

que, par delà les limites ethniques, religieuses et traditionnelles — et sans pour autant renier quoi que ce soit de votre propre passé ou de votre personnalité — vous arriverez à faire de l'Union Française mieux que ne peuvent les textes, une réalité vivante et féconde.'

Institut de Recherches économiques et sociales d'Alger

FONDÉ en 1954 l'IRESA a pour buts d'établir des relations entre chercheurs, administrateurs et techniciens; d'organiser des recherches scientifiques en matière économique et sociale; de dresser l'inventaire des connaissances et renseignements relatifs à ces problèmes en établissant des bibliographies et en rassemblant des documents intéressant la recherche scientifique. L'organisation de l'IRESA comporte un laboratoire de Recherches Statistiques et de Science Économique appliquée à l'Afrique du Nord, organisé à la Faculté de Droit de l'Université d'Alger; des groupes de recherches, chargés des études et enquêtes; un Centre d'études sociales; un Centre d'études de productivité et des bureaux d'études spécialisées.

Inter-African Conference on Education

THE 1954 meeting of the Inter-African Conference on Education, convened by C.C.T.A., was held at Tananarive, Madagascar, from 9 to 13 November. The Conference was attended by delegations from Belgium, France, Portugal, the Union of South Africa and the United Kingdom, by delegates and observers from African territories and by an observer from UNESCO. The Conference was opened by Governor Bailly, Secretary General for Madagascar, and M. Cabrière, Director of Education for Madagascar, acted as Chairman. Items on the agenda included: the organization of primary education; the adaptation of curricula in primary schools to local conditions; the publication of school-books for African primary schools; school attendance; training of teachers; the role of teachers outside the school. Reports on all these topics were presented by the delegations of the member states and discussed by the Conference.

Kenya: Rehabilitation Scheme

THE Christian Council of Kenya has undertaken a rehabilitation programme, the aim of which is to assist Africans in Kenya to rebuild their communities on a Christian basis. Work is being carried on among the thousands who are detained as suspected or convicted supporters of Mau Mau, as well as among those who resisted the Mau Mau oath, many of whom suffered severely. A recent Government Report stated that the Churches were making a major contribution to rehabilitation, and were evoking a considerable response among convicts and detainees.

In addition to work in camps and prisons, the Churches are active in the newly formed villages and in the Reserves and urban areas. A children's home for orphans and neglected children has been opened, infant welfare centres are being started and training schemes for African rehabilitation workers are being developed. It is hoped to establish five Community Centres in Nairobi, two of which are already at work in temporary quarters.

In February 1955 the British Council of Churches launched an appeal for financial assistance for this programme. Funds are urgently needed, and contributions may be sent to: Inter-Church Aid and Refugee Service, British Council of Churches, 10 Eaton Gate, London, S.W. 1.