## Notes and News

## American Universities extend their Activities in Africa

THE growing interest in African affairs taken in the past few years by American universities, with their African Studies Programs and the formation of an active African Studies Association, has been well documented. In the past twelve months this interest has taken a new turn, as a number of the universities have translated their 'studies' into 'activities'. There are now at least fifteen American universities engaged in active participation with University Colleges in Africa. The extent and success of these joint ventures have yet to be assessed, but notice has already been taken of the co-operative undertakings of Michigan State University with the University of Nigeria, Nsukka; of the University of Pittsburgh's Graduate School of Public and International Affairs with the Institute of Administration, Zaria, now to be formally associated with the new University of Northern Nigeria; of Yale University with the Law School of the new University of Tanganyika; of the University of Chicago with the Department of Political Science at the University College, Makerere; and of Syracuse University's recent mission at the request of the Government of Kenya to study training for public administration at Kabete and the Royal College, Nairobi. Two examples of the practical projection of the American university presence into Africa merit special notice by virtue of their originality. One is the Africa-Asia Public Service Fellowship Program of Syracuse University's Maxwell Graduate School and the other is the Africa Fellowship Program of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In brief, these programmes have each established a dozen African internships, whereby young American graduates, holding the additional qualification of Law School experience or a superior degree in public administration or business administration, spend 15-24 months working as an Assistant Secretary or Assistant District Officer with an African government. Examples of such contract appointments so far made include a lecturer at the Ghana Law School, an attachment to the Commissioner for Native Courts and another to the Attorney-General's Chambers in Northern Nigeria, assistant secretaryships in the Ministry of Economic Planning or its equivalent in Sierra Leone, Northern Nigeria, and Uganda, and posting as an administrative cadet in Basutoland and Bechuanaland.

(Communicated by A. H. M. Kirk-Greene)

## The Geneva-Africa Institute

THE State of Geneva decided, at the end of 1960, to establish the Geneva-Africa Institute (Centre genevois pour la formation de cadres africains) to provide a training centre for African personnel and for professional men and women with administrative, vocational, technical, or commercial responsibilities in the various emerging African States. Under its Director, Dr. Henri Philippe Junod, the Institute will co-operate with existing Genevese institutions to offer governments and universities and schools of professional or technical training specific means of supplementing what may be lacking in Africa. Encouragement of mutual help between Europe and Africa will be a main objective. A special feature of the Institute's programme will be practical linguistic courses in French and English to assist mutual understanding between educated Africans, so that they may communicate with one another without an interpreter. Other courses include: An Introduction to Black Africa, by the Director of the Institute; An Introduction to Switzerland and her Institutions;