

Notes and News

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Meeting of the Executive Council of the Institute: Paris, 6-7 April 1970

THE 1970 annual meeting of the Executive Council of the Institute was held in Paris at the Musée de l'Homme by courtesy of its Director, Professor Robert Gessain. The Institute is indebted to French members of the Council for assistance with the local arrangements.

The Chairman, Sir Arthur Smith, welcomed Professor J. Vansina who was attending his first meeting as a member of the Council, and expressed the Council's thanks and appreciation for his valuable services and support over many years to Professor J. Lukas who had retired from the Chair of African Linguistics at the University of Hamburg and was attending a council meeting for the last time. The Council also expressed their congratulations and best wishes on the birth of a son to Mrs. Olga Wolfe who had retired from the Secretaryship in November 1969.

The Council considered and approved the Director's annual report, which is published in this issue. In connection with the accounts for 1969, copies of which are distributed with this issue, and the budget for 1970, the Chairman called attention to the considerable increases in costs of maintaining the activities of the Institute over recent years. Since these must be expected to continue, the problem of securing adequate funds for the future was demanding serious consideration and he appealed to all members of the Council for their support and assistance in obtaining the additional resources that would be needed to ensure the continuance of the contribution that the Institute was making to the development of African studies.

The Council reviewed the publications programme and noted with satisfaction the number of reprints of earlier works that were being called for. It approved proposals for further publications. These included a collection in English translation of reprinted studies by French Africanists designed to bring to a wider English-speaking audience examples of approaches and methods developed by French scholars; a collection of the published Benin studies by the late Dr. R. E. Bradbury, a former Research Fellow of the Institute; a revised and enlarged edition in English translation of *Les Songhay* by Jean Rouch which had been originally published in the French series of the Ethnographic Survey of Africa.

The Council considered plans for developing, within the organization of the Institute, a centre for information and liaison in African studies which would enable it to expand its present services in co-operation with the many new centres of teaching and research. It was also agreed that representatives of institutions on the Governing Body of the Institute should be asked to keep it regularly informed concerning developments and activities with which they were concerned to assist in securing a more effective coverage of current information.

A number of French scholars and others in charge of Africanist research institutions and projects were invited to the final session for a discussion on problems of international co-operation relating to the development of African studies and the Institute's present and future contributions to this field.

The eleventh Lugard Memorial Lecture on 'Lés cérémonies soixantaines du sigui chez les Dogon' was given on Monday, 6 April, by Mme Germaine Dieterlen. This was accompanied by a presentation of two films by Dr. Jean Rouch which recorded the main episodes of the sigui rituals in some of the Dogon villages in 1967 and 1968. The lecture and a synopsis of the films will be published in a later issue of *Africa*.

On Tuesday evening, 7 April, a number of French colleagues were welcomed to meet members of the Executive Council at a reception given by the Chairman at the offices of Niger-France. On Wednesday morning, 8 April, some recent films made by francophone ethnographers were presented at the Musée de l'Homme by Dr. Jean Rouch.

Grants for African Studies (U.S.A.)

THE Joint Committee on African Studies, and the American Council of Learned Societies have awarded the following grants for research relating to Africa:

Professor Robert H. Bates (California Institute of Technology): an ecological analysis of the relations between modernization, political participation, and opposition voting in Zambia.

Professor George E. Brooks, Jr. (Indiana): the economic and social history of Portuguese Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands, c. 1750-1880.

Professor James Duffy (Brandeis): labour in Portuguese Africa in the twentieth century and a critical analysis of the influence of David Livingstone on Africa.

John D. Esseks (North Illinois): the efforts of the Ghanaian Government to reduce foreign control of its resources, 1957-69.

Barbara C. Lewis (Rutgers): the Transporters Association of the Ivory Coast; voluntary association among women engaged in petty trade.

Wyatt MacGaffey (Haverford College): the use of medical services in Matadi (Democratic Republic of Congo), folk categorization of illness, and the relation of schizoid behaviour to conflicting definitions of social roles.

Professor Horace M. Miner (Michigan): the ecology of change among the Hausa of the Anchau Corridor in Zaria Emirate.

Professor Anthony Oberschall (Yale): the relationship between social structure and innovation in entrepreneurial behaviour in Zambia.

Professor Boniface I. Obichere (University of California, Los Angeles): slavery in the pre-colonial kingdoms of Ashanti and Dahomey.

Les Sciences Humaines au Centre de Lomé (Togo) de l'Office de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique Outre-Mer (ORSTOM)

DEPUIS le dernier trimestre de 1968 les sciences humaines sont en expansion au Centre ORSTOM de Lomé, B.P. 375, Lomé, Togo: l'effectif, qui était d'un ou deux chercheurs depuis la création du Centre en 1950, s'élève au 1er Janvier 1970 à trois sociologues et deux géographes, et un autre sociologue est attendu.

Les travaux sont orientés dans deux directions: D'une part, les études sur les structures agraires, les problèmes fonciers, les migrations, la 'colonisation' des terres neuves, menées par des sociologues et des géographes travaillant seuls ou en équipe interdisciplinaire. D'autre part les recherches portant sur les problèmes du travail industriel.

La 'colonisation' des terres neuves du Centre du Togo par les populations Kabrè et Losso, originaires du Nord du pays, a été étudiée par B. Lucien-Brun, géographe, en 1966 et 1967. Il poursuit actuellement, en France, le dépouillement et la rédaction des résultats de ses enquêtes et a publié une carte du peuplement des zones d'immigration agricole Kabrè et Losso; il a aussi dressé une carte des densités de population du Togo d'après le recensement général de la population de 1958-60.

A. Othily, sociologue, a effectué en 1966 une étude monographique sur un village de la lagune. Ce travail a fait l'objet d'un rapport multigraphié. Il a entrepris depuis des travaux de bibliographie dont la mise au point se poursuit en France. Il s'est également occupé de recherches sur l'histoire des communautés villageoises du Sud-Est. Ces travaux ont fait