

The Committee recommended that specialists in linguistics and ethnology should always be associated with national procedure for determining the orthography of place names on maps, and, more particularly, that these disciplines should be represented on any national or territorial toponymy committees.

Arrangements are now being made for a CCTA/CIE Symposium on Child Welfare in West Africa in February 1959. It is hoped to hold the next meeting of the Committee in Lisbon early in 1959.

International Institute of Differing Civilizations

THE International Institute of Differing Civilizations will hold its 31st session in Brussels from 17 to 20 September 1958, under the Presidency of M. Henri Depage. The subject discussed will be 'The Role of Women in the Development of Tropical and Sub-Tropical Countries'. The subject will be examined in its legal, social and cultural, economic, and political aspects, each of which will be discussed in a general report. Some twenty special reports, dealing with the position in particular territories or regions, will be circulated beforehand so that participants may have the opportunity to study them closely in advance. After the opening session, discussion will begin immediately on the basis of questions at the end of their papers presented by the writers of the general reports. At the close of the debates conclusions will be adopted which will form a synthesis of the views put forward and will bring out their main trends. All the discussions will be carried out at plenary meetings. An editorial board consisting of the writers of the general reports will draft the conclusions.

International Journal of Health Education

THE first number of the official quarterly journal of the International Union for Health Education of the Public appeared in January. It contains a short account of the first African Seminar on Health Education of the Public which was held in Dakar from 25 to 30 March 1957, under the auspices of WHO in collaboration with the French Government. Dr. Louis Sanner, Director General of Public Health in French West Africa, also comments on this seminar in an article 'Striding ahead in Africa'.

Ford Foundation—African Studies Fellowship Program

THE Foundation has awarded the following grants for field research in 1958-9:

Norman R. Bennett (Boston): Islamic penetration of East Africa in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries (England, Zanzibar, and East African coastal areas).

Philip D. Curtin (Wisconsin): 'Native policy' in British West Africa during the nineteenth century (London, Sierra Leone, Ghana, and Nigeria).

Nicholas M. England (Harvard): Bushmen cultures in the Kalahari Desert, Southwest Africa, Bechuanaland, and Union of South Africa.

William H. Friedland (Berkeley, California): Process of industrialization and trade union development in Northern Rhodesia (Boston, England, and Northern Rhodesia).

Peter R. Gould (Northwestern): Transportation as a factor in the economic development of Ghana (Ghana).

John R. Howard (Northwestern): Personality variation in an Ibo village (Nigeria).

Gail M. Kelly (Chicago): An African dialect, and the effect of Western cultural traditions on Ghana.

Herbert S. Lewis (Columbia): Ethnographic study of the native kingdoms in southwest Ethiopia.

Phyllis Fisher Neulist (Northwestern): Culture patterns among the Wagania peoples (Belgium and Belgian Congo).

John E. Peterson (Northwestern): Historical study of a nineteenth-century urban community in Sierra Leone (England and Sierra Leone).

Grace Ramke (McNeese State College): Study of African art (Northwestern and Europe).

Aristide R. Zolberg (Chicago): Governmental institutions in the Ivory Coast (England, France, French West Africa).

Extensions of their present fellowships have been granted to:

Elliot J. Berg (Harvard): Completion of doctoral dissertation on labor allocation in Ghana and the Belgian Congo.

Alphonso A. Castagno (Columbia): Completion of research on political developments in the Somalilands.

Francis P. Conant (Columbia): Completion of doctoral dissertation on the dynamics of Islamization in Nigeria.

Harold C. Fleming (Yale): Completion of doctoral dissertation on the East Africa age-grading systems in Ethiopia.

James L. Gibbs, Jr. (Harvard): Research in Liberia on native law of the Kpelle tribe.

Alan H. Jacobs (Chicago): Research in East Africa on the age-class system among the Masai and completion of doctoral dissertation in England.

Richard L. Sklar (Princeton): Research in Nigeria on the political party system in the Federation of Nigeria, and completion of doctoral dissertation at Princeton University.

The following have been awarded fellowships for studies at American universities:

Frank J. Alberici, Jr. (Berkeley, California): Political science and African studies.

Willard R. Johnson: African studies with emphasis on political science, at Johns Hopkins University.

Sayre P. Schatz (Hofstra College): African area studies.

Douglas M. Young (Newfoundland): African area studies with emphasis on French West Africa and Nigeria.

Cours International d'Été de Toumliline, Azrou, Maroc

QUATRE sessions de recherche et d'étude ont été organisées sous le patronage de l'Université marocaine:

1. Session de recherche: La commune (environ du 21 au 31 juillet).
2. Session d'étude: La communauté de base (du 4 au 9 août).
3. Session d'étude: L'enseignement au Maroc (du 11 au 15 août).
4. Session d'étude: Les problèmes de contact (du 18 au 24 août).

Les étudiants désireux de participer à l'une ou l'autre des trois sessions d'étude devront poser leur candidature en fournissant un curriculum vitae et des références qui serviront à la sélection des candidats. Les frais d'inscription sont fixés à 1000 frs. par session, et les frais de séjour à 1000 frs. par jour. Les candidats acceptés recevront en temps utile tous les détails sur le programme et sur les moyens d'accès à Toumliline.

Field Researches among the Hill Nuba

THE first of a series of expeditions planned to study the culture of the Hill Nuba was undertaken by Dr. Andreas Kronenberg from July to December 1957, under the auspices of the Austrian Ministry of Education, the Museum für Völkerkunde of Vienna, the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research of New York, and other academic bodies. The aim of the expedition was to study the Nyimang, a tribe numbering about 37,000, particular attention being paid to their religious beliefs, fertility and rain-making cults. During a journey undertaken to study their stone monuments Dr. Kronenberg came into contact