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| 8. Sociology | K. E. de Graft-Johnson, University of Ghana. |
| 9. Anthropology | David Brokensha, University of California, Berkeley. |
| 10. Geography | Akin Mabogunje, Ibadan University. |
| 11. Law | W. S. Marcus Jones, Fourah Bay College. |
| 12. Linguistics | Jack Berry, Northwestern University. |
| 13. Psychology | A. C. Mundy-Castle, National Institute of Health and Medical Research, Ghana. |
| 14. Philosophy | Robin Horton, Ibadan University. |
| 15. Medicine | R. B. Wellesley Cole, Ministry of Health, Sierra Leone. |
| 16. Religion | Revd. H. A. E. Sawyerr, Fourah Bay College. |

Each participant summarized, for his own discipline, the main contributions which had been made by studies in Africa to general theory, and also the way in which African studies had been influenced by theoretical advances in the discipline. There was a widespread recognition of the need for reaching beyond the narrow boundaries of any particular discipline and several practical suggestions were made for improving inter-disciplinary communication.

The seminar was financially supported by the Institute of International Studies, University of California, Berkeley, and by Fourah Bay College, and is one of the first conferences sponsored by an American university to have been held in Africa. The organizers of the seminar, Michael Crowder, Director of the Institute of African Studies at Fourah Bay College, and David Brokensha, Chairman of the Committee for African Studies at the University of California, Berkeley, are editing a selection of the papers for publication.

Research Grants from the Scandinavian Institute of African Studies

THE Board of the Institute of African Studies at the University of Uppsala has awarded grants for African studies for the following projects:

Björn Beckman (Stockholm): Ghana's economic policy: ideology and political action.

Dr. Gunnar Carlsson (Hälsingborg): further study of problems concerning *Simulium damnosum* as a transmitter of onchocerciasis.

Tord Ekström (Stockholm): conditions for the establishment of the pulp and paper industry in East Africa.

Mrs. Karin Himmelstrand (Uppsala and Ibadan): Nigerian women in transition.

Naiduayah N. Naidu (Lund): the diffusion of agricultural innovations among traditionalist societies in the underdeveloped countries.

Dr. Tore Nordenstamm (Gothenburg and Khartoum): African universities and their role in national development.

Ford Foundation Grants for Work in Africa

THE Ford Foundation has announced the following grants for development and research in Africa: \$875,000 to the University of Ibadan for development of its post-graduate programme; \$410,000 to the Nigerian Ministry of Education for a technical education improvement programme; \$345,000 to the American Library Association for the library of the Haile Sellassie I University in Addis Ababa; \$73,000 to the London Institute of Community Studies for research on the experiences and sociological backgrounds of African businessmen in Kenya; \$50,000 to Ahmadu Bello University, Nigeria, for construction of a conference centre and housing facilities for visiting scholars at the Institute of Administration in Zaria; \$516,000 to the Eastern Region of Nigeria for a pilot project in rural development; \$125,000 to the Nigerian Ministry of Economic Development for the library at the Yaba

College of Technology; \$275,000 to the Western Region of Nigeria for the Institute of Administration at the University of Ife; and \$125,000 to the University of Dakar for research on African languages and improvement of facilities for English and French language instruction.

Centro de Estudios Africanos, Argentina

FOLLOWING a series of seminars over three years at the National University of Buenos Aires and the Universidade de El Salvador, a Centre for African Studies has been established to provide courses, discussion meetings, and publications among teachers and students of the various institutions. The main concern of the Centre at the outset will be the political and constitutional aspects of African states, but it is expected that the range of interests will be broadened. The Centre would welcome opportunities to exchange information concerning work in African studies with other institutions. Communications should be addressed to the Centro de Estudios Africanos, Lavalle 1474, 3° B, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Étude de la Flore Naturelle du Burundi

MOYENS employés : constitution d'un herbier conservé à l'Université officielle de Bujumbura, par récolte directe et par échange avec d'autres institutions de botanique africaine. Ce document scientifique permanent pourra être complété et amélioré au long de nombreuses années.

Intérêt de l'étude : la dorsale orientale de la crête Congo-Nil est occupée par des lambeaux de forêt en voie de disparition, dont les éléments sont jusqu'ici incomplètement connus. Il en est de même des prairies naturelles au-delà de 2.000 m. Le but de cette étude phytosociologique est de mettre en évidence les étapes de la dégradation des forêts, les caractéristiques des diverses formations secondaires.

Étendue du sujet : le présent travail se doit de rassembler des documents sur les régions étudiées (Burundi, crête Congo-Nil) et sur toutes les régions limitrophes, afin de pouvoir établir d'une part des comparaisons, et d'autre part, les directions générales de l'évolution des formations forestières ou herbacées.

Trois études, par José Lewalle et F. M. Rodegem, sont en préparation : 'Plantes médicinales du Burundi' : recension systématique et identification des plantes médicinales, à l'exclusion des plantes magiques; leur mode d'emploi, leurs indications thérapeutiques, leur récolte et leur usage. 'Les noms de plantes rundi' : indications générales sur la nomenclature des plantes en langue rundi. Liste alphabétique des noms vernaculaires avec leur correspondance scientifique. 'Amulettes du Burundi' : descriptions de certaines amulettes corporelles employées au Burundi dans un but bénéfique; leur variation, leur signification, leur distribution géographique.

(Communication de José Lewalle, Chargé d'enseignement, Faculté des Sciences, Laboratoire de Botanique, Université Officielle de Bujumbura)

Patrimoine Culturel Rundi

BUR de l'étude : établir un relevé aussi complet que possible de tous les éléments de la culture rundi en se basant sur les textes autochtones.

Matériel : transcription et traduction d'un choix de traditions orales (1572 pages photocopiées); textes inédits en voie de disparition, représentant les différents genres littéraires : fables, proverbes, contes et légendes, bestiaires, fabliaux, rondes populaires, épithalames, cantilènes et chansonnettes, le rire et l'humour, poésie, églogues et berceuses, chanson de geste, poésie épique.