

Finally, it should be noted that this Colloquium should really be considered in conjunction with the two major exhibitions of the Festival, constantly referred to in the discussions, which regrettably could not for technical reasons be adequately illustrated by lantern slides. The great exhibition of the tribal sculpture at the fine new Musée Dynamique (planned by Professor Jean Gabus of Neuchâtel) displayed African art on an unprecedented scale both in historical depth and in geographical breadth, and perhaps provided the most concrete evidence of *négritude* yet seen. The exhibition of contemporary art at the Palais de Justice, on the other hand, was an almost uniformly embarrassing demonstration of the alienation of the contemporary artists as a result of excessive subservience to the International Style of Western Europe and America—pardonable enough so long as their patrons are almost exclusively non-Africans.

(Communicated by Mr. William Fagg, Chairman, United Kingdom Committee for the Festival)

The Third International Conference of Ethiopian Studies

THE Third International Conference of Ethiopian Studies held at Addis Ababa, 3–8 April 1966, under the auspices of the Institute of Ethiopian Studies of the Haile Sellassie I University, was the first to take place in Ethiopia, the two previous gatherings having met in Rome and Manchester, in 1959 and 1963 respectively.

By far the largest of the series to date, it was attended by 116 participants. About half came from over a dozen countries, from the United States to the U.S.S.R. and from the Netherlands to Tanzania, the others being Ethiopians or other scholars resident in the country. No fewer than seventy papers were presented, ten by persons unable to attend. The largest number of papers, which geographically covered Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa, were in the fields of history and archaeology, linguistics, literature, and anthropology, other subjects including bibliography, economics, geography, law, political science, social medicine, music, and theology. The proceedings are to be published.

At the end of the proceedings it was decided to set up an International Committee for Ethiopian Studies composed of Professor Wolf Leslau of the University of California, Los Angeles; Professor Edward Ullendorff of the School of Oriental and African Studies, London; Professor J. Tubiana, of the École des Langues Orientales Vivantes, Paris; Professor E. Haberland of the University of Mainz; Professor L. Fusella of the University of Naples; Professor S. Strelcyn of the University of Warsaw; Dean Abraham Demoz of the Haile Sellassie I University's Faculty of Arts; and Professor Richard Pankhurst of the Haile Sellassie I University's Institute of Ethiopian Studies, who was also organizer of the Conference. The next Conference is to be held in Warsaw in 1969.

(Communicated by Professor Richard Pankhurst)

Conference on Research in the Western Indian Ocean Region

A CONFERENCE on research in Madagascar, the Comoros, Mauritius, Réunion, and the Seychelles, sponsored by the African Research Committee, was held at the Minnowbrook Conference Center of Syracuse University from 30 October to 2 November 1965. Participants representing the disciplines of social and cultural anthropology, musicology, sociology, social psychology, political science, and history included Philip Allen (Department of State); Frederick Burke (Syracuse University); Remi Clignet (Northwestern University); L. Gray Cowan (Columbia University); Norma McCloud (Tulane University); John Middleton (Northwestern University); Allen Rawick (Library of Congress); Aidan Southall, Chairman (Syracuse University); and Peter Wilson (Yale University).