monte, Grad. Student, U. of Michigan	6	"Regional Planning and Development: the Case of Southern Italian Industrialization"
11/7/72	Mongi Safra, CRED Res. Assistant, Grad. Student from Tunisia	12	"Government Budgetary Expenditures in Tunisia"
1/17/73	Gunter Schramm, School of Natural Resources, U of M	12	"Planning Irrigation Development in Mexico"
1/24/73	Joyce Mook, Res. Associate, CRED	9	"Pragmatism and the Primary School: Case Study of a Non-Rural Village -- Kenya"
1/26/73	Prof. Elliot Berg, Director, CRED	12	"Development Planning in Mauritania" (in French)
3/15/73	David Wheeler, M.I.T.	13	"Foreign Resource Requirements of Zaire"
3/29/73	Robin Barlow, Prof. of Economics, U. of Michigan	11	"La Vie Quotidienne d'un Conseiller Technique en Rabat" (in French)
4/10/73	Peter Heller, CRED Sr. Res. Associate, & Asst. Prof. of Econ.	17	"An Econometric Analysis of the Fiscal Behavior of the Public Sector in Africa: the Impact of Aid Flows"
4/16/73	Stuart Lynn, Indiana University	13	"Aid Requirements for Development: A Case Study of India"

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Participants</u>	<u>Topic</u>
6/27/73	Sevil Korum, State Planning Organization, Ankara, Turkey	14	"A Monetary Model for Turkey"

(4) Country Studies

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Participants</u>	<u>Topic</u>
9/26/72	Dr. Jakob Kleve, UNDP Expert in Tunisia	23	"Investment, Savings, and the Balance of Payments, Tunisia, 1960-1971"
10/10/72	Dr. Jakob Kleve	16	"Financing of Investment in Tunisia, Flow of Funds"
11/14/72	Evariste Mabi, Prof., Faculty of Economic Sciences, U. of Zaire, Kinshasa; Wolfgang F. Stolper, Prof. of Econ., CRED Assoc. Director; Theophile Lukusa, Ph.D. Student from Zaire, M.S.U.	26	"Problems of the Zaire Economy" (in English and French)
12/14/72	Prof. George Bond, Dept. of Anthropology, Columbia	27	"Elites in a Small Zambian Town"
1/12/73	Nora Scott, Grad. Student, U. of M.	10	"Madagascar After Independence" (in French)
4/3/73	Prof. O. Teriba	12	"Nigerian Economic Development: Changing Patterns and Strategies"
5/8/73	Staff Meeting for Discussion of CRED's Summer Programs and a talk by Ugur Korum, Prof. of Econ., U. of Ankara	16	"Econometric Model -- Turkey"

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Participants</u>	<u>Topic</u>
6/26/73	Robert Blake, Ph.D. Student, CRED	8	"Développement en Tunisie" (in French)

(5) Alternative Models of Development

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Participants</u>	<u>Topic</u>
10/23/72	Thomas Weisskopf, Prof. of Economics, U of M	56	"A Recent View of the People's Republic of China"
10/24/72	Prof. Anthony Killick, Harvard University Development Advisory Service	29	"The Political Economy of Kwame N'Krumah"
12/5/72	Prof. Arthur MacEwan, Dept. of Economics, Harvard	44	"A Recent View of Cuban Development"
3/30/73	Dr. Pathe Diagne, Res. Associate, IFAN, Dakar, Senegal	16	"Economic Integration in West Africa"
4/17/73	Prof. Elliot Berg, Director, CRED	24	"What Development Strategy for Africa?"
4/27/73	Edmund J. Sheehey, Michigan State U.	11	"Stabilization Policy in Argentina, 1967-1971"

(6) General Theory

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Participants</u>	<u>Topic</u>
4/6/73	Saleh M. Nsouli, Vanderbilt Univ.	13	"Portfolio Balanced Trade and Growth: A Dynamic Stochastic Programming Approach"
5/21/73	Emmanuel Apel, U. of Ottawa	13	"The Cost of Capital and Optimal Investment Behavior"

(d) Last year the CRED brown-bag discussion program was discussed under a separate heading. On careful reconsideration, a decision has been taken to report CRED discussions under "teaching" in this and subsequent annual reports. This is justified by the role these group meetings are playing in providing policy-oriented group discussions supporting the development sequence in the Department.

3. Research

(a) Last year's annual report noted the inevitable lag in re-directing the Center's research focus toward Africa. Perusal of the following list of research activities will indicate the degree of progress made toward an African focus during 1972/73. Of the finished and on-going research activity during this year, the overwhelming majority is Africa oriented.

Barlow, Robin

"Planning Public Health Expenditures with Special Reference to Morocco," CRED Discussion Paper 27, April 1973, 72 pp. (French 81 pp.)

Benneh, George

"The Response of Farmers in Northern Ghana to the Introduction of Mixed Farming: A Case Study," Geografiska Annaler, 54 B (1972), 2, pp. 95-103

Berg, Elliot J.

"African External Debt and Aid Policy: A Diagnosis and Proposal," presented at State Department series of lectures, "African Trends Through the 70's" April 6, 1973, 6 pp.

"Consulting Report: Report to the Ford Foundation on Manpower Planning in Nigeria," April 1973, 12 pp. + appendices

"What Development Strategy for Africa?" Background Paper for Council on Foreign Relations Discussion Group, presented February 28, 1973, 23 pp.

"A Report on Economics Training for Moroccan Planners," (English and French), prepared for Government of Morocco, November 1, 1972, 17 pp.

REVIEW of Towards Economic Independence Papers on the Nationalization of the Copper Industry in Zambia by M.L.O. Faber and J.G. Potter, Journal of Economic Literature, July 1972

REVIEW of Unions, Parties, and Political Development, Study of Mineworkers in Zambia by Robert Bates, Journal of Economic Literature, July 1972

ONGOING RESEARCH

Chapters of Book: How Reformers Fail: Decision-making and Development in Liberia

Blake, Robert

ONGOING RESEARCH

"Effects of Import Controls on Production in Tunisia" Ph.D. Thesis

"A Revolution of Tunisian Production at World Market Prices"

Dietrich, J. Kimball

with Alfredo D. Gutierrez, "An Evaluation of Short-Term Forecasts of Coffee and Cocoa" American Journal of Agricultural Economics, February 1973, pp. 93-99

Elliott, Howard J.C.

REVIEW of Postpartum Family Planning by G.I. Zatuchni, East African Journal of Rural Development, 1972

REVIEW of Ideology, Faith and Family Planning in Latin America by J.M. Stycos, East African Journal of Rural Development, 1972

REVIEW of The Indian Investment in Family Planning by G.B. Simmons, East African Journal of Rural Development, 1972

"Cocoa in the Ivory Coast: A Benefit-Cost Analysis of Development" forthcoming in Proceedings of Cocoa Economics Research Conference, University of Ghana, Legon, April 1973

"Animation Rurale and Encadrement Technique in the Ivory Coast," forthcoming in Agricultural Development Projects in Francophone Africa: Ivory Coast, Tchad and North Cameroun edited by P.F.M. McLaughlin, Fredericton: Peter McLaughlin Associates

Endsjø, Per-Christian

ONGOING RESEARCH

"Natural Resource Projects for Economic Development: Analysis of forest Investments in Nigeria" Ph.D. thesis

Gibb, Arthur

ONGOING RESEARCH

"Off-Farm Rural Employment Effects of Agricultural Development in the Philippines" Ph.D. thesis

Ghoshal, Animesh

ONGOING RESEARCH

"Export Commodities and Economic Development: The Liberian Rubber Industry" Ph.D. thesis

Gutierrez, Alfredo D.

(see Dietrich)

ONGOING RESEARCH

"An Analysis of Labor Force Migration in Spain 1960-1970" Ph.D. thesis

Heller, Peter S.

"A Model of Public Sector Expenditure Dynamics in Less Developed Countries: The Kenyan Case," (CRED DP 23) forthcoming in Quarterly Journal of Economics

(P. Heller, cont.)

"The Strategy of Health-Sector Planning in the People's Republic of China," (CRED DP 24, July '72) forthcoming in a publication by the Josiah Macy Foundation

ONGOING RESEARCH

"An Econometric Analysis of the Fiscal Behaviour of the Public Sector in Africa: The Impact of AID Flows"

"The Neofactor Proportions Theory and Rapid Structural Change: The Case of Japan 1956-1969

Herman, Barry

"Direct Foreign Investment: Theoretical Considerations and Applications from East Africa" Ph.D. thesis

Hoopengardner, Tom

ONGOING RESEARCH

"Aspects of Migration in the Ivory Coast" Ph.D. thesis

"Rural-Urban Labor Migration: A Dynamic View"

Hutcheson, Thomas L.

"Incentives for Industrialization in Colombia" Ph.D. thesis, January 1973, 166 pp.
(see also Porter)

Ketkar, Suhas

"Benefit-Cost Analysis of Higher Education in Sierra Leone" forthcoming in Journal of Eastern African Research and Development

ONGOING RESEARCH

"Measurement of Inefficiency in Indian Agriculture-- A Programming Model"

"The Economics of Rice Production in Sierra Leone"

"Some Investigations Regarding the Tax Structure of Sierra Leone"

Kjellstrom, Sven

ONGOING RESEARCH

"The Impact of Tourism on the Development of the Moroccan Economy" Ph.D. thesis

Korum, Ugur

ONGOING RESEARCH

"An Eight-Sector Short Term Econometric Model of Turkey: Initial Considerations and Model Specification" 20 pp.

Mertaugh, Michael

ONGOING RESEARCH

"Moroccan Migration" Ph.D. thesis

Monson, Terry

"A Comparison of Industrial Learning Behavior of Turkish Workers at Home and Abroad" paper prepared for Middle East Studies Associations Annual Meeting, State University of New York, Binghamton, November 2-4, Panel 28--Turkish Migration, 14 pp.

ONGOING RESEARCH

"Infant Industries and 'Experience-Generated' Learning" 28 pp.

"Differences in Industrial Learning Behavior of Turkish Workers at Home and Abroad: Causes and Consequences" 37 pp.

"A Note on Protection and Flexible Exchange Rates" 8 pp.

"A Note on Endogenous Labour in a Two Sector Model of Economic Growth"

Moock, Joyce

"Pragmatism and the Primary School" Africa, 1973. To appear also in book edited by David Court and Dharam Ghai on education in Kenya (Oxford Univ. Press), 1974

ONGOING RESEARCH

"The School as an Arena for Community Factionalism: The Study of an Ethnically Mixed Rural Costa Rican Community"

"The Effects of Labor Migration Upon Agricultural Enterprise in South Maragoli, Western Kenya"

Moock, Peter

ONGOING RESEARCH

"An Enterprise Survey for Production Function Estimation" for D.G.R. Belshaw and D.M. Etherington, Production Data for Agricultural Planning: East African Studies

Porter, Richard C.

with R. Bilsborrow "The Effects of Tax Exemption on Investment by Industrial Firms in Colombia" Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Vol. 108, No. 3, 1972, pp. 396-426 (CRED Reprint 32)

with C. Staelin "The Rediscovery of Exports by the Third World," Foreign Trade Review, 1972 (CRED Reprint 27)

with T. Hutcheson "The Cost of Tying Aid: A Method and Some Colombian Estimates" Princeton Studies in International Finance, No. 30, March 1972, 53 pp. (CRED Reprint 29)

"The Birth of a Bill Market," Journal of Development Studies, April 1973

(R. Porter, cont.)

with T. Lukusa Dia Bondo, "A Constant-Market-Share Look at African Exports During the 1960s" CRED Discussion Paper 28, June 1973, 25 pp.

with J. Naranjo "The Impact of the Commonwealth Preference System on the Imports of the United Kingdom from Latin America" forthcoming in Journal of Development Studies

ONGOING RESEARCH

"Labor Migration and Urban Unemployment in Less Developed Countries: Comment" (CRED DP 29)

"Some Doubts about Kenya's Future as an Exporter of Manufactures"

"The Long-Run Asymmetry of Bribes and Charges as Anti-Pollutions Policies"

"The Benefits and Costs of East African Association with the European Economic Community"

"On the Rationality of 'Cascaded' Export Subsidies and Taxes"

(see also Staelin)

Shapiro, Kenneth H.

"Measuring Modernization Among Tanzanian Farmers: A New Methodology and an Illustration" paper presented to the Mathematical Social Science Board Conference on Formal Methods in Economic Anthropology, October 6-7, 1972, University of Missouri, St. Louis

Snyder, Wayne

with Tsutomu Tanaka "Budget Policy and Economic Stability in Postwar Japan" International Economic Review, 1972, (CRED Reprint 28)

Soremekun, Judith Harrington

"La Survie des Enfants" Chapter 8 La Demographie Sociale de L'Haute Volta, edited by D.I. Pool and M. Poussi, Centre Voltaique de Recherche en Sciences, Ouagadougou, Upper Volta

ONGOING RESEARCH

with D.I. Pool "Patterns of Survivorship in Ghana, Niger and Upper Volta"

"Infant and Childhood Survivorship in West Africa" for a chapter for a book on sub-Saharan population being edited by O. Otudeko

"The Ecology of Food and Nutrition" (paper on patterns of breast feeding in West Africa) for Nutrition Journal

Staelin, Charles P.

contributor to Economics '73-'74 Encyclopedia, Dushkin Publishing Group, Inc. Guilford, Connecticut, 1973

(C. Staelin, cont.)

"Effective Exchange Rates for Exports in Pakistan: A Comment,"
forthcoming in Journal of Development Studies

"Indian Export Incentives: A Critical View," forthcoming in Indian
Economic Journal, July-September 1973

with R. C. Porter, "The Theory of Autarkic Development: A Critical
Review," forthcoming in Foreign Trade Review

"A General Equilibrium Model of Tariffs in a Non-Competitive
Economy," CRED Discussion Paper 26, September 1972, 31 pp.

(see also, Porter)

ONGOING RESEARCH

"A Programming Approach to the Analysis of Import Licencing Schemes
for Exporters"

"Firm Behavior and Export Promotion"

with R. C. Porter, "Multifarious Export Promotion"

Stolper, Wolfgang F.

Certain Economic Problems of Zaïre. Report for A.I.D., 17 pp.
& 17 pp. notes and tables.

"Comments on Gustav Ranis's 'Relative Prices in Planning for
Economic Development,'" International Comparisons of Prices and
Output, edited by D. J. Daly. Published by National Bureau of
Economic Research, 1972, pp. 315-325, CRED Reprint 31

"Comment on the Role of Monetary Institutions," Africa and Monetary
Institutions, edited by Rodrigue Tremblay. Published by Holt,
Rinehart et Winston, Montreal, 1973, pp. 101-108, CRED Reprint 33

"Internal Effects of Devaluation," Ibid, pp. 411-419, CRED Reprint 34

"Some Problems of Adapting the Ideas of Budgeting and Planning to
Underdeveloped Countries," Sozialwissenschaften im Dienste der
Wirtschaftspolitik -- Festschrift Bickel, edited by H. Haller,
G. Hauser, and H. Schelbert-Syfrig. Published by J. C. B. Mohr,
Tübingen, 1973, pp. 101-114

ONGOING RESEARCH

"Possibilities and Limits of an Improvement in East-West Trade and
East-West Co-operation from an American Point of View," for Institut
für Weltwirtschaft, Universität Kiel

(W. F. Stolper, cont.)

Attempt to measure the effects of European integration on the allocation of resources through measuring the gains from trade, involving the use of input-output matrices for the European Community

Organization of a book about Tunisian Economic Development, 1961-71, editor and writer of major aggregative analysis, disaggregated to the Factory level

Teriba, Owodunni

ONGOING RESEARCH

with Femi Keyode, "The Concept of a Planning Region"

with Femi Keyode, "Regional Planning and Industrial Development Policy in Nigeria"

Winegarden, C. R.

"Determinants of International Differences in Educational Effort," CRED Discussion Paper 25

Wright, George

"Regional Development in Iran," Ph.D. thesis

Three major research projects were launched during the year. These were Judith Harrington's study of demographic economic aspects of Nigerian migration, Charles Staelin's programming approach to the analysis of import licensing, Wolfgang Stolper's Inquiry into Tunisian economic development in the 1960's. In addition, Peter Moock drew up a proposal for a demographic-economic study in Kenya.

It will be recalled that the Center has been seeking to support a larger proportion of its activities through the funding of research projects vis-a-vis general institutional assistance such as is received under the Grant. A reappraisal of this objective based on experience with the above projects is to be found elsewhere in this report.

(b) In November, 1972, the Center announced the availability of research grants to University of Michigan faculty members desiring to undertake short-term studies broadly related to the development and modernization of French-speaking African countries. These were made possible by the Grant. An announcement was made to all University of Michigan faculty offering supplemental assistance to faculty willing to undertake research on Francophone Africa.

Grants were awarded to Professor C. Korth of the Institute for International Commerce, Graduate School of Business Administration, to aid in a study of multinational corporations in French-speaking Africa. The grant enabled him to spend a period of research at a French university which has a specialized interest in this topic and enabled him to employ a French-speaking research assistant at the University of Michigan to undertake statistical and literature searches. Professor Korth's work on multinational firms in Francophone Africa can, at a later stage, be developed into a comparison with his findings on multinationals in Latin America.

Other awards went to Professor R. Bishop of the School of Journalism to aid in a computer analysis of the treatment of two African leaders, one of them being President Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast; to Professor Nancy Hartsock of the Department of Political Science towards her study of civic education in Tunisia and Algeria; to Professor William Medlin towards his study on continuing education in Africa, including Francophone countries, and Professor R. Mitchell of the Department of History for research into the role of Islam in French-speaking African countries.

In view of the general interest stimulated by this offer, increased support was requested under Amendment Two to the Grant. This was granted and an expanded program is expected in 1973-1974.

4. Relations with African Universities and Research Centers

As part of the expansion of this University's contacts with developing areas, Howard Elliott, Francophone Program Director, visited Senegal, Ivory Coast, Cameroun, Zaire, Chad, Niger, Upper Volta, Gabon, Dahomey, and Togo in the Spring of 1973. One benefit from these contacts was the establishment of a schedule of visits to Ann Arbor by three leading African academics.

It was determined that the best program for such visitors would be a summer period at the Center for Research on Economic Development, during which the visitors could read, do research in our specialized library collection, visit various departments of the University, and participate in the seminars of the Center.

The visitors who are scheduled to come to the Center are Professor Kazadi N'Duba wa Dile, Vice-Dean of Economics at the National University of Zaire in Kinshasa and President of the Council for the Development of Economic and Social Research in Africa; Professor J. P. Tchundjang, Professor of Economics and Director of the Institute of Business Management at the University of Cameroun; and Mr. Pegatienan Hiey-Jacques, an assistant at the

University of Abidjan currently finishing his Doctorat d'Etat at the University of Paris. It is important, also, to note the coordination of our programs with that of the State Department in that while the Center finances the overall programs of these people, Professor Kazadi and Mr. Pegatienan will benefit from travel grants from the Fulbright-Hays program to come to the United States. It is hoped that such cooperation and coordination of programs can continue in the future, since it permits both of us to do more with our budgets.

In the case of Mr. Pegatienan, agreement was reached to send him to the Economics Institute at the University of Colorado for part of his stay, which will then be followed by his research at the Center. During his stay in Boulder, he will be exposed to a well-organized and intensive program of economics instruction, and an introduction to American academic methods. During his stay in Ann Arbor, his research will deal with diversification of agriculture in the Ivory Coast; he will work with Howard Elliott, who has done research on this problem.

5. Placement of CRED-Associated Doctoral Students

The following students associated with the CRED program, having fulfilled all or most of the requirements for the Ph.D. degree in Economics, accepted full-time professional appointments:

Ghoshal, Animesh	Instructor, University of Missouri
Gibb, Arthur, Jr.	Assistant Professor of Economics, Lawrence University, Appleton, Wisconsin
Gutierrez, Alfredo D.	Young Professionals Program, World Bank, Washington, D. C.
Herman, Barry M.	Assistant Professor, Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania
Wright, George E., Jr.	Research Associate, The University of Michigan School of Public Health

6. CRED Publications

The preparation and distribution of discussion papers, reprints, and reviews by CRED staff makes the product of CRED research internationally available. In 1972-1973, five CRED Discussion Papers, eight CRED Reprints were sent to institutions and professional individuals on our mailing list:

Discussion Papers

No. 24 Peter S. Heller, "The Strategy of Health Sector
Planning in the People's Republic of China," July

o. 24 Peter E. Heller, "The Strategy of Health Sector Planning
in the Republic of Senegal,"
July, 1972, 62 pp. (Forthcoming in a publication by the
Josiah Macy Foundation)

- o. 25 C. R. Winegarden, "Determinants of International Differences in Educational Effort," September 1972, 31 pp.
- o. 26 Charles P. Staelin, "A General Equilibrium Model of Tariffs in a Non-Competitive Economy," March 1973, 31 pp.
- o. 27 Robin Barlow, "Planning Public Health Expenditures with Special Reference to Morocco," April 1973, 72 pp. (French 81 pp.)
- No. 28 Theophile Lukusa Dia Bondo and Richard C. Porter, "A Constant-Market-Share Look at African Exports in the 1960's," June 1973, 25 pp.

Reprints

- No. 27 "The Rediscovery of Exports by the Third World," by Richard C. Porter and Charles P. Staelin. (Foreign Trade Review, January/March 1972, pp. 523-539)
- No. 28 "Budget Policy and Economic Stability in Postwar Japan," by Wayne Snyder and Tsutomu Tanaka. (International Economic Review, Vol. 13, No. 1, February 1972, pp. 85-110)
- No. 29 "The Cost of Tying Aid: A Method and Some Colombian Estimates," by Thomas L. Hutcheson and Richard C. Porter. (Princeton Studies in International Finance, No. 30, March 1972, 53 pp.)
- No. 30 "The Development Process," by O. Aboyade, and "Comments on Professor Aboyade's Paper," by Wolfgang F. Stolper. (Reconstruction and Development in Nigeria, edited by A. A. Ayida and H. M. A. Onitiri. Published by the Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research, 1971, pp. 34-80)
- No. 31 "Comments on Gustav Ranis' 'Relative Prices in Planning for Economic Development,'" by Peter Eckstein and Wolfgang F. Stolper. (International Comparisons of Prices and Output, edited by D. J. Daly. Published by National Bureau of Economic Research, 1972, pp. 306-325)
- No. 32 "The Effects of Tax Exemption on Investment by Industrial Firms in Colombia," by Richard E. Billsborrow and Richard C. Porter. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Vol. 108, No. 3, 1972, pp. 396-426)

- No. 33 "Comment on the Role of Monetary Institutions," by Wolfgang F. Stolper. (Africa and Monetary Institutions, edited by Rodrigue Tremblay. Published by Holt, Rinehart et Winston, Montreal, 1973, pp. 101-108)
- No. 34 "Internal Effects of Devaluation," by Wolfgang F. Stolper. (Africa and Monetary Institutions, edited by Rodrigue Tremblay. Published by Holt, Rinehart et Winston, Montreal, 1973, pp. 411-419)

Breakdown of the CRED Publications International Mailing List

Institutions		U. S.	
U. S.	53	Institutions	53
Foreign	<u>131</u>	Personal	<u>55</u>
	<u>184</u>		108
Personal		Foreign	
U. S.	55	Institutions	131
Foreign	<u>57</u>	Personal	<u>57</u>
	<u>112</u>		188

Total Recipients

U. S.	108
Foreign	<u>188</u>
	296
-	<u>204</u> last year
	92 added to list

Exchanges	
U. S.	17
Foreign	<u>44</u>
	61

The mailing list itself grew from 204 recipients to 296 recipients. In addition, 622 pieces of material were sent out over the year in response to self-generated individual requests; this material includes earlier Reprints and Discussion Papers, as well as those published this year.

To meet the increased volume of mailing, CRED moved to the use of the University addressograph and mailing services to distribute our materials. Our addressograph plates are letter and notch coded to indicate institutions that exchange material with our Library, other institutions, and individuals. This breakdown is indicated above. A questionnaire was distributed to everyone on the mailing list to check the accuracy of these classifications, to catch address changes, to stimulate more exchange, and to check the interest for material in languages other than English (particularly material in French).

7. Conferences

CRED staff attended the following conferences:

1972-1973

Conferences Attended by Staff and Students

<u>Staff Member</u>	<u>Conference</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Date</u>
Elliot Berg	Participation in Panel at American Political Science Association	Washington, D.C.	9/72
	Participation in Afro-American Institute Conf.	Philadelphia	11/72
	American Economic Assn.	Toronto	12/72
	Third Conference on Development Strategy	Monrovia, Liberia	3/73
Robert Pogson	American Economic Assn.	Toronto	12/72
	Third Conference on Development Strategy	Monrovia, Liberia	3/73
Howard Elliott	American Economic Assn.	Toronto	12/72
	Presented Paper to Cocoa Economics Research Conference	Legon, Ghana	4/73
	CODESRIA Founding Conf.	Dakar, Senegal	2/73
Charles Staelin	American Economic Assn.	Toronto	12/72
Kenneth Shapiro	Purdue University Workshop on Empirical Studies of Small Farm Agriculture in Developing Nations	Lafayette, Indiana	11/72
Terry Monson	Rep. of CIRES (Ivory Coast) to CODESRIA Conf. on Demography in Africa	Lome, Togo	6/73
Peter Moock	Purdue University Workshop on Empirical Studies of Small Farm Agriculture in Developing Nations	Lafayette, Indiana	11/72

<u>Staff Member</u>	<u>Conference</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Date</u>
Peter Moock	Michigan State Univ., Rural Development Seminar	East Lansing, Michigan	5/73
Carol Holbrook	African Studies Association Meetings	Philadelphia	11/72
Michael Wirt	American Library Assn. Annual Conference	Chicago	
Brendan Horton	CODESRIA Founding Conf.	Dakar, Senegal	2/73
W. K. Pierpont	Consulting Services in Area of General Univ. Administration to Rector of National Univ. of Zaire	Kinshasa, Zaire	11/72
Joel Samoff	Conference on Develop- ment and Dependence in Africa	Ottawa, Ontario	2/73
Animesh Ghoshal	Liberian Studies Assn.	Iowa City, Iowa	5/73
George Wright	Middle East Studies Association	Binghamton, New York	11/72

8. Award of Research Assistantships and Fellowships

This activity supports the University and Center capability in development with emphasis on Africa. Fellowships are generally awarded to encourage or permit students to pursue studies in development. Research Assistantships contribute to three inter-related objectives of the Center. These are the provision of assistance to senior staff members in support of their professional contribution to the Center; income and employment for graduate students specializing in development, and closely supervised professional activity for these same students. These awards range from one month to an academic year.

In this year, candidates were selected for two two-year fellowships in economics with a specialty in Francophone Africa development. This was part of the new activity supported under the Grant Amendment.

In order to give wide publicity to the special fellowships in economic development made possible by the Grant Amendment, CRED distributed announcements to 1200 universities and colleges in the United States, including all-Black colleges. The announcement specified support for entering graduate students interested in preparing themselves for future research in French-speaking African countries.

The fellowship was designed to interest competent young economists in the study of Francophone Africa by offering them support, providing them with language training, and developing their interest in these countries during their first years of graduate study. The candidates receiving the awards -- Mr. Thomas Connors (Queen's College) and Mr. William M. Makinen (Kalamazoo College) -- met the joint criteria of commitment to Francophone Africa as an area of future study and admissibility under the high entrance requirements of the University of Michigan's Department of Economics.

In 1972-1973, CRED made 26 other awards of Research Assistantships and 14 Fellowships, among a total of 34 students. The term of these awards varied from a minimum of one month to a full academic year. A total of \$38,242 was spent on this activity, \$26,357 on Assistantships and \$11,885 for Fellowships. Of the 1972-1973 total, \$28,727, or 75 per cent, was made possible by the grant. The following graduate students received the indicated awards. Those indicated by an asterisk (*) did not benefit under the grant.

Research Assistantships

<u>Name</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Research Area</u>
Blake, Robert	U. S.	Dissertation: Tunisian Import Policy
Boulch, Gerard	French	Prepare program of Francophone speakers for CRED
Dombret, Michael	French	Research on French multinational firms in French Sub-Sahara Africa
Effron, Laurie	U. S.	Implementation of Development Plans
Ehrlich, Everett	U. S.	Marxist view of the role of the proletariat
Ettinger, Stephen	U. S.	Economics of the Custom Union Between Botswana-Lesotho-Swaziland and South Africa
Faruqee, Rashidur	Bangladesh	Preliminary analysis of the training of LDC economists at the University of Michigan
Ghoshal, Animesh	Indian	Small-holder Rubber in Liberia
Gibb, Arthur*	U. S.	Non-Farm Rural Employment in the Philippines

<u>Name</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Research Area</u>
Hardy, Robert	U. S.	Library Development Periodicals Index
Hazilla, Michael	U. S.	Economic performance measurements
Henning, Peter	U. S.	Foreign exchange earnings for African countries
Hering, Susan	U. S.	Research on model of tariffs in the Ivory Coast
Hoffman, Saul	U. S.	Cross-sectional analysis of investment in LDCs
Kulstad, Celeste	U. S.	Reviewing literature on development case studies
Krzyzowski, Marian	U. S.	Export project, Korea
Lukusa, Theophile	Zairian	African export performance
Martin, Daniel	U. S.	Tunisian agriculture - a linear programming model
Nunes, Joao*	Brazilian	Review new publications on Morocco
Safra, Mongi	Tunisian	Education rates of return in Tunisia
Sfier-Younis, Luis	Chilean	Survey of literature on budget reform
Smith, Stanley*	U. S.	Planning and health expenditures in Morocco
Snapp, Bruce	U. S.	Differences in productivity across nations and regions within countries
Sogga, Gideon	Tanzanian	Training of African economists
Wolcott, Mark	U. S.	African trade problems
Wright, George	U. S.	Regional growth in Iran

Fellowships

<u>Name</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Research Area</u>
Benhammou, Ahmed	Moroccan	Moroccan Economic Growth
Faruquee, Rashidur	Bangladesh	Preliminary analysis of the training of LDC economists at the University of Michigan
Fields, Gary	U. S.	Private and Social Returns to Investment in Education in Kenya
Ghoshal, Animesh	Indian	Small-holder Rubber in Liberia
Gibb, Arthur*	U. S.	Non-Farm Rural Employment in the Philippines
Hardy, Robert	U. S.	Library Development Periodicals Index
Herman, Barry	U. S.	Foreign Investment in East Africa
Hoopengardner, Thomas	U. S.	Migration in West Africa
McDevitt, Thomas	U. S.	Migration in Nigeria
Mertaugh, Michael	U. S.	Demographic problems in Morocco
Ndabambalire, Sylvestre*	Burundi	General support
Onyemelukwe, Obidima*	Nigerian	General support
Safra, Mongi	Tunisian	Education rates of return in Tunisia
Sogga, Gideon	Tanzania	Training of African economists

9. Library

The CRED Library continued to make its resources available to all faculty and students interested in Economic Development and African studies. Special effort was dedicated to making these facilities known to the University community. Cooperation and coordination with collections having related objectives was aggressively pursued in order to minimize duplication. The monthly list of Library Acquisitions is now being sent to ten other libraries on campus with this goal in mind. Professors teaching courses about the less developed countries were contacted at the

beginning of the 1972-1973 academic year and the acquisitions list is being sent to those who were interested in receiving it.

The Librarian returned from leave of absence. The Library staff consisted of the Librarian and two student assistants.

The Library moved to a new location in February, 1973. The new quarters are larger to accommodate the growing collection and provide superior study facilities. The Library has assumed an active role in support of CRED personnel overseas. Lists of Library holdings in specific fields of interest are provided and kept up to date with lists of new acquisitions.

A monthly Index of selected periodicals received by the Library was begun in October, 1972. This is sent to overseas personnel, Center scholars, and other libraries. Approximately 150 periodicals are received.

Acquisitions (Major additions 1972-1973)

- (a) African government publications
 - (1) African government documents: 611
- (b) Microfilms
 - (1) Retrospective runs of French African periodicals: 3
 - (2) Out-of-print African books: 4
 - (3) Ph.D. dissertations: 2
 - (4) East Africa High Commission Economic and Statistical Bulletin, 1948-1961
- (c) Books: 538 (emphasis on Francophone Africa)
- (d) New periodical subscriptions -- 33 (many free and on exchange)
- (e) Working papers

This reflects a movement toward greater emphasis on government publications and subscriptions rather than books, which can be borrowed from other libraries.

The Center Library has expanded exchange arrangements with other centers and libraries. The exchange of CRED Discussion Papers and Reprints, as well as materials from lists made

of duplicate publications received by the Library, have brought many valuable materials. An updated list of duplicate publications was recently sent to 85 libraries. These efforts have led to an exchange of papers and documents with such Centers and Libraries as the U. N. Economic Commission for Africa; National Library of Nigeria; Tanganyika Library Board; University College (Nairobi) Institute for Development Studies; Stockholm University, Institute for Economic Studies. The Library now exchanges with fifty centers and libraries. Important new contacts have been made in Ghana, Tunisia, Canada, Nigeria. Additional contacts are being sought through correspondence and through a notice in the UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries. Letter requests for periodical publications were sent to Development Banks, Development Finance Corporations, and Marketing Boards in an attempt to expand holdings of these publications. Response was favorable and resulted in the addition of 29 new titles.

Inter-library loan contracts were strengthened with CAMP (Cooperative African Microfilm Project) and Michigan State University to enable the loan, rather than the purchase of some publications.

10. Support Services for CRED Overseas Staff

In October, 1972, in a concerted effort to support our overseas associates in their research and teaching, the Center instituted a program of Support Services for CRED Associates Overseas. Among the services available is the regular receipt of copies of the Library's acquisition list, from which the associates may make selections for purchase; provision of copies of catalogued material in the Library, both books and documents, referring to the associate's geographic area of assignment and areas of interest, a regular index of the major articles published in the periodicals received by the CRED Library, and Contents of Recent Economics Journals, a publication of the UK Department of Trade and Industry, in which some 200 journals are indexed. In all of these cases, CRED seeks to secure these materials upon the request of the associate if they are not available overseas.

Other services included weekly forwarding of first-class mail by air, research assistance, and computer services in Ann Arbor.

Those currently benefiting from these services are Professors Elliott, Horton, Monson, and Saulniers of our Francophone Program, the staff of the Morocco project, Dr. Suhas Ketkar in Sierra Leone, and Peter Weisel in Kenya. In the coming year, CRED proposes to revise and expand these services to include the African counterparts of our overseas associates and other Third World associates of the Center. This will greatly broaden the use of research and teaching resources accumulated under CRED's

continuing programs. These services are fully described in Appendix II elsewhere in this report. Sample copies of the cited Monthly Index of Development Periodicals and Acquisition List is also included in this Appendix. The utility of this support is suggested by it. In the month of June, 1973, five overseas associates requested 95 articles from current publications not available to them abroad. In addition, a request for computer services was met.

b) Cooperation with Less Developed Countries

All CRED programs and activities, to some extent, contribute directly or indirectly to the understanding or resolution of LDC problems. But for purposes of analysis, we here consider separately those programs which most directly involve CRED cooperation with LDCs.

I. Technical Assistance to Less Developed Countries

(a) Moroccan Project

Since September, 1970, CRED has provided technical assistance to the central planning agency of the Government of Morocco. The purpose of this project is to help improve the planning process in Morocco. The project is a "host country" arrangement, financed by AID and the Government of Morocco. The following table shows the composition of the advisory group during 1972-1973.

<u>Advisors</u>	<u>Specialization</u>	<u>Previous Affiliation</u>
Karsten Laursen	Infrastructure	Professor of Economics, University of Aarhus, Aarhus, Denmark
John Shilling	International Trade, General Economics	Asst. Prof. of Economics, Boston College
Wayne Snyder	Public Finance, Project Field Director	Visiting Assoc. Prof. of Economics, University of Michigan
William Travis	International Trade Theory	Assoc. Prof. of Economics, University of California, San Diego (at La Jolla)
Willie Van Rijckeghem	General Economist	Professor of Economics, Brussels University
<u>Research Assistant</u>		
Sven Kjellstrom	Tourism	Ph.D. Candidate, Economics, University of Michigan

<u>Consultants</u>	<u>Specialization</u>	<u>Previous Affiliation</u>
Basil Moore	Monetary Policy	Professor of Economics, Wesleyan University
James Nelson	Transportation	Professor of Economics, Amherst College
George Psacharopoulos	Education	Professor of Economics, London School of Economics and Political Science
Stanislaw Wellisz	Agro-Industrial Planning	Professor of Economics, Columbia University
Elliot Berg	Manpower	Professor of Economics and Director of CRED, the University of Michigan

The University of Michigan (CRED) Advisory Group collaborated closely with the Moroccan Government planning agency in the preparation of the 1973-1977 Development Plan. This Plan is notable in several respects. It sets out a growth target far higher than that found in previous Moroccan Development Plans, reflecting a widespread view that Morocco can grow at a faster rate than in the past. The Plan seeks a 7 1/2% annual rate of increase in gross domestic product, and a level of investment double that realized in the 1968-1972 Plan. In addition to more rapid growth, the Plan gives attention to equitable division of the fruits of growth. Decentralization of decision making by giving the regions a greater role via regional planning, and broad administrative reforms, are also part of the new Plan.

In addition to their contributions to the Plan in their respective fields of specialization, members of the Michigan team offered in-service training to Plan staff and specialized courses in Economics at the Institut National de Statistique et d'Economie Appliquée.

Existing plans call for the termination of this project in December, 1973. Discussions are under way for a smaller cooperative research/training project between CRED, Plan, and INSEA. Agreement has been reached in principle on this experiment. Implementation is contingent on finding adequate financing.

(b) Kenya

Dr. Richard Porter taught and carried out

research at the University of Nairobi Institute of Development Studies. Arrangements were also concluded to provide a research budget for Dr. Ralph Charkins of the Department of Economics. Arrangements were begun to place Professor John Cross of the Department of Economics in a similar position in 1973-1974. The Rockefeller-financed program will also support Mr. Peter Henning to carry out thesis research and teach in Kenya as a Junior Scholar. Dr. Peter Weisel, Research Associate without salary, continued as Resident Evaluator in the Vihiga Special Rural Development Project under USAID financing.

(c) Liberia

Support was continued for Animesh Ghoshal, who was working on his research write-up on the Liberian rubber industry. Professor Elliot Berg and Robert Pogson both participated in Liberia's Annual Development Strategy Conference in Monrovia. Both noted that the young Liberian professionals who participated in the preparation of the Second National Development Plan in the mid-1960's now hold high positions of leadership in the Liberian public service.

(d) Sierra Leone

A research budget and support services (see Appendix II) was provided for Dr. Suhas Ketkar, Professor of Economics, Fourah Bay College, Freetown, Sierra Leone. It will be recalled that the Center acted as intermediary in arranging this appointment. The areas of Dr. Ketkar's research are indicated elsewhere in this report.

(e) Tunisia

Dr. Wolfgang F. Stolper headed a collaborative effort analyzing Tunisian economic development during the period of that country's 10-year plan -- 1960-1970. It is expected that this work will be published as a book. Participants included Professor Peter Heller, graduate students Mongi Safra and Robert Blake, all associated with the Center; Jakob Kleve (who was also a visitor to the Center), H. Zghall and T. Daves of the Tunisian Government; and J. Simmons of the IBRD.

(f) Zaire

The Center was instrumental in arranging for University Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer Wilbur K. Pierpont to join a three-man advisory mission, sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation, which worked with Mr. T. Tshishiku, Rector of the University of Zaire and Mr. C. Langa, of UNAZA, on management and planning problems associated with expansion of higher education in Zaire. The other members of the team were Lars Mardell, University of Umea, Sweden, and Paul Walckeirs, SOBEMAP, Belgium.

2. Research and Teaching in LDC Universities

In addition to the activities noted above, Center Assistant Research Scientists Horton, Monson, Elliott, and Saulniers participated fully in the Economics Departments of the Universities of Dakar, Abidjan, Cameroun, and Zaire, and in various research activities in those universities.

3. Students from LDCs

The main focus of training offered is graduate study within the Department of Economics. CRED itself offers no courses or certificates; these are provided within the teaching departments or other units of the University. In addition to the regular teaching that CRED staff members do, CRED's activity takes various forms: 1) The CRED program, particularly its discussion series, offers students participation in policy-oriented considerations of LDC problems; 2) CRED acts as advocate within the Economics Department and the University for a more substantial commitment by the teaching departments to students from the less developed world, especially Africa; 3) Through its contacts abroad, CRED helps in the recruiting and screening of candidates for advanced study; 4) CRED provides financial support to graduate students from LDCs, especially Africa, where necessary; 5) CRED provides special forms of assistance to LDC students: counseling, tutoring, provision of research aids, desk space, and a "home" which smooths the adjustment process for the student.

The Center formalized its tutoring assistance to LDC students of economics by establishing a continuous tutoring program in the fields of economic theory, econometrics, and statistics. These are the fields where foreign students have experienced greatest difficulty in the University of Michigan graduate program in economics. These tutorial sessions were variously organized in individual sessions and in groups. They were led by advanced doctoral candidates selected in consultation with members of the Economics faculty and with the students concerned. The participating students received a total of 335 hours of assistance during the reporting period. Of this, 80 hours were received by two Black Opportunity Award American students with a development interest; the remaining hours were received by six African graduate students and three from outside Africa.

As a result of this experience, the Department of Economics decided to offer a similar program next year to Opportunity Award Students. In addition, CRED scheduled a special summer workshop to prepare Third World students for the economics screening examination. This special effort was designed to introduce these students to the particular design of this exam.

Special mention should be made of the Center's activity in recruiting Francophone graduate students as candidates

for the M.A. or Ph.D. in economics at this University. During visits in January and April of 1973 by Howard Elliott, Project Director for the Francophone Africa Program, we announced the availability of fellowships for graduate work in economics at the University of Michigan. As originally designed, the program includes: a) training in the English language at the English Language Institute of the University of Michigan; b) an intensive summer program in economics at the Economics Institute, Boulder, Colorado; and c) graduate work in economics at the University of Michigan. The Boulder program is sponsored by the American Economics Association to provide foreign graduate students with intensive work in areas in which the training of foreign students is deficient.

Student applicants were proposed by the four universities with which we collaborate (in Senegal, Ivory Coast, Cameroun, and Zaire). The initiation of this activity included close attention to working through the fellowship procedures of the four universities. In general, this provided for public posting of the announcement. Interested students then submitted applications, including recommendations, from the local dean and/or faculty. The candidates were tested for their ability in English, using the University of Michigan English Language Institute test. Of twelve applicants this year, only two had strong academic records and references: Messrs. Essama Nssah and Babakar Fall of the Cameroun and Senegal, respectively. Mr. Fall has accepted an AFGRAD fellowship in business economics, and may re-apply at the Ph.D. level at a later stage. Mr. Essama Nssah was granted a CRED award; he will enter the University English Language Institute in January of 1974.

Several factors were at work in explaining this selection of only one candidate. The number of applicants in general was reduced by the six-month lag between graduation in West Africa in June and the start of the English Language Institute in January of next year. The course of study for the M.A. or Ph.D., including English language training, runs from 27 to 36 months. Since the U. S. degree is not widely-known in these countries, candidates with the licence begin immediately as well-paid public servants in their country's service; and under the existing program, no provision is made for return, or for accompanying spouse, it takes an exceptionally motivated individual to embark on such a course of study.

In the future, it is proposed to elicit direct selection of candidates through cooperation between deans and the Center's resident professor/researcher staff. Another option to be explored, suggested by the University of Zaire in Kinshasa, is to modify the training focus, giving less emphasis to Ph.D. acquisition, and greater emphasis to post-doctoral training, whereby French-system trained African faculty members will come for a year of post-doctoral study at the University of Michigan. Both these approaches are being considered for next year.

c) Cooperation with Donor Agencies and other Institutions

CRED staff participated in a number of development-oriented missions and/or activities: Professor Elliot Berg gave a series of lectures to the U. S. State Department Foreign Service Institute on development problems and prospects. He participated in a Conference on African Problems of the 1970's, during which he gave a lecture on "Problems of Debt Service Management in LDCs" to the African Section of the State Department. In the case of USAID, the Center's informal relation with the AID-financed Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University's Kenya, Vihiga Special Rural Development Project continued. Peter and Joyce Mook of the Center cooperated with FAMU in this regard, and Robert Pogson kept abreast of the project's documentation as provided the Center by AID/Kenya. The Center provided support services to Dr. Peter Weisel, the AID-financed resident evaluator.

Professor Wolfgang F. Stolper and Theophile Lukusa, a Zairian Ph.D. candidate, went to Zaire for AID as advisors to the U. S. Mission on matters related to Zaire's budgetary and planning problems. Drawing on its now-extensive personnel files, the Center recommended numerous people to AID in response to requests for help in finding specialists for overseas assignments. One result of this activity was AID's hiring of Dr. Lucy Cardwell of M.I.T. for a project in the Ivory Coast.

With regard to the United Nations, Professor Berg participated on an evaluation mission of economic planning in Mauritania. The Center also made a number of recommendations to the UNDP in response to requests for leads on people needed as consultants and advisors for the UNDP. Messrs. Berg and Pogson participated with United Nations staff in informal discussions on strategy for the establishment of a concession secretariat in Liberia, this based on the long-term association with Liberian development programs. With regard to the IBRD, Professor Berg briefed the 1973 country study mission to Liberia on general development strategy. He also participated in informal discussions covering strategy for renovation of Liberia's native owned rubber industry. This also included the results of thesis work by Animesh Ghoshal, a Center graduate student, associates and the expenses of Robert Pogson with the agricultural section of Liberia.

Cooperation with the Ford Foundation, a source of Center support, included Professor Berg's mission to Nigeria as a consultant on Nigerian manpower planning policy. In addition, the Center was called upon frequently for suggestions of people to take Ford Foundation assignments overseas. One result of this collaboration was the Foundation appointment of Dr. Alan Batchelder, Professor of Economics, Kenyon College in Ohio, as the new Director of the Foundation-supported Institute of Development Economics at Ife, Nigeria.

Recommendations were made on requests for a number of other overseas posts in the fields of development economics.

IV. Impact of Grant-Supported Activities in Developing Institutional Capabilities

In 1972-1973, Grant funds provided 33% of total CRED disbursements and 56% of the financing of the Center's core activities. The Grant continues as a major source of support. Section III of this report describes CRED activities during the year in considerable detail. The range of these activities as well as the direction in which they have been carried forward during the year is attributable to the Grant and its amendments.

The Grant sets the pattern of Center activity. A primary achievement is the community of persons interested in development which has been assembled around the CRED program. Traditionally, the Center's major association was with the Department of Economics. In 1972-1973, in addition to Economics, members of the Departments of Geography, Population Planning, Natural Resources, Business Administration, History, Journalism, Education, and the Center for Afro-American and African Studies were involved in the CRED program.

The Center's staff continued to participate in the teaching of the official listing of courses in development within the Department of Economics. In addition, members of the faculty and student body were offered a broad program of development seminars and discussions on development, held in English and French with simultaneous translation, at the Center. A total of 48 sessions were held with the participation of 939 members of the University community and visitors. In addition to the University's usual African content courses in history, political science, geography, and anthropology, Center associates offered two additional courses, one in Economic Geography of West Africa and another in Problems of African Economic Development.

As a part of its recruiting system, the Center sponsored a series of talks by young development-oriented economists from leading American universities that made available a sampling of some of the latest work in development to the University community.

Beginning in 1972-1973, the University through the Center's program, maintained steady institutional contacts with Departments of Economics of the four leading Francophone universities in Africa. This new experience contributed to a build-up of firsthand knowledge of the countries in which these universities are located and of these institutions of higher education. During the year, the University anticipated further benefit from this contact through a planned interchange of visits. As a result of activity begun this year, in 1975 there will be four Ph.D. economists on this campus who will have had two years of field experience in these same four countries. The Center probably now has the most significant grouping of French-speaking, development-oriented social scientists to be found in the United States. This

has begun to attract increasing interest by bilateral and multi-lateral agencies interested in Francophone development. Late in the year, the Center was able to provide a list of 26 persons having French language competence and a development interest available through the Center and the University to collaborate in AID programs in Francophone Africa. Fourteen have had experience in Francophone Africa. This group will continue to grow.

Another aspect of this concentration of competence at the Center is the resulting orientation of research activities toward Africa. The number of graduate students associated with the Center was greater than ever before in its history, and directly related to Center efforts and the Grant-supported activities. An increasing number of African graduate students have associated with the Center and engaged in graduate economics study either as degree candidates or special students. A further promise of future increased capability is the number of advanced graduate students expressing interest in Francophone economic research for their dissertations.

The continuing build-up of the Center's Library, specializing in development literature with emphasis on Africa, has been made more available by the initiation of a Monthly Index of Development Periodicals which makes the current content of over 200 periodicals received by the Library known to an increasingly wide group of members of the University faculty, AID officials, and overseas professional associates of the Center. In the University community, the use of the Center's Library continues to grow as the result of other activities of the Librarian designed to make these resources readily available.

As described elsewhere, the Center's analysis of performance of United States and foreign graduate students of economics on this campus resulted in a Center program of specialized tutoring designed to fill particular needs of LDC graduate students. This activity was a factor in the creation of a similar tutoring program by the Department of Economics available to all graduate students in economics and a special program for Opportunity Award students.

Although the level of Center activity is not expected to increase significantly in future years, its institutional capability will broaden as the programs under way continue to stimulate increasing University interest and participation.

V. Utilization of Institutional Resources in Development

In accord with the format used to organize and present the activities of the Center this year and last year, the utilization of the University's and Center's institutional resources is fully described in Section C, III, of this report.

VI. Other Resources for Grant-Related Activities

During 1972-1973, CRED's total expenditures amounted to \$729,978. An additional \$70,564 was received by the University toward indirect costs of CRED's operations. In the last annual report, information was provided identifying individual sources of CRED financing. The guidelines to the preparation of this year's annual report suggest a format which is followed in Table I, Distribution of 211(d) Grant Funds and Contributions From Other Sources of Funding. This is provided as requested. In addition, Table Ia, Statement of Expenditures from all Sources, specifically identifies all sources of CRED support for 1972-1973 and is presented for comparison with the similar table in last year's annual report; Table Ib. is more detailed.

Out of total CRED disbursements of \$729,978, \$433,571 was for direct support¹ of the Center; this included the Grant total of \$243,326 which contributed 56% towards CRED's direct support. The remaining core funds, \$190,235, included a \$9,976 Rockefeller and \$66,742 Ford Foundation grant and the University contribution in kind for office space, telephone rental, and part of staff salaries of \$113,517.

Additional grants: CRED/Morocco, \$233,713; Rockefeller, \$52,788; and AID/Barlow, \$9,916, totaling \$296,417 were administered by the Center but did not contribute to Center costs in the same sense as Grant funds. A partial exception is the CRED/Morocco grant, wherein the Center received \$26,848 for Ann Arbor salaries and supplies.

The Rockefeller grant managed by the Center supported Professor Richard Porter for nine months at the Institute of Development Studies in Kenya. The AID/Barlow grant enabled Professor Robin Barlow of the Economics Department to conclude his research on the planning and evaluation of health expenditures in Morocco.

The University has now provided 11,955 square feet of modern office space at a cost this year of \$48,316 and rental of telephone services and installation costs of \$3,658. The University also contributed \$2,887 towards remodeling of the Library, \$56,148 towards academic salaries of CRED staff, and furniture amounting to \$2,568. The general administrative services of the University were also intensively utilized by the Center.

¹The concept of direct support or core funds includes those funds disbursed by the Center which are under CRED's full discretion and are used to support CRED's long-term program.

It is worthy of note that the Grant's support in 1972-1973, including the additional activities of Amendment One, remained at approximately the same percentage of total support as in 1971-1972 when total expenditures were substantially less.

Table I.

Distribution of 211(d) Grant Funds and Contributions From Other Sources of Funding

Review Period: July 1, 1972 to June 30, 1973

	211(d) E x p e n d i t u r e s				
	<u>Period Under Review</u>	<u>Cumulative Total</u>	<u>Projected 1973 - 1974</u>	<u>Projected to End of Grant 1974-5 to 1976-7</u>	<u>Non 211(d) Funding Amount for 1972 - 1973</u>
Personnel	174,964	335,975	180,275	428,833	382,083
Students	28,727	88,089	65,000	189,522	9,607
Travel	17,765	39,589	34,000	86,062	22,004
Library	7,173	31,814	15,000	40,016	-0-
Supplies	14,697	34,655	13,000	35,705	15,589
U of M Contribution ¹	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>57,369¹</u>
Total	243,326	530,122	307,275	780,138	486,652

-15-

¹Office Space and Telephone Rental, the remainder (\$56,148) is in Personnel above.

NOTE: The University received contributions against Indirect Costs related to Center activities in the amount of \$70,564.

Table Ia.

Statement of Expenditures from all Sources

	<u>AID 211(d)</u>							<u>U of M Contri- bution</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>CRED/ Morocco 003160</u>	<u>AID/ Barlow 010575</u>	<u>Original Grant 034630-40</u>	<u>Amend- ment One 011594-5</u>	<u>CRED/ Rocke- feller 330320</u>	<u>Rocke- feller 362090</u>	<u>Ford 340291</u>		
Salaries (& Allowances)	218,154	8,439	104,979	69,985	2,000	35,412	61,930	56,148	557,047
Students	2,200	705	24,170	4,557	5,702	1,000			38,334
Travel	2,627	458	6,010	11,755	314	16,376	2,229		39,769 ¹
Library			6,450	723					7,173
Supplies	10,732	314	11,238	3,459	1,960		2,583		30,286
Other ¹	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>57,369</u>	<u>57,369</u>
Total	233,713	9,916	152,847	90,479	9,976	52,788	66,742	113,517	729,978

¹Rental of space, telephone rental and installation charges, contribution towards remodeling of the library and furniture.

Detailed Statement of Expenditures from All Sources, 1972-1973

	AID 211(d)						CRED/ Rocke- feller 330320	Rocke- feller 362090	Ford 340291	U-M Contri- bution	Total
	Original Grant 034630	Original Grant Library 034640	Amend- ment I 011594	Amend- ment I Library 011595	CRED/ Morocco 003160	AID/ Barlow 010575					
aries											
Academic	45,305		31,403		5,201	6,278		15,275	48,745	56,148	208,355
Administrative	15,538		1,667		7,634			5,001			29,840
Non-Academic	32,245		4,365		3,617	1,313					41,540
African Visitors			2,233					11,250	1,300		14,783
Visitors					91,661						91,661
Students											
Res. Assts.	16,420		2,797		2,200	705	4,235				26,357
Fellowships	7,750		1,760				1,375	1,000			11,885
Employee Benefits	11,291		7,371		14,143	848	92	2,520	6,734		42,999
Grants			22,916		76,133			4,867			103,916
Instructors	600		30				2,000		150		2,780
Consultants' Fees					19,765			1,500			21,265
Library Acquisitions		6,245		626							6,871
Travel	6,010		11,755		2,627	458	314	16,376	2,229		39,769
Supplies	8,236	205	991	97	7,884 ¹	263	1,528		1,975		21,179
Telephone	1,077		1,072		309		19		192		2,669
Postage	1,317		942		1,190				71		3,520
Equipment	(2,508) ²		454		1,349		413		290		(2)
Computer Center	3,116					51			55		3,222
Other ³										57,369	57,369
	<u>146,397</u>	<u>6,450</u>	<u>89,756</u>	<u>723</u>	<u>233,713</u>	<u>9,916</u>	<u>9,976</u>	<u>52,788</u>	<u>66,742</u>	<u>103,517</u>	<u>729,978</u>

Notes: 1. Does not include expenditures from Government of Morocco contribution paid in Dirhams.
 2. Credit received on furniture ordered and returned when substitute equipment was provided by University.
 3. Office space and telephone rental paid by University of Michigan.

VII. Next Year's Plan of Work and Anticipated Expenditures

The scope of the Center's program is not expected to expand much beyond its current level. The Center is facing the selection of four additional economists this coming fall to go overseas late in 1974 in the Third Phase of our Francophone Africa Program. Phases One and Two of the Program were the subject of Amendments One and Two to the Grant.

In the coming year, the following activities will be started or continued. The estimated expenditures are indicated when possible in the parentheses at the end of each descriptive section:

a) The professor/researcher activity in West Africa will include: four resident economists, one each in Senegal, Ivory Coast, Cameroun, and Zaire under Grant Amendment One, and five under Amendment Two. In this latter case there will be two in the Ivory Coast. (\$106,800)

b) It is expected that from one to two University of Michigan graduate students in economics will be sponsored in dissertation research in Francophone Africa. (\$7,000 - \$14,000)

c) The first African Francophone graduate student in economics under provisions of the first Amendment to the Grant will begin his studies at the University of Michigan English Language Institute in January, 1974. (\$4,800)

d) The announcement and selection procedure for the award of two more two-year Francophone African graduate fellowships to Americans will be repeated and two awards made under the provision of the Second Amendment to the Grant. The successful candidates will begin study in 1974-1975.

e) The Center's African visitor activity next year will take the form of a conference involving heads of departments of economics and of research centers from Francophone Africa. A pre-conference meeting will be held early in 1973-1974 wherein matters of venue, topics, participants, etc., will be considered by all CRED associates and Francophone African visitors at the Center. Current plans would combine Amendment Two provisions for such visitors with resources provided by the Ford Foundation. (\$25,000)

f) Awards will be made to assist University of Michigan faculty in pursuing Francophone African-oriented research interests directly related to economic development. (\$15,000)

g) The acquisition program of the Library will continue as well as measures designed to make the Library content more readily available at the University of Michigan and elsewhere. (\$15,000)

h) Center research assistantships and fellowships will continue to be offered to help graduates committed to development while providing assistance to Center staff engaged in research activity. (\$30,000)

i) The Ann Arbor core staff of the Center will include Messrs. Berg, Elliott, Heller, Pogson, Porter, Shapiro, Staelin, and Ms. Harrington. Professor Stolper will be on sabbatical. Salaries will be covered from various support sources. (\$93,900)

j) A group of visitors from overseas will complement the CRED Ann Arbor regular staff. These will include: Omotunde Johnson, Senior Lecturer of Economics, Fourah Bay College, Freetown, Sierra Leone; Professor Alasdair MacBean, Head, Department of Economics, University of Lancaster, England; Dupe Olatunbosun, Senior Research Fellow and Head of the Agricultural Development and Planning Division at NISER, University of Ibadan, Nigeria; and Antonin Wagner, Political Economist, University of Zurich, Switzerland. Center's costs in such cases vary from office accommodation to salary and international transport. (\$15,000)

k) It is proposed to offer a seminar and discussion program at CRED at the 1972-1973 level.

l) CRED continues to be preoccupied with the problem of high attrition among economics Ph.D. candidates from LDCs, and about the overall problem of the supply and training of economists. As it was impossible to ensure financing of the global study, CRED would like to undertake a phased study of these problems, particularly for African economists. It is hoped to be able to carry out a sample survey of enrollments of LDC students in economics in U. S. graduate schools, the record of performance of these students in the past decade, and special problems which exist to deal with encountered attrition problems, if any. (\$6,500)

m) The tutoring effort for graduate students from LDCs offered by CRED will be coordinated with that now offered by the Department of Economics. (\$6,000)

n) Efforts will be made to continue the relationship developed with the Morocco planning agency through a smaller, lower-cost training/research activity. This would follow the conclusion of the Morocco Advisory Project in January, 1974.

Other items of expense include related salaries of administrative and secretarial staff, travel, supplies, and the purchase of equipment.

VIII. Report of Expenditures

The total Grant now amounts to \$1,617,535. Through the end of the fiscal year 1972-1973, \$530,122 or 32.77 percent was expended. See Table II, Expenditure Report, July 1, 1972 through June 30, 1973. Projected expenditures for the balance of the Grant, \$1,087,413, for the years 1973-1974, 1974-1975, 1975-1976 and 1976-1977 are detailed in Table II: Expenditure Report. The Grant's main categories for 1972-1973 actual expenditures with a comparison of the estimated expenditures for 1972-1973, given in the previous (Third) Annual Report follow:

	<u>Original Grant</u>		<u>Amendment One</u>		1972-1973
	<u>Projected</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Projected</u> ¹	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual Total</u>
Personnel	75,000	104,979		69,985	174,964
Students	35,000	24,170		4,557	28,727
Res. Assts. and Fellowships					
Travel	7,500	6,010		11,755	17,765
Library	12,000	6,450		723	7,173
Supplies	<u>9,000</u>	<u>11,238</u>		<u>3,459</u>	<u>14,697</u>
Total	138,500	152,847		90,479	243,326

A detailed breakdown of the 1972-1973 expenditures is provided in Table IIa: Detailed Statement of Expenditures.

Table I: Distribution of 211(d) Grant Funds and Contributions From Other Sources of Funding offers a rough breakdown of all CRED expenditures in 1972-1973 by function.

¹Not included in last year's report.

Center for Research on Economic Development
University of Michigan

Table II.
Expenditure Report
(Actual and Projected)

211(d) Institutional Grant, US-AID/csd-2547
and
Amendment I. dated July 1, 1972 & Amendment II. dated June 29, 1973

-57-

	<u>Total Grant</u>	<u>Expenditures to Date</u>		<u>P r o j e c t e d E x p e n d i t u r e s</u>				<u>Total</u>
		<u>Period Under Review</u>	<u>Cumulative Total</u>	<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>	<u>1975-76</u>	<u>1976-77</u>	
Personnel	945,083	174,964	335,975	180,275	210,000	170,000	48,833	945,083
Students	342,611	28,727	88,089	65,000	75,000	58,000	56,522	342,611
Travel	159,651	17,765	39,589	34,000	48,000	20,000	18,062	159,651
Library	86,830	7,173	31,814	15,000	20,000	12,000	8,016	86,830
Supplies	<u>83,360</u>	<u>14,697</u>	<u>34,655</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>7,705</u>	<u>83,360</u>
	1,617,535	243,326	530,122	307,275	371,000	270,000	139,138	1,617,535

1972 - 1973

Table IIa.

Detailed Statement of Expenditures

211(d) Institutional Grant, US-AID/csd-2547
and
Amendment I dated July 1, 1972

	<u>AID 211(d)</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Original Grant (034630/40)</u>	<u>Amendment I (011594/5)</u>	
Salaries			
Academic	\$ 45,305	9,503	54,808
Professor/Researchers		21,900	21,900
Administrative	15,538	1,667	17,205
African Visitors		2,233	2,233
Non Academic	32,245	4,365	36,610
Students			
Research Assistants	16,420	2,797	19,217
Fellowships	7,750	1,760	9,510
Employee Benefits	11,291	7,371	18,662
Allowances		22,916	22,916
Lecturers	600	30	630
Travel	6,010	11,755	17,765
Supplies	8,236	991	9,227
Telephone	1,077	1,072	2,149
Postage	1,317	942	2,259
Equipment and Furniture	(2,508)*	454	(2,054)
Computer Center	<u>3,116</u>		<u>3,116</u>
	<u>146,397</u>	<u>89,756</u>	<u>236,153</u>
Library Acquisitions	6,245	626	6,871
Supplies	<u>205</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>302</u>
	<u>6,450</u>	<u>723</u>	<u>7,173</u>
Total	<u>152,847</u>	<u>90,479</u>	<u>243,326</u>

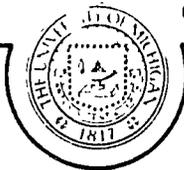
*Credit received on furniture ordered and returned when substitute equipment was provided by University.

APPENDIX I

CRED Staff and Associates

Robin Barlow, (WOS), Professor of Economics
Elliot Berg, Director
James Elliott, Assistant Research Scientist (Cameroun)
Howard Elliott, Project Director, Francophone Africa Program
C. R. Gregory, (WOS), Professor of Natural Resources
Peter Heller, Senior Research Associate
Carol Holbrook, Librarian
Brendan Horton, Assistant Research Scientist (Senegal)
George Johnson, (WOS), Professor of Economics
Ugur and Sevil Korum, (WOS)
Karsten Laursen, Morocco Project
Gloria Marshall, (WOS), Professor of Anthropology
Terry Monson, Assistant Research Scientist (Ivory Coast)
Joyce Moock, Research Associate (WOS)
Peter Moock, Research Associate
Eva Mueller, (WOS), Professor of Economics
Robert Pogson, Deputy Director
Richard Porter, Associate Director
Joel Samoff, (WOS), Professor of Political Science
Alfred Saulniers, Assistant Research Scientist (Zaire)
Kenneth Shapiro, (WOS), Assistant Professor of Natural Resources
John Shilling, Morocco Project
Judith Soremekun, Senior Research Associate
Charles Staelin, Senior Research Associate
Robert Stern, (WOS), Professor of Economics
Wolfgang F. Stolper, Associate Director
Lester Taylor, (WOS), Professor of Economics
Owodunni Teriba, Senior Research Associate
William Travis, Morocco Project
Willie Van Rijckeghem, Morocco Project
Peter Weisel, (WOS), Vihiga Project in Kenya
Thomas Weisskopf, (WOS), Associate Professor of Economics
Calman Winegarden, (WOS), Professor of Economics, University of
Toledo, Ohio

Patricia Hyer, Secretary
Isabella Leach, Secretary
Noma Traub, Secretary
Carol Van Dyke, Secretary
Kathleen Walker, Administrative Assistant



-60-

APPENDIX II

SUPPORT SERVICES FOR CRED ASSOCIATES OVERSEAS

The Center will make special effort to assist you in keeping current on the professional literature, and to help secure research material and literature that might not be otherwise available to you. Please refer requests or suggestions to Ms. B. Leach, who will see that it is referred for appropriate action. While overseas, you may count on the services described below.

You may make available the services offered under Nos. 2, 3, 4, 8 and 10 to professional colleagues at your overseas post. Requests on behalf of these colleagues should be clearly identified indicating their full name and title.

1. Weekly Forwarding of Mail by Air

Associates are encouraged to use the Center as a United States mailing address. A box will be opened at the Center in your name. Material that is distributed to resident Research Associates and other professional staff, your personal first class, including CRED publications, will also be forwarded weekly to you via air mail. Personal mail, other than first class, will be forwarded by sea at your expense. Professional materials, including books needed for teaching or research backup will also be forwarded postpaid airmail if you specifically so request. To the contrary they will be sent via sea mail. Professional journals will be forwarded by sea. It is hoped that this mail service will be of assistance to you in addition to keeping you informed as to CRED activities in Ann Arbor.

2. CRED Library Acquisition List

You will regularly receive by the mail service indicated above, copies of the library's acquisition list. You are encouraged to establish a reference file of the Acquisition list for future use. Effective immediately, requests for material should be made by citing the volume, issue and item numbers, of the Acquisitions list, e.g., A-I, 8, 289, rather than returning the lists to Ann Arbor. If you so request, the Center will purchase at your expense, material listed from United States sources among the library's new acquisitions. You will be billed for the cost and charges of the publisher or other sources. The Center will handle the purchase and send the material to you via air mail.

If you wish to make a purchase from U.S. sources, from the publications identified in CRED catalogue cards (see #3 below) or other professional material, please fully identify the materials requested, (where publication was cited, author, title, publisher, date, pps.) If you wish a price quotation, please request one, to the contrary your order will be placed immediately and the publisher's bill submitted to you for settlement.

If your selection from U.S. sources is one which might be expected to require a substantial period of time to acquire, we will so advise you. This is generally the case of UN documents.

In the case of a source where long delay is anticipated, we will seek to supply a Xerox copy of the table of contents and/or index. On request, we will then make copies of material selected by you from the supplied table of contents or index.

Material from European or other foreign sources should be requested by you directly from these sources.

3. Provision of Copies of Relevant CRED Library Catalogue Cards

You will receive Xerox copies of the catalogued material in the CRED library, both books and documents, referring to your geographic area of assignment as well as to subject areas in which you express interest. It is hoped that these catalogue cards will serve several purposes. These include: informing you of research material that will be available to you when you return to Ann Arbor; serving as a guide in your purchase of additional materials while abroad that you consider necessary or valuable to your work; permitting us on request by you and where feasible to make copies or seek duplicates of materials in our library of particular importance to your field research or overseas teaching.

4. Acquisition of Materials for the CRED Library

It will generally be our practice to engage in detailed pre-departure discussions regarding the types of materials which would be of particular interest to the Center library. In general, however, the Center is most interested in receiving published government documents, reports, plans, statistical material, etc., dealing with the geographic area in which you are working overseas. Your guide should be your copies of catalog cards. If you are in doubt concerning duplication, etc. follow your own judgement on items costing less than the equivalent of \$10 each. The Center will reimburse you for all such material acquired. You will render a record of such a purchase on the form that has been established, a copy of which is attached to these notes. Receipts should be provided. Reimbursement will be made promptly. Mail receipts, together with a list of purchases on form furnished, to Ms. Leach. Postage is also reimbursable.

5. Research Assistance

The Center will seek to survey available literature on specific topics considered of importance to your research or teaching work while you are overseas. This process may be initiated by writing Ms. Leach in adequate detail to permit the assigning of a Research Assistant to this survey of literature. The results of the survey will be sent to you. Copies of material relevant to your request will be provided wherever feasible. We will have to experiment with this aspect of support. We will extend every effort to be of utmost assistance.

6. Typing Services in General

The Center will seek to support you in the provision of typing services for professional work. As an example, you may wish to send clean, hand-written drafts or typewritten drafts for the preparation of final copy. This material should be related to your overseas work. For example, drafts of research proposals, research results or drafts of articles extracted from theses, etc. Obviously, it is desirable that you make greatest use of such typing services as may be available from the institution with which you are associated overseas.

7. Dictaphones

In some cases, associated staff will be provided with a portable dictaphone unit and cassettes. They are encouraged to use these freely for the purpose of recording their observations on professional matters related to their work, to write more extensively of their impressions and generally make communication with Ann Arbor easier. As each cassette is received, it will be transcribed and returned by air with an original and one copy of its contents. Such material should be sent air mail directed to Ms. Leach. In addition, these units may be used to send manuscripts or dictated letters, etc., of a professional nature to Ann Arbor for typing. Please spell out names of persons and places, enunciating clearly, to assist in transcribing from your tape.

8. CRED Index of Current Development Literature

This index should enable you to survey current development literature. The index covers major articles published in over 150 periodicals received by the CRED library. Copies of this index will be sent to you. Your comments are welcomed. If you note material of interest that is not available to you overseas, we will send copies on request. You are encouraged to establish a reference file of this index for future use. Effective immediately, requests for material from this source should be made by citing the volume, issue and item numbers of the Periodical Index, e.g.,: A-I, 8, 289, rather than returning the lists to Ann Arbor.

9. Postal Charges

The Center will reimburse overseas associates for postal charges incurred in official correspondence to Ann Arbor, for the air mailing of recording

cassettes, and for charges of mailing materials to our library, etc. You are requested to maintain a record of these expenses, i.e., the date, the amount, just a few words identifying the subject mailed, for submission quarterly and subsequent reimbursement.

10. Purchase of Books as Teaching Materials

In order to assist professor/researchers in obtaining texts and reference books for which they have a use only while teaching overseas, CRED will reimburse them for those books which they turn over to the library of the host university at the completion of their stay. Upon receipt from the library of a list of books received from the associate with the purchase price indicated, CRED will deposit the money to the account of the associate. Books which the associate wants to keep for future reference are naturally the financial responsibility of the associate himself.

11. Computer Services

It is sometimes difficult for researchers in Africa to have access to computer facilities. In order to alleviate such difficulties, the Center is offering as an experiment, a system whereby programs and data sent to us will be punched and run here on the Michigan IBM 360 and a copy of the output returned. The turn-around time will be rather fast -- particularly once the data is on file here. We will furnish copies of the manual for the MIDAS statistical routines which should handle almost all of the normal regression and other statistical shores. The data and programs sent to the Center should be in a form ready for punching and execution. If you need special programs or help, please write detailing the special needs or problems.

12. Other Services

The Center will entertain requests for additional support services that your experience overseas indicates will made substantial contribution to your research or teaching activities. Please direct any such suggestions which may occur from time to time to Ms. Leach.

RP/il

The University of Michigan
CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
506 East Liberty Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108 U.S.A.
Telephone: (313) 764-9490 Cable Address: CREDMICH



A list of the periodicals indexed will be sent with the April, August and December issues of "Index of Periodicals Received by the Library".

PERIODICALS INCLUDED IN "INDEX OF PERIODICALS
RECEIVED BY THE LIBRARY"

AFRICA. Africa. 1964-*

AFRICA MO. Africa; an International Business, Economic and Political Monthly. 1971-

AF Q. Africa Quarterly. 1970-

AF REPT. Africa Report. 1960-

AF TODAY. Africa Today. 1967-

AF ADMIN ST. African Administrative Studies. 1966-

AF AFFAIRS. African Affairs. 1969-

AF DEV. African Development. 1972-

AF LAW ST. African Law Studies. 1969-

AF PROG. African Progress. 1971-

AF REV. African Review. 1971-

AF ST. African Studies. 1971-

AF ST REV. African Studies Review (formerly: African Studies Bulletin) 1964-

AF TARGET. African Target. 1968-

AF URBAN N. African Urban Notes. 1966-

AFRICANA. Africana. (Nordiska Afrika Institutet) 1969-

AF CONT. Afrique Contemporaine. 1970-

AF & ASIE. L'Afrique et l'Asie. 1969-

AFRISCOPE. Afriscope. 1971-

ARTHA V. Artha Vijnana. 1970-

ASIA. Asia. 1969/70-

BELL J. Bell Journal of Economics and Management Science. 1970-

BOLSA REV. Bolsa Review (Bank of London & South America) 1969-

BUL (IDS). Bulletin. (Institute of Development Studies, Sussex) 1968-

BUL (IILS). Bulletin. (International Institute for Labour Studies) 1966-

BUL (NYU). The Bulletin. (NYU Institute of Finance) 1965-

BUL AF NOIRE. Bulletin de l'Afrique Noire. 1971-

BUL IFAN. Bulletin de l'Institut Fondamental d'Afrique Noire. Sciences Humaines. 1967-

BUL ADMIN PUB. Bulletin de l'Institut International d'Administration Publique. 1967-

BUL ECON SOC MAROC. Bulletin Economique et Social du Maroc. 1967-

BUL INDONESIAN ECON ST. Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies. 1965-

CAH CONGOLAIS. Cahiers Congolais. (Formerly: Etudes Congolaises) 1966-

CAH AF. Cahiers d'Etudes Africaines. 1967-

CAH D'OUTREMER. Cahiers d'Outre Mer. 1970-

CAH CEDAF. Les Cahiers du CEDAF. 1971-

CAH ECON ET SOC. Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux. 1962-

CANADIAN J AF ST. Canadian Journal of African Studies. 1968-

CERES. Ceres (FAO Review) 1968-

CIVILISATIONS. Civilisations. 1971-

CO-EXIST. Co-existence. 1964-

COM DEV J. Community Development Journal. 1968-

COMP POL ST. Comparative Political Studies. 1968-

*Date indicates beginning of C.R.E.D. holdings. Not all holdings are complete.

COOP INFO. Cooperative Information. 1969-
 CR JEUNES NATIONS. Croissance des Jeunes Nations. 1968-
 CUL ET DEV. Cultures et Développement. 1968-
 DEV ECON. The Developing Economies. 1970-
 DEV & CHANGE. Development and Change. 1969-
 DEV DIGEST. Development Digest. 1962-
 DEV & CIV. Développement & Civilisation. 1970-
 E AF J. East Africa Journal. 1968-
 E AF J RURAL DEV. East African Journal of Rural Development. 1968-
 E AF LAW J. East African Law Journal. 1970-
 E AF ECON REV. Eastern Africa Economic Review (formerly: East African Economic Review) 1954-
 ECON BUL ASIA. Economic Bulletin for Asia and the Far East (United Nations) 1951-
 ECON BUL LATIN AMER. Economic Bulletin for Latin America (United Nations) 1956-
 ECON BUL GHANA. Economic Bulletin of Ghana. 1962-
 ECON DEV & CUL CHANGE. Economic Development and Cultural Change. 1952/53-
 EDUC E AF. Education in Eastern Africa. 1971-
 ENTENTE AF. Entente Africaine. 1969-
 ETUDES ET STAT. Etudes et Statistiques. (Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique
 Equatoriale et du Cameroun) 1964-
 ETUDES RURALES. Etudes Rurales. 1970-
 EUROPE OUTREMER. Europe Outremer. (formerly: Europe France Outremer) 1970-
 FIN & DEV. Finance and Development. (formerly: Fund and Bank Review) 1964-
 FOOD RES INSTITUTE ST. Food Research Institute Studies in Agricultural Economics,
 Trade and Development. 1967-
 FGN AFF. Foreign Affairs. 1956-
 FGN POL. Foreign Policy. 1970-
 GENEVE-AF. Genève Afrique. 1969-
 HONG KONG ECON P. Hong Kong Economic Papers. 1968-
 INDIAN ECON J. Indian Economic Journal. 1969-
 INDUST RES NEWS. Industrial Research and Development News. 1966-
 INDUST & PROD. Industrialization and Productivity. 1966-
 INDUST ET TRAV. Industries et Travaux d'Outremer. 1970-
 INTER-AM ECON AFF. Inter-American Economic Affairs. 1970-
 INTL AFF. International Affairs. 1970-
 INTL DEV REV. International Development Review. 1959-
 INTL J COOP DEV. International Journal of Cooperative Development. (formerly:
 International Cooperative Training Journal) 1965-
 INTL J MID EAST ST. International Journal of Middle East Studies. 1970-
 INTL LAB REV. International Labour Review. 1973-
 INTL ORG. International Organization. 1971-
 INTL REV ADMIN SCI. International Review of Administrative Sciences. 1971-
 INTL SOC SCI J. International Social Science Journal. 1961-
 INTERNATIONALIST. The Internationalist. 1970-
 ISSUE. Issue: a Quarterly Journal of Africanist Opinion. 1970-
 J SOC AF. Journal de la Société des Africanistes. 1969-
 J ADMIN OVERSEAS. Journal of Administration Overseas. 1970-
 J AF HIST. Journal of African History. 1968-
 J ASIAN & AF ST. Journal of Asian and African Studies. 1968-
 J BLACK ST. Journal of Black Studies. 1971-
 J COMMON MKT ST. Journal of Common Market Studies. 1969-
 J COM POL ST. Journal of Commonwealth Political Studies. 1969-
 J COMP ADMIN. Journal of Comparative Administration. 1969-
 J DEV AREAS. Journal of Developing Areas. 1966-
 J DEV PLAN. Journal of Development Planning. 1969-
 J DEV ST. Journal of Development Studies. 1964-
 J E AF RES. Journal of Eastern African Research & Development. 1971-
 J INTL AFF. Journal of International Affairs. 1970-
 J INTL ECON. Journal of International Economics. 1971-

J INTL LAW. Journal of International Law and Economics. 1966-
J LATIN AMER ST. Journal of Latin American Studies. 1969-
J MODERN AF ST. Journal of Modern African Studies. 1964-
J POL ECON. Journal of Political Economy. 1972-
J HIST SOC NIGERIA. Journal of the Historical Society of Nigeria. 1968-
J WORLD TRADE LAW. Journal of World Trade Law. 1970-
KYKLOS. Kyklos. 1947-
LAMALIF. Lamalif. 1970-
LAND REFORM. Land Reform, Land Settlement and Co-operatives. 1966-
LATIN AMER RES REV. Latin American Research Review. 1966-
LAW & POLICY. Law & Policy in International Business. 1969-
LIBERIAN ST J. Liberian Studies Journal. 1968-
MALAYAN ECON REV. Malayan Economic Review. 1970-
MANP & UNEMPLOY. Manpower and Unemployment Research in Africa. 1968-
MARCHES TROPICAUX. Marchés Tropicaux et Méditerranéens (Special numbers only). 1971-
MAWAZO. Mawazo. 1967-
MID EAST J. The Middle East Journal. 1970-
MINERVA. Minerva. 1962-
NACLA LATIN AMER. NACLA's Latin America and Empire Report. 1972-
NATIONS NOUV. Nations Nouvelles. 1970-
NEW STATE. New Statements. 1971-
NIGERIA TRADE J. Nigeria Trade Journal. 1961-
NIGERIAN J ECON ST. Nigerian Journal of Economic & Social Studies. 1959-
NOTES AF. Notes Africaines. 1971-
NOTES & DOC. Notes and Documents (U.N. Unit on Apartheid) 1970-
NOTES D'INFORMATION. Notes d'Information et Statistiques (Banque Centrale des
Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest) 1966-
OBJECTIVE: JUSTICE. 1970-
PAKISTAN DEV REV. The Pakistan Development Review. 1961-
PAN-AF J. Pan-African Journal. 1968-
PEASANT ST. Peasant Studies Newsletter. 1972-
PHILIPPINE ECON J. Philippine Economic Journal. 1968-
PLANEAMENTO. Planejamento e Integração Economica. 1967-
POL ET. Politique Etrangère. 1971-
PORTEFEUILLE. Le Portefeuille. 1971-
PRESENCE AF. Presence Africaine. 1967-
PUBLIC INTEREST. The Public Interest. 1965-
Q J ADMIN. The Quarterly Journal of Administration. 1969-
Q J ECON. Quarterly Journal of Economics. 1972-
RACE. Race. 1970/71-
RECUEIL PENANT. Recueil Penant. 1971-
REV BRAS. Revista Brasileira de Economia. 1968-
REV FRANC POL. Revue Française d'Etudes Politiques Africaines. 1967-
REV FRANC SCI POL. Revue Française de Science Politique. 1970-
REV JUR. Revue Juridique et Politique, Indépendance, et Cooperation. 1971-
TIERS-MONDE. Revue Tiers-Monde. 1967-
REV TUN. Revue Tunisienne de Sciences Sociales. 1967-
ROUND TABLE. The Round Table. 1971-
RURAL AF. Rural Africana. 1967-
SEOUL ECON REV. The Seoul National University Economic Review. 1970-
SIERRA L ST. Sierra Leone Studies. 1968-
SIET ST. Siet Studies. 1970-
SO AF J ECON. South African Journal of Economics. 1971-
STAFF PAPERS. Staff Papers (International Monetary Fund) 1950-
ST COMP INTL DEV. Studies in Comparative International Development. 1965-
ST RACE & NATIONS. Studies in Race and Nations. 1969/70-
TAHQUQAT. Tahquqat-e Eqtesadi. (Quarterly Journal of Economic Research) 1968-
TRANSITION. Transition. 1967-

TRI ECON. El Trimestre Economico. 1968-

UCHIMI. Uchimi. 1971-

UGANDA ECON J. Uganda Economic Journal. 1971-

UGANDA J. The Uganda Journal. 1970-

URBAN ANTH. Urban Anthropology. 1972-

ZAIRE-AF. Zaire Afrique. (formerly: Congo-Afrique) 1967-



-68-

MONTHLY INDEX OF PERIODICALS

Vol. I-1, no. 4

APRIL 1973

GENERAL

1. Blin, Jean-Marie. Intransitive social orderings and the probability of the Condorcet effect. KYKLOS. XXVI, 1:25-35 (1973).
2. Fakim, Hussein M. Change in religion in a resettled Nubian community, upper Egypt. INTL J MID EAST ST. 4,2: 163-177 (April 1973).
3. Jazayery, Mohammad Ali. Ahmad Kasravi and the controversy over Persian poetry. 1. Kasravi's analysis of Persian poetry. INTL J MID EAST ST. 4,2: 190-203 (April, 1973).
4. Kao, Charles H.C. & Lee, Jae Won. An empirical analysis of China's brain drain into the United States. ECON DEV & CUL CHANGE. 21, 3: 500-513 (April 1973).
5. Luzolo-Mantwica, Luntadica. Le cinéma zaïrois. ZAIRE-AF. 13,74: 239-250 (avril 1973).
6. Matewere, George. The land by the lake. AF REPORT. 18, 2: 47-48 (Mar-April 1973).
7. Nkashama, Ngandu. La littérature au Zaïre depuis l'indépendance: les contes et nouvelles - le roman - le théâtre. ZAIRE-AF. 12,70: 621-632. (Dec. 1972).
8. Nzuji, Kadima. Billet culturel: LATERE Amabulie, une jeune promesse de la poésie zaïroise - Présentation et choix de poèmes. ZAIRE-AF. 13,74: 253-258 (avril 1973).
9. Speight, R. Marston. A modern Tunisian poet: Abû al-Qâsim al-Shâbbî (1909-1934) INTL J MID EAST ST. 4,2: 178-189 (April 1973).
10. Wimberley, Howard. On living with your past: Style and structure among contemporary Japanese merchant families. ECON DEV & CUL CHANGE. 21,3: 423-428 (April 1973).

ADMINISTRATION - PUBLIC

11. Carlos, Manuel and Brokensha Davis. Agencies, goals and clients: a cross-cultural analysis. ST COMP INTL DEV. 7,2: 130-155 (Summer 1972).
12. Dia, Tapha. Zaria conference - institutional and administrative perspectives for development. AFRISCOPE. 3,1: 43-47 (Jan 1973).
13. Islan, Mahmood Aninul. Civil servants fail to serve. CERES. 6,1: 41-44 (Jan - Feb 1973).

AGRICULTURE & LAND

14. Barkin, Davis. Cuban agriculture: a strategy of economic development. ST COMP INTL DEV. VII, 1: 19-38 (Spring 1972).
15. Beckford, George L. Economic organization of plantations in the Third World. ST COMP INTL DEV. 7,3: 243-263 (Fall 1972).
16. Blanc, André-Pierre. L'accord international sur le cacao. ETUDES ET STAT. 181: 76-93 (fév 1973).
17. Effiom, Victor. Three-pronged plan restores agriculture of South East State. AF DEV. N-55 (Mar 1973).
18. Khatibi, Nosratollah. Land reform in Iran and its role in rural development. LAND REFORM. 2: 61-68 (1972).

*Entries marked with an asterisk are reviews of that work.

19. Lafont, Pierre-Bernard. La plaine de Moung Sing. CAH D'OUTRE-MER. 26,101: 39-53 (jan-mars 1973).
20. Lin Sein. Asian agrarian reform. LAND REFORM. 2: 33-51 (1972).
21. Nouveau crédit FED au Sénégal en faveur d'un projet intermédiaire de développement de la riziculture en Casamance. BUL AF NOIRE. 17,731: 14316 (4 avril 1973).
22. Ofori, I. M. Reflections on land reform in Ghana. LAND REFORM. 2: 69-74 (1972).
23. Ojo, Michael. Suspicious farmers want a voice in cocoa marketing. AF DEV. N-49 (Mar 1973).
24. Olatunbosun, Dupe. Priorities for Nigerian agriculture. AF DEV. N-13-15 (Mar 1973).
25. Ollivier, Marc. The decolonization of agriculture. CERES. 6,1: 25-28 (Jan-Feb 1973).
26. Renau, Jean-Pierre. Israel dessale l'eau saumâtre des nappes souterraines pour fertiliser le désert. CR JEUNES NATIONS. 132: 32-33 (fév 1973).
27. Sabry, Omar A. Evolution in the social & economic conditions of the pastorals in Central and West Africa. LAND REFORM. 2: 52-60 (1972).
28. Sandoval, Rigoberto. Agrarian reform in Latin America. LAND REFORM. 2:22-32 (1972).
29. Van der Pluijm, Theodore. An analysis of the agrarian reform process in Venezuela. LAND REFORM. 2: 1-22 (1972).
30. Verhaegen, Guy. Le rôle de l'agriculture dans le développement économique du Zaïre. ZAIRE-AF. 13, 74: 205-220 (avril 1973).

ATD

31. Angelopoulos, Angelos. Easing the burden of debt -- old and new. CERES. 6, 1: 21-23 (Jan - Feb 1973).
32. Nallet, Thérèse. Les partis politiques français et l'aide au Tiers-Monde. CR JEUNES NATIONS. 132: 19-30 (fév 1973).
33. Uphoff, Normant. Ghana's use of economic assistance 1957-1966: a supradisciplinary analysis of development. ST COMP INTL DEV. 7,3: 221-242 (Fall 1972).
34. Yost, Isreal. Foreign aid to Brazil. NACLA LATIN AMÉR. VII, 4: 14-22 (April 1973).

COMMERCE, TRADE

35. Connors, Anthony. The UNCTAD III resolution on the transfer of technology. BUL (IDS). 5,1: 14-20 (Jan 1973).
36. Gwyer, G. D. Three international commodity agreements: the experience of East Africa. ECON DEV & CUL CHANGE. 21,3: 465-476 (April 1973).
37. Intra-African trade - ways and means of expansion. NIGERIA TRADE J. 20, 1:5-7.
38. Kingston, Jerry L. Export instability in Latin America: the postwar statistical record. J DEV AREAS. 7,3: 381-396 (April 1973).
39. Lipton, Michael. UNCTAD/SCHMUNCTAD. BUL (IDS). 5,1: 30-41 (Jan 1973).
40. Maizels, Alfred. UNCTAD and the community problems of developing countries. BUL (IDS). 5:1: 42-53 (Jan 1973).
41. Nigeria at first all-Africa trade fair. NIGERIA TRADE J. 20,1: 8-14.
42. Zammit, J. Ann. UNCTAD III: end of an illusion. BUL(IDS). 5,1: 3-13 (Jan 1973).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, AND SOCIAL PLANNING

43. Ahmad, Rashid. Cooperative training and education in the western Cameroon. COOP INFO. 3: 71-74 (1972).
44. Ajayi, Peter. Self-help needs official backing. AF DEV. N-53 (March 1973).
45. Fernandez II, Carlos A. Blueprints and realities: adaptive processes and development policies in a frontier resettlement community. ASIA. 28: 61-92 (Winter 1972/73).

46. Fowler, Loretta. The Arapahoe ranch: an experiment in cultural change and economic development. ECON DEV & CUL CHANGE. 21,3: 446-464 (April 1973).
47. Gunatillake, Godfrey. Development and the rural-urban balance: the experience in Ceylon. ASIA. 28: 10-60 (Winter 1972/73).
48. Horowitz, Irving Louis. Research priorities for the Second Development Decade. ST COMP INTL DEV. VII, 2: 181-186 (Summer, 1972).
49. Hutchison, Alan. Nigerianisation: waiting for the next move. AF DEV. N-23-25 (Mar 1973).
50. Kowalak, T. The Warsaw Research Institute on Co-operatives. COOP INFO. 1-26 (1972).
51. Thajeb, Sjarif. Indonesia in transition: social problems in development. ASIA. 28: 1-9 (Winter 1972/73).

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

52. African development: Ethiopia, Liberia, Sudan, Tanzania, Kenya, North Africa, Mozambique. AFRISCOPE. 3,1: 21-30 (Jan 1973).
53. Aperçus économiques sur le Mali. BUL AF NOIRE. 17, 730: 14287-14296 (28 mars 1973).
54. Aperçus économiques sur le Niger. BUL AF NOIRE. 17,732: 14333-14341 (11 avril 1973).
55. Aperçus économiques sur le Sénégal. BUL AF NOIRE. 17, 733: 14346-14361 (18 avril 1973).
56. Aperçus économiques sur le Tchad. BUL AF NOIRE. 17, 732: 14323-14332 (11 avril 1973).
57. Bowen, John, and Hinshaw, Elton. Inflation and stagnation in Brazil: comment. ECON DEV & CUL CHANGE. 21, 3: 522-525 (April 1973).
58. Christian, James W. and Pagoulatos, Emilio. Domestic financial markets in developing economies: an econometric analysis. KYKLOS. XXVI, 1: 75-90 (1973).
59. Colin, Roland. Politique de participation et développement technologique. DEV & CIV. 49-50: 11-18 (Sept/Dec 1972).
60. Decraene, Phillippe. Gabon: assurer l'expansion économique. REV FRANC POL. (mars 1973).
61. Donnelly, John T. External financing and short-term consequences of external debt servicing for Brazilian economic development, 1947-1968. J DEV AREAS. 7, 3: 411-430 (April 1973).
62. Dowdall, John. The political economy of Malta. ROUND TABLE. 248: 465-473 (Oct 1972).
63. Economic information on Africa state by state. NIGERIA TRADE J. 20, 1: 15 -- (1973).
64. The Indian economy 1972-73. MARGIN. 5, (sp. no): 73-113 (Feb 1973).
65. Indicateurs économiques dahoméens. NOTES D'INFORMATION. 203: 28p. (fév 1973).
66. Indicateurs économiques nigériens. NOTES D'INFORMATION. 203: 24p. (fév 1973).
67. Kapaji, Ngoie. Projets d'investissements et croissance de l'économie zaïroise de 1970 à 1975. ZAIRE-AF. 12, 70: 607-619 (déc 1972).
68. Morley, Samuel A. Inflation and stagnation in Brazil: reply. ECON DEV & CUL CHANGE. 21, 3: 530-533 (April 1973).
69. Political independence without economic development is meaningless. NIGERIA TRADE J. 20, 1: 2-3 (1973).
70. Renaud, Bertrand M. Conflicts between national growth and regional income equality in a rapidly growing economy: the case of Korea. ECON DEV & CUL CHANGE. 21, 3: 429-495 (April 1973).
71. Selwyn, Percy. The least developed countries at Santiago. BUL (IDS) 5, 1:21-29 (Jan 1973).

72. Wogart, Jan Peter. Inflation and stagnation in Brazil: comment. ECON DEV & CUL CHANGE. 21, 3: 526-529 (April 1973).

ECON PLANNING, POLICY, THEORY

73. Frankel, Marvin. Pricing decisions under unknown demand. KYKLOS. XXVI, 1: 1-24 (1973).
74. Nieuwenhuysen, J. P. Towards an incomes policy in Australia. ROUND TABLE. 248: 489-496 (Oct 1973).
75. Paroush, Jacob. Efficient purchasing behavior and order relations in consumption. KYKLOS. XXVI, 1: 91-112 (1973).
76. Vakil, Firouz. The propensity to consume permanent income in India. ECON DEV & CUL CHANGE. 21, 3: 514-521 (April 1973).

EDUCATION

77. L'I.S.C.A.E.: un instrument original et dynamique. LAMALIF. 56: 38-39 (Dec 1972).
78. Richard, Antoine. Crise de l'éducation et/ou crise de la société. DEV & CIV. 49-50: 2-10 (sept/déc 1972).
79. Sanzare, James. Checking the labels. AF REPT. 18, 2: 45-46 (Mar-April 1973).
80. Verheust, Thérèse. La jeune fille kinoise face à la profession. ZAIRE-AF. 12, 70: 593-604 (déc 1972).

FINANCE

81. Argy, Victor and Hodjera, Zoran. Financial integration and interest rate linkages in industrial countries, 1958-71. STAFF PAPERS. XX, 1: 1-77 (Mar 1973).
82. Les dépôts bancaires dans les Etats de l'Afrique Equatoriale et du Cameroun au 31 août 1972. ETUDES ET STAT. 182: 137-149 (mars 1973).
83. Mastrapaoqua, Frank. U.S. bank expansion via foreign branching: monetary implications. BUL (NYU). 87-88: 73pp (Jan 1973).
84. La politique des taux d'intérêts de l'Union Monétaire Ouest Africaine. NOTES D'INFORMATION. 203: 24p. (fév 1973).

FOREIGN INVESTMENT

85. Brazil's black mask. AFRISCOPE. 3, 1: 13-15 (Jan 1973).
86. Gardiner, R.K.A. Direct investment in Africa. AF PROG. 2, 4: 16-18 (Feb 1973).
87. Kim, Chin. A lawyer's guide to overseas trading and investment: sources in English. J INTL LAW. 7, 2: 115-166 (Dec 1972).
88. Williams, Harold R. Exchange rate systems, the marginal efficiency of investment, and foreign direct capital movements. KYKLOS. XXVI, 1: 58-74 (1973).

FOREIGN RELATIONS

89. Bavarel, Michel. Djibouti: la France pour l'éternité? CR JEUNES NATIONS. 132: 13-14 (fév 1973).
90. Housego, David. Iran in the ascendant. ROUND TABLE. 248: 497-507 (Oct 1972).
91. Hovannisian, Richard G. Armenia and the Caucasus in the genesis of the Soviet-Turkish entente. INTL J MID EAST ST. 4, 2: 129-147 (April 1973).
92. Miliman, Marsha. Brazil: let them eat minerals. NACLA'S LATIN AMER. VII, 4: 3-13 (April 1973).
93. Mr. Nixon's philosophy of foreign policy. ROUND TABLE. 248: 403-410 (Oct 1972).
94. Narayanan, K.R. New perspectives in Indian foreign policy. ROUND TABLE. 248: 453-464 (Oct 1972).
95. O'Connell, D.P. The legal control of the sea. ROUND TABLE. 248: 411-423 (Oct 1972).

96. Valkenier, Elizabeth Kridle. L'U.R.S.S. et le Tiers-Monde. POL ET. 38,1: 85-97 (1973).
97. Vernant, Jacques. La conférence sur la sécurité et la coopération en Europe. POL ET. 38, 1: 13-25 (1973).

GEOGRAPHY

98. Deffontaines, Pierre. La vie pastorale dans les Andes du nord et du centre. CAH D'OUTRE MER. 26, 101: 5-38 (jan-mars 1973).
- *99. Ribeiro, Orlando. L'Afrique, by Pierre Gourou. CAH D'OUTREMER. 26, 101: 87-102 (jan-mars 1973).

HEALTH & WELFARE

100. Cole, Peggy. Two Nigerian scientists discover control for sickle cell anaemia. AF PROG. 2, 4: 22-25 (Feb 1973).
101. Costa, E. The world food programme and employment. INTL LABOUR REV. 107, 3: 209-221 (Oct 1972).
102. Kosaric, Naim & Singh Narendra. Nutrition - two views. CERES. 6, 1: 32-40 (Jan-Feb 1973).
103. Land, Thomas. Fighting the killer snails. AF REPT. 18, 2: 43-44 (Mar-April 1973).

HISTORY

- *104. Freedman, Maurice. China facing south- reflections on two new books. ROUND TABLE. 248: 425-440 (Oct 1972).
105. Fuglestad, Finn. Djibo Bakary, the French, and the referendum of 1958 in Niger. J AF HIST. XIV, 2: 313-330 (1973).
106. Furedi, Frank. The African crowd in Nairobi: popular movements and élite politics. J AF HIST. XIV, 2: 275-290 (1973).
107. Henige, David P. The problem of feedback in oral tradition: four examples from the Fante coastlands. J AF HIST. XIV, 2: 223-235 (1973).
108. Herbert, Eugenia W. Aspects of the use of copper in pre-colonial West Africa. J AF HIST. XIV, 2: 179-194 (1973).
109. Hunwick, S.O. The mid-fourteenth century capital of Mali. J AF HIST. XIV, 2: 195-206 (1973).
110. Jacob, Ian. The turning point. ROUND TABLE. 248: 529-535 (Oct 1972).
111. Law, R.C.C. The heritage of Oduduwa: traditional history and political propaganda among the Yoruba. J AF HIST. XIV, 2: 207-222 (1973).
112. Peloso, Vincent. A third world perspective on the writing of United States history for the 1970's. ST COMP INTL DEV. VII, 1: 85-90 (Spring 1972).
113. Sundiata, I.K., and Edward P. Philip. Black history: myth & reality. AF REPT. 18, 2: 41-- (Mar-April 1973).
114. Tamarkin, M. Tribal associations, tribal solidarity and tribal chauvinism in a Kenya town. J AF HIST. XIV, 2: 257-274 (1973).
115. Van Onselen, Charles. Worker consciousness in black miners: Southern Rhodesia, 1900-1920. J AR HIST. XIV, 2: 237-255 (1973).

INDUSTRY

116. Grayson, Leslie E. The role of suppliers' credits in the industrialization of Ghana. ECON DEV & CUL CHANGE. 21, 3: 477-499 (April 1973).
117. Hutchison, Alan. Cutting a path through the insurance jungle. AF DEV. N. 41-43 (Mar 1973).
118. Hutchison, Alan. Nigerian tourism growing pains ahead for infant industry. AF DEV N. 46-47 (Mar 1973).
119. Hutchison, Alan. What's happening in those oil talks? AF DEV N. 19 (Mar 1973).
120. Les industries chimiques et des corps gras en Afrique noire francophone.

- EUROPE OUTREMER. 50, 517: 12-44 (fév 1973).
121. Lukoji, Mulumba. La SODIMIZA: un consortium international minier. ZAIRE-AF. 12, 70: 581-590 (déc 1972).
 122. Mitchell, Paul. Property--is the bubble near bursting? AF DEV. N. 51 (Mar 1973).
 123. Petroleum and solid minerals report. NIGERIA TRADE J. 20, 1:20--(1973).
 124. Rake, Alan. Riding the economic tiger. AF DEV. N. 5-7 (Mar 1973).
 125. 1^{ers} résultats des entreprises industrielles camerounaises membres du SYNDUS TRICAM pour 1972. BUL AF NOIRE. 17, 731: 14313-14315 (4 avril 1973).
 126. Richie, Berry. Nigerian tin industry: not keeping up with world revival. AF DEV. N. 27-29 (Mar 1972).
 127. Silberstein, Paul. Anderson Clayton knows no bounds. NACLA LATIN AMER. VII, 4: 23-29 (April 1973).

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

128. Discours du Président Senghor sur le renouvellement de la convention d'association à la CEE. BUL AF NOIRE. 17, 731: 14315 (4 avril 1973).
129. Five years of EAC. AFRISCOPE. 3, 1: 17-- (jan 1973).
130. Kolo, Sule. Why Nigeria rejects a Yaounde agreement. AF DEV. N. 11--(Mar 1973).
131. Noreng, Oystein. La Norvège après le "non." POL ET. 38, 1: 27-40 (1973).
132. Vasseur, Michel. Towards a European company: I. ROUND TABLE. 248: 519-527 (Oct 1972).

INTERNATIONAL ORG.

133. Asser, T.M.C. The World Bank. J INTL LAW. 7,2: 207-211 (Dec 1972).
134. English, William D. COMSAT. J INTL LAW. 7,2: 176-179 (Dec 1972).

LABOR

135. Abercrombie, K.C. Rural employment--a primary objective. CERES. 6,1: 45-49 (Jan-Feb 1973).
136. Bhagwat, Auinash. Main features of the employment problem in developing countries. STAFF PAPERS. XX,1: 78-99 (Mar 1973).
137. Blardone, Gilbert. A qui profitent les travailleurs immigrés? CR JEUNES NATIONS. 133: 19-26 (mars 1973).
138. Daoud, Zakya. Les travailleurs maghrébins en Europe. LAMALIF. 56: 26-34 (déc 1972).
139. Goldberg, Joseph P. Longshoremen and the modernisation of cargo handling in the United States. INTL LAB REV. 107,3: 253-279 (Oct 1972).
140. Högberg, Gunnar. Recent trends in collective bargaining in Sweden. INTL LAB REV. 107,3: 223-238 (Oct 1972).
141. Lantsev, M. Progress in social security for agricultural workers in the USSR. INTL LAB REV. 107,3: 289-252 (Oct 1972).
142. Padrun, Ruth. Les ouvriers de l'industrie face au développement. DEV & CIV. 49050: 19-26 (sept/déc 1972).
143. Ranis, Gustav. Industrial sector labor absorption. ECON DEV & CUL CHANGE. 21,3: 387-408 (April 1973).

LAW

144. Alfieri, John B. Foreign trade law. J INTL LAW. 7,2: 173-217 (Dec 1972).
145. Chapman, Dudley H. Foreign Commerce Section, Antitrust Division, Department of Justice. J INTL LAW. 7,2: 212-214 (Dec 1972).
146. Connell, Peter. Treasury Department. J INTL LAW. 7,2: 215-217 (Dec 1972).
147. Forman, Benjamin. Depart.of Defense. J INTL LAW. 7,2: 218-219 (Dec 1972).

148. Frank, Richard. The public interest lawyer. J INTL LAW. 7,2: 180-186 (Dec 1972).
149. Guttentag, Joseph H. The international tax lawyer. J INTL LAW. 7,2: 187-191 (Dec 1972).
150. Larson, Paul B. The Department of Transportation. J INTL LAW. 7,2: 220-224 (Dec 1972).
151. Lukoji, Mulumba. Les lois du 5 janvier 1973 sur le commerce et les petites et moyennes entreprises zaïroises. ZAIRE-AF. 13,74: 221-236. (avril 1973).
152. Massey, Eugene A. Office of the Legal Advisor Department of State. J INTL LAW. 7,2: 225-228 (Dec 1972).
153. Morris, Patrick W. Department of Commerce. J INTL LAW. 7,2: 229-231 (Dec 1972).
154. Power, Andrew P. Multinational corporate law. J INTL LAW. 7,2: 192-195 (Dec 1972).
155. Rehm, John B. The international practice of law: a symposium--introduction. J INTL LAW. 7,2: 167-172 (Dec 1972).
156. Rogers, William D. The international practice of law. J INTL LAW. 7,2: 196-197 (Dec 1972).
157. Visser, Robert P. International law and the large law firm. J INTL LAW. 7,2: 198-201 (Dec 1972).
158. Waris, Jr., Michael. Private international law. J INTL LAW. 7,2: 202-206 (Dec 1972).
159. Weiss, Arnold H. Inter-American Development Bank. J INTL LAW. 7,2: 232-233 (Dec 1972).

MONETARY PROBLEMS

160. Spittaller, Erich. Incomes policy in Austria. STAFF PAPERS. XX,1: 170-202 (Mar 1973).
161. Unairwood, Trevor G. Analysis of proposals for using objective indicators as a guide to exchange rate changes. STAFF PAPERS. XX,1: 100-117 (Mar 1973).

NATURAL RESOURCES

162. Bilan de la pêche ivoirienne en 1972. BUL AF NOIRE. 17,731: 14303-14306 (4 avril 1973).
163. Dean, Warren. Economic development and environment deterioration. ST COMP INTL DEV. VII, 3: 278-287 (Fall 1972).
164. L'Office National des Pêches: des objectifs ambitieux. LAMALIF. 56: 36-37 (déc 1972).
165. Owano, Nancy. Mining industry is backbone of Zambia's economy. AF PROG. 2,4: 20-21 & 27 (Feb 1973).
166. 1^{ers} résultats de l'exploitation forestière du Gabon en 1972. BUL AF NOIRE. 17,730: 14297 (28 mars 1973).
167. 1^{ers} résultats de la pêche maritime au Sénégal en 1972. BUL AF NOIRE. 17,731: 14302. (4 avril 1973).

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

168. Abdelmalek, Anouar. L'armée dans la nation: armée et technocratie dans le Tiers-Monde. LAMALIF. 56: 18-24 (déc 1972).
169. (The ablest politician:) Chief Gatsha Buthelezi. AF REPT. 18,2: 30-31 (Mar-April 1973).
170. Aguda, Oluwadare. A Mediterranean bloc. AFRISCOPE. 3,1: 49-50 (Jan 1973).
171. Aguda, Oluwadare. The state and the economy in the Sudan: from a political scientist's point of view. J DEV AREAS. 7,3: 431-448 (April 1973).
172. Bayart, Jean-François. Presse écrite et développement politique au Cameroun. REV FRANC POL. 88: 48-63 (avril 1973).
173. Buijtenhuijs, R. L'évolution politique du Kenya après l'indépendance. REV

- FRANC POL. 87: 39-65 (mars 1973).
174. Buo, Sammy Kum. President Ahidjo's fifteen years. AF REPT. 18,2: 32-33 (Mar-April 1973).
 175. Casteran, Christian. Tunisia: un prisonnier nommé Ben Salah. REV FRANC POL. 87: 10-12 (mars 1973).
 176. Chalmers, Douglas A. Parties and society in Latin America. ST COMP INTL DEV. 7,2: 101-128 (Summer 1972).
 177. Chavel, Jean. Les deux accords sur l'Indochine, 1954-1973. POL ET. 38,1: 5-11 (1973).
 178. Composition du 1^{er} gouvernement de la nouvelle législature du Sénégal. BUL AF NOIRE. 17,732: 14320-14321 (11 avril 1973).
 179. Conradt, Davis P. The West German party system: a ecological analysis of social structure and voting behavior, 1961-1969. COMP POL ST. 3,01-028: 1-55 (1972).
 180. Decalo, Samuel. Regionalism, politics and the military in Dahomey. J DEV AREAS. 7,3: 449-478 (April 1973).
 181. Dahomey: la France en accusation. REV FRANC POL. 87:18-20 (mars 1973).
 182. Dudley, Billy. Zik on 1976 dateline. AFRISCOPE. 3,1: 32-33 (Jan 1973).
 183. Entelis, John P. Belief - system and ideology formation in the Lebanese Katâ'iz party. INTL J MID EAST ST. 4,2: 148-162 (April 1973).
 184. Fagen, Richard R. and Tuony, William S. Aspects of the Mexican political system. ST COMP INTL DEV. VII,3: 208-220 (Fall 1972).
 185. Faroghi, Suraiya. Social mobility among the Ottoman 'Ulemâ in the late sixteenth century. INTL J MID EAST ST. 4,2: 204-218 (April 1973).
 186. Ferguson, Yale H. United States policy and political development in Latin America. ST COMP INTL DEV. VII,2: 156-180 (Summer 1972).
 187. Foucault, Bertrand Fessard de. Seize ans de diplomatie mauritanienne. REV FRANC POL. 87: 82-92 (mars 1973).
 188. Francou, François. Lettre du Chili. CR JEUNES NATIONS. 132:11-12 (fév 1973).
 189. Les grands problèmes politiques et économiques du Sénégal actuel. BUL AF NOIRE. 17,733: 14342-14345 (18 avril 1973).
 190. Gueriviere, Jean de la. République Populaire du Congo: "socialisme scientifique" contre "gauche anarchiste." REV FRANC POL. 87:21-23 (mars 1973).
 191. Lacoste, Bruno. Le condominium des Nouvelles-Hébrides. REV FRANC POL. 88: 90-102 (avril 1973).
 192. Leymarie, Philippe. Madagascar: grave montée des périls. REV FRANC POL. 87: 31-33 (mars 1973).
 193. Leymarie, Philippe. La presse de l'Ile Maurice et de l'Ile de la Réunion. REV FRANC POL. 88: 74-89 (avril 1973).
 194. Limagne, Joseph. Ouganda: douze exécutions publiques. REV FRANC POL. 87: 27-30 (mars 1973).
 195. Marcum, John. Amilcar Cabral: the meaning of an assassination. AF REPT. 18,2: 21-23 (Mar-April 1973).
 196. Maroc: 50.000 soldats pour Damas. REV FRANC POL. 87: 8-9 (mars 1973).
 197. Mpakati, Attata. L'Afrique orientale et l'exploitation coloniale. REV FRANC POL. 87: 66-71 (mars 1973).
 198. Nallet, Thérèse. Brésil: la lutte des paysans d'Araguaia. CR JEUNES NATIONS. 132: 8-10 (fév 1973).
 199. Niesewand, Peter. What Smith really faces. AF REPT. 18,2: 16-20 (Mar-April 1973).
 200. Nigeria 1976: who rules? AFRISCOPE. 3,1:9-- (Jan 1973).
 201. Nouveau remaniement du gouvernement de la RCA. BUL AF NOIRE. 17,730: 14282 (28 mars 1973).
 202. Nouveau remaniement du gouvernement de la RCA. BUL AF NOIRE. 17,732: 14322 (11 avril 1973).

203. L'offensive diplomatique et économique de la Libye en Afrique noire. EUROPE OUTREMER. 50,517: 9-11 (fév 1973).
204. Ofoegbu, Mazi Ray. Nigeria 1976: probability analysis. AFRISCOPE. 3,1: 42--(Jan 1973).
205. Peroncel-Hugoz, J-P. Algérie: "il nous faut un parti fort et solide!" REV FRANC POL. 87: 5-7 (mars 1973).
206. La politique et l'impatience. LAMALIF. 56: 12-16 (déc 1972).
207. Pollet, Maurice. Les Indiens en Afrique orientale. REV FRANC POL. 87: 72-81 (mars 1973).
208. Rondot, Pierre. Egypte: après la catastrophe du Sinaï. REV FRANC POL. 87: 13-17 (mars 1973).
209. Rondot, Pierre. L'Islam dans la politique des Etats du Maghreb. POL ET. 38,1: 41-50 (1973).
210. Rose, Saul. Asia's new order--a comparative analysis. ROUND TABLE. 248: 475-487 (Oct 1972).
211. Sanda, Laoye, and Balewa, Hall. The Ibadan Symposium. AFRISCOPE. 3,1: 40--(Jan 1973).
212. Sawyer, Geoffrey. The dynamics of Australian federalism. ROUND TABLE. 248: 441-460 (Oct 1972).
213. Short, Philip. Putting it in perspective. AF REPT. 18,2: 34-38 (Mar-April 1973).
214. La situation en Afrique "portugaise." EUROPE OUTREMER. 50,517: 6-8 (fév 1973).
215. Staniland, Martin. The three-party system in Dahomey: I, 1946-56. J AF HIST. XIV, 2: 291-312 (1973).
216. Subramaniam, V. Unity and diversity in India. ROUND TABLE. 248:509-518 (Oct 1972).
217. Torres, James F. Concentration of political power and levels of economic development in Latin American countries. J DEV AREAS. 7,3:397-410 (April 1973).
218. Trumberger, Ellen Kay. A theory of elite revolutions. ST COMP INTL DEV. VII, 3: 191-207 (Fall 1972).
219. Village opinion. AFRISCOPE. 3,1: 41--(Jan 1973).
220. Wallerstein, Immanuel. Three paths of national development in sixteenth century Europe. ST COMP INTL DEV. 7,2:95-101 (Summer 1972).
221. Walton, John. Political development and economic development: a regional assessment of contemporary theories. ST COMP INTL DEV. VII,1:39-63(Spring 1972).
222. Watchel, Denise. Malaisie: chinois et malais cohabitent dans une société bloquée. CR JEUNES NATIONS. 132: 6-7 (fév 1973).
223. Wauthier, Claude. La presse en Afrique du Sud. REV FRANC POL. 88: 64-73 (avril 1973).
224. Wissa-Wassef, Cerès. La Ligue des Etats Arabes face aux conflits inter-arabes. POL ET. 83,1: 51-83 (1973).

PUBLIC FINANCE

225. Dixon, Daryl A. The full employment budget surplus concept as a tool of fiscal analysis in the United States. STAFF PAPERS. XX,1:203-226 (Mar 1973).
226. Guerard, Michèle. The Brazilian state value-added tax. STAFF PAPERS. XX,1: 118-169 (Mar 1973).
227. Modalités du budget et d'équipement administratif du Gabon pour 1973. BUL AF NOIRE. 17,731:14310-14312 (4 avril 1973).
228. Modalités du budget de fonctionnement du Gabon pour 1973. BUL AF NOIRE. 17,731: 14306-14309 (4 avril 1973).
229. Modalités du budget de la RCA pour 1973. BUL AF NOIRE. 17,730: 14283-14286 (28 mars 1973).

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

230. Ahmad, Barakat. Maltreatment and torture of prisoners in South Africa. OBJECTIVE: JUSTICE. 5,1:27-41 (Jan/Feb/Mar 1973).
231. Amilcar Cabral. OBJECTIVE: JUSTICE. 5,1:2-3 (Jan/Feb/Mar 1973).
232. Belloncle, Guy. Formation des hommes et développement au Niger: introduction à la problématique nigérienne. DEV & CIV. 49-50:27-37 (sept/déc 1972).
233. Bilan démographique du Tchad en 1972. BUL AF NOIRE. 17,730:14298. (28 mars 1973).
234. Cabral, Amilcar. Support for the people's legitimate aspirations to freedom, independence and progress. OBJECTIVE: JUSTICE. 6,1:4-7 (Jan/Feb/Mar 1973).
235. Cochrane, Susan Hill. Population and development: a more general model. ECON DEV & CUL CHANGE. 21,3:409-422 (April 1973).
236. Cronje, Suzanne. Inflation-bugbear of an oil economy. AF DEV. N.37-39 (Mar 1973).
237. David, Wilfred L. The economics of racial discontent: black America in developmental perspective. ST RACE & NATIONS. 4,1:57p. (1972-73).
238. Diggs, Charles Jr. Inhuman conditions in South Africa's gold mines. OBJECTIVE: JUSTICE 5,1: 42-47 (Jan/Feb/Mar 1973).
239. Dos Santos, Marcelino. In Mozambique--adequate resources needed to carry out programme of national liberation. OBJECTIVE:JUSTICE. 5,1:8--(Jan/Feb Mar 1973).
240. Inside the liberated areas of Angola and Mozambique. OBJECTIVE:JUSTICE. 5,1: 13-20 (Jan/Feb/Mar 1973).
241. Jorge, Manuel. In Angola, massive aid required to hasten end of war and assist national reconstruction. OBJECTIVE: JUSTICE. 5,1:10-12 (Jan/Feb/ Mar 1973).
242. Mafukidze, Takawira Shumba. Change through realism. AF REPT. 18,2:28-29 (Mar/April 1973).
243. Mendy, Justin. 'The struggle goes on'. AF REPT. 18,2:24--(Mar-April 1973).
244. Michanek, Ernest. It is very shortsighted to say that population control is an invention of the rich. CERES. 6,1:29-31 (Jan-Feb 1973).
245. Mora y Araujo, Manuel, and Sito, Hilda. The position of Argentina in the system of international stratification. ST COMP INTL DEV. 7,3:264-277 (Fall 1972).
246. Ojo, Michael. Are there more than 70 million Nigerians? AF DEV. N.57-- Mar 1973).
247. Ojuka, Aloo. East African scene (Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda). AFRISCOPE. 3,1: 52-53 (Jan 1973).
248. Pogrund, Benjamin. The Durban strikes. AF REPT. 18,2:25-26 (Mar, April 1973).
249. Roshwald, Morácai. Marginal Jewish sects in Israel(1). INTL J MID EAST ST. 4,2: 219-237 (April 1973).
250. Sternberg, Marvin J. The Latifundista: the impact of his income and expenditure patterns on investment and consumption. ST COMP INTL DEV. 7,1: 1-11 (Spring 1972).
251. Thebehali, David. The labor structure that causes the strikes. AF REPT. 18,2: 27--(Mar-April 1973).

TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATION

252. Ajayi, Peter. Road building way ahead of other transport services. AF DEV. N. 21-- (Mar 1973).
253. Chardon, Jean-Pierre. Le port de Pointe-à-Pitre. CAH D'OUTREMER. 26,101: 54-86 (jan-mars 1973).

254. Karanja, David. A profile of transportation in Kenya. AF PROG. 2,4:10-11 (Feb 1973).
255. Mathiason, John R. Patterns of powerlessness among urban poor: toward the use of mass communications for rapid social change. ST COMP INTL DEV. VII, 1: 64-84 (Spring 1972).
256. Nendigui, Jean. Les problèmes des transports au Tchad. ETUDES ET STAT. 182: 151-166 (mars 1973).
257. Nouveaux crédits FED è la RCA dans le cadre des programmes de développement de l'infrastructure routière. BUL AF NOIRE. 17,731:14317 (4 avril 1973).
258. Ports: the vital link. AF PROG. 2,4: 12-13 (Feb 1973).
259. The Tanzam link. AFRISCOPE. 3,1: 19--(Jan 1973).

URBAN CONDITIONS

260. Brand, Richard R. Migration and residential site selection in five low-income communities in Kumasi (Ghana). AF URBAN N. VII, 1:73-94 (Winter 1972).
261. Mithur, Jacqueline S. Cooperation and solidarity as survival necessities in a black urban community. URBAN ANTH. 2,1:25-34 (Spring 1973).
262. Price, John A. Tecate: an industrial city on the Mexican border. URBAN ANTH. 2,1: 35-47 (Spring 1973).
263. Rodin, Mimi. Tuesdays and Saturdays: a preliminary study of the domestic patterns of young urban singles. URBAN ANTH. 2,1:93-112 (Spring 1973).
264. Rollwagen, Jack R. Tuxtepec, Oaxaca: an example of rapid urban growth in Mexico. URBAN ANTH. 2,1:80-92 (Spring 1973).
265. Sada, P.O. Residential land use in Lagos: an inquiry into the relevance of traditional models. AF URBAN N. VII,1: 3-25 (Winter 1972).
266. Salloway, Jeffrey Colman. Medical care utilization among urban Gypsies. URBAN ANTH. 2,1: 113-128 (Spring 1973).
267. Schildkrout, Enid. The fostering of children in urban Ghana: problems of ethnographic analysis in a multi-cultural context. URBAN ANTH. 2,1:48-73 (Spring 1973).
268. Snyder, Peter Z. Social interaction patterns and relative urban success: the Denver Navajo. URBAN ANTH. 2,1: 1-24 (Spring 1973).
269. Sommer, John W. Illicit shops in an African suburb, Sicap, Dakar, Senegal. AF URBAN N. VII,1: 62-72 (winter 1972).
270. Thom, Derrick J. The morphology of Maradi, Niger. AF URBAN N. VII,1: 26-35 (Winter 1972).
271. Tiwari, R.C. Some aspects of social geography of Nairobi, Kenya. AF URBAN N. VII,1: 36-61 (Winter 1972).
272. Walter, Bob J. A spatial diffusion perspective of a real growth in African Islamic cities: the example of Mombasa. AF URBAN N. VII,1: 95-110 (Winter 1973).
273. Williams, Melvin D. Food and animals: behavior metaphors in a black Pentacostal Church in Pittsburgh. URBAN ANTH. 2,1: 74-79 (Spring 1973).

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN: 11, 14, 28, 29, 34, 38, 57, 61, 68, 72, 92, 98, 127, 176, 184, 186, 188, 198, 217, 245, 250, 253, 264, 15.

ASIA AND THE MIDDLE EAST: 2, 3, 4, 10, 18, 19, 20, 26, 45, 47, 51, 64, 70, 74, 76, 90, 91, 94, 104, 143, 170, 177, 183, 185, 191, 208, 210, 212, 216, 222, 224, 249, 15.

AFRICA: 6, 12, 15, 25, 27, 36, 37, 52, 59, 63, 82, 84, 85, 86, 89, 99, 103, 105, 107, 108, 120, 128, 129, 180, 174, 195, 207, 209, 231, 243, 258.

ALGERIA: 205.

RHODESIA: 115, 199.

ANGOLA: 214, 240, 241.

SENEGAL: 21, 55, 167, 178, 189, 269.

CAMEROON: 43, 125, 172.

SOUTH AFRICA: 169, 223, 230, 238, 242, 248, 251.

CAPE VERDE ISLANDS: 234.

SUDAN: 171.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC: 201, 202, 229, 257.

TANZANIA: 197, 247, 259.

CHAD: 56, 253, 256.

TUNISIA: 9, 175.

CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE): 190.

UGANDA: 194, 197, 213, 247, 272.

DAHOMEY: 65, 181, 215.

ZAIRE: 5, 7, 8, 30, 67, 80, 121, 151.

GABON: 60, 166, 228, 227.

ZAMBIA: 165, 259.

GHANA: 22, 33, 116, 260, 267.

GUINEA-BISSAU: 234.

IVORY COAST: 162.

KENYA: 106, 114, 173, 197, 247, 254, 271.

LIBYA: 203.

MADAGASCAR: 192.

MALI: 53, 109.

MAURITANIA: 187

MAURITIUS REUNION: 193.

MOROCCO: 77, 164, 196.

MOZAMBIQUE: 214, 239, 240.

NIGER: 54, 66, 232, 270.

NIGERIA: 17, 23, 24, 41, 44, 49, 69, 111, 117, 119, 122, 123, 124, 126, 130, 182, 200, 204, 211, 219, 236, 246, 252, 265.

The University of Michigan
CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
506 East Liberty Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108 U.S.A.
Telephone (313) 764-9490 Cable Address: CREDMICH



LIST OF LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS

Vol. A-6, No. 6

June 1973

BOOKS

History

1. DT 1 Good, Kenneth. Western domination in Africa. [Syracuse.N.Y.,
.S913 no.VII 1972. 71 p.
2. DT 546.4 Nelson, Harold D. Area handbook for Chad. Washington, 1972.
.N44 xiv, 261 p.
3. F 1921 Rotberg, Robert I. Haiti; the politics of squalor. Boston,
.R74 1971. xvi, 456 p.

Social Sciences

4. H 83 Isard, Walter. General theory; social, political, economic,
.I82 and regional, with particular reference to decision-
making analysis. Cambridge, Mass. [1969]

Economic Theory

5. HB 61 Gt. Brit. Foreign and Commonwealth Office. ABC of develop-
.G8 ment assistance; a glossary of some terms and institutions.
London, 1971. [83] p.
6. HB 74 Baumol, William J. Economic theory and operations analysis.
.M3 B3 1965 2d. ed. Englewood Cliffs, N.J. [1965], xiv, 606 p.
7. HB 74 Georgescu-Roegen, Nicholas. La Science économique, ses
.M3 G46 problèmes et ses difficultés. Paris, 1970. xvi, 301 p.

Economic History

8. HC 1 Foreign economic trends and their implications for the
.A1 United States. Washington, 1973.
a. 73-027-Israel i. 73-037-Belgium
b. 73-028-Libyan Arab Republic j. 73-041-Indonesia
c. 73-030-Philippines k. 73-042-Italy
d. 73-031-Ivory Coast l. 73-043-Switzerland
e. 73-032-Brazil m. 73-046-Saudi Arabia
f. 73-033-Pakistan n. 73-047-Hong Kong
g. 73-035-Canada o. 73-051-Peru
h. 73-036-Austria p. 73-052-Paraguay
9. HC 59.7 Angelopoulos, Angelos. Le Tiers-monde face aux pays riches;
.A797 perspectives pour l'an 2000. Paris, 1972. xvi, 222 p.
10. HC 60 France. Direction de la Documentation. La politique de co-
.F76 opération avec les pays en voie de développement. [Paris,
1964], 191 p. (Rapport Jeanneney)
11. HC 60 U.S. President. The foreign assistance program. Annual report
.U472 to the Congress. 1971. Washington, 1972. viii, 85 p.
12. HC 78 Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.
.I5 0673 National accounts statistics, 1958-1967. Statistique des
comptes nationaux. [Paris, 1969?] 382 p.
13. HC 547 Rey, Pierre Philippe. Colonialisme, néo-colonialisme et
.C65 R45 transition au capitalisme; exemple de la Comilog au Congo-
Brazzaville. Paris, 1971. 526 p.

Economic History: Land, Agriculture and Industry.

14. HD 82 U.S. Agency for International Development. Development
.U617 perspectives, Ernest Stern, comp. Washington [n.d.] 1 v.
15. HD 989 West, Henry W. Land policy in Buganda. Cambridge [Eng]
.U43 B868 1972. xiv, 244 p.
16. HD 5852 Executive Seminar on Employment Growth, Washington, D.C.,
.E9 1971. Manpower: employment growth and economic develop-
ment; proceedings. [Washington, 1971?] xiv, 156 p.
17. HD 9000.5 Dumont, René. Notes sur les implications sociales de la
.D85 'revolution verte' dans quelques pays d'Afrique.
Geneva, 1971. x, 166 p.
18. HD 9622 Ghosh, A. Efficiency in location and interregional flows;
.I52 G5 the Indian cement industry during the five year plans,
1950-1959. Amsterdam, 1965. 102 [1] p.

Commerce

19. HF 91 Overseas business reports. Washington, 1973.
.U482 a. 72-077-The international investment position of the
United States developments 1971 and U.S. direct in-
vestments abroad in 1971.
b. 73-08-Foreign trade regulations of the Libyan Arab
Republic.
c. 73-10-Market factors in Israel.
d. 73-11-Selling in Algeria.
e. 73-13-Basic data on the economy of Austria.
f. 73-14-Establishing a business in Iran.
g. 73-15-Basic data on the economy of Chad.
h. 73-16-Trading with the People's Republic of China.
20. HF 3031 Ginsburg, Alan L. American and British regional export
.G5 determinants. Amsterdam, 1969. xi, 187 p.

Finance

21. HG 1505 Banco Centroamericano de Integracion Economica. Memoria.
.B22 1971/72. Tegucigalpa. 77 p.
22. HG 1505 Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique Equatoriale et du
.B35 Cameroun. Rapport d'activite. Exercice 1971/72. Paris.
1 v.
23. HG 3881 Inter-American Development Bank. Report. 1972. [Washing-
.I45 A28 ton, 1973] 122 p.
24. HG 4538 U.S. Office of Business Economics. U.S. direct invest-
.U7752 ments abroad, 1966. [Washington, 1971- v.

Sociology

25. HN 15 U.N. Research Institute for Social Development. Contents
.U47 and measurement of socio-economic development; an em-
pirical enquiry. Geneva, 1970. vii, 162 p.
26. HQ 766 Zaidan, George C. The costs and benefits of family plan-
.Z3 ning programs. Baltimore [1971] x, 52 p. (World Bank
Staff occasional papers, no. 12)
27. HX 457 Cliffe, Lionel, comp. Socialism in Tanzania; an inter-
.T3 C54 disciplinary reader. Edited by Lionel Cliffe and John
S. Saul. [Dar es Salaam, 1972- v.

Law

28. KF 25 U.S. Congress. Joint Economic Committee. National prior-
.E367 1972 ities--the next five years. Hearings. Washington, 1972.
xiv, 415 p.
29. KF 27 U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. Foreign
.A646 1972 assistance and related agencies appropriations for 1973.
Hearings. Washington, 1972. 1 v.

30. (KRG 1
.L4) Ley, Albert. Le régime dominal et foncier et le développement de la Côte-d'Ivoire. Paris, 1972. vi, 746 p.
- Education
31. LA 692
.065 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Educational policy and planning: France. [Paris, 1972], 695 p.
32. LA 1501
.L45 Lê-thành-Khôi. L'enseignement en Afrique tropicale. Paris, 1971. 463 p.
- Science
33. QA 303
.K33 Kaplan, Wilfred. Advanced calculus. Cambridge, Mass., 1952. 679 p.

Bibliography

34. Z 7165
.A42 S9 no.19 Morton, Rodger F. Microfilms relating to Eastern Africa; a guide to recent acquisitions of Syracuse University, by Rodger F. Morton and Harvey Soff. [Syracuse, N.Y.] 1971- v. (Program of Eastern African Studies. Occasional bibliography, no. 19)

NEW PERIODICALS

35. HC 517
.B39 S7 Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland; annual economic review. no. 1- 19 - London.
36. HC 517
.B67 B3 Botswana; an economic survey. 19 - London.
37. HC 517
.G6 S7 Ghana; annual economic review. 19 - London.
38. HC 517
.K4 B3 Kenya; an economic survey. 19 - London.
39. HC 517
.K4 S7 Kenya; annual economic review. 19 - London.
40. HC 517
.M3 S7 Malawi; annual economic review. 19 - London.
41. HC 517
.M5 B3 Mauritius; an economic survey. 19 - London.
42. HC 517
.S5 S7 Sierra Leone & the Gambia; annual economic review. no.1- 19 - London.
43. HC 517
.S7 S65 South Africa; annual economic review. 19 - London.
44. HC 517
.S82 B3 Swaziland; an economic survey. 19 - London.
45. HC 517
.U2 B3 Uganda; an economic survey. 19 - London.
46. HC 517
.U2 S7 Uganda; annual economic review. 19 - London.
47. HC 517
.Z26 S7 Zambia; annual economic review. 19 - London.
48. HC 518
.S3 B3 Seychelles and British Indian Ocean Territory. 19 - London.
49. HC 578
.A5 S7 Angola; annual economic review. 19 - London.
50. Z 733
.M9175 Munger Africana Library. Notes. no.1- Pasadena, Calif.

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS FROM LDC's

51. CR BANK C
1.0 Banco Central de Costa Rica. Memoria anual. 1971. San José, 1972. 311 p.
52. MICRO EA
STAT 1.6 East Africa High Commission. Economic and statistical bulletin. September 1948-June 1961. 3 reels.

52. G C.C.
1.0 Ghana National Chamber of Commerce. Annual report. 1971/72. Accra. 1 v.
53. G STAT
1.5 Ghana. Central Bureau of Statistics. Economic survey. 1968. Accra, 1969. 157 p.
54. G STAT
2.2 Ghana. Central Bureau of Statistics. Statistical handbook. 1969. Accra [n.d.], 239 p.
55. G STAT
2.3 Ghana. Central Bureau of Statistics. 1965-66 statistical yearbook. Accra, 1969. [234] p.
56. G STAT
2.3 Ghana. Central Bureau of Statistics. 1967-68 statistical yearbook. Accra, 1970. [242] p.
57. G STAT
4.2 Ghana. Central Bureau of Statistics. Sources and methods of estimation of national income at current prices in Ghana, by M.S. Singal and J.D.N. Nartey. Accra, 1971. vi, 117 p.
58. G STAT
5.52 1969 Ghana. Central Bureau of Statistics. Directory of industrial enterprises and establishments: mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction, electricity generation and distribution. Accra, 1969. iii, 225 p.
59. G STAT
5.7 Ghana. Central Bureau of Statistics. Labour statistics. 1968. Accra, 1969. 28 p.
60. G STAT
6.1 Ghana. Central Bureau of Statistics. Annual report on external trade of Ghana, 1966-68. Accra [n.d.], v.1
61. G STAT
6.7 Ghana. Central Bureau of Statistics. Motor vehicle statistics. 1968. Accra, 1970. 36 p.
62. G STAT
7.3 Ghana. Central Bureau of Statistics. Migration statistics. 1967. Accra, 1969. 31 p.
63. K ACC
1.02 1968 Kenya. Public Accounts Committee. Evidence on the Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the Government of Kenya Accounts. 1967/68. [Nairobi, n.d.], 103 p.
64. K COL
5.32 Colony and Protectorate of Kenya. Report of the Income Tax Committee, Kenya. Nairobi, 1954. 122 p.
65. K COL
5.33 Colony and Protectorate of Kenya. Report of the Development Committee. [Nairobi], 1946. 2 v.
66. K COOP
2.1 1969 Kenya. Ministry of Co-operatives and Social Services. The co-operative societies rules, 1969. [Nairobi], 1969. 24 p.
67. K DEVFIN
1.0 Development Finance Company of Kenya, Ltd. Annual report and accounts. 1968. 1970. 1971. Nairobi. 3 v.
68. K EXEC
5.28 1970-71 Kenya. Report of the Commission of Inquiry (Public Service Structure and Remuneration Commission) 1970-71. [Nairobi], 1971. xi, 397 p.
69. K FIN
2.2 Kenya. Estimates of recurrent expenditure of the Government of Kenya. 1972/73. [Nairobi], 1972. 156 p.
70. K FIN
4.0 1968 Kenya. Financial orders. 1968 edition. Nairobi [1970?], 101 p.
71. K STAT
7.29 1967 Kenya. Ministry of Finance and Planning. Input/output table for Kenya, 1967. [Nairobi], 1972. 9, v p.
72. K STAT
7.3 Kenya. Statistics Division. Census of industrial production. 1967. Nairobi, 1972. 31, 4 p.
73. K STAT
7.32 1964-66 Kenya. Statistics Division. Industrial production surveys of large scale firms 1964-1966. [Nairobi], 1971. v, 30 p.
74. LES AUDIT
1.0 Lesotho. Auditor-General. Report. 1970/71. Maseru, 1972. [57] p.
75. MAL LIL
3.1 1971 Malawi. Lilongwe Land Development Programme. A working atlas of the Lilongwe land development programme. Lilongwe [1971], 1 v.

76. MAUR C.C. Mauritius Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Annual
1.0 report. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. Port Louis. 4 v.
77. NF SERV Nigeria. Federation. Public Service Commission.
1.0 Annual report (14th). 1970. Lagos [1971] 22 p.
78. SUDAN BANK I The Industrial Bank of Sudan. Annual report of the
1.0 Board of Directors. 1970. 1971. Khartoum. 2 v.
79. VEN BANK C Banco Central de Venezuela. Memoria. 1972. Caracas.
1.0 76 p.
80. Z BANK Z Bank of Zambia. Quarterly statistical review. Vol. 1,
1.4 1971. Lusaka. 1 v.

WORKING PAPERS

Cornell University. Department of Economics. Working papers:

81. 41. Mueller and Grabowski: Life cycle effects on corporate retention
policies and the efficiency of the capital market.
82. 42. Vanek: A fully decentralized and fully efficient labor-managed
economy.
83. 43. Singh: Aggregate production function, causes of growth and meas-
ures of dynamic efficiency.
84. 44. Tsiang: The dynamics of international capital flows and internal
external balance
85. 45. Kats. Equilibria, pareto optimal and quasi-core allocations in
a monopolistic trading economy.

The Hague. Institute of Social Studies. I.S.S. occasional papers:

86. 37. Kuitenbrouwer: On the concept and process of marginalization.
87. 38. Kuitenbrouwer: Growth and equality in India and China: a his-
torical comparative analysis.
88. 39. Kuitenbrouwer: Growth and equality in India and China: processes,
policies and theory formation.

Harvard University. Institute of Economic Research. Discussion paper
series:

89. 293. Feldstein: Wealth, neutrality and local choice in public
education.
90. 294. Caves. Benefits to host countries from foreign investment.
91. 295. Leibenstein: The urban unemployment absorption problem: an X-
efficiency analysis.
92. 296. Rosen: Hedonic prices and implicit markets: product differen-
tiation in pure competition.
93. 297. David: Labor scarcity and the problem of technological practice
and progress in the nineteenth century.
94. 303. Leamer: Tests for simplifying linear models.

Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Center for Afro-Asian Research. Studies on
developing countries:

95. 49. Szentes: Interprétations sociologiques du sous-développement.
96. 60. Kenda: Local wars in Asia, Africa and Latin America, 1945-1969.
97. 63. Farkas and others: The economic situation of developing countries
in 1971.
98. 71. Republic of Senegal.

Michigan University. Center for Research on Economic Development. Dis-
cussion papers:

99. 23. Heller: A model of public investment expenditure dynamics in
less developed countries: the Kenyan case.
100. 24. Heller: The strategy of health-sector planning in the People's
Republic of China.
101. 25. Winegarden: Determinants of international differences in educa-
tional effort.

102. 26. Staelin: A general equilibrium model of tariffs in a non-competitive economy.
103. 27. Barlow: Planning public health expenditures with special reference to Morocco.

U.S. Federal Reserve System. Board of Governors. Review of foreign developments:

104. 702. Stevens: The multinational firm and the determinants of investment.

University of Ghana. Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research. Technical publication series:

105. 8. Bhattacharya and Potakey: A study of cocoa farming and cocoa farmers in the Eastern region of Ghana using an integrated household survey.
106. 12. Ewusi: Economic growth rate tables.
107. 13. Rourke: Wages and incomes of agricultural workers in Ghana.
108. 14. Ewusi: The distribution of monetary incomes in Ghana.
109. 15. Okala and Kotey: Akokoaso: a resurvey.
110. 17. Apeldoorn: Markets in Ghana, a census and some comments.
111. 18. Nyanteng: The storage of foodstuffs in Ghana.
112. 19. Nyanteng and Apeldoorn: The farmer and the marketing of foodstuffs.
113. 20. Steckle: Effects of industrialization on food consumption patterns.
114. 21. O'Loughlin and others: Structure and prospects of the sugar industry in Ghana. Vol. 1
115. 24. Brown: Some problems of investment and innovation confronting the Ghanaian food crop farmer.
116. 25. Ewusi: West African economies--some basic economic problems.
117. 26. Ewusi and Mabey: Expenditure patterns of upper and middle income groups in Ghana.
118. 27. Arthur: Multiple comparisons in the analysis of variance.
119. 28. Ghosh: The quantification of seasonality of money supply in Ghana.
120. 29. Kotey: Competition between cocoa and coffee, a case study.
121. 30. Nukunya: Land tenure and inheritance in Anloga.
122. 31. Beckett: Koransang cocoa farm 1904-1970.

University of the Philippines. Institute of Economic Development and Research. Discussion papers:

123. 72-20. Tan: Central banking and credit policies in the Philippines.
124. 72-21. Encarnación: A note on labor force participation of married women: Philippines, 1968.
125. 72-22. Bautista: On excess capacity in Philippine manufacturing.
126. 72-23. Bautista: Maximum-speed development in an open agrarian economy with Z-activities.
127. 72-24. Bautista and Jurado. Employment effect of currency overvaluation: a preliminary note on the Philippines.
128. 72-25. Jurado and Encarnación: Some exercises with the national economic council input-output tables.
129. 72-26. Mangahas: A broad view of the Philippine employment problem.

Yale University. Economic Growth Center. Center discussion papers:

130. 176. Gerken: Land productivity and the employment problem of rural areas.