

Mr. K. A. Britwum: Kwadwo Adinkra of Gyaman: a study of the relations between the Brong kingdom of Gyaman and Asante, 1800–1818.

Dr. Florence Dolphyne: Brong (Bono) dialects.

Mr. K. O. Odoom: Islam in the Brong Region.

Dr. Kwame Daaku: Politics among the Eastern Brong.

Mr. Kwasi Boateng: Economic geography of the Brong area.

Nana Kwakye Ameyaw (Takyimanhene): The origin and extent of the Bono-Manso kingdom.

Professor Posnansky and E. K. Agorsa of the Department of Archaeology, Legon, reviewed current archaeological work and findings at the famous ancient trading centre of Begho in north-western Ashanti, now the Brong-Ahafo Region. Three historical papers (Arhin, Agyeman, and Daaku) examined aspects of the relations of Ashanti with her conquered territories in the north-west and north-east and their significance for the political definition of 'Brong'. An interview by Arhin with Nana Kwakye Ameyaw, the present Takyimanhene, dealt with the origin and extent of the Bono-Manso kingdom, its defeat by Ashanti, and the fortunes of Techiman, her successor-state: the chief thought modern 'Brong' to be derived from 'Bono', the first arrivals in the area, who established the Bono-Manso state. Mr. K. Boateng of the Department of Geography, Legon, outlined the traditional and modern economies of the Brong-Ahafo Region. Mr. Odoom of the Institute of African Studies spoke on the coming of Islam with the establishment of the Mande trading-post at Begho. Dr. F. Dolphyne of the Department of Linguistics, Legon, discussed differences within the Brong dialect cluster and between Brong and the other Akan dialect clusters. It is hoped that the papers will form the basis of an interdisciplinary publication on the Brong peoples.

Institute for the Study of Man in Africa

THE tenth annual Raymond Dart Lecture was delivered on 5 February 1973 by Professor J. D. Fage, Director of the Centre of West African Studies, University of Birmingham, and a member of the International African Institute's Executive Council. The subject of the lecture was 'States and Subjects in Sub-Saharan African History'.

University of Ibadan: Behavioural Science Research Unit

THE University of Ibadan Behavioural Science Research Unit was established in 1967 with a grant from the Ford Foundation. Professor T. O. Lambo, former Vice-Chancellor of the University of Ibadan, is the Director of Research which is concerned mainly with the response of the individual to the challenge and stress arising from the social disruption brought about by urbanization, industrialization, and migration in the densely populated areas of Western Nigeria. The Unit is prepared to undertake or collaborate in cross-cultural research projects and will also assist in the collection of data in Nigeria for foreign research workers. Inquiries should be addressed to Dr. C. G. M. Bakare, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria.

The Nigerian Political Science Association

THE Nigerian Political Science Association was established at an inaugural meeting at the University of Ibadan in January 1973, attended by the Federal Commissioner for Education, Chief Abdul Eke, a former foundation student and later Registrar of the university. In his speech he singled out three important areas of study for political scientists: the indigenous systems before independence; the intentions of the British colonialists in Nigeria in the colonial period; and post-colonial politics. Papers discussed included Transition from