

preparation of a demographic census of Kisangani, were carried out from 1968 to 1970. In May 1970 the field of the new centre was broadened to include not only economics and the social sciences but also philosophy and arts, psychology, education, and theology. Under its new title, the centre has established the following sections: anthropology, linguistics, economics, political science, sociology, and further sections are to be added. The centre publishes the *Revue congolaise des sciences humaines* which has appeared twice yearly, in July and January, since July 1970.

### *University College of Cape Coast, Ghana*

THE University College of Cape Coast, established in 1967 with the primary aim of producing graduate teachers in arts and science subjects, became a full university in October 1971. All students are required to undertake a one-year course in African studies. The co-ordinator of this course is Dr. Brookman-Amisshah of the Department of Education. The question of whether an Institute of African Studies is to be established is being discussed. The Social Studies Project, sponsored jointly by the University and the Institute of Social Studies at The Hague, conducts research in the social sciences (with emphasis on economics, geography, history, and sociology) and assists research projects being undertaken by members of teaching departments. The results of research are published in a Research Report Series.

### *Centre fédéral linguistique et culturel, Yaoundé*

THE Centre fédéral linguistique et culturel (Director, Father E. Mveng) at Yaoundé was founded by UNESCO after the union of east and west Cameroun to assist in the promotion of bilingualism. Today it is attached to the Direction des affaires culturelles of the Ministry of Education. It has two sections, one concerned with the teaching of English and French, the other a cultural section, whose director is M. Eldridge Mohammadou, and which itself divides into two groups: research and *animation culturelle*. Under the latter heading, the Institute has organized a National Dance Ensemble, which performs traditional dances and develops new ones, has established a taped music archive, and has been working on theatre and the film. The research group has been concerned primarily with the collection of oral tradition—'the tackling of history, of sociology, of literature, through the oral traditions of the tribes concerned'. Studies made so far concern the Fulani, the Grassfield tribes, and the Beti-Fang. The section publishes in conjunction with the UNESCO centre at Niamey.

### *The Institute of Linguistics*

THE Institute of Linguistics was formerly the West African branch of the Summer Institute (U.S.A.; also known as the Wycliffe Bible Translators). The Institute's headquarters are in Zaria (P.O. Box 489); the director for West Africa is Dr. John Bendor-Samuel and for Nigeria Dr. Ronald Stanford. Branches have been established in the Ivory Coast (B.P. 8949, Abidjan-Cocody, Director, Dr. Donald Webster) and in Ghana (P.O. Box 378, Tamale, Director, Dr. R. Rowland) and the establishment of a branch in Cameroun is foreseen. The Institute is primarily concerned with Bible translation, but has also carried out a great deal of basic linguistic research, mainly in minority languages in which little is written or which have not previously been reduced to writing. Fellows go to their chosen field for a period of about twelve years, during which time they are expected to learn the language and prepare a basic primer in it, translate the Gospels into it, and provide literacy and other materials for the local population. There are at present about fifty workers in the field, some of them trained linguists, others technicians working under the supervision of linguists, undertaking research in nearly thirty languages. In the summer of 1971 the Institute ran a vacation course at Ahmadu Bello University, offering training in linguistics and in translation.