

Notes and News

Offprints of 'Notes and News' are available on a subscription basis as from January 1966. They are printed on one side of the paper only so that the individual entries may be mounted on cards to form a card index. The annual subscription is 10s. (\$1.30; F 5.85), post free.

Award for Professor Théodore Monod

MEMBERS of the Institute will be very glad to learn that the Haile Sellassie Award for 1967 has been made to Professor Théodore Monod, the founder and former Director of IFAN, Dakar, who has been closely connected with the work of the Institute since 1945 and who was a member of the Executive Council for many years until 1965.

Études arabes au Tchad (Wadday) et au Soudan (Dar Fur)

LA Recherche coopérative sur Programme n° 45 du C.N.R.S. a pris l'initiative de la confection d'un Lexique arabe-français-anglais des dialectes du Tchad et du Soudan; d'autre part une description du parler arabe de la ville d'Abbéché (Tchad) et l'édition de documents d'archives privées en provenance de Dor (Soudan) sont en cours. Un rapport détaillé sur l'état d'avancement de ces différents travaux, précisant d'ores et déjà certains résultats, peut être obtenu en s'adressant à la R.C.P. 45, 342 rue Saint-Jacques, Paris V^e, France. Participation aux frais: 10 francs. Tirage limité à 200 exemplaires.

Recherches de Géographie, Géologie, Palynologie et Botanique au Dar Fur (Soudan)

UN document rendant compte des travaux sur le terrain poursuivis en commun durant l'été 1967 par MM. Bourreil, Reyre, Sarre et M. le Professeur Quezel peut être obtenu en s'adressant à la R.C.P. n° 45, 342 rue Saint-Jacques, Paris V^e, France. Participation aux frais: 10 francs. Tirage limité à 80 exemplaires.

Arabic Dialects of the Sudan and Chad

AN 'Arabic-English-French Dictionary' of the dialects spoken in the Chad-Sudan area is being prepared by Dr. Arlette Roth under the auspices of the French C.N.R.S. This dictionary is based on the well-known works by Carbou, Hillelson, Lethem, Trenga, Trimmingham, and some others, supplemented by personal research. Since the completion of the Dictionary cannot be contemplated in the near future, a shorter 'Lexicon' will be issued in 1968. Further information on both Dictionary and Lexicon can be obtained from R.C.P. n° 45, 342 rue St. Jacques, Paris V^e, France.

The Human Relations Area Files and African Studies

THE Human Relations Area Files, Incorporated (HRAF), centred at Yale University, is a non-profit research organization sponsored and controlled by twenty-three major universities and research institutions, all but two of which are located within the United States. The latter are in the École Pratique des Hautes Études in Paris and Kyoto University in Japan. Broadly speaking, the function of HRAF is to organize and make widely available source materials and research aids dealing with human behaviour, social relations, and culture, and to promote comparative and multidisciplinary research in these fields.

Resources for African studies produced at HRAF include the HRAF Files; other files of data in both written and punched-card forms accumulated in the course of several research projects; unpublished research reports; the HRAF publications, including books and the quarterly bulletin, *Behavior Science Notes*; various bibliographical files; and the HRAF

Automated Bibliographic System (HABS). Only a few key resources will be discussed below. Further information may be obtained by writing to HRAF, P.O. Box 2054 Yale Station, New Haven, Connecticut 06520.

The HRAF Files. The basic activity at HRAF consists of the preparation and dissemination of organized files of data, mostly ethnographic in content, on selected societies or cultures of the world. Since some scholars and librarians either do not know about the Files, or seem to have misconceptions about their nature, a brief description of the file-building process may be in order here.

The first steps involve the selection and definition of the File unit, i.e. the social, cultural, or ethnic unit to be encompassed in the File. (Selection is usually based on a combination of sampling and bibliographic criteria.) Then more intensive bibliographic research is

TABLE I
HRAF African Files January 1968

OWC Code ¹	Name of Socio-Cultural Unit	Total no. of sources	Total no. of text pages	OWC Code ¹	Name of Socio-Cultural Unit	Total no. of sources	Total no. of text pages
<i>Africa—General</i>				<i>North-East Africa</i>			
F1	Africa	1	2,339	FJ22	Nuer	16	1,541
<i>North Africa</i>				FJ23	Shilluk	29	1,073
MR13	Fellahin (Egypt)	9	1,262	MO4	Somali	17	1,138
MR14	Siwans	7	518	MP5	Amhara	10	1,056
*MS25	Tuareg (Ahaggar)	8	1,225	<i>East Africa</i>			
MX3	Rif	4	379	FK7	Ganda	10	1,595
<i>West Africa</i>				FL6	Dorobo	14	354
FA8	Bambara	4	1,130	FL10	Kikuyu	8	1,438
*FA28	Mossi	11	885	*FL11	Luo	21	463
FC7	Mende	8	605	FL12	Masai	17	959
FE11	Tallensi	10	954	FN4	Chagga	5	1,962
FE12	Twi			FO42	Rundi		
	Akan	6	383		Barundi	4	350
	Ashanti	13	2,112		Ruanda	6	968
	Fanti	7	697	<i>South-East Central Africa</i>			
FF38	Katab	4	252	FN17	Ngonde	3	416
FF52	Nupe	9	858		Nyakyusa	10	1,000
FF57	Tiv	29	3,063		(both groups)	1	22
FF62	Yoruba	42	1,568	FQ5	Bemba	10	830
MS12	Hausa	14	1,066	FQ6	Ila	6	998
MS30	Wolof	42	1,382	FR5	Ngoni	13	1,112
MS37	Senegal	23	863	FT6	Thonga	2	1,210
<i>West Central Africa</i>				FT7	Yao	11	555
FH9	Fang	8	1,117	<i>South Africa</i>			
*FO7	Azande	67	2,802	FX10	Bushmen	13	958
FO32	Mongo	9	773	FX13	Hottentot	14	1,359
FP13	Mbundu	6	847	FX14	Lovedu	4	414
				<i>Madagascar</i>			
				FY8	Tanala	1	334

¹ This is the code listed in George P. Murdock, *Outline of World Cultures*, 1963.

* Figures for these files include sources being processed.

undertaken to delineate the quantity and quality of available sources. The basic, general monographs are processed first, and other sources are added as finances permit, according to their significance and usefulness in rounding-out the File coverage.

Each File is made up of xeroxed and printed reproductions of the original text of sources on a particular socio-cultural unit (e.g. Nuer), processed to a uniform 5" x 8" size for convenient use. If a source is in a foreign language, an English translation is made, and complete copies of both the foreign and English texts are placed in the File. Subsequent analysis and coding are done with the English text. The rapid retrieval of specific information is accomplished by the multiple filing of materials according to a special coding classification system utilizing over 700 numbered subject categories (cf. George P. Murdock et al., *Outline of Cultural Materials*, 1967). If, for example, one page of text contains information on five different categories (indicated by the code numbers written in the margins), five copies of the page are printed, and a copy filed under each of the five appropriate categories within that File. In this manner, all materials dealing with a particular subject, from any of the processed sources, are brought together under a single category division in the File.

A complete set of the Files is located at each member institution, where they are usually housed at the main library and available for use under the same conditions as other special collections. In addition, a microfiche version of the Files, called HRAF-Microfiles, is produced by University Microfilms, Inc. These are currently being supplied to over ninety institutions throughout the world.

Of the 270 Major Files at present available, forty-two deal with African cultures. Details of these are given in Table 1 above, in which they have been grouped in accordance with the system of regional divisions used in *African Abstracts*. Two additional African Files are planned for the near future: FA16 Dogon and MS14 Kanuri. Three others are scheduled for processing whenever the funds become available: FO4 Pygmies (Mbuti), FQ9 Lozi, and MW11 Shlulh/Cheleuh.

Food Habits Survey. During 1962-4 a major research project was conducted on the food patterns of peoples in the developing areas. Extensive data were compiled on nearly 400 societies, including some 132 African societies. (Partial data were also obtained for approximately eighty other African groups.) A standardized research design was followed in collecting this information from the extant literature and from questionnaires sent to field workers. Much of the information has been entered on punch cards for computer manipulation.

Hraflex Books. This programme is designed to provide a low-cost, rapid method of placing almost unlimited amounts of descriptive, primarily ethnographic materials on the permanent record through the medium of microfilm storage and Copyflo Xerography reproduction. It represents an attempt to fill the gap in scholarly research created by the difficulty of publishing through regular channels the extensive bodies of descriptive data relevant to the social and human sciences. Four African monographs are at present available, three on the Tiv by Paul and Laura Bohannan, and one on *Contemporary Egyptian Nubia*, edited by Robert Fernea. What should be stressed, however, is the future potential of this programme as a means of disseminating data essential for African researchers. The HRAF encourages the submission of typewritten manuscripts reporting first-hand field data, preferably written by or under the guidance of a professional social scientist. A brochure presenting full details about this programme is available on request.

(Communicated by Robert O. Lagacé, Research Staff, HRAF)

Mbunda Craftsmen of Zambia

THE Ethnography Department of the National Museums of Zambia (Livingstone Museum, P.O. Box 498, Livingstone, Zambia) made successful contacts in 1967 during a survey of