

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

FOR AID USE ONLY

Batch #16

1. SUBJECT CLASSIFICATION	A. PRIMARY Serials	Y-AE10-0000-0000
	B. SECONDARY Agriculture--Agricultural economics	

2. TITLE AND SUBTITLE
Annual report July 1,1970-June 30,1971

3. AUTHOR(S)
(101) Wis. Univ. Land Tenure Center

4. DOCUMENT DATE 1971	5. NUMBER OF PAGES 97p.	6. ARC NUMBER ARC
---------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------

7. REFERENCE ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS
Wis.

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

9. ABSTRACT

10. CONTROL NUMBER PN-RAA- 801	11. PRICE OF DOCUMENT
12. DESCRIPTORS Land tenure	13. PROJECT NUMBER
	14. CONTRACT NUMBER CSD-2263 211(d)
	15. TYPE OF DOCUMENT

LAND TENURE CENTER

ANNUAL REPORT

July 1, 1970 - June 30, 1971

Executive Committee of the Land Tenure Center

Marion Brown, Associate Professor, Department of Agricultural Journalism
Peter Dorner, Professor, Department of Agricultural Economics
Herman Felstehausen, Associate Professor, Department of Agricultural Journalism
William Flinn, Associate Professor, Department of Rural Sociology
Don Kanel, Professor, Department of Agricultural Economics
Raymond Penn, Professor, Department of Agricultural Economics
Robert Seidman, Professor, School of Law
William Thiesenhusen, Associate Professor, Departments of Agricultural Journalism and Agricultural Economics
Joseph Thome, Professor, School of Law
Eugene Wilkening, Professor, Department of Rural Sociology

Associated Faculty of the Land Tenure Center

Fritz Albert, Professor, Department of Agricultural Journalism
Carl Bøgholt, Emeritus Professor, Department of Philosophy
Ronald Clark, Assistant Professor, Department of Agricultural Economics
Scott Eddie, Visiting Professor, Department of Economics
Eugene Havens, Associate Professor, Department of Rural Sociology
Kenneth Parsons, Professor, Department of Agricultural Economics
Ann Seidman, Lecturer, Land Tenure Center; Visiting Associate Professor, Department of Rural Sociology
David Stanfield, Assistant Professor, Department of Rural Sociology
John Strasma, Professor, Department of Agricultural Economics

Administrative Personnel of the Land Tenure Center

Donald Esser, Office Manager
Karen Gamble, Editor
Teresa Anderson, Librarian

LAND TENURE CENTER
ANNUAL REPORT
July 1, 1970 - June 30, 1971

<u>Table of Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
I. Introduction	2
II. Major Accomplishments	
A. Teaching	4
B. Research	14
C. Services	18
D. Consulting	22
III. Expenditures and Budget	
A. Fiscal 1970-1971	28
B. Detail of Expenditures by Selected Categories	28
C. Budget Summary to Date	30
IV. Plan of Work	
A. Research and Teaching	31
B. Publications and Library	32

LAND TENURE CENTER

ANNUAL REPORT

July 1, 1970 - June 30, 1971

I. INTRODUCTION

The annual report of the Land Tenure Center for the period July 1, 1969 - June 30, 1970 contained the general plan of work for the period reported herein. Reproduced below is the plan of work outlined in last year's report. This is followed by a detailed discussion of activities and performance of the Center during the past year.

Teaching. The Ph.D in Development program will be expanded. New students will be admitted into the program, and one or two special courses to be taken by all students in this program will be introduced. A brochure explaining this program will be given wide distribution during the coming year.

Three new courses dealing with land tenure and reform issues on a regional basis (Latin America, Africa, and Asia) will be developed and taught for the first time in the year ahead.

The special noon seminars will be continued, and more emphasis will be given to land tenure and reform issues in Asia and Africa.

Research. Three regional sub-committees will be established. These will include faculty and students who will hold special seminars on land tenure issues in Latin America, Africa, and Asia.

These committees will make contacts with Latin American, African, and Asian and government agencies to explore ideas concerning future research as well as possible institutional arrangements for conducting research in these areas. Each sub-committee will develop research proposals on the basis of their own knowledge and experience as well as on suggestions received from professionals in Latin American, African, and Asian countries. An overall research plan will then be developed by the Director and several faculty members. Additional financing will be sought to carry out field research by staff and graduate students. It is only in this way that the Center's competence in land tenure and reform issues in Africa and Asia can be developed to the same extent that its competence for dealing with these issues in Latin America has been built over the past eight years.

"New comparative research by several faculty and graduate students will be launched in Colombia and Chile in the year ahead. This will include a re-study of several samples of farmers and communities studied four to five years ago. These field studies will be financed by a Ford Foundation grant for the study of rural modernization in Latin America, with some back-up support on campus provided by 211d grant funds.

"Services. The provision of services by the Land Tenure Center will continue in much the same way as in the past. The library will continue to expand its collection, with special emphasis on Asia and Africa. Increasing contacts will be made to obtain government and other research documents and reports as well as to exchange publications.

The Center will issue additional publications, many of which are in process. The book length manuscript should be in press within the year.

II. MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A) TEACHING

The 211(d) grant has allowed the Land Tenure Center to expand its instructional program in two ways: (1) it now offers a Ph.D. in Development degree and (2) it is supplementing the established curriculum with new courses dealing with land tenure problems in less developed countries. Both reflect the necessity of an interdisciplinary instructional program to deal with problems of development.

Ph. D. in Development

The Ph. D. in Development program has been approved on an experimental basis by the University of Wisconsin Graduate School. Five students may be admitted each year. This past year brochures describing the degree (a copy may be found in Appendix 1) were mailed out widely. Forty completed applications were received. From these, three were selected for admission in September 1971. They are:

Humberto Colmenares, Colombia
Mohammed Hukras, Kenya
Himal Sanderatne, Ceylon

Nine others are currently enrolled in the program, which is designed for those seeking work in a governmental program or international agency specializing in development as well as for those seeking research or teaching careers in a university.

In February 1971 admittees were:

David Gow, Scotland

Jaime Crispi, Chile

Ives Cabrera, Mexico

The following students who were the first admitted to the program, have had their research proposals approved:

	<u>Research Topic</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Source of Field Research Funding</u>
John Hatch	"Agricultural Cooperatives in Peru: Their Functions and Performance in Rural Development"	Peru	Fulbright Hayes
Charles Kleymeyer	"Effectiveness of Delivery and Acceptance of Development Programs--Especially Public Health--in Isolated Areas of Peru"	Peru	Dougherty Foundation
Leon Weintraub	"The Anatomy of a Development Project: Introducing Agricultural Change in Sierra Leone"	Sierra Leone	Vilas Travelling Fellowship; Midwest Universities Consortium.

The first two completed their preliminary examinations in May 1971 and the third will take his examination in July. All received research funding from sources other than the 211(d) grant.

Students admitted to the Ph. D. in Development degree usually have a Masters degree in a discipline represented in the program. (Faculty members in agricultural economics, agricultural journalism, anthropology, business, economics, education, geography, history, journalism, law, political science, rural sociology and sociology are available to participate in the degree program.) An additional four semesters of 10 credits each are usually required before preliminary

examinations. Basically, each program is different--tailored to the individual student's needs. But coursework is expected to fit the following general guidelines:

1. Interdisciplinary Courses - 6 credits

Two 3 credit seminars emphasizing the theory, problems, and research approaches to development.

2. Courses from the Major Discipline - 15-20 credits

Any set of courses the student, major professor, and committee feel is relevant to the student's program.

3. Electives from Secondary Disciplines - 20-30 credits.

4. Research Design, Methodology, and Statistics - 10-15 credits.

The student--in consultation with his advisor--is responsible for preparing a proposed study program and submitting it to a five-man faculty committee chaired by the student's advisor. This committee represents at least two disciplines, supervises the student's work, administers his preliminary examination, approves his research plans, oversees his research program, and gives his final exam.

An administrative committee sets policy regarding the degree.

The current administrative committee is:

- William C. Thiesenhusen (Agric. Economics, Agric. Journalism) (Chairman)
- Warren J. Bilkey (Business)
- Lloyd R. Bostian (Agric. Journalism)
- Peter P. Dorner (Agric. Economics)
- Joseph W. Elder (Sociology and Indian Studies)
- Herman H. Felstehausen (Agric. Journalism)
- John H. Fett (Agric. Journalism)

William L. Flinn (Rural Sociology)
Don Kanel (Agric. Economics)
Robert L. Koehl (History and Educational Policy Studies)
Willard L. Leeds (Education)
William B. Lord (Agric. Economics)
Marvin P. Miracle (Agric. Economics)
Raymond J. Penn (Agric. Economics)
Ann W. Seidman (Rural Sociology)
Joseph R. Thome (Law)
Eugene A. Wilkening (Rural Sociology)

There are 3 subcommittees:

Guidelines for Student Program Preparation (Professor
Felstehausen, Chairman)
Curriculum (Professor Bostian, Chairman)
Admissions and Academic Performance Evaluation
(Professor Thiesenhusen, Chairman)

Each Ph. D. in Development student takes part in at least one of the continuing seminars each year. During the fall semester, Professors Penn and Felstehausen offered "Institutional Development and Change." It was addressed to analyzing and documenting the applications of social science to changing human organization. The spring seminar on research design was led by the students themselves, although Professors Felstehausen and Seidman played a major role. Professors Dorner, Kanel, and Bostian also made contributions to this seminar.

Other Courses (for advanced undergraduates and graduates)

Professor Scott Eddie taught "Land Reform and Economic Development in East and Southeast Asia" for the first time in the Spring Semester. Twenty-one students were enrolled. Major topics were:

1. Survey of Asian agriculture and its problems.
2. Land reform as an economic strategy; land tenure and economic development.
3. Major economic issues in land reform planning and

analysis: productivity, efficiency, employment, distribution, expropriation, compensation, financing.

4. The first postwar land reform: Japan
5. The modified Japanese model: Land Reform in Taiwan
6. Land reform in stages: The Philippines and Nepal
7. Colonization as an alternative to land reform

Professor Thiesenhusen taught "Land Tenure and the Campesino in Latin America" for the first time in the fall semester. Thirty-five students were enrolled. Major topics covered were:

1. The current status of agricultural development in Latin America
2. General introduction to the Latin American campesino
3. Campesinos as economic men
4. Land reform and the Latin American campesino
5. Peasants and the employment problem
6. Peasants and the market
7. Urban manifestations of campesino problems
8. Campesino as a political force
9. Education, communications and the campesino
10. The theory of internal colonialism
11. Peasants and the U.S.
12. The peasant beyond the green revolution
13. Counterparts elsewhere of the Latin American peasant
14. Peasants and their incorporation into national life

The course "Theories and Policies relating to Land Tenure in

"Africa" was approved this year for the next academic year. It will be taught by Dr. Ann Seidman and will cover:

1. The inherited dual economies
2. Traditional land tenures and associated institutions
3. The impact of development of export enclave production on traditional land tenures and associated institutions
4. African Government approaches to planning agricultural change:
 - a) Land tenure policies
 - b) Marketing
 - c) Credit
 - d) Taxation
 - e) Education

Reading lists for these three courses may be found in Appendix 2.

Besides these courses, the faculty closely associated with the Center taught more than 30 courses directly applicable to agrarian reform and institutional development. A sample of these includes:

1. Economic Development of Agriculture
2. Law and Modernization in the Developing World
3. Economic Problems of Underdeveloped Areas
4. Institutional Economics
5. Sociology of Economic Change
6. Economic Problems of Africa
7. Land Problems in Latin America
8. Latin American Law
9. Rural and Urban Migration in Latin America
10. Legal Problems of Economic and Social Change in Latin America
11. African Law

Following is a list of the closely associated faculty and the proportion of their salary provided by grant funds in 1970-71:

Executive Committee of the Land Tenure Center

	<u>Proportion Grant Salary Support 1970-71</u>
Marion Brown (In Chile)	0
Peter Dorner	70
Herman Felstehausen	50
William Flinn	0
Don Kane	9
Raymond Penn	0
Robert Seidman	0
William Thiesenhusen	75
Joseph Thome	50
Eugene Wilkening	0

Other Associated Faculty

	<u>Proportion Grant Salary Support 1970-71</u>
Fritz Albert	0
Carl Dögholt	15
Ronald Clark (in Bolivia)	0
Scott Eddie	50
Eugene Havens (in Colombia)	0
Kenneth Parsons (in Nigeria)	0
Ann Seidman	50
David Stanfield	70
John Strasma (in Chile)	0

The above faculty are those most directly involved in the program of the Land Tenure Center. Faculty in other departments including Political Science, Sociology, Geography, and Anthropology also participate in the Center's work.

More than 50 courses, besides those noted above, complement the basic curriculum. A sample of these courses includes:

1. Social Structure in Rural Latin America
2. Comparative Analysis in Latin American Development
3. Problems of Education in Developing Societies
4. Economic Problems of the Far East
5. Economic Problems of Africa
6. Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy

- 7. Politics of South Asia
- 8. Development Policy Analysis
- 9. Capital Formation in Underdeveloped Areas
- 10. African International Relations

No grant funds are used to support the teaching of any of these courses, but they are of critical importance for the training programs of students associated with the Center.

As noted in last year's plan of work, the special Land Tenure

Center seminar program was continued. More emphasis was given to land reform issues in Asia and Africa. Over twenty one-hour seminars were given by University of Wisconsin professors, graduate students, and professors from the University of California, Michigan State University, Universidad Catolica de Chile, Brown University and Western Washington State College. Speakers also included Enrique Peñalosa, former head of the Colombian Agrarian Reform Institute, and Ilkumbo Mugerwa, solicitor general of Uganda.

A committee composed of three graduate students, the Student Program Coordinator, and Professor Thiesenhusen of the LTC faculty invited seminar speakers, and sent notices of seminar dates and topics to about 250 persons on campus.

A partial listing of the seminars follows:

Land Tenure Center Seminars, 1970-71

<u>Topics</u>	<u>Speakers</u>
"The Case of Limited Absenteeism In Argentine Agriculture"	Cesar Vergelin, Ph. D. in Agricultural Economics at University of Wisconsin
"Communications and Policy-Making in Colombian Rural Development"	Susana Amaya, Ph. D. candidate in Agricultural Journalism

"Communications Role of Multi-National Corporations"

A report on trips made to Asia, Africa and East Europe as UN representative on the Food and Agricultural Organization's Committee on Agrarian Reform (Two seminar sessions)

"The Functioning of the Central American Common Market and Its Future Perspectives"

"Ujamaa (Socialist) Villages and Rural Development in Tanzania"

"Impressions of Malaysia"

"Current Developments in Peru and Chile"

"A Critical Analysis of Current Chilean Social and Political Processes"

"A Nobel Prize Winner's Approach to Agricultural Development: Two viewpoints from Former Co-workers of Dr. Norman Borlaug"

Herbert Schiller, Head of the Communications Department at The Third College, University of California, San Diego

Professor Peter Dorner, Director of the Land Tenure Center

Rodolfo Quiros, Director of PROMECA in Guatemala

Professor Gary Gappert, Economist, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Professor Raymond Penn of the Land Tenure Center and Department of Agricultural Economics, who recently returned from a World Bank mission to Malaysia

Professor John Strasma, of the Land Tenure Center and Department of Agricultural Economics, who presently directs agricultural programs for the Ford Foundation in Santiago, Chile

Professor Augusto Varas of the Department of Sociology, Universidad Catolica de Chile

Heliodoro Diaz, Mexico, currently enrolled in the Ph.D. Program in Development, who directed the evaluation program of the Puebla project under

CIMMYT; and Burton Swanson

"Law and Development in Uganda"

also enrolled in the Ph. D. in Development Program, and former training coordinator of CIMMYT

Nkambo Mugerwa, solicitor general of Uganda. Formerly on the law faculty of the University of Dar es Salaam

"Agricultural Development in Nigeria"

Professor Kenneth Parsons of the Department of Agricultural Economics presently a visiting professor at the University of Ife, Ile-Ife, Nigeria

"Elites and Voluntary Associations in Manizales, Colombia"

Professor George Drake, Sociology, Western Washington State College

"Allende's Proposed Land Reform: 1970"

David Baytelman, Agricultural economist with Chile's Corporación de Fomento de la Producción (CORFO); now vice president, Corporación de la Reforma Agraria

"Agrarian Reform in Colombia"

Enrique Peñalosa, economist and former head of the Colombian Agrarian Reform Institute (INCORA)

"Increased Production and Reduced Poverty as Competing or Complementary Development Goals"

Dr. Rainer Schickele, noted author and agricultural economist. Currently Visiting Professor of Agricultural Economics at Michigan State University

A key function of Center faculty and associates is the advising of advanced graduate students. Members of the LTC Executive Committee had 76 advanced students as advisees this past year. A listing of these by country or region of origin follows:

Latin America	32
Asia	7
Africa	4
United States	29
Others	4
TOTAL	76

B) RESEARCH

A book length manuscript, Land Reform in Latin America (Issues and Cases), edited by Peter Dorner will be published as Land Economics, Monograph No. 3. It is now in press and copies should be available by December, 1971. This manuscript is the final result of the research integration effort begun in 1969, and interprets the research of the Land Tenure Center since 1962 and the findings of other researchers who have worked on the rural institutional structure of Latin American agriculture. (A draft document was contained in last year's report.)

Professor Eugene Havens has been in Colombia since August 1970 re-studying communities on which he gathered original data several years ago. He will try to determine changes in patterns of migration, social mobility, and levels of living. His research is partially financed by a Ford Foundation grant.

Professor William Flinn left for Bogotá, Colombia to begin work on "A Study of Demographic Characteristics and Earning Capacity of Migrants in Latin America." This study is financed by an AID contract covering the period July 1, 1971 to June 30, 1973.

Research in Chile, directed by Professor Marion Brown, has been planned and coordinated with Haven's study in Colombia. Brown is re-studying farms on which original data was gathered five years ago.

Since some of these farms are now agrarian reform settlements, Brown's work will determine changes in production, employment, income distribution, and communications patterns in reform and non-reform areas over time. Professor David Stanfield joined Brown in June 1971.

Both are financed by a Ford Foundation grant.

During the past year, three regional sub-committees of the Land Tenure Center's Executive Committee (including faculty and students not members of the Executive Committee) met frequently to discuss special land tenure issues in Latin America, Africa and Asia. A large number of research proposals were suggested. The Committees also made exploratory inquiries with several universities and other research agencies in Africa and Asia (the Center, of course, has many Latin American contacts and associations). The committees also served as seminar forums where papers on land tenure issues of the respective regions were presented and discussed.

Professor Dorner (on his trips to three Asian, three African and two East European countries as UN representative on the FAO committee on Agrarian Reform) made personal contact with university personnel in most of these countries to explore prospects for future research cooperation.

During the past year, no firm decisions were made with respect to work in Africa and Asia. The Director and the Executive Committee were carefully exploring and evaluating the prospects both with respect to substantive issues and location. A rough draft of an overall research proposal and general areas of emphasis has been developed. This will be re-worked in the future on the basis of further conferences.

and discussions. Once firm plans are worked out, additional financing will be sought to carry out field research in Africa and Asia (see Plan of Work for 1971-72 section of the present report).

In addition to the Land Tenure Center publications listed in Appendix 3, a number of other manuscripts have been published or submitted for publication. A few examples of recent or forthcoming publications follow.

William C. Thiesenhusen, "Technological Change and Income Distribution in Latin American Agriculture," paper presented at the Sixth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture, Organization of American States, Lima, May 27-June 2, 1971.

Marion R. Brown, "Peasant Organizations and Land Reform in Latin America," CERES, FAO Review, forthcoming.

E. A. Wilkening, "Interaction of Sociological and Ecological Variables Affecting Women's Satisfaction in Brasilia," (with Suzanne Smith and José Pastore) International Journal of Comparative Sociology, forthcoming.

Ann W. Seidman, Comparative Development Strategies in East Africa, East Africa Publishing House, forthcoming.

Peter P. Dorner, "Land Tenure Institutions," in Melvin Blase, ed., Institutions in Agricultural Development, Iowa State University Press, 1971.

Herman Felstehausen, "Conceptual Limits of Development Communications Theory," paper to be presented at the 54th annual convention of the Association for Education in Journalism, University of South Carolina, Columbia, August 22-25, 1971.

Robert Seidman, Law and Social Change in Africa: Cases, Statutes and Materials, forthcoming.

Joseph R. Thome, "The Process of Expropriation in the Free Land Reform," American Journal of Comparative Law, forthcoming.

Scott M. Eddle, "The Terms of Trade as a Tax on Agriculture," Journal of Economic History, forthcoming.

The number of students trained in the area of land tenure and reform is also an important indicator of the Center's progress. Besides advising students whose major interest is in this area, the LTC faculty helps students from many other disciplines by consulting on seminar papers and suggesting reference materials. Faculty members are available to any students who wish to discuss their research. Two examples of LTC graduate student Ph. D. research programs in progress are:

(1) Heliodoro Diaz, a candidate for the development degree, is working with Professor Herman Felstehausen on a study in the State of Puebla, Mexico, to determine the acceptance of a program to introduce high yield corn technology on a broad scale to small farm operators. Diaz is a former field supervisor for the Puebla project and is conducting the summer research with the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) in Mexico. Felstehausen will participate in a second phase of the study aimed at measuring the institutional impact of increased productivity on service organizations, supply agencies and community social services.

The program is being conducted with financial assistance from the University of Wisconsin Ibero-American Studies Program and the Rockefeller Foundation.

(2) The Colombian agrarian reform program, established in 1961, has given primary attention to titling spontaneously occupied public domain lands, developing irrigation projects and providing supervised agricultural credit. Pressures for land in already settled areas have not been resolved by an emphasis on this type of program.

There is a sustained effort by landless peasants to obtain already claimed land. Roger Soles has been studying the conditions under which peasants organize and conduct land invasions. The incidence of land invasions is being examined in relationship to equality of distribution of land in the area, the presence of agrarian reform programs, and the nature of rural labor union activities. Peasant organization and economic conditions after invasion are being analyzed. This study will be available late this year.

Most students do not receive financial support from grant funds. Four students received one-half time research assistantship support and seven received assistance to supplement support from other sources. One student was supported at the level of research associate and both the LTC and the Law School contributed to support another research associate.

Since the LTC grant does not permit extensive financing of students, the Center has assisted students in obtaining support from foundations and local AID missions. The critical need for financing occurs during the first year of study when foreign students are ineligible for University fellowships and research assistantships. The Latin American Student Loan Program (chaired by the LTC Director) does provide some financial aid for the first year of study. Several LTC students have received loans under this program.

C. SERVICES

A variety of technical services are provided by the Center. These services are for the most part financed from grant funds. The University, however, provides overhead costs.

Library

The Land Tenure Center Library specializes in the collection of materials relating to international agricultural development, agrarian reform, and the social, economic, and political changes associated with rural development. In the past year, over 4,000 new items, half of which deal with African and Asian development, have been added to the collection. Among these materials are development plans from India, Japan, Korea, Ceylon, Kuwait, Kenya, Swaziland, Uganda, Niger, Cameroon, Tanzania, Congo (Kinshasa), Liberia and the Sudan. Economic surveys from India, Pakistan, Korea, Kenya, and Senegal; agricultural census reports from Ceylon, Kenya, Uganda and Sudan; the agricultural development plan from Ceylon; and national bank reports from Sierra Leone and Togo have also been added.

In addition to purchasing materials from commercial book dealers and government agencies, the library has set up exchange programs with various African and Asian institutions. Otherwise unobtainable publications are received in this way, while the library is at the same time able to dispose of duplicate materials which are of value to libraries in developing countries. Among institutions responding are the Secrétariat d'Etat au Développement Rural of Cameroon; Settlement Study Centre of the National and University Institute of Agriculture, Rehovot, Israel; University of Hong Kong center of Asian Studies; Haile Selassie I University, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; Central Philippine University, Iloilo City; and the Library at the University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Among the non Afro-Asian exchanges set up in the past year are those with La Trobe University Library, Victoria, Australia; Biblioteca Central de la Universidad de El

Salvador, San Salvador; and Wirtschafts und Sozialgeographisches Institut, Friedrich-Alexander Universität, Erlangen, Germany.

Off-campus use of the library continues to increase, mainly as a result of the wide distribution of bibliographies of the library's holdings on various countries and the library's quarterly accessions list. Within the past year, the staff has compiled bibliographies on Chile, the Near East and South Asia, East and Southeast Asia, Peru, and Africa: general, central, and east (Training and Methods Nos. 12-16) and is preparing Training and Methods 17 (Africa: north, south and west). Inter-library loan requests citing these bibliographies and the accessions list, have recently been received from UCLA University Research Library; State University of New York at Albany; McLennan Library, McGill University (Montreal); University of Washington (Seattle); Department of State Library; Southern Illinois University; University of Manitoba; and George Washington University Library (Washington D.C.). In addition, many letters are received from individuals requesting materials or inquiring about the library's holdings on certain topics. The library staff answers such requests promptly, furnishing specialized annotated bibliographies. In many cases, if the individual is unable to obtain the necessary material on his own campus or in the area, the library will furnish copies or will mail the items to him at his own expense.

Publications

In the past year, the Land Tenure Center has produced forty-one new publications in its various series. Most of these are Latin American research results, although some report on African and Asian subjects. (See Appendix 3 for a listing of new publications.)

These new materials were mailed to over 300 libraries on our automatic mailing list, and were announced, or will be announced in the Available Publications Lists sent to over 3000 other subscribers.

In an effort to provide a guide to some previously published materials, LTC Newsletter No. 32 (January 1971) included an Index of substantive articles which appeared in issues 1 to 32 of the Newsletter (October 1962-January 1971). Newsletters Nos. 1-27 are out of print and unavailable from the Land Tenure Center. The index was published in the hope that interested researchers could find these early issues in libraries. Several researchers, unable to locate out-of-print Newsletters in their local libraries, have requested and received Xerox copies of specific articles from the Center.

The Latin American Research Briefs, five to ten-page summaries of LTC research findings, continued publication this year under the editorship of Susana Amaya. Two hundred more persons were added to the mailing list to receive this publication. To insure wider dissemination of these research findings the Briefs and Newsletter will be combined in the next year. Two Briefs believed to be of special interest have already been reprinted in Spanish and English in Newsletter No. 32 to give them a wider audience.

The Spanish translations of sixteen Research Papers and LTC Papers are now under final review at the Regional Technical Aids Center in Mexico City. When these translations are printed, within the next few months, RTAC will distribute them to AID missions and the Land Tenure Center will make them available to its own subscribers.

Films

The popularity of LTC films continues, despite the lack of recent promotion or publicity. The UW Bureau of Audio Visual Instruction reports 334 bookings of rental films in the past year, most of the films being in use the entire year. In many cases orders could not be filled because the films were booked elsewhere. The recent translation of several of these films into Spanish should broaden their use. The Audio Visual Programs Department of RTAC, Mexico completed the translation and dubbing and now makes these rental films available.

CONSULTING

This year, as in previous years, the LTC staff has provided a large number of consulting services. These can be classified under three headings: (1) off-campus consulting and technical assistance, (2) on-campus programs for visitors and short-term training, (3) major speeches and participation in national and international meetings and conferences.

Off-Campus Consulting and Technical Assistance

The Center continues to respond to requests from U.S., international and foreign agencies for technical assistance, training and research. The LTC also assists various agencies in recruiting trained personnel; the Center staff recommends specialists trained through the LTC program or senior social scientists with whom the staff has close association.

Within the past year LTC staff members have: helped FAO in Rome locate land reform specialists to head research and training

centers in Ceylon and Peru; aided in locating a land settlement officer for FAO in Rome; and have responded to similar requests from the Planning and Development Collaborative International (Washington, D.C.), the Development Advisory Service (Harvard), and the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States.

The Center was asked to advise on a planned conference to be held in Turkey under the sponsorship of the Economic and Social Studies Conference Board and the AID mission.

Of course, the Center staff also gives direct assistance in training Peace Corps volunteers, and other individuals preparing for work in foreign countries, in participating in student-staff seminars at other institutions, and in consulting with those who will execute research projects in developing countries.

International agencies and AID missions sometimes request specific advice or research. The Center has responded to an increasing number of requests for assistance on problems ranging from recommendations on taxation to evaluation of a country's agricultural development program. Some examples from the past year follow:

Professor Raymond Penn served as a member of an International Bank for Reconstruction and Development team evaluating the agricultural sector in Malaysia's development program. Penn was specifically requested to analyze land tenure institutions. In May 1971 he was in Rome to consult with FAO on their participation in the UN Conference on the Human Environment to be held in Stockholm in 1972.

Professor John Strasma, who earlier had completed a training assignment for the Peruvian Office of Tax Studies, continued to

advise the Office on tax policies. He also is the Program Advisor to the Ford Foundation office in Santiago and is aiding the Chilean government and FAO on agricultural tax programs.

Since November 1970, Professor Peter Dorner has served as the U.N. appointed representative on the FAO Committee on Agrarian Reform. As a member of this committee he visited eight countries to study their land reform programs and advised the Committee on drafting the report. Professor Dorner was also a member of the UN Development Programme special mission to Chile (May 10-21, 1971) to evaluate the program of the Institute for Training and Research in Agrarian Reform (ICIRA).

Professor Marion Brown is advising FAO and Chilean institutions on the use of mass media in adult education. He likewise has close association with the AID mission in Chile. In October he was a member of an FAO/BID mission to Peru to prepare feasibility studies for regional development projects.

Professor Herman Felstehausen is working with the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center and AID on planning the evaluation of the Puebla Project in Mexico. He also consulted in the development of a teaching program at the University of Veracruz.

Professors Peter Dorner and Robert Seidman (and John Bruce, a graduate student in Law) responded to a request by the AID African Bureau to evaluate an Ethiopian model lease to be used in connection with a land reform effort supported by the AID mission in Ethiopia. Bruce has worked in Ethiopia and is thoroughly acquainted with the land problems there.

In May of 1971 Professor William Thiesenhusen served as a consultant to the Sixth Conference on Agriculture of the Organization of American States in Lima, Peru. In July 1970 he served as an AID consultant in Quito, Ecuador.

Professor A. Eugene Havens is in Colombia on a Ford Foundation Grant. While in Colombia he has consulted with both AID/Bogotá and CIRA. Professor Robert Seidman was asked by the Ford Foundation and the International Legal Center to assess the success of existing programs on African Law and to formulate priorities for future programs.

Professor William Flinn participated in the Peace Corps Training Program at the University of Nebraska.

The agencies requesting these services financed all consulting and technical assistance that involved travel or other unusual expenses. None were financed by grant funds.

On-Campus Programs for Visitors to the Center

Over fifty off-campus scholars, technicians, and administrators came to the Center during the past year to obtain publications and other information, to use the LTC Library, or to consult with faculty members. The majority of these visitors were from the United States, Latin America and Africa.

Some of these visits required planning, coordination and a good deal of staff time. For example, thirteen Mexican economics students spent two days at the Center as part of a State Department tour of U.S. universities. During that visit Land Tenure Center faculty and students conducted four seminars in Spanish on the reform experiences of Mexico, Colombia, Bolivia and Chile.

The LTC faculty benefits greatly from the exchange of ideas and experiences generated by this contact. Visiting experts share their knowledge with scholars at the Center, thus increasing LTC competence in many fields. Enrique Peñalosa of the Inter-American Development Bank, Rainer Schickele, former head of the Land and Water Section of FAO, and P. H. Nkambo Mugerwa, Solicitor-General of Uganda, were among the off-campus visitors.

According to office records, individuals making official visits to the Center fall into the following general categories:

- AID 4
- Foreign governments 8
- U.S. universities 10
- Foreign universities 23
- Foreign students in U.S. universities 2
- International and foreign agencies 5
- Foundations and private agencies 4

Major Speeches and Staff Participation in National and International Meetings and Conferences

LTC faculty have participated in a number of national and international meetings and conferences and have spoken to many groups

interested in the area of land tenure and reform. Some examples of the past year follow:

Professor Brown, Center for Democratic Studies in Los Angeles, La Catalina, Costa Rica, June, 1971.

Professors Dorner and Thiesenhusen, American Association of Agricultural Economics (Professor Thiesenhusen received the award for best article of the year 1969 published in the American Journal of Agricultural Economics at this meeting in August, 1970).

Professor Dorner, "Needed Redirections in Economic Analysis for Agricultural Development Planning," Michigan State University.

Professor Dorner, Faculty-Student Seminar on Rural Development and Interdisciplinary Approaches to Research and Action Programs, Texas A & M, June, 1971.

Professor Felstehausen, Conference with the Economics Faculty, University of Veracruz, December, 1970.

Professor Felstehausen, Conference on Rural Development, Penn State University, May, 1971.

Professor Flinn, Peace Corps Training Program, University of Nebraska, April, 1971.

Professor Kanel, "Teaching Natural Resource Policy for Development Students," Agricultural Development Council Offices, New York, June, 1971.

Professor Ann Seidman, Lecture on "Problems of Development in Africa," Institute of Developing Areas Centre, McGill University, October, 1970.

Professor Ann Seidman, "Perspectives for East African Economic Integration," paper presented at the African Studies Association, Boston, October, 1970.

Professor Robert Seidman, address on "The Jurid Postulates of African Law," delivered at the African Studies Association, Boston, October, 1970.

Professor Robert Seidman, Conference on Law and Development in Africa, International Legal Center, New York, January, 1971.

Professor Strasma, Development Advisory Service Evaluation Conference, Harvard, December, 1970.

Professor Strasma, Chilean Planning Society (PLANDES), Conference on Land Reform, April, 1971.

Professors Thiesenhusen and Ann Seidman, "Input Delivery Systems for Peasants," planning session, Agricultural Development Council, New York, February, 1971.

Professor Thiesenhusen, "Land Tenure and the Green Revolution in Latin America," University of Iowa, April, 1971.

Professor Thiesenhusen, Address at Sixth Conference on Agriculture, Lima, Peru, May, 1971.

Professor Thome, Conference on Legal Education and Development, Valparaiso, Chile, April, 1971.

Professor Wilkening, "An Approach to the Study of Agricultural Systems," paper presented at the Rural Sociological and American Sociological Convention, Washington, D.C., August, 1970.

III. EXPENDITURES AND BUDGETS

A) FISCAL 1970-71

	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Actual Expenditures</u>
Salaries	\$147,900.00	\$168,181.09
Stipends and Dependent Allowances	54,000.00	22,202.02
Tuition and Fees	14,960.00	-0-
Travel and Transportation	26,000.00	3,983.55
Equipment	10,000.00	533.66
Supplies and Services (including books)	28,924.00	38,259.98
TOTAL	\$281,784.00	\$233,160.30

B) DETAIL OF EXPENDITURES BY SELECTED CATEGORIES

The following figures are from LTC records and therefore do not agree with the certified fiscal reports because of (1) differences in classification procedures, and (2) time lags between posting and paying accounts.

A. Salaries

Faculty	\$ 77,044.92
Office staff	56,948.31
Student labor	<u>7,440.87</u>
	\$141,434.10

B. Student Training

Student stipends	\$ 22,100.75
------------------	--------------

C. Publications*

Printing and publishing	\$ 5,503.13
Postage (includes every-day mailings)	<u>4,315.92</u>
	\$ 9,819.05

D. Office Supplies and Expenses

Telephone and cables	\$ 1,470.15
Other miscellaneous supplies and expenses	<u>7,594.63</u>
	\$ 9,064.78

E. Honoraria

	\$ 328.30
--	-----------

F. Library

Office staff salaries	\$ 21,792.36
Student labor salaries	6,026.44
Books purchased	7,582.03
Supplies and expense	<u>531.91</u>
	\$ 35,932.74

G. Office Equipment

	\$ 533.66
--	-----------

H. Travel and Transport

Foreign	\$ 920.76
Domestic	<u>345.20</u>
	\$ 2,265.96

* Does not include editor and student labor salaries.

I. Field Projects

Chile	\$ 4,029.51
Colombia	<u>2,100.00</u>
	\$ 7,029.51
GRAND TOTAL	\$228,508.05

Of the total travel and transportation costs, \$920.76 was for international travel and \$1,345.20 for domestic travel. International travel was for the following purposes:

1. Professor William Thiesenhusen to Chile to reinterview farmers interviewed in a study five years ago. Travel was paid by the University's Ibero-American Program, per diem was charged against grant funds in fiscal 1971. Professor Thiesenhusen extended the trip to Ecuador at the request of USAID/Ecuador to confer with them on the Land Sale Guaranty Program, June-August 1970, \$832.41.
2. Professor Thiesenhusen to Peru to consult with staff members at Catholic University and purchase books for the LTC Library, June 1971, \$88.35.

C) BUDGET SUMMARY TO DATE

	<u>Total Expenditures Fiscal Year 1970 & 1971</u>	<u>Total Budget Estimates In Grant Document</u>
Salaries	\$324,934.79	\$760,500.00
Stipends and Dependent Allowances	\$ 57,395.56	\$298,000.00
Tuition and fees	-0-	\$ 78,880.00
Travel and Transportation	\$ 14,805.89	\$161,000.00
Equipment	\$11,022.20	\$ 40,000.00

Supplies and Services \$ 84,422.18 \$ 161,620.00

TOTAL \$482,580.62 \$1,500,00.00

IV. PLAN OF WORK

July 1, 1971 through June 30, 1972

A) RESEARCH AND TEACHING

Five new students will be admitted to the Ph. D. in Development program. Two courses, one focusing on institutional aspects of development and another dealing with methodological issues in research, will be offered for the development degree students. Each student in the latter course will be expected to design a field research project. Students other than those in the Ph. D. in Development program may also take these courses.

The course "Land Tenure and the Campesino in Latin America" will be continued and "Theories and Policies Relating to Land Tenure in Africa" will be offered for the first time this fall.

The noon hour seminars will be continued. One day-long session will be conducted by Professors Brown and Havens when they return to the Wisconsin campus in October to give substantive reports on their research in Chile and Colombia.

Staff members of the LTC will guide the in-field research of two development degree students in Peru and one in Sierra Leone.

Roger Soles' study of land invasions in Colombia will be completed as will Mario del Fa's legal-economic study of an area in Argentina.

More emphasis will be placed on research on input delivery systems for small scale farms and reform beneficiaries and on

questions relating to employment and income distribution.

This summer the LTC will cooperate with the Law School in sponsoring an Institute on Law and Development for more than 30 lawyers from abroad.

The executive committee of the Land Tenure Center has determined that available program development funds should be spent on increasing the University of Wisconsin's research and teaching capabilities in the field of rural institutional development in Africa and Asia. The Center's Asian and African subcommittees have attempted to outline priorities over the past year. This summer, Wisconsin faculty with land tenure interests in Africa and Asia but not yet associated with the Center have been contacted and the executive committee is meeting with them by area groups. The committee has also met with the director of the MUCIA-AID Indonesian Agricultural Higher Education Project and with an associate of the Agricultural Development Council. On the basis of these sessions, consultations with African and Asian professionals, and discussions with Professor Kenneth Parsons who will soon return from three years in Nigeria, the executive committee will decide how the program development funds should be used. Most of these plans will be complete by January. Since the funds are not adequate to allow us to do field research in Asia and Africa a proposal for funding will be written.

B) PUBLICATIONS AND LIBRARY

The Research Briefs and the Newsletter will be combined and the four Newsletters issued during the year will carry brief reports

on LTC research. An available publications list will be issued at least twice during the year and new articles will be placed in our reprint series as soon as they become available. At least six Ph. D. theses produced by LTC fellows will be condensed into research papers. A special effort will be made to translate more publications and to make more information on land tenure problems in Asia and Africa available. The library will keep its Latin American collection up to date and will continue to increase its holdings on Asia and Africa.

The more than 350 items received from Professor William H. Dodge and other faculty members in the University of Wisconsin Departments of Business and Economics will be cataloged and processed. This new material deals with Central American countries, specifically economic development, economic integration, and statistics. In addition, the library plans to compile more country bibliographies and update existing ones. The next country in the series will be Venezuela (T and M 13). Plans are also being drawn up for a "current awareness" service which will notify researchers of recent library acquisitions on subjects of interest to them.

Land Reform in Latin America (Issues and Cases), edited by Peter Dorner, will be available before the end of 1971 as Land Economics Monograph No. 3.

APPENDIX I

PH. D. IN DEVELOPMENT BROCHURE

Admission certifies the student for course work and research planning; a student becomes a degree candidate at the termination of course work and upon passing the preliminary examination.

Applications for the spring semester should be received by November 15; applications for the fall semester should be received by March 15. Written notification of acceptance or rejection will be sent to prospective students on December 15 and April 15.

Several research assistantships requiring from 15 to 20 hours a week on a specific research project are available each year.



All application materials, inquiries, and requests for assistantships should be sent to: Director, Ph.D. in Development Program, Land Tenure Center, The University of Wisconsin, 310 King Hall, Madison, Wisconsin, 53706.

**Ph.D.
in Development
at the University
of Wisconsin**

The University of Wisconsin has established an experimental social science doctoral degree in development. This degree provides, for the first time, an academic focus for students who wish to pursue advanced study of development issues with an interdisciplinary framework.

This program is designed for students with two general career choices. The first are those seeking work in a government program or international agency specialized in development. The interdisciplinary program gives them theory and research methodology needed to deal with development problems.

The second are those seeking research or teaching careers in a university. They usually have strong disciplinary interests (e.g. sociology, economics, or political science) but want to apply that discipline to the study of development through an interdisciplinary program.

Not all students will take the same courses or investigate the same problems. The program establishes flexible context in which individual study and research programs are planned by the student to fit special needs and interests.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE DEGREE

An administrative committee sets policy regarding the degree and admits students. The Land Tenure Center serves as the central administrative office for the program.

The student — in consultation with his advisor — is responsible for preparing a proposed study program and submitting it to a five-man faculty committee chaired by the student's advisor. This committee represents at least two disciplines, supervises the student's work, administers his preliminary examination, approves and oversees his research program and gives his final exam. Faculty members in agricultural economics, agricultural journalism, anthropology, business, economics, education, geography, history, journalism, law, political science, rural sociology and sociology are available to participate in the degree program.

ADMISSION AND COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Most applicants will be admitted only upon completion of a master's degree. With a master's degree in a discipline represented within the program, an additional four semesters of 10 credits each are usually required before preliminary examinations.

Basically, each program will be different — tailored to the individual student's needs. However, most course-work is expected to fit the following general guidelines:

1. Interdisciplinary Seminars — 6 credits.
2. Courses from the Major Discipline — 15-25 credits.
3. Electives from Secondary Disciplines — 20-30 credits.
4. Research Design, Methodology, and Statistics — 10-15 credits.

The language requirement will vary for each student — ranging from minimal competence in a non-native language to fluency — depending on the student's area of interest.

For students already enrolled in the University of Wisconsin, admission is based on evaluation of the student's letter of application, a letter from his major professor, and recommendations of two other persons who are familiar with the student's academic capabilities.

Students not currently attending the University of Wisconsin must complete all graduate school admission forms, submit all university academic transcripts, and have three letters of recommendation sent together with a personal letter of application. Letters of application must include a statement of career plans justifying interest in the development Ph.D.

Foreign students (for whom English is not a first language) must send a statement of English competency that certifies that they have passed either the TOEFL, or the University of Michigan examination.

APPENDIX 2

Course Outlines for

**"Land Reform and Economic Development in
East and Southeast Asia"**

"Land Tenure and The Campesino in Latin America"

**"Theories and Policies Relating to Land
Tenure in Africa"**

Land Reform and Economic Development in East & Southeast Asia

Course outline

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Meeting number</u>
Introduction; problems of economic development in Asia	1
The role of agriculture in economic development	2
Survey of Asian agriculture and its problems	3
The economics of share tenancy	4-5
Suggested strategies of agricultural development for Asia	6
Land reform as an economic strategy; land tenure and economic development	7-8
Major economic issues in land reform planning and analysis	9-13
Productivity, efficiency, employment, distribution	9-10
Expropriation, compensation, financing	11-12
Taxation of agriculture	13
 MIDTERM EXAMINATION	 14
The first postwar land reform: Japan	15-17
Design and implementation of Japan's land reform	15
Agricultural performance since land reform	16
Current problems and prospects	17
The modified Japanese model: Land reform in Taiwan	18-20
Design and implementation of Taiwan's land reform	18
Agricultural performance since land reform	19
The consolidation of farm lands program	20
A major new consideration: the "Green Revolution" and its implications for Asia	21-22
Land reform in stages: the Philippines and Nepal	23-25
Land reform legislation: both countries	23
Progress and problems: Philippines	24
Progress and problems, Nepal	25

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Meeting number</u>
Colonization as an alternative to land reform: Ceylon and Malaysia	26-28
The colonization approach, theory and practice	26
Progress and problems: Ceylon	27
Progress and problems: Malaysia	28
EXAMINATION ON THE CASES COVERED	29
First project presentation	30
Second project presentation; ALL TERM PAPERS DUE AT THIS MEETING	31
FINAL EXAMINATION June 8, 7:00 p.m.	

Other requirements: In addition to the readings and examinations, each student must also complete a term paper or equivalent. The term paper may deal with any economic issue of land tenure or land reform in any one or more East or Southeast Asian countries, or it may deal with a theoretical issue in the economics of land reform. In any case, the topic ought to be discussed with the instructor before beginning work on the paper, to avoid the risk of unacceptable or unmanageable subject matter. Instead of the term paper, one can choose either of two "equivalents:" Participation in the project, which I envision as a group of about 5 or 6 students engaged in drawing up a draft land reform program for Thailand, or by preparing and delivering any two lectures listed in the syllabus. Anyone choosing either of these two equivalents can do so only with the prior permission of the instructor.

Reading materials: The literature on land reform is enormous and scattered. The readings included in the syllabus are a selection, sometimes arbitrary, from this vast pile of paper. All assigned readings for the course will be on reserve in the Land Tenure Center library, which is on the fourth floor of the Steenbock Memorial Library (ag library).

Two textbooks (paperbacks) are required:

Brown and Lin: James R. Brown and Sein Lin (eds.), Land Reform in Developing Countries, Hartford University Press, 1968.

1966 Seminar: Archibald Woodruff et al (eds.), 1966 International Seminar on Land Taxation, Land Tenure, and Land Reform in Developing Countries, Hartford University Press, 1967.

In addition, several books or journals are cited frequently in the syllabus by abbreviations only. They are the following:

AER	American Economic Review
Eicher and Witt	Eicher and Witt (eds.), <u>Agriculture in Economic Development</u>
Agarwala & Singh	Agarwala and Singh (eds.), <u>The Economics of Underdevelopment</u>
JFE	Journal of Farm Economics
LE	Land Economics
EDCC	Economic Development and Cultural Change
Spring Review	AID Spring Review of Land Reform, June 1970
Southworth & Johnston	Southworth and Johnston (eds.), <u>Agricultural Development and Economic Growth</u>

<u>Meeting number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Topic</u>
1	9 Feb.	<p>Introduction, problems of economic development Optional readings (no assigned readings for this session):</p> <p>Simon Kuznets, "Underdeveloped Countries and the Pre-industrial Phase in the Advanced Countries," Agarwala and Singh, <u>The Economics of Underdevelopment</u>, pp. 135-153.</p> <p>_____, "International Differences in Income Levels," Okun and Richardson, <u>Studies in Economic Development</u>, pp. 3-26.</p> <p>W.A. Lewis, <u>The Theory of Economic Growth</u>, ch. 2: "The will to economize," and Appendix, "Is economic growth desirable?"</p> <p>Lloyd Reynolds, "The Content of Development Economics," <u>American Economic Review</u>, LIX: 2 (May, 1969), pp. 401-08.</p>
2	11 Feb.	<p>The role of agriculture in economic development</p> <p>Assigned: Johnston and Mellor, "The Role of Agriculture in Economic Development," <u>AER</u>, September 1961.</p> <p>Wyn F. Owen, "The Double Developmental Squeeze on Agriculture," <u>AER</u>, March 1966, pp. 43-70.</p> <p>Folke Doving, "The Share of Agriculture in a Growing Population," <u>Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics</u>, August/September 1959, pp. 1-11 (reprinted in Eicher and Witt, pp. 78-98).</p> <p>Optional: Simon Kuznets, "Economic Growth and the Contribution of Agriculture: Notes on Measurement," <u>International Journal of Agrarian Affairs</u>, April 1961, pp. 59-75 (reprinted in Eicher and Witt, pp. 102-19).</p> <p>John Mellor, "Toward a Theory of Agricultural Development," in Southworth & Johnston, pp. 21-65.</p> <p>William Nicholls, "The Place of Agriculture in Economic Development," in K. Berrill (ed.), <u>Economic Development: with special reference to East Asia</u>, pp. 336-375. Reprinted in Eicher and Witt, pp. 11-44.</p> <p>W.A. Lewis, "Economic Development with Unlimited Supplies of Labour," <u>Manchester School</u> (May, 1954), reprinted in Agarwala and Singh, pp. 400-49.</p>

Meeting
numberDateTopic

3

16 Feb.

Asian agricultural survey

Assigned: Werner Klatt, "Land and labour in Asia," in Brown and Lin, pp. 56-98.

Sein Lin, "Political importance of land reform in Southeast Asia," in 1966 Seminar, pp. 379-410.

Bert F. Hoselitz, "Land Reform, Industrialization, & Economic Development in Asia," in Walter Froehlich (ed.), Land Tenure, Industrialization, & Social Stability, pp. 104-13.

Optional: Asian Development Bank, Regional Seminar on Agriculture, esp. section II.

_____, Asian Agricultural Survey, pp. 141-196.

4-5

18,23 Feb.

The Economics of Share Tenancy

Assigned: Rainer Schickele, "Effect of Tenure Systems on Agricultural Efficiency," JFE, February 1941.

Earl Heady, "Economics of Farm Leasing Systems," JFE, Aug. 1947.

Steven N.S. Cheung, "Private Property Rights and Sharecropping," Journal of Political Economy, Nov/Dec 1968, pp. 1107-22.

Optional: Journal of Farm Economics, Dec. 1955 has discussion of various tenure arrangements.

L.S. Drake, "Comparative Productivity of Share- and Cash-Rent Systems of Tenure," JFE, Nov. 1952, pp. 535-50.

Charles Issawi, "Farm Output under Fixed Rents and Share Tenancy," LE, Feb. 1957.

Rainer Schickele, "Theories Concerning Land Tenure," JFE, Dec. 1952, pp. 734-46.

S. Cheung, The Theory of Share Tenancy

<u>Meeting number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Topic</u>
6	25 Feb.	<p>Suggested Strategies of Agricultural Development for Asia</p> <p>Assigned: V.M. Dandekar, "Economic Theory and Agrarian Reform," <u>Oxford Economic Papers</u>, February 1962, pp. 69-80.</p> <p>Harry Oshima, "A Strategy for Asian Development," <u>EDCC</u>, Apr. 1962, pp. 294-316.</p> <p>"Planning Strategies in Agriculture," <u>Economic Bulletin for Asia & the Far East</u>, Sept. 1969, pp. 9-30.</p> <p>Optional: P.K. Mukherjee, "Role of Rural Institutions in Asian Agricultural Development," in ADB, <u>Asian Agricultural Survey</u>, pp. 601-34.</p> <p>Shao-er Ong, "Developing the Small Farm Economy in Asia," <u>ibid.</u>, pp. 635-80.</p>
7-8	2, 4 Mar.	<p>Land Reform as an Economic Strategy</p> <p>Assigned: Dorner and Kanel, "The Economic Case for Land Reform," <u>Spring Review</u>, vol. XI.</p> <p>Doreen Warriner, <u>Land Reform in Principle and Practice</u>, ch. III, pp. 57-73.</p> <p>_____, "Land Reform and Economic Development," in Eicher and Witt, pp. 272-98.</p> <p>UN, FAO, <u>Interrelationship between Agrarian Reform and Agricultural Development</u> (FAO Agricultural Studies no. 26).</p> <p>Peter Dorner, "The Influence of Land Tenure Institutions on the economic development of agriculture in less developed countries," LTC #55, October 1968.</p> <p>Optional: Raleigh Barlowe, "Land Reform and Economic Development," <u>JFE</u>, May 1953, pp. 173-87.</p> <p>Erven Long, "The Economic Basis of Land Reform in Under-developed Countries," <u>LE</u>, May 1961, pp. 113-24.</p> <p>D. Warriner, <u>Land Reform in Principle and Practice</u>, ch. 1-2, pp. 3-56.</p>

<u>Meeting number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Topic</u>
7-8 (cont.)	2,4 Mar.	Erik Thorbecke, "Agrarian Reforms as a Conditioning Influence in Economic Growth," in <u>Agrarian Reform and Economic Growth in Developing Countries</u> (Seminar on Research Perspectives and Problems, Chicago 1961, sponsored by USDA <u>et al</u>), pp. 1-16. U.N., Dept. of Economic Affairs, <u>Land Reform: Defects in Agrarian Structure as Obstacles to Economic Development</u> (excerpted in Morgan, Betz, & Choudhry, <u>Readings in Economic Development</u> , pp. 298-324).
9-13	9-23 Mar.	Economic Issues in Land Reform Planning [Note: The World Land Reform Conference, 1966, has papers on many issues of land reform planning and operation.]
9-10	9, 11 Mar.	Productivity, Efficiency, Employment, and Income Distribution. Assigned: Folke Dovring, "Economic Results of Land Reforms, <u>Spring Review</u> , vol. XI. Philip Raup, "The Contribution of Land Reforms to Economic Development: An Analytical Framework," <u>EDCC XII: 1</u> (October, 1963), 1-21 or Raup, "Land Reform and Agricultural Development," in Southworth and Johnston, pp. 267-322. Don Kanel, "Size of Farm and Economic Development," <u>Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics XXII: 2</u> (April/June 1967), pp. 26-44. LTC Reprint #31. Bachman and Christensen, "The Economics of Farm Size," in Southworth and Johnston, pp. 234-66. Armando M. Dalisay, "The Effects of Land Reform on Income Distribution," <u>Economic Research Journal II</u> (September, 1955), pp. 61-67. UN, FAO, ILO, <u>Progress in Land Reform: Fourth Report</u> , ch. IV, "Land Reform & Employment," pp. 137-49. Optional: John Mellor, <u>The Economics of Agricultural Development</u> , ch. 14: "Economic Incentives to Produce," pp. 244-67. Lester Schmid, "Relation of Farm Size to Productivity," Appendix III to LTC Annual Report for 1968. <u>ILO, Agrarian Reform, with Particular Reference to Employment and Social Aspects</u> , Report VI of 49th Session of ILO, Geneva 1965.

<u>Meeting number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Topic</u>
11-12	16,18 Mar.	<p>Compensation and Financing</p> <p>Assigned: S. Eddie, "The Simple Economics of Land Reform: The Expropriation/Compensation Process and Income Distribution," mimeo.</p> <p>Martin Bronfenbrenner, "The Appeal of Confiscation in Economic Development," <u>EDCC III: 3</u> (April, 1955); reprinted in Agarwala and Singh, pp. 472-94.</p> <p>U.N., FAO, ILO, <u>Progress in Land Reform: Fourth Report</u> (NY, 1966), ch. II: "Financing of Land reform programs: compensation payments," pp. 98-117.</p> <p>Parsons, Penn, and Raup (eds.) <u>Land Tenure</u> (Madison, 1956), "Problems of Financing Land Distribution: report of the working party," pp. 492-500.</p> <p>A. Woodruff, <u>Financing of Land Reform</u>, paper for Joint FAO/ECAFE/ILO Seminar on Land Reform (Manila, July 1969).</p> <p>Optional: Edmundo Flores, "The Economics of Land Reform," <u>International Labour Review</u>, July 1965, pp. 21-34.</p> <p>S.M. Eddie and F.S. O'Brien, "Note on the Economics of Land Reform," <u>LE</u>, Nov. 1968, pp. 514-18.</p> <p>Lyle P. Schertz, "Factors in Carrying Out Land Reform: Finance," <u>Spring Review</u>, vol XI.</p>
13	23 Mar	<p>Taxation of Agriculture</p> <p>Assigned: Philip Raup, "Agricultural taxation and land tenure," in Wald and Froomkin (eds.), <u>Agricultural Taxation and Economic Development</u>, pp. 245-69.</p> <p>Stephen R. Lewis, Jr, "Agricultural Taxation in a Developing Economy," in Southworth & Johnston, pp. 453-96.</p> <p>Optional: "Survey of Principal Methods of Taxing Agriculture in Underdeveloped Countries," in Wald & Froomkin, pp. 289-304.</p> <p>R.P. Dore, "Sociological Aspects of Land Valuation and Land Reform," in <u>1966 Seminar</u>, pp. 560-97.</p> <p>John D. Strasma, "Market-inforced self-assessment for real-estate taxes," LTC Reprint #13.</p>
14	25 Mar.	MIDTERM EXAMINATION

Meeting
numberDateTopic

15-17 30 Mar--6 Apr. The Japanese Land Reform

Note: As introduction to the Japanese land reform, it will be assumed that you have read the following items, on which no special class time will be expended.

R.P. Dore, Land Reform in Japan, chs. 1 and 2, pp. 3-53.

Nobutaka Ike, "Taxation and Landownership in the Modernization of Japan," Journal of Economic History, Nov. 1947, pp. 160-82.

or

James I. Nakamura, "Meiji Land Reform, Redistribution of Income, and Savings from Agriculture," EDCC, July 1966, pp. 428-39.

- 15 30 Mar. The Design and Implementation of Japan's Land Reform.
- Assigned: Dore, chs. 6-8, pp. 129-98
- Optional: Lawrence I. Hewes, Japan--Land and Men: An Account of the Japanese Land Reform Program, 1945-51, chs. 6-14, pp. 46-150.
- 16 1 April Japanese Agricultural Performance since Land Reform
- Assigned: Takekazu Ogura, "Economic Impact of Post-War Land Reform on Japan," in Brown and Lin, pp. 223-76.
- Harold E. Voelkner, "Land Reform in Japan," Spring Review, vol. III.
- Optional: Takekazu Ogura, Agrarian Problems and Agricultural Policy in Japan, I.A.E.A. Occasional Papers Series no. 1, Tokyo 1967.
- Tsutomu Ouchi, "The Japanese Land Reform: Its Efficacy and Limitations," The Developing Economies, June 1966, pp. 129-50.
- Shigeto Kawano, "Economic Significance of the Land Reform in Japan," The Developing Economies, June 1965, pp. 139-57.

<u>Meeting number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Topic</u>
17	6 Apr.	The Basic Land Law and Current Prospects for Japanese Land Policy
	Assigned:	Masaru Kajita, "Land policy after land reform in Japan," <u>The Developing Economies</u> , March 1965, pp. 88-105.
	Optional:	Takekazu Ogura, "Recent Agrarian Problems in Japan," <u>The Developing Economies</u> , (later papers to be assigned).
18-20	8-22 Apr.	Land Reform on Taiwan
	Note:	As in the Japanese case, the introductory readings will be assumed, and no special class time given to them.
		Samuel P.S. Ho, "Agricultural Transformation under Colonialism: The Case of Taiwan," <u>Journal of Economic History</u> , Sept. 1968, pp. 313-40.
		R.H. Myers, "Taiwan," in R.T. Shand (ed.), <u>Agricultural Development in Asia</u> , pp. 25-52.
18	8 Apr.	Design and Implementation of Taiwan's Land Reform
	Assigned:	Tseng Hsiao, "Theory and Background of Land Reform in Taiwan," in Brown and Lin, pp. 324-46.
		S.K. Shen, "Administration of the Land Reform Program in Taiwan," <u>ibid</u> , pp. 380-432.
		Michael Burisch, "Legislative and Administrative Aspects of Land Reform in Taiwan," <u>Land Reform, Land Settlement, and Cooperatives</u> , (FAO), 1969, no. 1, pp. 16-28.
	Optional:	S.K. Shen, "Land Taxation as Related to Land Reform Program in Taiwan," in 1966 Seminar, pp. 304-52.
		Chen Cheng, <u>Land Reform in Taiwan</u> , esp. pp. 1-129.
19-20	20,22 Apr.	Taiwan's Agriculture since Land Reform
	Assigned:	T.H. Shen, "Land Reform and Its Impact on Agricultural Development in Taiwan," in Brown and Lin, pp. 347-66.
		Anthony Koo, "Land Reform in Taiwan," <u>Spring Review</u> , vol. III.
		Huang Chieh, <u>Farm Consolidation in Taiwan</u> , pp. 1-127.

<u>Meeting number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Topic</u>
19-20 (cont.)	20,22 Apr.	<p>Optional: C.F. Koo, "Land Reform and Its Impact on Industrial Development in Taiwan," in Brown and Lin, pp. 367-79.</p> <p>Martin M.C. Yang, <u>Socio-Economic Results of Land Reform in Taiwan</u>, Honolulu: East-West Center Press, 1970, esp. chs. 5,7,8, and 12.</p> <p>Huang Chieh, <u>Equalization of Urban Land Rights in Taiwan</u>, 1967.</p> <p>USDA, Economic Research Service, <u>Taiwan's Agricultural Development</u>, Foreign Agricultural Economics Report no. 39, 1968.</p>
21-22	27,29 Apr.	<p>Interjection: The "Green Revolution"</p> <p>Note: Assignments may be changed when Dec. 1970 <u>American Journal of Agricultural Economics</u> comes out.</p> <p>Assigned: Clifton R. Wharton, Jr., "The Green Revolution: Cornucopia or Pandora's Box?" <u>Foreign Affairs</u>, April 1969.</p> <p>Walter Falcon, "The Green Revolution: Generations of Problems, <u>American Journal of Agricultural Economics</u>, December 1970.</p> <p>SEADAG, <u>Agricultural Revolution in Southeast Asia</u>, vol. I, papers by Welsch & Sprague, and Barker, pp. 13-64; vol. II, papers by Brown and Vu Van Thai, pp. 72-99.</p> <p>Optional: Lester R. Brown, "Agricultural Revolution in Asia," <u>Foreign Affairs</u>, July 1968, pp. 588-98.</p> <p>_____, <u>Seeds of Change: The Green Revolution and Developments in the 1970's</u>, N.Y.: Praeger-Overseas Development Council, 1970.</p> <p>Bruce F. Johnston and John Cownie, "The Seed-Fertilizer Revolution and Labor Force Absorption," <u>AER</u>, Sept. 1969, pp. 569-82.</p>

<u>Meeting number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Topic</u>
23-25	4-11 May	The Stage Approach to Land Reform: Philippines and Nepal

Assumed introductory readings:

Richard W. Hooley, "Long-term economic growth in the Philippines, 1902-61," in Growth of Output in the Philippines, Papers Presented at a Conference at the International Rice Research Institute, December 9-10, 1966, pp. 4-1 to 4-38.

Y.P. Pant and S.C. Jain, Agricultural Development in Nepal, chs. I and II, pp. 1-45.

Tsutomu Takigawa, "Land ownership and land reform problems of the Philippines," The Developing Economies, March 1964, pp. 59-77.

23	4 May	The Land Reform Legislation
----	-------	-----------------------------

Assigned: Republic Act no. 3844, 1963 (Philippines), reprinted in Conrado Estrella, The Democratic Answer to the Philippine Agrarian Problem, pp. 101-42.

"Nepal," country paper for Manila Seminar, mimeo.

Pant and Jain, chs. III and IV, pp. 46-108.

Optional: M.C. Regmi, Land Tenure and Taxation in Nepal, Univ. of California Press (This is a 4-vol. reference work).

Vernon W. Ruttan, "Equity and Productivity Objectives in Agrarian Reform Legislation: Perspectives on the New Philippine Land Reform Code," Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics, July-Dec. 1964, pp. 114-30.

Ram Bahadur K.C., Land Reform in Nepal, HMG Land Reform Department, Kathmandu, 1968.

Satish C. Prabasi, Nepalese Co-operative Movement, HMG Co-operative Department, Kathmandu, n.d.

<u>Meeting number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Topic</u>
24	6 May	Progress and Problems: Philippines
	Assigned:	<p>Jeremias U. Montemayor, "Progress and Problems of Land Reform in the Philippines," in Brown and Lin, pp. 199-222.</p> <p>Harold E. Koone and Lewis E. Gleeck, "Land Reform in the Philippines," <u>Spring Review</u>, vol. IV.</p> <p>Gelia Tagumpay-Castillo, "Impact of Agricultural Innovation on Patterns of Rural Life," in SEADAG, vol. II, pp. 13-54.</p> <p>A.N. Seth, "Land Reforms in the Philippines: An Evaluation," Bangkok, FAO Regional Office, 1969, mimeo (42 pp.).</p>
	Optional:	<p>Vernon W. Ruttan, "Tenure & Productivity of Philippine Rice Producing Farms," <u>Philippine Economic Journal</u>, 1st sem. 1966, pp. 42-63, LTC reprint # 56.</p> <p>A.M. Weisblat and P.R. Sandoval, "Rice Production: Institutional Factors and Economic Incentives," in <u>The Seminar-Workshop on the Economics of Rice Production, Papers Presented at a Conference at the International Rice Research Institute, Dec. 8-9, 1967, pp. 9-1 to 9-21.</u></p>
25	11 May	Progress and problems: Nepal.
	Assigned:	<p>Pant and Jain, chs. V and VI, pp. 109-76.</p> <p>Selections from Nepal papers (not yet arrived as of date of drafting this syllabus).</p>
	Optional:	Pant and Jain, chs. VII and VIII, pp. 177-242.
26-28	13-20 May	The Colonization Approach: Ceylon and Malaysia
	Assumed introductory readings:	<p>George Thambyahpillay, "Land Reform in Ceylon: The Historical and Economic Perspective," in Brown and Lin, pp. 170-98.</p> <p>Asian Development Bank, <u>Regional Seminar on Agriculture, papers on Ceylon (pp. 132-36) and Malaysia (pp. 173-79).</u></p> <p>R.D. Hill, "Agricultural land tenure in West Malaysia," <u>Malayan Economic Review</u>, April 1967, pp. 99-109 + maps (pp. 110-16).</p>

<u>Meeting number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Topic</u>
26	13 May	The Colonization approach
	Assigned:	Arthur L. Domike, "Colonization as an Alternative to Land Reform," <u>Spring Review</u> , vol. XI.
		Hans Meliczek, "Selection of settlers for land settlement schemes," <u>Land Reform, Land Settlement, and Cooperatives</u> , 1969 no. 1, pp. 42-55.
	Optional:	Bernard O. Binns, "Land Settlement for Agriculture," mimeo.
27	18 May	Problems and Prospects: Ceylon
	Assigned:	"Ceylon," country paper from Manila seminar (other papers to be assigned)
	Optional:	(To be added later)

<u>Meeting number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Topic</u>
28	20 May	Problems and Prospects: Malaysia
	Assigned:	"Malaysia," country paper from Manila seminar
		Raymond Penn, "Land tenure and land development," LTC, Jan. 1971, mimeo.
	Optional:	S. Singh, "An Evaluation of Three Land Development Schemes in Malaysia," <u>Malayan Economic Review</u> , April 1968, pp. 89-100.
		Amina H. Degani, "The Land Development Authority: An Economic Necessity?" <u>Malayan Economic Review</u> , October 1964, pp. 75-82.
29	25 May	EXAMINATION ON THE CASES COVERED
30	27 May	Project presentation, part 1.
31	1 June	Project presentation, part 2; ALL TERM PAPERS DUE AT THIS MEETING
32	8 June 7:00 pm	FINAL EXAMINATION

Agricultural Journalism 479
Fall Semester 1970-71
Professor Thiesenhusen

Prerequisite: Senior Standing
or consent of instructor
Four credits for undergraduates;
three for graduates
Monday, Wednesday and Friday at
11:00
306 Soils Building

LAND TENURE AND THE PEASANT (CAMPESINO) IN LATIN AMERICA

The purpose of this course is to draw together some recent and classic research materials on the campesino in Latin America done by social scientists in various academic disciplines to attempt to discover what is known about the group which comprises the majority of the labor force in Latin American agriculture. There is little doubt that if agriculture is to develop, the campesino must be drawn into the mainstream of economic and political life. How might this be done? What are the barriers to doing it? Have developed countries a role to play in the process? Have there been isolated instances in Latin America or in other less developed regions where the peasant now does play a major role in national life? How has the peasant been drawn into wider participation in some parts of Latin America and in other currently developed countries? What are the perils of a development process which by-passes the peasant?

A - Readings

Required readings are marked with an asterisk. In sections where the number of required readings is especially heavy we will,

at times, ask for student reports on some of the materials. Various modifications of this list will be made as we proceed through the semester.

Required reading for this course will be on three hour reserve at Memorial Library. Some materials will also be on reserve at Steenbock Library and the Center for Development Library (7231 Social Science Building). For your term papers you will also find the Land Tenure Center Library, which is part of Steenbock Library, a helpful source of materials.

B - Papers

Two short papers will be required. One will be a critical book review of one of the publications under the heading "Case Study Materials" at the end of this reading list. This paper will be done two weeks after the mid-term examination. This paper may not be longer than 10 double spaced typewritten pages. Some book review suggestions are appended to the end of the syllabus.

The second paper should be written on a topic which concerns the subject matter of this course on which evidence is available from social science research in a number of disciplines. You will be expected to draw this material together in an analytical manner so it bears on the topic you select. This paper may not be longer than 15 double spaced typewritten pages and it will be

due on the last class meeting before the Christmas recess. This will allow the instructor ample opportunity to comment on your work and make suggestions that might be helpful on future papers that you write.

After the first two weeks of classes you will be expected to have chosen your topic; and, beginning then, the Friday session every other week will be devoted to small group discussions among those who have chosen a topic similar to yours. Or if you chose a topic no one else has chosen--or if you simply prefer to work independently--you may do so during this period every other week.

At the beginning of the third week of classes the instructor will set up appointments with each of you to discuss the topics you have chosen and to arrange for these small group discussions. The instructor will be available to meet with the small groups when he is requested to do so. He will also be available in his office (310 King Hall) during regularly scheduled hours and other times on an appointment basis. It is expected that the major ideas of the course will develop as much through student-student and student-professor dialogue as through formal presentations.

C - Exams

There will be two written exams: a mid-term and a final.

D - Course Outline

I THE CURRENT STATUS OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA

(One Week)

We assume you have read either W. H. Nicholls, "The Place of Agriculture in Economic Development," in Eicher and Witt, eds., Agriculture in Economic Development, McGraw Hill, 1964 or Bruce Johnston and John Mellor, "The Role of Agriculture in Economic Development," American Economic Review, Sept. 1961, pp. 566-593.

*UN, ECLA, Past, Present and Future Trends of Agriculture in Latin America, (Part IV of the Economic Survey of Latin America, 1966). See updates of this in the 1967 and 1968 Economic Surveys.

*Marshall Wolfe, "Rural Settlement Patterns and Social Change in Latin America," Latin American Research Review, Spring 1966. See also comments by Goldkind, Young, Adams, Zelinsky, Augelli and Faron.

Montague Yudelman, Agricultural Development in Latin America: Current Status and Prospects, Inter-American Development Bank, Washington D. C., 1966.

II GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO THE LATIN AMERICAN CAMPESINO

(One Week)

*Richard H. Adams, "Rural Labor," in John J. Johnson (ed.), Continuity and Change in Latin America, Stanford University Press, 1964, pp. 49-78.

William Glade, "Social Backwardness, Social Reform and Productivity in Latin America," Inter-American Economic Affairs, Vol. XV, No. 3, Winter 1961, pp. 3-32.

John A. Hopkins, The Latin American Farmer, ERS257, USDA, August 1969.

*Jacques Lambert, Social Structure and Political Institutions, University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1967, pp. 1-97.

Andrew Pearse, "Agrarian Change Trends in Latin America," Latin American Research Review, Vol. 1, No. 3, Summer 1966.

*Rodolfo Stavenhagen, "Seven Erroneous Theses About Latin America," In Horowitz, de Castro, and Gerassi (eds.), Latin American Radicalism, Vintage, 1969, pp. 102-117. (Excerpts also published in Lewis Hanke (ed.), Contemporary Latin America: A Short History, D. Van Nostrand, 1968, pp. 259-265. Originally published in El Dia, Mexico City, June 25-26, 1965, and in New University Issues, Winter 1966. Also included in James Petras and Maurice Zeitlin (eds.), Latin America: Reform or Revolution?, Fawcett Publications, Inc., New York, 1968.

Frank Tanenbaum, Ten Keys to Latin America, Knopf, (Chapter VI, "The Hacienda," pp. 77-94).

*Charles Wagley, "The Peasant," In John J. Johnson, (ed.), Continuity and Change in Latin America, Stanford University Press, 1964, pp. 21-48.

David Weeks, "The Agrarian System of the Spanish American Colonies," Journal of Land and Public Utility Economics, May 1947.

*Eric R. Wolf, "Types of Latin American Peasantry," American Anthropologist, 1955, pp. 452-471. Bobbs-Merrill reprint S-544.

III PEASANTS AS ECONOMIC MEN

(One Week)

*Earl O. Heady, "Processes and Priorities in Agricultural Development," Paper presented at the Seminar on Development, University of Florida, 1966.

- *Schultz, "An Efficient Approach for Modernizing Traditional Agriculture," in A. Moseman (ed.), Agricultural Sciences for the Developing Nations, Publication No. 76, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Washington, D.C., 1964. Or Theodore Schultz, Transforming Traditional Agriculture, Yale University Press, 1964, with reviews and replies by Feder (Journal of Farm Economics, 1967, pp. 507-510); Beckford (Journal of Farm Economics, 1966, pp. 1013-1015); Adams (Journal of Farm Economics, 1967, pp. 930-932) and rejoinders by Schultz in the JFE 1966, pp. 511-514; JFE 1967, pp. 735-737 and JFE 1967, pp. 933-935. See also the review by Kenneth Parsons, Land Economics, February 1966, pp. 112-117.

IV LAND REFORM AND THE LATIN AMERICAN PEASANT

(Two Weeks)

- *Solon Barraclough and Arthur Domike, "Agrarian Structure in Seven Latin American Countries," Land Economics, Vol. XLII, No. 4, November 1966.
- *Lawrence H. Berlin, "A New Agricultural Strategy in Latin America," International Development Review, September 1967, pp. 12-14, with replies by Davis and Shearer and rejoinder by Berlin in this journal in December 1967.
- *Jacques Chonchol, "Land Tenure and Development in Latin America," in Claudio Véliz (ed.), Obstacles to Change in Latin America, Oxford University Press, 1965, pp. 75-90.
- *Barraclough, Feder, and Stavenhagen articles in CERES, FAO Review, Vol. 2, No. 6, Nov.-Dec. 1969.
- *Peter Dorner, "Land Tenure Reform and Agricultural Development in Latin America," Land Tenure Center Paper No. 26, August 1966.
- Edmundo Flores, "The Economics of Land Reform," International Labour Review, Vol. 92, No. 1, July 1965, pp. 21-34.
- Frances M. Foland, "Agrarian Reform in Latin America," Foreign Affairs, October 1969, pp. 97-112.

*Erven J. Long, "The Economic Basis of Land Reform in Under-developed Economies," Land Economics, Vol. 37, 1961.

Philip M. Raup, "Land Reform and Agricultural Development," in Herman Southworth and Bruce Johnston (eds.), Agricultural Development and Economic Growth, Cornell University Press, Ithaca, 1967, pp. 267-314. (See also comments by T. F. Carroll and R. P. Dore, pp. 315-323.)

William Thiesenhusen and Marion Brown, Survey of the Alliance for Progress: Problems of Agriculture, Committee on Foreign Relations, U. S. Senate, December 1967.

Joseph R. Thome, "The Process of Land Reform in Latin America," Wisconsin Law Review, No. 1, 1963, pp. 9-22.

*Doreen Warriner, Land Reform and Economic Development, National Bank of Egypt, Cairo, 1955. (Also published in Carl K. Eicher and Lawrence Witt (eds.), Agriculture in Economic Development, McGraw Hill, New York, 1964.)

Jose Yglesias, "Report from Peru: The Reformers in Brass Hats," New York Times Magazine, December 14, 1969.

Norman Gall, "Latin America: The Church Militant," Commentary, April 1970, pp. 25-37.

V PEASANTS AND THE EMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

(One Week)

*Solon Barraclough, "Employment Problems Affecting Latin American Agricultural Development," Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, No. 10, 1969.

Mario Góngora, Origen de los "Inquilinos" de Chile Central, Editorial Universitaria, S. A., 1960.

Bruce F. Johnston and John Cowie, "The Seed-Fertilizer Revolution and Labor Force Absorption," American Economic Review, September 1969.

*Gunnar Myrdal, "The United Nations, Agriculture, and the World Economic Revolution," Journal of Farm Economics, November 1965.

- M. J. Sternberg, "Agrarian Reform and Employment, with Special Reference to Latin America," International Labour Review, Vol. 95, 1967, pp. 1-26.
- *William C. Thiesenhusen, "Population Growth and Agricultural Employment in Latin America with Some U. S. Comparisons," American Journal of Agricultural Economics, November 1969.
- M. P. Todaro, "A Model of Labor Migration and Urban Unemployment in Less Developed Countries," American Economic Review, March 1969.

VI PEASANTS AND THE MARKET

(One Week)

- *Ronald J. Clark, "Land Reform and Peasant Market Participation on the Northern Highlands of Bolivia," Land Economics, May 1969.
- *William P. Glade and Jon G. Udell, "The Marketing Concept and Economic Development: Peru," Journal of Inter-American Studies, Vol. 10, 1968, pp. 533-546. (Reprinted as University of Wisconsin Bureau of Business Research and Service No. 9.)
- *W. W. Rostow, "How to Make a National Market," Department of State Bulletin, October 28, 1963.
- C. S. Belshaw, Traditional Exchange and Modern Markets, Englewood Cliffs, N. J., 1965, pp. 53-83, 108-146.

VII URBAN MANIFESTATIONS OF PEASANT PROBLEMS

(One Week)

- *William Alonso, "Urban and Regional Imbalances in Economic Development," Economic Development and Cultural Change, Vol. 17, No. 1, October 1968, pp. 1-14.
- William L. Flinn, "The Process of Migration," Inter-American Economic Affairs, Vol. 22, No. 2, Autumn 1968.
- *Oscar Lewis, La Vida, Random House, introduction, pp. xi-iv.

*William Magnin, "Latin American Squatter Settlements: A Problem and A Solution," Latin American Research Review, Summer, 1967.

Kenneth A. Manaster, "The Problem of Urban Squatters in Developing Countries: Peru," Wisconsin Law Review, 1968.

*UN, ECLA, "Recent Changes in Urban and Rural Settlement Patterns in Latin America," in UN, ECLA, Urbanization: Development Policies and Planning, ST/SOA/Ser. X/1, New York, 1968.

VIII PEASANTS AS A POLITICAL FORCE

(Two Weeks)

François Chavalier, "The Ejido and Political Stability in Mexico," in Claudio Veliz (ed.), The Politics of Conformity in Latin America, Oxford University Press, 1967, pp. 158-191.

*Regis Debray, Revolution in the Revolution?, Monthly Review Press, 1967.

*John Gerassi (ed.), "Violence, Revolution, and Structural Change in Latin America," in Horowitz, de Castro, and Gerassi (eds.), Latin American Radicalism, Vintage, 1969, pp. 471-646.

*Georgie Anne Geyer, "Why Guevara Failed," Saturday Review, August 24, 1968, pp. 14-18.

Ernesto Che Guevara, "The Cuban Economy: its Past, and its Present Importance," International Affairs, Vol. 40, No. 4, October 1964, pp. 589-599.

*Norman Gall, "The Legacy of Che Guevara," Commentary, December 1967, pp. 31-44.

Gerrit Huizer, "Community Development, Land Reform, and Political Participation," American Journal of Economics and Sociology, Vol. 28, No. 2, April 1969, pp. 159-178.

Camilo Torres, Social Change and Rural Violence in Colombia, Sage Publications, California, 1969.

Gerrit Huizer, Peasant Organization in the Process of Agrarian Reform in Mexico, Sage Publications, California, 1969.

- E. J. Hobsbawm, "Peasants and Rural Migrants in Politics,"
In Claudio Véliz (ed.), The Politics of Conformity in Latin
America, Oxford University Press, 1967, pp. 43-65.
- *Samuel P. Huntington, Political Order in Changing Societies,
Yale University Press, 1968.
- *Peter P. Lord, "The Peasantry as an Emerging Political Factor
in Mexico, Bolivia and Venezuela," LTC No. 35, May 1967.
- Barrington Moore, Jr., Social Origins of Dictatorships and
Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern
World, Beacon Press, 1966.
- Richard W. Patch, "Peasants and National Revolution," in K. H.
Silvert (ed.), Expectant Peoples, Random House, New York,
1963.
- *Raymond Penn, "Understanding the Pressures for Land Reform,"
Economic Developments in South America, Joint Economic
Committee, U. S. Congress, Washington, D. C., March 1962.
- John D. Powell, "Agrarian Reform or Agrarian Revolution in
Venezuela?" in Von Lazar and Kaufman (eds.), Reform or
Revolution: Readings in Latin American Politics, Allyn and
Bacon, 1969, pp. 267-290.
- *John D. Powell, "Venezuelan Agrarian Problems in Comparative
Perspective," (Unpublished Mimeo), 1969
- William C. Thiesenhusen, "Grassroots Economic Pressures in
Chile: An Enigma for Development Planners," Economic
Development and Cultural Change, Vol. 16, No. 3, 1968.
- Mary E. Wilkie, A Report on Rural Syndicates in Pernambuco, mimeo-
graphed, Rio de Janeiro, 1964.

IX EDUCATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND THE PEASANT

(One Week)

- *Marion R. Brown, "Communications and Agricultural Development:
A Field Experiment," (Unpublished paper), 1969.

*Thomas G. Sanders, "The Paulo Freire Method," American Universities Field Staff Reports, West Coast South America Series, Vol. XV, No. 1, June 1968.

*Herman Felstehausen, "Fitting Agricultural Extension to the Development Needs of Colombia," (Unpublished paper), 1969.

*A. Eugene Havens, "Education in Rural Colombia: An Investment in Human Resources," LTC Research Paper No. 8, 1965.

*Ivan Illich, "The Futility of Schooling in Latin America," Saturday Review, April 20, 1968, pp. 56-59.

Everett M. Rogers, Modernization Among Peasants: The Impact of Communications, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc., New York, 1969.

United Nations, ECLA, Education, Human Resources and Development in Latin America, New York, 1968, Chapter III, pp. 57-76.

Clifton R. Wharton, Jr., "Education and Agricultural Growth: The Role of Education in Early-Stage Agriculture," in C. Arnold Anderson and Mary Jean Bowman, Education and Economic Development, Aldine, Chicago, 1965, pp. 202-228.

X THE THEORY OF INTERNAL COLONIALISM

(One Week)

*Gerrit Hulzer, "'Comunidades Agrícolas' Internal Colonialism and Agrarian Reform in Chile," America Latina, Ano 11, No. 4, Outubro-Dezembro de 1968, Rio de Janeiro, pp. 110-125.

*Andre Gunder Frank, Latin America: Underdevelopment or Revolution, Monthly Review Press, 1970, Section IV, pp. 221-367.

XI THE PEASANT AND THE U.S.

(One Week)

Ernest Feder, "Land Reform Under the Alliance for Progress," Journal of Farm Economics, 1965, pp. 652-668.

- *Edmundo Flores, "Land Reform and the Alliance for Progress,"
Center of International Studies, Princeton University, 1963.
- *Robert L. Heilbroner, "Counter-revolutionary America," Commentary,
April 1967.
- Robert L. Heilbroner, "Making a Rational Foreign Policy Now,"
Harpers', September 1968.
- *Allan Holmberg, et. al., "Community and Regional Development:
the Joint Cornell-Peru Experiment," Human Organization,
Vol. 21, No. 2, Summer 1962.
- *House of Representatives, Committee on Foreign Affairs, New
Directions for the 1970's: Toward a Strategy of Inter-
American Development, 1969, (especially the section "Food
Production and Agricultural Reforms," pp. 146-205.)
- *George C. Lodge, "U. S. Aid to Latin America: Funding Radical
Change," Foreign Affairs, July 1969, pp. 735-749.
- Ronald Steel, "One Millionaire and Twenty Beggars," Harpers',
May 1967.
- U. S. Congress, Senate, Committee on Foreign Relations, Survey
of the Alliance for Progress, Colombia: A Case History of
U. S. Aid, 1969.

XII THE PEASANT BEYOND THE GREEN REVOLUTION

(One Week)

- *Richard Critchfield, "Feeding the Hungry: Can Politics Keep
Up With Technology," The New Republic, October 25, 1969.
- *Edmundo Flores, "The Big Threat is Not Hunger," CERES, FAO Review,
Vol. 2, No. 3, May-June 1969.
- *USDA, The Impact of New Grain Varieties in Asia, ERS-Foreign 275,
July 1969.
- *Clifton Wharton, Jr., "The Green Revolution: Cornucopia or
Pandora's Box?" Foreign Affairs, April 1969, pp. 464-476.

XIII COUNTERPARTS ELSEWHERE OF THE LATIN AMERICAN PEASANT

(Two Weeks)

(Select two to read carefully. The following are suggestions.)

Mogens Boserup, "Agrarian Structure and the Take-Off," in W. W. Rostow (ed.), The Economics of Take-Off into Sustained Growth, Proceedings of an International Economics Association Conference, St. Martin's Press, New York, 1965, pp. 201-224.

E. S. Clayton, Agrarian Development in Peasant Economies, Pergamon Press, 1964.

Robert A. Fernea, "Land Reform and Ecology in Postrevolutionary Iraq," Economic Development and Cultural Change, April 1969.

Joseph Lopreato, "How Would You Like to Be a Peasant," Human Organization, Winter 1965.

David Mitraný, Marx Against the Peasant, Collier, 1961.

Gunnar Myrdal, The Asian Drama (Selections), Pantheon, 1968.
(See critiques by K. S. Kirshnaswamy in Finance and Development, no. 1, 1969, and Kusum Nair in Economic Development and Cultural Change, July 1969 and Willard Cochrane in American Journal of Agricultural Economics, Vol. 51, No. 1, February 1969.)

Kusum Nair, Blossoms in the Dust: The Human Factor in Indian Development, Praeger, 1962.

Kusum Nair, The Lonely Furrow, University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, 1969.

Walter C. Heale, Economic Change in Rural India, Yale University Press, New Haven and London, 1962.

William H. Nicholls, Southern Tradition and Regional Progress, University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, 1960.

Doreen Warriner, Economics of Peasant Farming, Frank Cass and Co., London 1964.

Green Warriner, Land Reform in Principle and Practice, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1969.

Montague Yudelman, Africans on the Land, Harvard University Press, 1964.

XIV PEASANTS AND THEIR INCORPORATION INTO NATIONAL LIFE:

PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

(Two Weeks)

Peter Dorner and Juan Carlos Collarte, "Land Reform in Chile: A Proposal for Institutional Innovation," Inter-American Economic Affairs, Vol. XIX, No. 1, Summer 1965.

Folke Doving, Land Reform and Productivity: The Mexican Case, AERR No. 83, University of Illinois, Urbana, November 1966.

James G. Maddox, "Economic Growth and Revolution in Mexico," Land Economics, Vol. XXXVI, No. 3, 1969, pp. 266-278.

Richard W. Patch, Change in the Altiplano, American Universities Field Staff Reports, Vol. XIII, No. 1, 1966.

Eric B. Shearer and John R. Mathiason, "Caicara de Maturin: A Case Study of an Agrarian Reform Settlement in Venezuela," CIDA Research Paper No. 1, Pan American Union, 1967.

William C. Thiesenhusen, Chile's Experiments in Agrarian Reform, University of Wisconsin Press (and Land Economics), 1966.
(Read the Summary Chapter and one case study.)

William C. Thiesenhusen with Ricardo Alezones, Ramon Pugh, and Eric Shearer, "Leonardo Ruiz Pineda: A Case Study of a Venezuelan Agrarian Reform Settlement," LTC Research Paper No. 7, 1968.

CASE STUDY MATERIALS FOR BOOK REVIEW

(See B above and the section which follows.)

M. Belshaw, A Village Economy: Land and People of Huecorlo, New York, 1967, pp. 2-229.

Ruth Dunzel, Chichicastenango: A Guatemalan Village, University of Washington Press, 1959, Chapter 1, pp. 15-92.

François Chevalier, Land and Society in Colonial Mexico, University of California Press, 1963.

George Dalton (ed.), Tribal and Peasant Economies: Readings in Economic Anthropology, Natural History Press, 1967.

Charles J. Erasmus, Man Takes Control, University of Minnesota Press, 1961, pp. 181-332.

Thomas R. Ford, Man and Land in Peru, University of Florida Press, Gainesville, 1955.

George M. Foster, Tzintzuntzan, Little, Brown, and Co., Boston, 1967.

Allan R. Holmberg, "Changing Community Attitudes and Values in Peru," in Council of Foreign Relations, Social Change in Latin America Today, Vintage, 1960, pp. 63-107.

Irving Louis Horowitz, (ed.), Masses in Latin America, Oxford University Press, New York, 1970. (Select applicable chapters.)

Henry Landsberger, Latin American Peasant Movements, Cornell University Press, 1969.

Oscar Lewis, Pedro Martinez, Random House, New York, 1964.

George McCutcheon McBride, Chile: Land and Society, American Geographic Society, 1936.

Richard W. Patch, "Bolivia: U. S. Assistance in a Revolutionary Setting," in Council on Foreign Relations, Social Change in Latin America Today, Vintage 1960, pp. 108-176.

Oriol Pi-Sunyer, Zamora: A Regional Economy in Mexico, New Orleans, 1967, pp. 110-114, 149-174.

Jack Potter, May Diaz, and George Foster, Peasant Society: A Reader, Little, Brown, 1967.

Sol Tax, Penny Capitalism, University of Chicago Press, 1963.

Nathan Whetten, Rural Mexico, University of Chicago Press, 1958.

Eric R. Wolfe, Peasants, Prentice Hall, 1966. Reviewed by Sidney Mintz, in American Anthropologist, 71, 1969.

John Womack, Jr., Zapata and the Mexican Revolution, Alfred A. Knopf, 1969.

BOOK REVIEW ASSIGNMENT

Guide to Reviewers

Assume that you have been requested by the Book Review Editor of a scholarly journal like the ones sampled in this course to review a recent book treating the subject matter of this course. The editor requests you to do the following:

1. Indicate with reasonable accuracy and completeness the purpose, content, conclusions, flavor or character and new contributions (if any) of the book.
2. Mention and/or discuss, as appropriate, failings which seem important to the reviewer, but avoid listing more than a few samples of actual errors except in limited samples where they are of real importance to the book's purpose.

3. Avoid detailing typographical errors except in limited samples where they are of real importance, or in a general statement that there are "too many typographical errors."

4. Avoid gratuitous ad hominem remarks about the author.

5. Reviewers should aim to provide a critical evaluation of the validity of the book and its academic and practical usefulness. This task is the crux of the assignment. The reviewer functions as a critic and not as a person who relays the number of chapters, chapter headings and a vague, descriptive coverage of the book.

6. Reviewers are requested to limit their remarks to 10 double spaced pages. They are requested to edit and proof-read them carefully.

7. Reviewers should read some reviews in the journals listed in the section "other source materials" on the following page for ideas.

OTHER SOURCE MATERIALS

The usual journals to carry articles of interest to members in this course are Inter-American Economic Affairs, Journal of Inter-American Studies, Journal of Developing Areas, Land Economics, Journal of Economic Issues, Human Organization, Latin American Research Review, American Journal of Agricultural Economics, Economic Development and Cultural Change and Rural Sociology. A perusal of Sociological Abstracts, Agricultural Abstracts, and Journal of Economic Literature may be useful to give you other leads. The FAO periodical, Land Reform: Land Settlement and Cooperatives, often contains valuable material as does the regularly issued Report on Land Reform published by FAO. The UN's annual Economic Survey of Latin America will give background to materials presented in the course and at least a skimming of the CIDA studies on land reform in Latin America is recommended. Other research materials produced by the staff of the Land Tenure Center are available at 310 King Hall.

September 1971

Fall Semester, 1971

Dr. Ann Seidman

Prerequisite: Senior Standing or Consent of Instructor

Three or four credits

THEORIES AND POLICIES RELATING TO LAND TENURE IN AFRICA

The vast majority of the populations of the newly independent countries of Africa--60 to 95 percent, depending on the particular country--are directly engaged in agricultural production. The productivity and levels of living prevailing in every African country are crucially influenced by the inherited institutions and working rules in the agricultural sector. Land tenure constitutes one of the most important sets of these working rules.

A mixture of land tenure policies and associated institutions had emerged in most African countries by the time of independence including some or all of the following features: 1) Traditional agriculture, usually labor-intensive, characterized by relatively low productivity and a considerable amount of subsistence consumption, with associated social systems ranging from simple tribal groupings to rather complex stratified societies. 2) Peasant cash crop agriculture, usually labor-intensive, but with increasing use of hired (or sharecrop) labor and individualized land-holdings, producing crops primarily for export although some for local sales. 3) Plantation or

estate agriculture, predominantly foreign or settler owned, employing relatively modern capital-intensive techniques and large numbers of hired laborers, producing primarily for export but sometimes for the more developed sectors associated with exports.

Today, every African government is formulating and executing plans and policies to reshape the inherited working rules in the agricultural sector to one degree or another with the stated goals of stimulating increased productivity and attaining higher levels of living for their citizens. The aim of this course is to provide research materials and data from various academic disciplines to enable the student to formulate and test hypotheses concerning the manifest and latent consequences of existing institutions and alternative proposals for reformulating land tenures and associated working rules in Africa.

A - Readings

Required readings are marked with an asterisk. All students are expected to read the required readings prior to the appropriate class meetings. Each student will be expected to report to at least one seminar on issues raised in the appropriate related readings as a basis for discussion of materials covered; and his report will enter into the instructor's evaluation of his performance in the course. Additional readings may be suggested during

the term.

Required readings will be on three hour reserve at Memorial Library. Some materials will also be on reserve at Steenbock Library and at the Center for Development Library (7231 Social Science Building). The Land Tenure Center Library, on the fourth floor of the Steenbock Library, will be a helpful source of materials for term papers.

B - Term Papers

A term paper will be required. The student will be expected to formulate a hypothesis related to one of the issues studied in this course and to draw on available information to test its validity. The hypothesis may either relate to the land tenure policies and associated institutions in a given African country; or to a comparison of land tenure policies or a given associated institution (e.g., marketing cooperatives, state farms, agricultural extension work) in two or more African countries. The student will be expected to have selected his topic by the end of the first two weeks of classes. Arrangements will be made for those students dealing with similar topics to discuss them in small group sessions. By the end of the third week, the student will be expected to turn in a brief annotated bibliography relating to his topic. A week later, in most cases (where applicable) the

student will submit a memorandum briefly describing the formal norms relating to the topic--e.g., the laws governing marketing cooperatives or state farms. At the beginning of the third week, the instructor will set up appointments with each student or group of students to discuss the hypothesis upon which he (or they) plan to work. As appropriate, the individual or group may report on his (their) hypothesis and relevant data in relation to issues being discussed in the larger class. The final paper will be due three weeks before the end of class to enable the instructor to comment on the work and make suggestions that might be useful for future papers.

C - Examinations

There will be two written exams: a mid-term and a final.

- I. The inherited dual economies: (2 weeks)
- *Seidman, A., Critical Variables on a Model for Development --The African Case.
- Herskovits, M. M. and Harwitz, M. Economic Transition in Africa. London: Rutledge and Kegan, Ltd., 1964. Ch. II.
- Hunter, G. The New Societies of Tropical Africa. London: Oxford University Press. Chs. 4, 10.
- Kamarck, A. M. The Economics of African Development. London: Praeger, 1967. Pp. 21-35, Chs. III, VI.
- *Lipsky, G. A. Ethiopia, Its People, Its Society, Its Culture. New Haven: Hraf Press, 1962. Ch. 5.
- Issawi, C. P. Egypt: An Economic and Social Analysis. London: Oxford University Press, 1947. Chs. V, VI, XI.
- Bartkowsky, T. "Moroccan Economic Development." Legon: Institute of African Studies, 1965 (mimeo).
- Yergen, M. Gold and Poverty in South Africa. New York Industrial Relations Institute, 1938.
- Horwitz, R. The Political - Economy of South Africa. London: Weidenfeld and Nicols, 1967.
- *Young, C. Politics in the Congo. New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1965. Chs. II, IX, X.
- "Morphologie des groupes financiers," Brussels, CRISP, 1962.
- Les trusts au Congo. Brussels: Societé Populaire d'editions, 1961.
- Solow, H. "The Congo is in Business," Fortune (Nov., 1952).
- Le Congo de la Colonisation belge a l'indépendance. Paris: François Maspero, 1962.
- Ukrumah, K. Neo-Colonialism, the Last Stage of Imperialism. London: Thomas Nelson and Sons, 1965. Ch. 1.
- I. N. Economic Survey of Africa Since 1950, Chs. 1, 2.

- Woddis, J. Africa--The Roots of Revolt. London: Lawrence and Wisbart, 1961.
- *Baldwin, R. E. Economic Development and Export Growth, A Study of Northern Rhodesia, 1920-1960. Berkeley: University of California, 1966. Pp. 14-57.
- *Barber, W. J. The Economy of British Central Africa, A Case Study of Economic Development in a Dualistic Society. California: Stanford University Press, 1961. (passim)
- Carney, D. E. Government and the Economy in British West Africa, A Study of the Role of Public Agencies in the Development of British West Africa in the Period 1947-1955. New York: Bookman Associates, 1961.
- Forrester, M. W. Kenya Today. Hague, 1962.
- *Thompson, V. and Adloff, R. French West Africa. London: George Allen and Unwin, Ltd., 1958. (passim)
- Thompson, V. and Adloff, R. Emerging States of French Equatorial Africa. California: Stanford University Press, 1960.
- Gullett, R., Baldwin, D. and Dina, I. Nigerian Cocoa Farmers. London: Oxford University Press, 1956.
- Green, R. H. and Seidman, A. Unity or Poverty, The Economics of Pan Africanism. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, Ltd., 1968. Part I.
- *Bauer, P. T. West African Trade, A Study of Competition, Oligopoly and Monopoly in a Changing Economy. London: Rutledge and Kegan, Ltd., 1963 (revised). (passim)
- Newlyn, W. T. and Rowan, D. C. Money and Banking in British Colonial Africa. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1954.
- *Kuper, H. (ed.). Urbanization and Migration in West Africa. Berkeley: 1965.
- Elkan, W. Migrants and Proletarians, Urban Labour in the Economic Development of Uganda. London: Oxford University Press, 1960. Esp. 188-197.
- Sinerson, N. A. The King Incorporated (Congo). London: Allen and Unwin, 1963.

II. Traditional land tenures and associated institutions:
(2 weeks)

- *Huth, W. P. Traditional Institutions and Land Tenure as Related to Agricultural Development Among the Ibo of Eastern Nigeria (Land Tenure Center, 1969), pp. 37-81.
- Miracle, M. Traditional Agricultural Methods in the Congo Basin. Stanford, Calif., 1964, pp. A-1 to B-27.
- Bascom, W. "Urbanization Among the Yoruba," in S. and P. Ottenberg (eds.), Cultures and Societies of Africa. New York, 1960, pp. 255-267.
- Karp, M. The Economics of Trusteeship in Somalia. Boston: 1960, pp. 52-70.
- de Schlippe, P. Shifting Cultivation in Africa. London, 1956.
- Peters, D. U. Land Usage in Serenje District. Rhodes-Livingstone Papers, No. 19, Dec. 1950.
- Udo, R. K. "Transformation of Rural Settlement in British Tropical Africa," The Nigerian Geographical Journal, Vol. 9, No. 2 (Dec. 1966), p. 129.
- Greave, M. B. "The Changing Frontiers of Settlement in the Uplands of Northern Nigeria," Nigerian Geographical Journal, Vol. 8, No. 2 (Dec. 1965), p. 127.
- *Biebuyck, B. African Agrarian Systems. Oxford, 1963. passim.
- Bohannon, P. J. "Land Use, Land Tenure and Land Reform," in Herskovits and Harwitz, Economic Transition in Africa.
- Lipsky, G. A. Ethiopia, Its People, Its Society, Its Culture. New Haven: Hraf Press, 1962. Ch. 5, 15.
- *Luther, E. W. Ethiopia Today. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1958. Ch. VI.
- Johnston, H. A. S. The Fulani Empire of Socoto. London: Oxford University Press, 1967. Ch. XV.
- *Gluckman, M. Politics, Law and Ritual in Tribal Society. Chicago: Aldine Publishing Co., 1965. Chs. II, III, IV.

Skinner, E. P. "West African Economic Systems," M. J. Herskovits and M. Harwitz (eds.), Economic Transition in Africa. Northwestern University, 1964.

Schneider, Harold K. "Economics in East African Aboriginal Societies," in Herskovits and Harwitz, Economic Transition in Africa.

Urquart, A. W. Patterns of Settlement and Subsistence in Southwestern Angola. Washington, D. C., 1963, pp. 79-128.

III. Impact of development of export enclave production on traditional land tenures and associated institutions:
(3 weeks)

*Asante, S. K. B. "Interest in Land in the Customary Law of Ghana--A New Appraisal," Yale Law Journal, Vol. 74 (1965), pp. 848-885.

*Hill, P. Migrant Coco-Farmers of Southern Ghana, A Study in Rural Capitalism. Cambridge: At the University Press, 1963.

La Anyane, S. Ghana Agriculture, Economic Development from Early Times to the Middle of the Twentieth-Century. London: Oxford University Press, 1964.

Harwitz, M. "Subsaharan Africa as a Growing Economic System," in Herskovits and Harwitz (eds.), Economic Transition in Africa. Northwestern University, 1964.

*Ruthenberg, H. Agricultural Development in Tanganyika. Berlin, 1964.

Neumark, S. D. Foreign Trade and Economic Development in Africa. Stanford, Calif., Food Research Institute, 1954, pp. 11-40, 148-175.

Pim, A. The Financial and Economic History of the African Tropical History. Oxford, 1940, esp. Chs. 1-7.

Masefield, G. B. "Agricultural Change in Uganda, 1945-1960," Food Res. Inst. Studies, Vol. IV, No. 1 (1963), pp. 87-125.

Luerquin, P. P. "Agricultural Change in Ruanda-Urundi, 1945-1960," Food Res. Inst. Studies, Vol. IV, No. 1 (1963), pp. 39-89.

- Greaves, I. C. Modern Production Among Backward Peoples. London, 1935, esp. pp. 136-166.
- *Lord Lugard. The Dual Mandate in British Tropical Africa. London: Frank Cass and Co., Ltd., 1965, esp. Chs. XIV, XV, XVI on land tenure, *passim*.
- Powesland. Economic Policy and Labour, East African Studies No. 10. Kampala, 1957, pp. 13-24, 67-79.
- Berg, E. J. "Backward Sloping Labor Supply Functions in Dual Economies--The Africa Case," Quarterly Journal of Economics (Aug., 1961), pp. 468-492.
- Elkan, W. Migrants and Proletarians, Urban Labour in the Economic Development of Uganda. London: Oxford University Press, 1960, esp. pp. 188-197.
- *Skinner, D. P. "Labor Migration Among the Mossi of the Upper Volta," in Hilda Kuper (ed.), Urbanization and Migration in West Africa. Berkeley and Los Angeles: 1965.
- *Berg, E. "French West Africa," in Galenson (ed.), Labor and Economic Development. New York, 1959, pp. 186-259.
- Narris, M. Portugal's African 'Wards.' New York: American Committee on Africa, 1960, pp. 17-30.
- International Labour Office. "Employment Objectives in Economic Development," Meier, Leading Issues in Economic Development. New York, 1964.
- *Seidman, A. Ghana's Economic Development Experience, 1951-1965, Chs. II, III, IV.
- Issawi, C. P. Egypt: An Economic and Social Analysis. London: Oxford University Press, 1947. Chs. XI, V.
- Elias, O. T. Nigerian Land Law and Custom. London: Rutledge and Kegan, 1962.
- *Ghai, Y. and McAuslan, P. Administrative Law in Kenya. Nairobi: Oxford University Press, to be published. Ch. on development of land tenure, etc. until 1960.
- Harwitz, M. and Waters, A. Growth Without Development: An Economic Survey of Liberia. Northwestern University, 1966.
- Aboyade, O. Foundations of an African Economy. New York: Praeger, 1966.

- Clayton. Agrarian Development in Peasant Economies.
- Gullétt, Baldwin and Dina. Nigerian Cocoa Farmers.
- Gulliver, P. H. Land Tenure and Social Change Among the Nyakusa. East African Institute of Social Research, E. African Studies, No. 11. Kampala, 1958.
- *Forrester, M. W. Kenya Today, Social Prerequisites for Economic Development. Gravenhage, 1962. Chs. 4, 5.
- Yudelman, M. Africans on the Land, pp. 178-192.
- Martin, A. Marketing of Minor Crops in Uganda. London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1963.
- Bauer, P. T. West African Trade. Cambridge, 1954.
- *Baldwin, R. E. Economic Development and Export Growth--A Study of Northern Rhodesia, 1920, 1960. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1966. Ch. 6.
- Ministry of Agriculture. Animal Husbandry and Water Resources, African Land Development in Kenya, 1946-1962. Nairobi, 1962. Chs. 4, 5, 6, 7.
- Colony and Protectorate of Kenya. Report of the Committee on the Organization of Agriculture. Nairobi, 1960, passim.
- Uganda Protectorate. Annual Reports of the Registrar of Cooperative Societies, 1947-1960, passim.
- Wright, F. C. Gt. Brit. Col. Office, African Consumers. Colonial Research Studies No. 17. London, 1955.
- Marshall, G. A. "The Marketing of Farm Produce: Some Patterns of Trade Among Women of Western Nigeria," in Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research. Conference Proceedings, Mar. 1962. Ibadan, 1963.
- Miracle, M. P. "Plateau Tonga Entrepreneurs in Historical Inter-Regional Trade," Rhodes-Livingstone Inst. II, Dec. 1959.
- Katzin, M. "The Role of the Small Entrepreneur," in Herskovits and Harwitz (eds.), Economic Transition in Africa.
- *Duignan, L. H. and P. White Settlers in Tropical Africa. London, 1962, pp. 20-67.

- Elkan, W. The Economic Development of Uganda. London, 1961. Ch. 11.
- Pankhurst, R. "Notes for a History of Ethiopian Agriculture," Ethiopia Observer, Vol. VII, No. 3 (1964), pp. 210-241.
- *Guillebaud, C. W. An Economic Survey of the Sisal Industry of Tanganyika. Welwyn: Tanganyika Sisal Growers Assn. and Jas. Nesbitt and Co., Ltd., passim.
- Cotton Growers in the Lake Regions. A Report of the Household Budget Survey (1st May-31st Oct., 1966). Dar es Salaam, Dec. 1967.
- Central Statistical Bureau. Village Economic Surveys, 1961/62. Tanganyika, May, 1963.
- Birmingham, W., Neustadt, I. and Omaboe, E. N. A Study of Contemporary Ghana. Vol. I, The Economy of Ghana. London: George Allen and Unwin, Ltd., 1966. Chs. on Agriculture and Cocoa.
- Office of the Government Statistician. Survey of Cocoa Producing Families in Ashanti--1956-1957. Accra, 1960.
- Parsons, D. J. The Systems of Agriculture Practices in Uganda. Memoirs of the Research Division, Series 6, Nos. 1-5. Kampala: Uganda Department of Agriculture, 1960.
- Urquhart, D. H. Cocoa, 2nd ed. London: Longmans, Green, 1961.
- *Parsons, K. and Johnson, V. H. "Rural Development in Western Nigeria, Problems of Modernization of the Traditional Food Producing Economy," Nov. 1963 (mimeo).
- Ofomata, G. E. K. "Factors of Soil Erosion in the Enugu Area of Nigeria," Nigerian Geographical Journal, Vol. 8, No. 1 (June 1965), p. 45.
- The Congo: A Report of the Commission of Enquiry Appointed by the Congo Free State Government. London: Putnam's Sons, 1906.
- Green, R. H. and Hymer, S. H. Cocoa in the Gold Coast: Study in the Relations between African Farmers and Agricultural Experts. New Haven: Yale Economic Growth Center, 1966.

Nkongo, A. "Administration of Land in Africa--with special reference to Cameron." (mimeo) Land Tenure Center Library.

IV. African Government Approaches to Planning Agricultural Change: (2 weeks)

*Herskovits and Harwitz. Economic Transition in Africa. Chs. 15, 5, 7, 8.

Kamarck. The Economics of African Development, Chs. X, XI.

Lange, O. Essays on Economic Planning. New Delhi: Peoples Publishing House. Pp. 1-6, 14-17.

Lewis, W. A. Development Planning. London: George Allen and Unwin, 1966.

Waterston, A. Development Planning, Lessons of Experience. Passim, especially the sections on African states--see index.

Heyer, J. "Kenya's Cautious Development Plan," East African Journal, 1966.

Green, R. H. "Uganda's Plan for Growth and Development: An Analysis of and Preliminary Reflections on Work for Progress," EDRP, 103 (Makerere).

Helleiner, G. K. "Socialism, Self-Reliance and the Second Plan--A Public Lecture," ERB Paper 68.9, April 1968 (Tanzania).

Ghai, D. "Plan Implementation in Kenya" (mimeo).

IBRD Mission Reports:

Economic Development in Kenya, pp. 41-62 and chapter on agriculture.

Economic Development in Uganda, pp. 37-95 and chapter on agriculture.

Economic Development in Tanganyika, pp. 3-10; 35-76 and chapter on agriculture.

*Seidman, A. "Alternative Approaches to Land Tenure in Africa," mimeo, Land Tenure Center, 1970.

Nkrumah, K. Class Struggle in Africa. New York: International Publishers, 1970. Passim, esp. ch. re peasants.

Arusha Declaration. Dar es Salaam: 1967.

Sessional Paper No. 10. African Socialism and its Application to Planning in Kenya, 1965.

Dubula, Sol. "Kenya's 'African Socialism' Paper," African Communist, No. 22, 1965.

*Seidman, A. An Economics Textbook for Africa. London: Methuen, 1949. Chs. 15, 17.

Ben-Amor, A. and Clairmonte, F. "Planning in Africa," Journal of Modern African Studies, 3:473-93.

Stolper, W. F. Planning Without Facts.

Waterston, A. Planning in Morocco. IBRD, 1962.

*Seidman, R. B. "Law and Economic Development," Wisconsin Law Journal, 1966.

*Helleiner, G. K. Agricultural Planning in East Africa. Nairobi: East African Publishing House, 1968. Part I.

Sections of Development Plans on Agriculture
Kenya--Development Plan, 1970-1974.
Uganda--Work for Progress (Uganda's Second Five Year Plan, 1966-1971), pp. 55-76.
Tanzania--2nd five year plan, Vol. I.
Ghana Seven Year Development Plan.
Nigeria's Six Year Plan.

Carney, D. "Observations on the Model and Implications of the 'Guidepost' for the Second Nigerian National Plan," Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies, Vol. 9, No. 1 (Mar. 1967), p. 3.

Gusten, R. "Can the Nigerian Economy Grow at 6% per annum in the Near Future? A Pre-Planning Exercise," Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies, Vol. 9, No. 1 (Mar. 1967), p. 11.

Dean, E. R. "Factors Impeding the Implementation of Nigeria's Six Year Plan," Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies, Vol. 8, No. 1 (Mar. 1966).

Olusanya, P. O. "Adequacy of Existing Census and Vital Statistics for Demographic Research and Planning," Vol. 8, No. 1 (Mar. 1966).

Clark, P. G. Development Planning in East Africa. Nairobi: East Africa Publishing House, 1965.

Gray, C. "Development Planning in East Africa: A Reply, and Clark, P. G. "Development Planning in East Africa: A Rejoinder," East African Economic Review (June 1967).

Sielinski, J. G. Lectures on the Theory of Socialist Planning. Ibadan: Oxford University Press, 1968.

UAR, General Frame of the Five Year Plan for Economic and Social Development, July 1960-June 1965. Cairo: 1966.

Issawi, C. P. Egypt in Revolution: An Economic Analysis. London: Oxford University Press, 1963. Chs. IV, V, VI.

Federal Ministry of Economic Development (Nigeria). National Development Plan Progress Report. Lagos, 1965.

Commission Centrale d'Orientation. La Chartre d'Alger. 1964.

So. Africa, Department of Planning. Economic Development Programme, 1964-1969.

*DuMont. False Start in Africa. Chs. 5, 9, 16.

Hance, W. A. African Economic Development. New York: Harper Bros., 1958. Chs. 2, 3.

Herskovits and Harwitz. Economic Transition in Africa. Chs. 5, 7, 8.

Hunter. The New Societies of Tropical Africa. Ch. 6.

*Nyerere, J. Socialism and Rural Development, Dar es Salaam, 1967.

Seidman, A. Comparative Development Strategies in East Africa. Nairobi: East African Publishing House, 1971, esp. Ch. V.

V. Considerations of Empirical Data re Alternative Approaches

A. Land Tenure Policies: (3 weeks)

*Sorrenson, M. P. K. Land Reform in the Kikuyu Country. Nairobi: Oxford University Press, 1967.

- *Odinga, R. S. Post Independence Changes in the Kenya Highlands. (Nairobi: East African Publishing House: forthcoming):
- *Cliffe, L. and Cunningham, G. "Ideology, Organisation and the Settlement Experience in Tanzania," Rural Development Research Comm. Paper No. 3, 1968.
- *Miracle, M. and Seidman, A. "State Farms in Ghana," Land Tenure Center, 1968.
- Oser, J. Promoting Economic Development with illustrations from Kenya. Evanston: Northwestern University, 1964. Part II.
- Wells, J. C. "Government Investment in Nigerian Agriculture: Some Unsettled Issues," Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies, Vol. 8, No. 1 (Mar. 1966), p. 37.
- Lipsky, G. A. Ethiopia, Its People, Its Society, Its Culture. Ch. 15.
- Issawi, C. P. Egypt in Revolution: An Economic Analysis. London: Oxford University Press, 1963. Ch. VII, VIII.
- *Feldman, D. "The Economics of Ideology--Some Problems of Rural Socialism in Tanzania," Dar es Salaam: Economic Research Bureau, 1968, mimeo.
- Seidman, A. Comparative Development Strategies in East Africa. Nairobi: East African Publishing House, Chs. 6, 7.
- *Seidman, A. "Industrialization and Rural Development," mimeo, 1971, Land Tenure Center.
- Cunningham, G. "Socialism and Rural Development in Tanzania," East African Agricultural Economic Society, Conf. on Agricultural Marketing in East Africa. Kampala, June 1968.
- Kates, R. W., McKay, J. and Berry, L. "Twelve New Settlements in Tanzania: A Comparative Study of Success," Makerere: University Social Sciences Conf., Jan. 1969.
- *Hall, M. "A Review of Agricultural Mechanization in Uganda," Makerere: University Social Science Conference, 1969.

- Nsubuga, H. S. K. "The Development of Dairy Production in Uganda," Makerere: IBEP/MISR Conf., 1969 (mimeo).
- *Katarikawe, E. S. "The Experience with Resettlement Schemes to Relieve Population Pressure in Southern Kigezi, Uganda." Makerere: IDEP/MISR Conf., 1969 (mimeo).
- Thorpe, R. A. (ed.). Land Settlement and Rural Development in Eastern Africa. Kampala.
- Issawi, C. P. Egypt in Revolution: An Economic Analysis. London: Oxford University Press, 1963. Ch. VII.
- Ghai, F. and McAuslan, P. Administrative Law in Kenya. Nairobi: Oxford University Press (to be published). Ch. on administrative law and agricultural development.
- McAuslan, P. "Control of Land and Agricultural Development in Kenya and Tanzania," in Sawyer (ed.), East African Law and Social Change. Nairobi: East African Publishing House, 1967.
- Helleiner, G. K. "The Composition of Agricultural Development Expenditures in Tanzania, 1963-64 to 1967-68." Dar es Salaam: ERB Paper 68:11.
- Feldman, R. "Family and Cooperation in Peasant Farming, A Study of Factors Affecting Farm Organisation Among Tobacco Farmers in Iringa District, Tanzania," Feb/Jan/Soc/100-31, Dar es Salaam.
- *Wetham, E. H. Cooperation, Land Reform and Land Settlement. Plunkett Foundation, 1968. Ch. III, pp. 24-32.
- Mettrick, H. Aid in Uganda Agriculture. Overseas Development Institute, 1967. Esp. pp. 65-73.
- Watt, D. Forbes. Mechanized Group Farming in Uganda. Land Reform No. I, FAO, 1968.
- FAO Africa Survey Report on the Possibilities of African Rural Development in Relation to Economic and Social Growth. Rome: FAO, 1962.
- Clayton, E. S. "Labor Use and Farm Planning in Kenya," Empire Journal of Experimental Agriculture, 28:83-93 (April 1960).

- Johnston, B. F. "Choice of Measures for Increasing Agricultural Productivity: A Survey of Possibilities in East Africa," Tropical Agriculture, 41: 91-113 (April 1964).
- Lewis, W. A. "A Review of Economic Development," American Economic Review 55 (Proceedings: 1-16, May 1965).
- Helleiner, G. K. (ed.). Agricultural Planning in East Africa. East African Publishing House, 1967. Part I, Chs. 6, 7.
- Wells, J. C. "Government Investment in Nigerian Agriculture: Some Unsettled Issues," Nigerian Journal of Social and Economic Research, Vol. 8, No. 1 (Mar. 1966), p. 49.
- *Who Controls Industry in Kenya? Report of a Working Party set up under the Auspices of the Department of Christian Education and Training of the National Christian Council of Kenya. Nairobi: East African Publishing House, 1968. Chs. 1-3.
- *Lawson, R. An Interim Economic Appraisal of the Volta Resettlement Scheme. Ghana: University of Ghana, Volta Basin Research Project, Technical Report X13, Mar. 16, 1966 (mimeo).
- Hance, W. A. African Economic Development. Chs. 2, 3.
- Wood, A. The Groundnut Affair. London, 1950.
- Baldwin, K. D. S. The Niger Agricultural Project. Oxford, 1957.
- de Coene, R. "Agricultural Settlement Schemes in the Belgian Congo," Tropical Agriculture (Jan. 1956), pp. 1-17.
- *Gaitskell, A. Gezira, A Story of Development in the Sudan. London: Faber, 1959.
- Lord, R. F. Economic Aspects of Mechanical Farming at Nachingwea. London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1963.
- Nasser, S. F. "Statutory and Customary Land Tenure," in Agricultural Development in Tanzania, Ch. VII.
- Yonge, D. D. "Land Tenure Reform," in Agricultural Development in Tanzania, Ch. VIII.

- Phillips, R. "Zambian Settlement Schemes: Factors in Their Success," University Social Sciences Council Conference, Makerere, Jan. 1969.
- Mbilinyi, S. M. "Estimation of Peasant Farmers' Costs of Production, The Case of Bukuba Robusta Coffee," Dar es Salaam, ERB Paper 68.1, Jan. 1968.
- Onwuamaebu, M. Nigerian Law of Landlord and Tenant. London: Sweet and Maxwell, 1966.
- Federation Office of Statistics (Nigeria). Rural Economic Survey of Nigeria, 1963-1966.
- McPherson, W. W. and Johnston, B. F. "Distinctive Features of Agricultural Development in the Tropics," in Agricultural Development and Economic Growth, Southworth and Johnston (eds.), 1968. Ch. 6.
- Bachman, K. L. and Christensen, Raymond P. "The Economics of Farm Size," in Agricultural Development and Economic Growth. Ch. 7.
- Raup, P. M. "Land Reform and Agricultural Development," in Agricultural Development and Economic Growth. Ch. 8.
- Blundell, Sir Michael. So Rough a Wind. London: Nichols and Widenfeld, 1964, *passim*.
- Nutuki, I. K. "Land Consolidation and Registration-- Kenya's Experience," IDEP/MISR Quarter Continent Conference on the Experience with Planned Agrarian Change in East Africa, 1969 (mimeo).
- B. Marketing:**
- National Agricultural Products Board. Official Handbook. Dar es Salaam: Tanganyika Standard, Ltd., 1966.
- *Helleiner, G. K. "Agricultural Marketing in Tanzania, Policies and Problems," Dar es Salaam: ERB Paper 68.14.
- *Heyer, J. "Review of Marketing Policies and Problems in Kenya," East African Journal (1966).
- Macarenhas, A. C. and Mbilinyi, S. M. "Research on Subsidiary Staple Food Marketing in Dar es Salaam." Dar es Salaam: ERB Paper 68.16.

- *Tanzania. Special Presidential Committee of Inquiry in Marketing Boards and Cooperatives. Report, 1966.
- *Carney, D. E. Government and the Economy in British West Africa, A Study of the Role of Public Agencies in the Economic Developments of British West Africa in the Period 1947-1955. New York: Bookman Associates, 1961.
- Anthony, O. B. O. "The Supply and Distribution of Yams in Ibadan Markets," Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies, Vol. 9, No. 1, p. 33.
- Lawson, R. "Changes in Food Consumption in a Rural Community of the Lower Volta, 1954-1964," Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies, Vol. 9, No. 1 (Mar. 1967), p. 99.
- *Lawson, R. "Inflation in the Consumer Market in Ghana, Its Cause and Cure," Review article on Report of the Commission of Enquiry into Trade Malpractices, Economic Bulletin of Ghana, No. 1, 1966.
- Miracle, M. "Adapting Cooperatives and Quasi-Cooperatives to the Market Structures and Conditions of Underdeveloped Countries," University of Wisconsin, April 26-29, 1967 (mimeo).
- *Miracle, M. and Seidman, A. "Cooperatives and Quasi-Cooperatives in Ghana, 1961-1965," University of Wisconsin: Land Tenure Center, 1968.
- Chudson, W. A. "Trends in African Exports and Capital Inflows," in Economic Transition in Africa. Ch. 16.
- Stewart, I. G. and Ord, H. W. (eds.). African Primary Products and International Trade. Edinburgh, 1965, passim.
- Robinson, J. F. "The Marketing Outlook for Agriculture in Economic Development," in Agricultural Development in Tanzania, Ch. VI.
- Bohannen and Dalton (eds.). Markets in Africa. Evanston, Ill.
- Seidman, A. Comparative Development Strategies in East Africa, Ch. 8.
- Seidman, A. The Critical Role of Trade in Africa. Land Tenure Center, 1971 (mimeo).

Krishna, R. "Agricultural Price Policy and Economic Development," in Agricultural Development and Economic Growth. Ch. 13.

Tolley, G. S. and Gwyer, G. D. "International Trade in Agricultural Products in Relation to Economic Development," in Agricultural Development and Economic Growth. Ch. 11.

Wharton, C. R., Jr. "The Infrastructure for Agricultural Growth," in Agricultural Development and Economic Growth. Ch. IV.

*Karani, H. "Kenya's Maize Muddle," East Africa Journal (Mar. 1966), pp. 3-10.

*Who Controls Industry in Kenya? Report of a Working Party. Chs. 1-3.

Westergaard, P. "The Marketing Margin: An Analysis of Cashew Nut Marketing Costs," ERB Paper 68.13, June 1968.

*Seidman, A. Comparative Development Strategies in East Africa. Ch. VIII.

Lipsky, G. A. Ethiopia, Its People, Its Society, Its Culture. New Haven: Hraf Press, 1962. Ch. 19.

Luther, E. W. Ethiopia Today. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1958. Ch. VII.

Issawi, C. P. Egypt in Revolution: An Economic Analysis. London: Oxford University Press, 1963. Ch. IX, X.

Kyesimira, Y. "The Production and Marketing of Maize in Kenya," Makerere EDRP No. 65, 29/1/65.

Wilson, F. A. and Aldington, T. J. "Recent Developments in Cattle Marketing in Kenya," Makerere IDEP/MISR Conf., 1969.

C. Other associated issues: (2 weeks)

Finance: Credit and Tax Policies:

Chant, J. Some Problems of Agricultural Credit in Tanzania. Makerere: USS Conf., Jan. 1968.

- *Binhammer, H. H. "Financial Infrastructure and the Availability of Credit and Finance to the Rural Sector of the Tanzanian Economy," EA USSC Conf., 1969.
- *Hunt, D. "Some Aspects of Agricultural Credit in Uganda," Makerere: EDRP No. 105, 26/8/66.
- Collinson, M. P. "Agricultural Credit in Tanzania," in Agricultural Planning in East Africa, pp. 139-159.
- Galloway, T. H. "The Commercial Banks and Agricultural Credit," in Agricultural Development in Tanzania (H. E. Smith, ed.), Dar es Salaam: Institute of Public Administration, 1965. Ch. IX.
- Seidman, A. Comparative Development Strategies in East Africa, Ch. 9.
- *Seidman, A. "Financing Development in Africa," mimeo, Land Tenure Center, 1971.
- Ecklund, G. N. Financing the Chinese Government Budget, Mainland China, 1950-1959. Chicago: Aldine Publishing Company.
- Taylor, M. C. Taxation for African Economic Development. New York: Africana Publishing Corp., 1970, *passim*.
- Adedeji, A. Nigerian Federal Finance. New York: Africana Publishing Corp., 1969.
- Marlin, P. Financial Aspects of Development in East Africa. Munchen: Weltforum Verlag, 1970.
- *Gordon, D. "The World Bank--New Directions in Africa," African Affairs, 68: 232-44, 1969.
- Ostrander, F. T. "U. S. Private Investment in Africa," Africa Report, Jan. 1968, pp. 38-41.
- Schwab, P. "Ethiopia: Paying for Economic Progress," African Development, 1969, pp. 25-27.
- McKitterick, N. "The Role of the World Bank," Africa Report, November 1968, pp. 39-43.

APPENDIX 3

LAND TENURE CENTER PUBLICATIONS

July 1, 1970 - June 30, 1971

APPENDIX 3
LAND TENURE CENTER PUBLICATIONS
July 1, 1970-June 30, 1971

LTC Reprints

- No. 64 MARION R. BROWN, "Agricultural 'Extension' in Chile: A Study of Institutional Transplantation." Journal of Developing Areas. 1970.
- No. 65-5 HUGO ROMERO BEDREGAL, "Integración y politización en una sociedad compuesta." Aportes. 1970
- No. 66 PETER DORNER and HERMAN FELSTENHAUSEN, "Agrarian Reform and Employment: The Colombian Case." International Labour Review. 1970
- No. 67 PETER DORNER, "Needed Redirections in Economic Analysis for Agricultural Development Policy." American Journal of Agricultural Economics. 1971.
- No. 68 HERMAN FELSTENHAUSEN, "Planning Problems in Improving Colombian Roads and Highways." Land Economics. 1971.
- No. 69 MARION R. BROWN, "Communication and Agricultural Development: A Field Experiment." Journalism Quarterly. 1970
- No. 70 WILLIAM C. THIESENHUSEN, "Latin America's Employment Problem." Science. 1971.

Research Papers

- No. 42 CARLOS FLETSCHEMER, "Structural Patterns in the Marketing of Selected Agricultural Products in Chile: The Position of Small and Large Growers." February 1971.
- No. 43 EMIL HANEY, "Possibilities for the Economic Reorganization of Minifundia in a Highland Region of Colombia." February 1971.

Training and Methods

- No. 12 LTC LIBRARY, "Chile's Agricultural Economy: A Bibliography." July 1970.

- No. 13 LTC LIBRARY, "The Near East and South Asia: A Bibliography." January 1971.
- No. 14 LTC LIBRARY, "East and Southeast Asia: A Bibliography." April 1971.
- No. 15 LTC LIBRARY, "Peru, Land and People: A Bibliography." May 1971.
- No. 16 LTC LIBRARY, "Rural Development in Africa (Part I: General, Central and East)." June 1971.

LTC Papers

- LTC No. 72 WILLIAM C. THIESENHUSEN, "A Suggested Policy for Industrial Reinvigoration in Latin America." September 1970.
- LTC No. 73 RUDENS MEDINA, "Agrarian Reform Legislation in Peru." October 1970.
- LTC No. 74 ELSA CHANEY, "Agrarian Reform and Politics." November 1970.
- LTC No. 75 SCOTT M. EDDIE, "The Simple Economics of Land Reform: The Expropriation-Compensation Process and Income Distribution." February 1971.
- LTC No. 76 STEPHEN M. SMITH, "The Potato Market of La Paz, Bolivia and the Effects of the Agrarian Reform," April 1971.
- LTC No. 77 KENNETH PARSONS, "Customary Land Tenure and the Development of African Agriculture." June 1971.

LTC Library Accessions Lists

- No. 29 July 2, 1970
- No. 30 October 2, 1970
- No. 31 January 4, 1971
- No. 32 April 2, 1971

Land Tenure Center Newsletter No. 32 (July 1970-January 1971.)

Latin American Research Briefs

- No. 11 CARLOS J. SAENZ, "Opportunities on the Land and Economic Progress in Costa Rica (Oportunidades de trabajo en el campo y el progreso económica de Costa Rica)." November 1970.
- No. 12 JOHN T. STEELE, "Land Tenure Processes in a Brazilian Rural-Community (El proceso de la tenencia de la tierra en una comunidad brasilera)." January 1971.
- No. 13 BENJAMIN VILANUEVA, "The Case of the United Fruit Company in Central America (La United Fruit Company en Centro America)." March 1971.
- No. 14 EMIL HANEY, "Progressive Deterioration of Mini-fundio Agriculture in Colombia: Structural Reform not in Sight (Deterioro progresivo de la Agricultura Minifundista en Colombia y muy pocas perspectivas de reformas estructurales)." April 1971.

Ph. D. Theses

- RUBENS MEDINA, "Some Aspects of Legal Control over Water Use for Agriculture in Central Chile: A Case Study." Law and Sociology. 1970.
- ELSA CHANEY, "Women in Latin American Politics: The Case of Peru and Chile." Political Science. 1970.
- JOSE MARIA FRANCO, "The Legal Insecurity of Landed Property in Venezuela: A Case Study of the Registry and Cadastral Systems." Law and Agricultural Economics. 1970.
- GEORGE DRAKE, "Elites and Voluntary Associations: A Study in Community Power in Manizales, Colombia." Sociology. 1970.
- EUGENIO MAFFEI, "Structural Change and the Dimensions of Power: The Case of Agrarian Reform in Chile." Sociology. 1971.

JORGE SCHUSTER, "Rural Problem-Solving Policies in Venezuela, with Special Reference to the Agrarian Issue." Sociology. 1971.

CESAR VERGELIN, "Water Erosion in the Carcaraña Watershed: An Economic Study." Agricultural Economics. 1971.

RODOLFO QUIROS, "Agricultural Development and Economic Integration in Central America." Agricultural Economics. 1971.