

institutions now have a forum in which to record their contributions to knowledge and public policy. Contributions from scholars, politicians, students and all those concerned about the resolution of the contemporary problems of society are welcome. As a policy all view points and opinions are guaranteed a place and your own view is hereby solicited for publication."

Editor: Mubiru Musoke, 41 Wyatt Street, Somerville, Ma.02143, USA

Subscriptions: £22 a year (4 issues) or £6 per issue for Institutions
£15 a year or £5 per issue for individuals

ANNOUNCEMENTS

TREASURES OF ANCIENT NIGERIA

A hundred of the finest works of art from the national collections of Nigeria, few of which have been seen in this country before or are likely to be shown here again, are included in "Treasures of Ancient Nigeria", opening at the Royal Academy on 30th October. The exhibition is sponsored by Mobil, who have also supported it throughout a highly successful tour of seven cities in North America and, recently, in Oslo. Organised by Dr. Ekpo Eyo, Director of the Department of Antiquities and Head of the National Museum in Nigeria and Michael Kan of the Detroit Institute of Arts, this is the first time that so many national art treasures have been loaned abroad by the Nigerian Government.

DATES 30th October 1982 to 23rd January 1983

ADMISSION

Adults £2, students, OAPs, groups of 10 & over, registered disabled and registered unemployed £1.40, Sundays until 1.45 p.m. £1.40. Schools - pre-booked school parties £1.00. (A free Teacher's Pack relating to the exhibition is available from the Royal Academy.)

CATALOGUE

A fully illustrated and scholarly catalogue, including essays by Dr. Ekpo Eyo and Professor Frank Willett, Director of the Hunterian Museum in Glasgow and former curator of the Museum of Ife Antiquities in Nigeria, has now been published in association with Collins. Price: £4.95. Professor Willett, who has been involved with the exhibition since its inception, has also written a 'gallery guide' which is included in the admission charge.

LECTURES

A series of related lectures will take place in November and early December at the Africa Centre, organised by the Africa Centre and the Royal Academy of Arts.

For further information please contact Victoria Holmes, Press Officer
01 734 9052

MUSEUM OF MANKIND

The 'Africa Textiles' exhibition at the Museum of Mankind, now almost two years old, will finally close early in January 1983. The Museum has two new exhibitions of African material culture planned. One is provisionally entitled 'African pipes', and the other 'Bemba Kingdom of Zambia'. Meanwhile, the highly successful textiles exhibition will be moving to the American Museum of Natural History in New York.

POLITICAL PRISONERS IN KENYA

The last six months have been a turbulent time in Kenyan politics, and this turbulence has had a direct impact on the academic community in the country. Since the declaration of Kenya as a de jure one-party state, the Government has taken direct responsibility for vetting all literature on school and university syllabuses; students have been vetted for loyalty, and government ministers have repeatedly criticized academics who teach 'foreign ideologies'. Dr. Kimani Gecau, Chairman of the Literature Department at the University of Nairobi, has fled into exile. A number of academics have also been detained. These include: Kamoje Wachira (Department of Geography, Kenyatta University College), Edward Oyugi (Department of Education, KUC), Al Amin Mazrui (Linguistics Department, KUC), and Mukaru Ng'ang'a (History Department, University of Nairobi). In response to these and other political detentions a 'Committee for the release of political prisoners in Kenya' has been formed.

The Committee Chairman is publisher John La Rose and members come from Britain and a number of African and Caribbean countries and are in touch with concerned Kenyans. The Committee aims to campaign for the immediate release of the lecturers and all political prisoners in Kenya.

On Friday July 30, 1982 the Committee organised a meeting at Friends House, Euston Road to publicise the plight of those arrested and detained. Among the speakers were Professor Colin Leys of Queens University, Canada; C. L. R. James, the historian who with Kwame Nkrumah and others was a founder member of the Pan Africanist movement; Chinweizu, Nigerian author of The West and the Rest of Us; Jake Eccleston, Deputy General Secretary of the 35,000 strong National Union of Journalists; Mike Cowen, economist; Darcus Howe, editor of Race Today; Margaret Marshment, former lecturer at University of Nairobi and Colin Prescod, sociologist. During the well-attended meeting Chairman John La Rose read a message of solidarity with the people of Kenya from the Labour Party International Committee.

On August 2, 1982 the Committee held a picket outside the Kenya High Commission in London attended by about 40 people who carried placards calling for the end of US bases and all other foreign military presence in Kenya and the release of the lecturers and all political prisoners.

A booklet, Release the Political Prisoners in Kenya, with background details of all those arrested or detained before August 1, 1982 has been released by the Committee.

For more information contact: Committee for the Release of Political Prisoners in Kenya, 76 Stroud Green Road, London N4 3EN.

AFRICA CENTRE

WHAT IS THE AFRICA CENTRE?

An educational institute concerned with African affairs; a focal-point for discussion of Africa; a meeting-place for Africans in London and for people interested in Africa. It is independent of any political or religious group but provides a platform for most non-racialist points of view.

WHERE IS IT?

38 King Street, Covent Garden, London WC2 8JT. In the heart of the West End, by the new Covent Garden Market, a few minutes from the main galleries, theatres, shops and government buildings. The Centre has an elegant eighteenth-century hall once frequented by Garrick and Johnson and afterwards a famous auction room.

WHEN WAS IT FOUNDED?

1962. Formally opened by President Kaunda of Zambia in 1964.

WHO FINANCES IT?

Partly self-financing from office rents, programme activities, and room hire. Supported by some black African governments and dependent on donations

from charities, trusts and commerce.

WHO USES IT?

Anyone who wants to - students, teachers, returned volunteers, school-children, diplomats, politicians, writers and people from all parts of Africa, not only the Anglophone countries. You will hear many African languages, as well as English and French. All nationalities welcome.

WHAT ARE ITS ACTIVITIES?

CULTURAL

1. Exhibitions: The Visual Arts Gallery has regular exhibitions of paintings, sculpture and craft work from Africa and the developing world.
2. Music: Regular Nigerian evenings, but groups from Africa and the black community in Britain often play. Hear the kora or a steel band or highlife...
3. Poetry readings: The best-known African and Caribbean poets.
4. Plays: Temba Theatre Company, Women's Theatre Group, Sassafras, Common Stock, the Lambeth Ensemble Theatre, and many others.
5. Films: African films, sometimes with artists present.

DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION

1. Schools liaison: Links with schools are encouraged through occasional visits to schools, visits by school parties, special programmes for schools, and answering queries from teachers and pupils.
2. One-day conferences: The Brandt Report, British Government Aid, Media Reporting on the Third World, Teaching African Literature and History, and many others...
3. Public lectures: Usually two talks a week on current affairs, art, welfare, history, anthropology, etc. by well-known or specialist speakers.
4. Evening classes: Arabic, Swahili, African literature, women in Africa, African dance, black studies etc.

INFORMATION SERVICES

A small Resource and Information Centre can be consulted on the spot but the staff of the Centre welcome enquiries on all aspects of African life.

SOCIAL

Friday and Saturday evening discotheques and dances. National evenings.

HIRE

The Africa Centre facilities can be hired for private use - parties, receptions, book launchings, conferences, lectures, committee meetings, etc.

DO YOU HAVE TO BE A MEMBER?

No, but membership brings you FREE admission to most meetings, and a discount on others, and a monthly newsletter AFRICA CENTREPOINT. Subscription £6 a year, students £3.

CAN YOU EAT AT THE AFRICA CENTRE?

Yes, in the Calabash Restaurant (01 836 1976). Open Mondays to Fridays for lunch (12.30-3.00 p.m.) and dinner (6.00-11.00 p.m.), and Saturday evenings. The chef selects dishes from every part of Africa. Try egusi with yam, targine with jollof rice, or nyama yo phika with eba, plus a North African wine, all reasonably prices. Drink in the Africa Bar.

THE CONOVER-PORTER AFRICANA AWARD

The first title to win the recently inaugurated Conover-Porter Award established by the African Studies Association to honour outstanding achievement in Africana bibliography and reference works was The United States and Africa; Guide to U.S. Official Documents and Government-Sponsored Publications on Africa, 1785-1975, by Julian W. Witherell.* The United States and Africa ... contains 8827 entries providing for the first time easy access to the wealth of multidisciplinary Africa-related documentation issued by or for the U.S. government from the late 18th century through September 1975. The body of the work is divided into five chronological sections. Further geographic and subject subdivisions allow for simplified browsing while a comprehensive index facilitates complete access to the work. The overall utility of the work is further enhanced by both holdings notations and frequent entry annotations. Dr. Witherell, who received the Ph.D. in African history from the University of Wisconsin at Madison, served as head of the African Section at the Library of Congress between 1966 and 1978. Since 1978 he has been chief of the Library of Congress' African and Middle Eastern Division. The United States and Africa ... is but the most recent in Dr. Witherell's impressive list of publications which includes several definitive guides to official publications of African countries as well as a number of detailed Africana acquisitions trip reports.

*Julian W. Witherell. The United States and Africa; Guide to U.S. Official Documents and Government-Sponsored Publications on Africa, 1785-1975. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 1978. (For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock Number O30-000-00098-6)

THE CLARENCE L. HOLTE PRIZE

THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY FOUNDATION is accepting nominations for the third Clarence L. Holte Prize. The international prize is awarded biennially in recognition of a significant contribution by a living writer to the cultural heritage of Africa and the African diaspora made through published writings in the humanities. The next prize will be presented in February 1983. Nominations must be made in writing. Each submission should include a copy of the work being nominated, along with a biographical sketch and a recent black and white photograph of the author. Authors of nominated works will be asked to submit four additional copies of their books. All materials should be forwarded to the Clarence L. Holte Prize, Twenty-First Century Foundation, 112 West 120th Street, New York, NY 10027, U.S.A.

EVENTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

From: Edward I. Steinhart

Recent events at the University of Zambia may be of interest to your membership. At the end of March four student leaders were expelled and 15 suspended as a result of a pamphlet written by the Student Union critical of the recently inaugurated Institute of Human Relations (headed by Lord Hatch, former John Hatch, Labour Party African expert). The homes of eight expatriate lecturers were raided in the early hours (3.30 a.m.) of the 21st April simultaneous with the military cordoning off the campus. Searches and interrogations revealed no clandestine expatriate connection to the student protests. Nonetheless, four expatriate signatories of an open letter to the administration protesting armed men on campus during the boycott became the scapegoats for the administration looking for "Foreign influence". Their contracts have been withdrawn by the University administration in a clear breach of academic freedom and freedom of speech protected by the Zambian constitution.

Members of the Association interested in employment at UNZA should be apprised of the conditions which prevail. The question of the expelled and suspended student leaders has not been dealt with to date. Further expulsions of the ad hoc leadership of the boycott have been announced by the administration and the termination of four lecturers will only heighten the tensions between the University administration, its staff and students. The crisis

conditions at UNZA which have been looming since February are far from over. And similar to the crisis' situation of 1976 which involved the detention and deportation of University lecturers, it will leave a bitter legacy.

[Reprinted from ASA News (USA)]

Editor's note: we would be pleased to hear from any readers at UNZA who could update the information provided in Mr. Steinhart's letter.

THE HUMAN RIGHTS GROUP

The Human Rights Group is a new organization, representing the Anti-Slavery Society, the Minority Rights Group, Survival International and the Latin American Bureau in Scotland.

The Group's first publication is Slavery in Mauretania Today, by John Mercer, a report that was discussed before the United Nations Working Group of Experts on Slavery at Geneva in August 1981. The book demonstrates that despite a series of decrees issued by colonial and post-colonial governments "the country holds a minimum of 100,000 total slaves with a further 300,000 part-slaves and ex-slaves". This report provides an admirably clear analysis of the dimensions and nature of Mauretania's slavery and a touching account of the slaves' struggle for emancipation.

Copies of the book are available for £1.50, inclusive of postage and packing, from:

The Human Rights Group,
8 Scotland Street,
Edinburgh 3,
Scotland.

Phone: 031 556 7902

THE NOMA AWARD FOR PUBLISHING IN AFRICA

From: Hans M. Zell

The rules and conditions of entry for the 1983 Noma Award have been announced. It will be the fourth time that this prestigious annual book prize of \$3,000, available to African writers and scholars whose work is published in Africa, will be given. It is one of the aims of the Award to encourage publication of works by African writers and scholars in Africa, instead of abroad as is still too often the case at present.

The 1983 Award will be given to a published work (regardless of its place of manufacture) by a publisher domiciled on the African continent or its offshore islands, between January 1 to December 31, 1982 and/or with a 1982 imprint. As in previous years, the 1983 Noma Award will again be given for an outstanding new book in any of these three categories: (i) scholarly or academic, (ii) books for children, (iii) literature and creative writing, including fiction, drama, and poetry. The Award is open to any author who is indigenous to Africa, but entries must be submitted through publishers. Any original work written in any of the indigenous or official languages of Africa will be eligible for consideration.

The Noma Award is sponsored by Shoichi Noma, now Honorary Chairman of the major Japanese publishing firm Kodansha Ltd., who, as a publisher devoted to international co-operation, has had a long-standing interest in collective efforts for the promotion of books in developing countries. A Committee of African scholars and book experts, as well as representatives of the international book community, under the Chairmanship of Professor Eldred Jones, Principal of Fourah Bay College, University of Sierra Leone, is entrusted with the selection of the annual prize winner.

The Noma Award is administered by the quarterly journal The African Book Publishing Record, from whom more details and entry forms are now available (PO Box 56, Oxford OX1 3EL, England). The closing date for submitting entries is December 31, 1982.

For more information:

Hans M. Zell, Editor, The African Book Publishing Record, Hans Zell Publishers, An imprint of K. G. Saur Verlag, 14a St. Giles, P.O. Box 56, Oxford OX1 3EL, England.

Telephone: (0865) 512934

Telex: 837184 Bemsco G

THE GRADUATE COLLEGE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF KHARTOUM

From: Mrs. M. Mekki

The Graduate College of the University of Khartoum is developing a number of uses of the numerous and very useful masters and doctoral degree dissertations submitted to the University since 1958.

Volume 1 of Dissertation Abstracts (1958-75) has been available for some time now and Volume 2 (1975-77) has recently been published. These can be obtained from Mrs. Maureen Mekki, The Graduate College, University of Khartoum, P. O. Box 321, Khartoum, Sudan.

There are also plans to publish a number of the dissertations in full, details of which will become available as the programme proceeds.

In addition a number of scholars, including Professor Mohamed Omar Bashir and Dr. Agab al Teraifi have accepted invitations to produce extended essays on selected themes, based on the dissertations which have been accepted.

It is hoped that the programme will make the work of postgraduate students in the University of Khartoum better known, and make available the most significant studies undertaken to date.

LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF THIRD WORLD SCHOLARS

From Dr. Mekki Mtewa

Third World scholars (of African, Asian, Caribbean, and other national origins) currently working, or who have in the past worked, in American and European colleges and universities are invited to participate in an international, longitudinal study. Please submit professional resumé, vita, publication records, or any such other available documentation substantiating professional contributions to academia, teaching, research, professional and community service. Please indicate actual number of years involved in each activity.

Direct all response, or further inquiries to:

Mekki Mtewa, Ph.D.
Department of Political Science,
Howard University, Douglass Hall 131,
Washington, D.C. 20059,
U.S.A.

SEARCH FOR DOCUMENTS ON TROPICAL AFRICA

From: Ben Turok

This letter is to seek your advice and assistance on a new project which should be of value and will be made available to scholars in African Studies. The project is to identify important documents under the general heading 'Socialist Thought and Policy in Tropical Africa' emanating from governments, political movements, trade unions, etc. I should mention that presently only contemporary documents are being sought and by Tropical Africa is meant the region north of Zimbabwe and south of Arab Africa.

Your advice and assistance is sought on the following:

1. Information on the location of documents
2. How they may be accessed: purchase, photocopy, microfilm, fiche, etc.
3. Cost of access
4. Are there any lists and catalogues available?

Since the project was first mooted a great deal of interest has been indicated by researchers and authors. There is clearly a great dearth of primary material in this area. If sufficient material is located, it seems likely that there will be ample demand to justify some kind of documentation service.

I hope you will be willing to assist with the information needed.

Please contact: Ben Turok,
Third World Studies,
The Open University,
Walton Hall,
Milton Keynes.
MK7 6AA

DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH IN BOTSWANA

From: The National Institute of Development and Cultural Research, University College of Botswana, Gaborone.

WHAT IS NIR, AND FOR WHOM IS IT?

The National Institute of Development and Cultural Research (NIR) was established in 1975 as an integral part of the University College of Botswana. The Institute occupies the old campus buildings, about one kilometre from the main campus.

The NIR has several aims, the major aim being to carry out research into various socio-economic activities. It also conducts seminars, workshops and conferences, and publishes the proceedings. It is expected to stimulate, co-ordinate, implement and follow up research that will contribute to processes which ultimately may benefit large and less privileged parts of the population.

The Institute consists of two sections, viz: the Documentation and the Research Section. There are at the moment, four research areas into which research is being conducted, viz: Education, Rural Development/Communal areas, Health and Nutrition, Settlement and Environmental Studies.

(a) Rural Development and Environmental Problems

This research looks into the area of land uses, settlement patterns, agricultural development, spatial distribution of population and natural resources exploitation.

(b) Educational Research

This looks into the problems of the present education system. Education for development, Teacher education, Education and Manpower development, Education and social harmony, Education with production and Educational culture.

(c) Health and Nutrition

This looks into areas like, nutritional status of the population, nutrition and morbidity, infant-mortality, etc.

FOR WHOM IS THE NIR ESTABLISHED?

This may be a difficult question for me to answer as it depends on one's views regarding the Institute. However, since its main objective is to serve the population, one therefore concludes that it has been set up to serve the people of Botswana, i.e. the elite as well as the masses. This, therefore, implies that the general public whom it seeks to assist must know what is going on at the Institute in the form of research and documentation. Indeed its activities are based upon the rural people as most of its research projects indicate. The NIR presently feels the need to have its research findings in the form of reports made known to the public who are not very literate. Presently the NIR is looking for ways to make its research findings known to the semi-literates and literates who may benefit from such research findings.

Currently only a few who know something about research work and its value are mostly benefiting from the NIR work. The problem here that the NIR could face in making its research findings known to the masses is that the NIR does not have, at the moment, the capacity, for example, to translate English reports to Setswana, and an information service to cater both for the elite and non-elite. The NIR at the moment, with its limited capacity carries out research in both rural and urban areas, and publishes reports as a result of such research work. It only remains for the extension workers within government ministries to make such research results known to the consumers (i.e. the research workers themselves, academics and the masses). However, as stated in the preceding paragraphs, the NIR continues to find ways of making research results more accessible to the rural masses.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND RURAL RESEARCH PROJECT

The first stage of this project (1978-1981) has resulted in two NIR reports on 'Environmental Resource Utilisation in Communal Botswana' (NIR Working Paper No. 38) and 'Man-made Vegetation Changes' an example from Botswana's Savanna (NIR Working Paper No. 40).

The new staff has recently prepared a detailed workplan (1981-1984). The selected research topics have been based on the first stage results and discussions with relevant persons in the Ministries and in Kgatleng district. The research will again concentrate on Kgatleng district to trace longer run developments in agriculture and environment in a specific area. In the coming period we hope to find out which relationship exists between the level of wealth of households and their adoption to changing environmental conditions. This includes grazing lands, arable land, water and firewood. In addition to the data gathered in the first stage, a new survey will be necessary. The project will also pay attention to bush encroachment. Among others, the development of the vegetation on abandoned fields will be examined. Possible environmental and economic advantages and disadvantages of the smallstock (prevent bush encroachment, more easily acquired by poorer households) no social status, opening the possibility of more commercial managements will be dealt with too.

As Botswana faces a trend towards mixed farming interactions, especially the negative ones as crop damage, become more important. It is intended to study these interactions as well.

Presently, a study is being undertaken in Moloogo lands area near Mochudi. The rationale of this study is that, due to increasing land scarcity, possibilities for farmers to acquire new fields, will be reduced. A more intensive land use will be required. Adoption of this process may benefit once it is known which constraints farmers face on old fields and how these may be relaxed. Therefore, the purpose of this study is twofold

1. to assess factors causing abandoning of fields
2. to assess whether this abandonment is part of a shifting cultivation patterns.

Aside from research as such, the project aims to train students of UCB and staff development fellows of NIR. The study in Moloogo is being done by Mr. D. Nthoyiwa, staff development fellow of NIR, closely assisted by the project staff. Training of students is anticipated to start in winter 1982. Preferably, students are trained as part of their UCB course.

NEW DIRECTOR FOR C.W.A.S.

Following Professor J. D. Fage's appointment to the position of Vice-Principal at the University of Birmingham, Mr. Douglas Rimmer has been appointed Director of the Centre of West African Studies. Mr. Rimmer graduated with First Class Honours in Modern History and Economic and Political

Institutions at the University of Sheffield in 1951. He then taught at Durham, London, and at the University College of the Gold Coast. He joined the University of Birmingham in 1961 and was a founder member of staff at the Centre of West African Studies when it was formed in 1963. His recent publications include Nigeria Since 1970: a Political and Economic Outline, edited jointly with Anthony Kirk-Greene.

THE DIPLOMA DISEASE

Rich countries and poor countries have some problems, at least, in common. This film explores one of them - the Diploma Disease - in Mexico, Sri Lanka, Japan and Britain.

The key to the problem is the growth of bureaucracy. Large-scale organisations, public and private, dominate modern economies in the countries of the South as well as of the North. The only way to get jobs in them is through educational credentials. So, gaining credentials comes to be what schools are all about: education gives way to ritualised preparation for exams and children learn that they are at school not to improve themselves but to prove themselves. Brave theories about developing creativity, imagination, cooperativeness, self-discipline and the motivation to sustain lifelong learning, etc, become powerless against the reality of the pressures on schools in societies which have caught the Diploma Disease.

The symptoms are most worrying in the countries which can least afford them - the developing countries where 'modern' jobs are scarcest, where the premium placed on diplomas is highest, and where the contribution that schools could make to solving the problems of development is more crucial. But the symptoms are widespread, wherever large organisations have come to dominate society: in Britain as well as in Poland, in Japan as well as in America, in Nigeria as well as Tanzania. It is a problem for all of us.

The film is written, directed and produced by Angela Little and Ron Dore of the Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex, England, out of material originally shot for a Japanese television series. It is based on research conducted by them and by other members of the Institute.

The film should be relevant for all courses on Education, Third World and Development Studies. It will be of special interest to students at universities, polytechnics and sixth formers in both the North and the South. It will also be of interest to members of the general public concerned about the relationship between Education and the Economy.

To hire the film or video contact: Concord Films Council,
201 Felixstone Road,
Ipswich.
IP3 9BJ

Telephone: Ipswich 76012

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT

This is the last issue of African Research and Documentation to be produced jointly by the African Studies Association and the Standing Conference on Library Materials on Africa. In future the journal will be produced by SCOLMA alone. Since beginning publication, the journal has depended very heavily on the hard work of Priscilla Naish, the Administrative Secretary of the ASAUK, and Judy Lewis, former secretary to Professor J. D. Fage at the Centre of West African Studies, Birmingham. We send our sincere thanks to them for their important contribution to the journal. In addition, thanks are due to Roy May, Jane Fox and Chris Atkinson (Coventry Polytechnic), Kim Davies and Vivien Wright (CWAS) for keeping the current editor supplied with adequate quantities of curry and beer.