

will be provided and the institute will act as a focus for interdisciplinary co-operation in the field of African studies for members of faculty and post-graduate students, with interdisciplinary seminars and a series of public lectures by distinguished visiting Africanists. The Institute has held a joint seminar with the University of California at Berkeley on the topic 'Africa in the wider world: the interrelationship of area and comparative studies' (June 1966: see also *Africa*, xxxvi, April 1966, p. 204). It is also sponsoring an 'oral traditions project' covering Sierra Leone. It is intended that the Institute shall act as a centre for visiting scholars in the field of African studies and at the present time some eight visiting research workers are using it as a base. Work has begun on the Institute building and it is estimated that it will be completed early in 1967. The cost of £40,000 is being met by equal grants from the College and the United Kingdom Technical Assistance Programme.

The Director of the Institute is Mr. Michael Crowder and the Secretary Mr. J. G. Edowu Hyde.

British Institute of History and Archaeology in East Africa

Address: P.O. Box 7680, Nairobi. Director—H. N. Chittick.

THE Institute is concerned with research into the history and archaeology of East Africa and offers a number of Research Studentships for which graduates from Commonwealth countries are eligible.

The main field research activity has been the Director's excavations at Kilwa Kisiwani, formerly the greatest of the trading cities of the East African coast. These were completed in 1965 and are now being prepared for publication. Interim reports have been published in the Institute's Annual Report and in the *Journal of African History*. The Assistant Director, Robert Soper, is engaged on an archaeological survey of eastern Kenya and northern Tanzania with special emphasis on the Iron Age. This will continue for another year at least and reports will be published from time to time. Dr. Brian Fagan is directing a three-year research campaign, financed by the Astor Foundation, on the origins of the Bantu in eastern Africa, of which the first year is almost completed. Miss Alison Redmayne is studying the history of Uhehe and neighbouring areas on a research grant from the Institute.

The Institute's publications include the *Annual Reports*, from 1962 to date, and its journal *Azania* (see *Africa*, xxxv, July 1965, pp. 321–2). Publications in the press (Oxford University Press) are *Prelude to East African History*, ed. M. Posnansky; *Early Islamic Architecture of the East African Coast*, by P. S. Garlake; *Land Policy, Legislation and Settlement in the East African Protectorate*, by M. P. K. Sorrenson; and *The Later Prehistory of the Western Highlands of Kenya*, by J. E. G. Sutton.

African Studies in Spain

Spanish interest in African studies dates from the end of the last century, with the founding of such institutions as the Real Sociedad Geográfica and the Liga Africanista Española. From 1920 to 1940 African activities declined, but between 1940 and 1946 a number of Spanish scholars, notably the members of the Sociedad de Estudios Internacionales y Coloniales, worked for the revival of Spanish African studies, with the effective assistance of the Instituto de Estudios Políticos, and the Instituto de Estudios Africanos was created. The period 1960–1 which brought the autonomy of the Equatorial Region (the former Spanish Guinea) was marked by increased interest in Africa and in the number of publications on it, and the establishment of diplomatic relations between Spain and the new African states. At present it is felt that Spain's experience in economic and social development may well be of assistance to these states, and it has been considered useful to list the

present centres of African Studies in Spain, with their activities and publications. These centres may be classified in three main groups: I. Those concerned with Africa in general and sub-Saharan Africa in particular; II. Study centres and publications dealing particularly with Islamic and Arab-speaking Africa; III. Centres and publications which occasionally deal with African subjects.

I. *Africa in general and sub-Saharan Africa in particular*

A. Specialized institutions and publications:

Instituto de Estudios Africanos (I.D.E.A.), Paseo de la Castellana 5, Madrid.

Founded in 1945, under the auspices of the Higher Council of Scientific Research (C.S.I.C.) and the General Direction of African Provinces, whose director is also director of the Institute. Specialized sections were established in 1946, and include: physical and human geography, ethnology, anthropology, archaeology and art, law, economics, history, natural sciences, medicine, Moroccan studies, and Arabic studies. The Institute has its own library and museum and publishes *Africa*, a monthly informative review, and *Archivos*, a quarterly journal containing the lectures given by the Institute and other more specialized articles.

Dirección General de Plazas y Provincias Africanas, Paseo de la Castellana 5, Madrid.

A governmental and administrative body under the Secretary of State (Presidencia de Gobierno); provides information on Spanish achievements in Africa (Equatorial Region, Sahara, Ifni) and subsidizes some Africanist institutions, such as the I.D.E.A. and the University residence for African students.

Instituto de Medicina Tropical, Pabellon 2º, Facultad de Medicina, Ciudad Universitaria, Madrid (3).

Publishes *La Medicina Tropical*.

African Missionary Reviews

Mundo Negro and *Cuadernos de Mundo Negro*, Arturo Soria 103, Madrid.

Published by the Comboian Fathers; the former is a monthly journal, related to the Italian review *Nigrizia*; the latter is a collection of monographs on African topics.

Actualidad Africana, Menorca 3, Madrid (9).

Edited by the White Fathers and concerned with African missionary problems.

B. Non-specialized institutions and publications:

Instituto de Estudios Políticos, Plaza de la Marina Española 8, Madrid (13).

Founded in 1939 for research on political and international subjects; has a library and publishes the journals *Revista de Estudios Políticos* and *Revista de Política Internacional* (incorporating the former *Cuadernos Africanos*). The Institute is also a publications centre for the collections *Temas Africanas* and *Empresas Políticas*, specialized books such as *Textos Básicos de Africa*, and a wide range of African subjects.

Facultad de Ciencias Políticas y Económicas de la Universidad de Madrid, Ciudad Universitaria, Madrid (3).

The Faculty of Political and Economic Science of Madrid University has undertaken the study of African politics, economy, and administration, and its library contains a large section on Africa.

Universidad de Navarra, Pamplona.

The recently established University of Navarra has paid particular attention to the training of African students.

Real Sociedad Geográfica, Valverde 22, Madrid.

Founded in 1876; occasionally publishes Africanist articles in its annual bulletin.

Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (C.S.I.C.), Serrano 119, Madrid.

The Higher Council of Scientific Research has co-operated in the development of African studies through its numerous Institutes and Funds. Apart from I.D.E.A., the following have collaborated in these studies: Instituto Balmes de Sociología, Instituto Bernardino de Sahagun de Antropología y Etnología, Instituto Francisco de Vitoria de Derecho Internacional, Instituto Jeronimo Zurita de Historia, and Institutes concerned with Arabic-Islamic and Hebrew research. The bulletins of these Institutes and *Arbor*, the official review of C.S.I.C., publish occasional articles on Africa.

II. Study centres and publications dealing specially with Islamic and Arab-speaking Africa

Sección de Filología Semítica de las Facultades de Filosofía y Letras, Universities of Madrid, Granada, Barcelona, and Zaragoza.

Sección de Estudios Africanos de la Facultad de Filosofía y Letras de la Universidad de Madrid, Ciudad Universitaria, Madrid (3).

Courses on the history and geography of North Africa are given in the African Studies section of the Arts Faculty of Madrid University.

Instituto de Estudios Islámicos, Matias Montero 14, Madrid.

Founded in 1950, the Institute of Islamic Studies is connected with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Republic; it assists scientific collaboration between that country and Spain in the field of Arabic and Islamic studies and publishes the journal *Revista del Instituto de Estudios Islámicos*.

Instituto Hispano-Arabe de Cultura, Limite 5, Madrid (3).

Established in 1954 by the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs to foster Spanish-Arab cultural exchange and to direct Arab studies in Spain.

Instituto Miguel Asin: Escuelas de Estudios Arabes, San Vincente 60, Madrid; Cuesta del Tapiz, Granada.

Publishes the review *Al Andalus* twice yearly.

Instituto de Estudios Califales (Patronato Medina al Zahra), Real Academia de Córdoba, Velazquez Bosco 9, Cordoba.

Devoted to Arab culture and civilization in Spain and North Africa; publishes an annual review *Al Mulk*.

(Abridged from a communication by Luis Beltrán)

Stanford University, California: Committee on African Studies

THE Committee on African Studies is part of the general organization of international studies at Stanford, and aims to develop an extensive programme in African studies in which graduates and undergraduates in a variety of departments may participate. Courses with African content offered at Stanford include anthropology, biology, communication, education, history, political science, religion, and sociology. In addition, the Food Research Institute and the Hoover Institution offer exceptional facilities for research on African topics, and post-doctoral fellows may complete field projects there or undertake original research in the university libraries. The Committee on African Studies sponsors a monthly seminar, visiting lecturers, and Africanist activities, and co-operates with other research institutions in the United States and in Africa. Further information may be obtained from