

Institute of Ethiopian Studies, Addis Ababa: Notes for Field-workers

THE Institute of Ethiopian Studies, Haile Sellassie I University (P.O. Box 1176, Addis Ababa) intends from time to time to issue reports from scholars on local conditions in various parts of the country, with a view to making information available to anthropologists and others about to engage in field-work in Ethiopia. The first in the series, Mr. F. S. Lister's report on 'Travel and Research in Western Ethiopia', includes useful and interesting information on requirements for entry into Ethiopia, travel routes and shipping, transport conditions in the interior of the country, and relations with local officials.

Urbanization and Socio-Cultural Change in the Ivory Coast

DR. ROBERT STEVENSON, of Columbia University, New York, is engaged in a field study of Urbanization and Socio-Cultural Change in the Ivory Coast, on a grant from the National Institute of Health. Dr. Stevenson is primarily interested in changes among the Lagoon populations and hopes to co-operate with French scholars with similar interests.

St. Thomas University, Houston, Texas: Exhibition of African Art

FROM October 1965 to February 1966 the University of St. Thomas, Houston, Texas, has been offering a course on African art and an exhibition of over 180 rare works. Dr. Mino Badner, Assistant Professor of Art, has been lecturing on the major art styles of the Sudan, Liberia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Camerouns, and the Congo. The exhibits, consisting of masks, festishes, ancestral figures, and articles of everyday use are arranged according to tribe, and include loans from New York's Museum of Primitive Art and the Museum of Natural History as well as from private collections.

Conference in Edinburgh on 'Joint Research Schemes and Recruitment'

THE Centre of African Studies at Edinburgh University in association with the Ministry of Overseas Development held a conference from 13 to 17 September 1965, the subject of which was 'Joint Research Schemes and Recruitment'. It was attended by ninety delegates from fourteen African universities, thirteen British universities and institutions of higher education and several other bodies concerned with the topics for discussion.

Although the conference was called originally to discuss joint research schemes between North British and African institutions and also recruitment in this northern region for African universities, its terms of reference were soon extended to include almost the whole field of relations between British and African institutions of higher education. One point that emerged strongly from the conference, particularly as a result of the contribution of the African delegates, was that these relations are no longer heavily weighted on the side of British initiative but that there is now a two-way traffic of benefit.

The opening address was given by Dr. N. S. Alexander, Vice-Chancellor of Ahmadu Bello University, who spoke on the problems and opportunities as seen from the viewpoint of an African institution. During the following days of the conference the mornings were devoted to plenary sessions on general problems of starting and working a joint research scheme or other forms of joint activity, together with points arising from existing activities; the issues of secondment to African universities; the problems of African research students in Britain and British research students in Africa; and the question of effective communications. During afternoon sessions the conference broke up into small working groups on disciplinary or inter-disciplinary lines, for example, Architecture, Town and Regional

Planning and Civil Engineering; Economics and Economic History; Education and Psychology; Geography, Agriculture and Natural Resources; History, Political Science and Islamic Studies; Law; Social Anthropology, Sociology and Linguistics; Veterinary Medicine, Social Medicine and Microbiology. At a final plenary session the groups reported briefly on their discussions and the conference as a whole agreed on a number of conclusions. These stressed particularly, among other points, the importance of improving channels of communication (and outlined several ideas on how this improvement might be attempted); the need for rethinking the problems of financing secondments and joint research projects; and the desirability of giving greater attention to the placing of schemes where they fit best into existing activities and of allocating African research students in academic institutions where their interests and talents can be most effectively developed.

A full report of the proceedings of the conference and its conclusions and recommendations will be produced as early as possible.

African Studies Association: Eighth Annual Meeting

THE eighth annual meeting of the African Studies Association was held in Philadelphia from 27 to 30 October 1965. In addition to plenary sessions devoted to the business of the Association, a series of simultaneous panels was held over two days, at which papers were read and discussed on the following topics: Traditional culture and modern elites—North Africa's vision of Black Africa; the contribution of tradition to the understanding of contemporary political change in West Africa; economic development and social change; national integration in East Africa; news-gathering in and about Africa; changing social patterns; archaeology; education—U.S. universities' aid to African education; modern African history; American policy towards Africa; changing role of women in Africa; problems in the study of art in African society; changing social and political patterns in East Africa; law in society; movements of political and social change in Central Africa; African nationalism; historical perspectives on Southern Africa; aspects of African regionalism; personality; opportunities for science research in Nigeria; the literary conscience of Africa; geography of Africa; linguistics; slavery; Africa and other developing areas; South Africa, the Transkei, and the High Commission Territories; and political perspectives in West Africa.

Professor Joseph H. Greenberg delivered a Presidential address on the place of linguistics in African studies. The first Herskovits Award to be made by the Association was presented to Dr. Ruth Schachter Morgenthau in recognition of her study of *Political Parties in French-Speaking West Africa*. Professor Rupert Emerson, Professor of Government at Harvard University, was elected President of the Association for 1965–6.

Further information concerning the Association and its activities may be obtained from the Executive Secretary, Professor L. Gray Cowan, 411 Uris Hall, Columbia University, New York, N.Y. 10027.

International African Seminar on Concepts and Procedures in African Law

THE eighth in the series of seminars arranged by the International African Institute, with the aid of grants from the Ford Foundation, is being held from 3 to 13 January 1966 at Haile Sellassie I University, Addis Ababa, by courtesy of the President. The subject is 'Concepts and Procedures in African Law' and the chairman is Professor Max Gluckman of the University of Manchester. Local arrangements have been made by Professor Richard Pankhurst, Director of the Institute of Ethiopian Studies in Addis Ababa. Papers will be read and discussed on the following themes: judicial methods and problems of evidence and proof; structural position of judicial authorities; law of persons: political and tribal status—familial