NOTES & NEWS

Institutions and organizations

Centre Aequatoria: Centre de Recherches Culturelles Africanistes. The Centre Aequatoria is a research centre with a library, and a collection of archives which specializes in the languages, cultures, and the history (precolonial and colonial) of sub-Saharan Africa, with special emphasis on the peoples of the central Congo basin. It also produces a yearly Africanist periodical, *Annales Aequatoria*. It is located on the premises of the Catholic mission station of the Missionaries of the Sacred Heart (Missionnaires du Sacre-Coeur, MSC) at Bamanya, a village some 10 kms out of Mbandaka, the capital city of the Equateur Province in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The Library contains some 15,000 titles with particular strengths in African language material. The Aeguatoria Archives is a voluminous collection of considerable historical importance. Notable collections include the papers left by E. Boelaert (1899-1966) consisting not only of his own writings but also of copies of administrative archives from the colonial period. Another collection comprises the copious notes of Mgr. Van Goethem (1872-1946), P. Vertenten (1882-1946) and the Trappist Missionaries who were in the Congo between 1895 and 1925. In addition there are more than 500 maps of the area. The archives of several mission stations of the region are now integrated. The oldest date from the last century. The linguistic archives are the result of over sixty years of systematic research by Gustaaf Hulstaert. Almost all the Mongo dialects have been recorded. At the Research Centre of the International Pragmatics Association at the University of Antwerp, Belgium, a research project is presently being carried out, aiming at a thorough organization, editing, and analysis of the Aequatoria Archives. The web site of this Aequatoria Archives Research Project offers a presentation of the archives, as well an on-line browse-through version of the archives catalogue. It also includes details on the history and role of the Centre and its archives, staff, library, events, and Tables of contents of Annales Aeguatoria since 1980.

Visit the web site at: http://hgins.uia.ac.be/aequatoria/
or http://ger-www.uia.ac.be/aequatoria

New services on ELDIS include:

World News Sources: a new country-focused service

http://nt1.ids.ac.uk/eldis/newsp/news.htm

Agricultural Country Profiles: choose a country for direct access to recent materials on agricultural issues - food security, land tenure, microcredit, marketing reform, forestry, irrigation, inputs, soils and gender issues

http://nt1.ids.ac.uk/eldis/agric/agricountry.htm

ELDIS Notepad: a section for more ephemeral materials, listing jobs, conferences, press articles, and development gossip

http://nt1.ids.ac.uk/eldis/notepad/default.htm

Specific items added in September 1999 include:

Financing Health Services in poor countries: feeding a white elephant. Danida, 1998

Questions common donor assumptions on health finance policies and concludes that there are no simple, blueprint models that are transferable between countries. Programmes need to be tailored for local political and cultural environments.

http://nt1.ids.ac.uk/eldis/ele.htm

Crop Biotechnology in Developing Countries: A Conceptual Framework for Ex-Ante Economic Analyses, by Braun, J.; Qaim, M. / Zentrum für Entwicklungsforschung (ZEF)/Center for Development Research, Bonn, 1998. The framework is for assessing the potential costs and benefits/drawbacks of introducing specific biotechnologies into developing countries. The method considers institutional arrangements and political support systems, and aims to support policy-making at various stages of technology adoption

http://nt1.ids.ac.uk/eldis/crop.htm

Aid Growth and Governance: texts of three recent papers on the impact of aid flows on economic stability and political reform, from CREDIT, The World Bank and IMF

http://nt1.ids.ac.uk/eldis/aidflow.htm

Choosing and managing electoral systems: two papers on electoral systems: an academic analysis from National Academy Press on choice of systems, and a practical guide by DfID for donors on when and how to become involved in the management of an election

http://nt1.ids.ac.uk/eldis/elect.htm

Food Security in Sub-Saharan Africa. FEWS, 1999: two reports from USAID's Famine Early Warning System on current food insecurity in Southern Africa and the Sahel for 1998/99.

http://nt1.ids.ac.uk/eldis/foodsec.htm

Understanding Debt Relief, by Morrison, K. / Overseas Development Council,

1999 Provides some clarification and explanation of the issues involved in the Cologne Debt Initiative (CDI) and explains NGO opposition to it.

http://nt1.ids.ac.uk/eldis/debtr.htm

Handbook for Emergency Field Operations, WHO, 1999 .Designed with field conditions in mind, this manual covers all stages of an operation, starting with the preparations for a field assignment, activities in the field, and finally departure.

http://nt1.ids.ac.uk/eldis/field2.htm

Rethinking the causes of deforestation: lessons from economic models, by Angelsen, A.; Kaimowitz, D. / World Bank, 1999: looks at over 140 attempts to model the economic causes of deforestation. Finds that current adjustment policies may increase the pressure on forests.

http://nt1.ids.ac.uk/eldis/deforst.htm

World Development Report 1999/2000: Entering the 21st Century, World Bank, 1999. Reports on conflict between globalisation and localisation, with a focus on urban growth and human welfare.

http://nt1.ids.ac.uk/eldis/wdr2000.htm

ELDIS currently includes descriptions and links to over 3000 organisations and over 6000 full-text online documents covering development and environmental issues. It can be searched or browsed free over the Internet. ELDIS cannot supply paper copies of any of these items but to help those of with limited or no access to the Internet, ELDIS are testing an automated service to deliver documents by email, making use of the Bellanet web-to-email service. A web document can be requested and sent to as an email message. For full instructions, send an email to: getweb@webinfo.ids.ac.uk. Nothing is needed in the subject field and the only text of the message should be:

get http://nt1.ids.ac.uk/eldis/embul.htm

ELDIS is funded by Danida and hosted by the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex, UK. For further information contact:

Tracy Zussman-Kay ELDIS Programme at the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex Brighton BN1 9RE, UK

Email: eldis@ids.ac.uk Tel: +44 1273 877330 Fax: +44 1273 621202

WWW: http://www.eldis.org

The Horniman Museum, 100 London Road, Forest Hill, London SE 23 opened a new permanent exhibition "African worlds" in March 1999. The six hundred exhibits were selected from the Horniman's collections by curators from Nigeria, Trinidad and the United Kingdom. Twenty four members of Black communities in the U.K. and Africa provided quotes about the objects during specially commissioned interviews, and scholars from around the wolrd contributed to the background information. Nine specific information booklets are available, and a selection of books is also available in the balcony above the exhibition.

In support of the new exhibition a programme of musical and dance performances by African artists and performers was arranged in the Museum's conservatory during the spring, and a number of children's workshops and family activities during the summer. Additionally the Museum Ethnographers Group Annual Conference was held at the Horniman 25th - 27th May 1999 on the theme "Glimpses of Africa: museums, scholarship and popular culture". This looked at a wide variety of topics: collections in specific museums around the world including collections in Belgium, Portugal and Ghana as well as in the U.K.; specific art forms, particularly in West Africa; and the problems of collecting in relation to cultural property rights. It is expected that some of the papers will be published in due course in the *Journal of the Museum Ethnographers Group*.

Museums in Africa. Kathryn Green, California State University, San Bernardino, <kgreen@csusb.edu> and Susan Tschabrun are updating and expanding the list of repositories on their Africa Research Central web site

http://africa-research.csusb.edu/>.

In particular they are greatly expanding the site to include museums in Africa. For their museums database they are using the 1993/94 West African Museums Programme Directory of museum professionals in Africa and are appealing for updated information to the data contained in this source. Announcement of this on the H-AfrResearch list led to a number of interesting comments which are summarised below:

Adam Jones, Universitaet Leipzig <jones@rz.uni-leipzig.de> commented on the problems of definition. "The conventional definitions [of museums] limit such lists to the national or regional institutions formally set up by governments of local authorities. Yet we all know of private or semi-private "museums" which fall outside this definition and whose owners / organisers would never receive (let alone return) such a questionnaire. For example, in the little town of Togo-Ville (near the coast of Togo) what was once a tomb has been converted into a sort of museum, covering an area of scarcely five square metres, with old photographs, ethnographic artefacts, souvenirs of German

colonial rule and so on. The visitors' book indicates that several hundred visitors from all over the world come there every year; and whereas the ethnographic museum in Lomé is often inexplicably closed, this independent museum / tomb / shrine - which does not even have an official name - is almost always open. I wonder how many similar institutions exist."

Tim Carmichael, Michigan State University <mrtim@mail.h-net.msu.edu> noted that another "unofficial museum" is "Abdullahi Ali Shariff's impressive personal collection of historical and cultural materials in Harar, Ethiopia, which was featured on a BBC TV show during 1998. Over the last eight years or so, Abdullah has compiled his collection with his and his wife's personal resources, assisted by voluntary donations. (While working at his house, several times I witnessed old folks stopping by to give him treasured family manuscripts, claiming that they feared their children or grandchildren would just sell them off to tourists in the future). Although Abdullah is Harari, he recognizes that the region is multi-ethnic and he seeks to gather items from all groups in order accurately to reflect this diversity. His written documents run the gamut from handwritten Arabic texts (Qur'ans [one at least 800 years old], figh, local histories, fatwas, songs/poetry, etc.), to photocopies of thousands of governmental archival documents (including administrative correspondence for regions surrounding Harar, security reports, official translations of Arabic documents confiscated from suspected "rebels," etc.; many of the originals have been moved to an undisclosed repository in Addis Ababa, or lost, or placed offlimits to researchers), to published and unpublished books, pamphlets, reports and scholarly papers on Harar and environs. To take full advantage of these documents one would need to know Harari, Arabic, Oromo, Somali, Amaric, English, French, German and probably a few other languages."

National Werner Hillebrecht. Library of Namibia. <werner@yaotto.natlib.mec.gov.na> noted that the National Museum of Namibia, in cooperation with the Museums Association of Namibia, hosts a page with brief descriptions (photo, contact information) of over 20 small municipal, private and corporate musums in Namibia http://www.natmus.cul.na/othmus.html and suggested that this was an example that could be followed by similar national institutions.

The editors commented that they were attempting to locate as many resources for primary source materials on Africa as they could. They were not attempting to limit the web site to official or governmental institutions alone nor to come up with a definition of museum that would place these private or semi-private collections out of their purview.

Electronic sources

Kenneth Wilburn, East Carolina University, Web Editor, H-Africa

encourages subscribers to take advantage of H-Africa's growing resource, "Discussion Threads" at:

http://h-net2.msu.edu/~africa/threads/index.html

Some 115 categories of threads from "Abacha" to "Zimbabwe" are presented. Individual categories, like "History" for example, contain as many as 15 separate series of postings. "Discussion Threads" have been generated from H-Africa's logs and date back to March 1995. The purpose of the long-term project is to the reveal the wealth of data hidden in H-Africa's logs in ways "search engines" and "thread builders" have never be able to do. Directions for using "Discussion Threads" appear at the top of its page.

Language and Popular Culture in Africa (LPCA) is a web site

http://www.pscw.uva.nl/lpca/index.html

that aims to document and further the study of expressions of popular language and culture in Africa. LPCA makes available texts that serve as the medium of African popular culture and are at the same time part of this culture.

Created in October 1999 is the LPCA-L Discussion list: To subscribe, send the following command in the body of your e-mail message to <LISTSERV@NIC.SURFNET.NL>:

SUBSCRIBE LPCA-L <your name> and be sure to omit everything else from your message (e.g. signatures).

Planned for first issue in Spring 2000 is the *Journal of Language and Popular Culture in Africa* a new, free, on-line journal published at the LPCA (Language and Popular Culture in Africa) web site. It will publish data-centred studies on all aspects of African popular culture mediated by language. The Journal welcomes contributions from all relevant disciplines (anthropology, socio-linguistics, folklore, sociology, history, literature, etc). For further information contact:

Journal of Language and Popular Culture in Africa
Vincent A. de Rooij, Editor in Charge <vderooij@pscw.uva.nl>
Dept of Sociology and Anthropology
University of Amsterdam
O.Z. Achterburgwal 185
1012 DK Amsterdam
The Netherlands

All submissions will be reviewed by members of the LPCA Advisory Board or by other experts. For more information on the Journal's Editorial Policy and details on how to submit, consult the JLPCA home page:

< http://www.pscw.uva.nl/lpca/jlpca/info.html>

German Mission Archives' Holdings on Africa: Mission archives are among the most underused sources available for African history in Germany (particularly the former East Germany). In August 1999 a new website

http://www.uni-leipzig.de/~ifa/ma/Intro.html

was opened to provide information on the holdings of selected German mission archives relating to Africa. It summarises in English the more detailed guides published in German in the Mission Archives subseries of ULPA (University of Leipzig Papers on Africa). So far the English listing is limited to written material in the Leipzig Mission's archive and the Bavarian Protestant Church archive in Nuremberg, dealing exclusively with southern Kenya and northern Tanzania. In the next six months it is hoped to add more material on the holdings of the Leipzig Mission (notably its photograph collection), as well as on those of Neuendettelsau (relating to what is now Tanzania), Herrnhut (i.e. the Moravian Church, which has been active in what are now Tanzania, Ghana and South Africa) and St. Ottilien (for Tanzania). In each case more detailed lists will be published in German in the ULPA series. (The records themselves are written mainly in German, although there are a few documents in African languages or English.) These guides have been the result of a twoyear pilot project sponsored by the Volkswagen Foundation. At present there is no funding to continue this work; but should funds become available it is hoped to tackle the archive of the Berlin Mission. (Adam Jones, Universitaet Leipzig, <jones@rz.uni-leipzig.de>)

African studies

C.C. Ukaegbu, "Commentary: area studies and the disciplines", *Africa today*, 45, 1998, 323-337 (Argues that area study/Africanist specialists lag behind other disciplines in terms of their commitment to theory and methodology)

Publishing & the booktrade

ARD is delighted to publish the following press release of 10th November 1999:

James Currey & Hans Zell the two leading academic publishers of books on Africa to work together

Oxford, 10 November 1999:A new partnership has been announced between James Currey and Hans Zell that will ensure that there is at least a modest measure of continuity for the Hans Zell Publishers list of African studies reference resources following the discontinuation of the Hans Zell imprint under Bowker-Saur/Reed Business Information. A small range of new titles will be published as an imprint of James Currey Publishers, and, additionally,

James Currey has also taken over stocks and distribution of four recently published Hans Zell backlist titles.

Hans Zell Publishers titles represent a tradition of excellence in the publication of African studies reference resources, and the breath and strength of its bibliographies and research guides have made a significant contribution to the knowledge of Africa. Hans Zell Publishers titles have been the winners, or joint winners, of the *Conover Porter Award* on no less than six occasions since this award was first established, and which is awarded biennially by the Africana Librarians Council of the (US) African Studies Association for "the most outstanding achievement and excellence in Africana bibliography or reference work".

James Currey, in turn, is the leading academic publisher in the African studies field, with more than 300 titles currently in print. James Currey Publishers has an active policy of co-publishing both in Africa and in North America, and eight titles published, or co-published, by James Currey have been winners of the ASA's *Melville J. Herskovits Award*, offered annually to the author of the most outstanding scholarly work published on Africa during the previous year.

The first title to be published by James Currey will be the continuation of Bernth Lindfors's *Black African Literature in English*, and the new volume will cover a further five-year period, 1992-1996. The four volumes published to date have been described as the consummate working tool for all those researching African literature, and they provide the most comprehensive coverage of critical writing, and bibliographical material, interviews, etc. on anglophone black African literature. James Currey will publish this title, under the Hans Zell Publishers imprint, in August 2000.

Further titles are expected to follow shortly thereafter, but the initial publishing programme will probably not amount to more than one or two new titles a year, and will primarily focus on the publication of new and revised editions of core bibliographic reference works published under the Hans Zell imprint over the past few years.

The following Hans Zell Publishers backlist titles will henceforth be stocked and distributed by James Currey, and will be available from their Plymouth-based UK warehouse:

John McIlwaine, Maps and Mapping of Africa: A Resource Guide (1997)

John McIlwaine, Writings on African Archives (1996) [Published on behalf of the Standing Conference on Library Materials on Africa [SCOLMA)]

Gretchen Walsh, The Media in Africa and Africa in the Media: An Annotated Bibliography (1996)

Hans M. Zell & Cécile Lomer, The African Studies Companion: A Resource Guide & Directory, 2nd ed. (1997)

Note: Rights for other Hans Zell titles have now reverted back to the authors, some of who have taken over orders processing for their books. Distribution of *Publishing and Book Development in Sub-Saharan Africa: An Annotated Bibliography*, by Hans M. Zell & Cécile Lomer, published by Bowker-Saur in 1996, has been taken over by African Books Collective Ltd., Oxford. The last title published by Bowker-Saur under the Hans Zell imprint, *Nigerian Theatre in English: A Critical Bibliography* (published in November 1998), will continue to be stocked by Bowker-Saur.

For more information:

James Currey, James Currey Publishers, 73 Botley Road, Oxford OX2 0BS, UK Telephone: +44-(0)1865-244111; Fax: +44-(0)1865-246454;

Email: jamescurrey@dial.pipex.com

or

Hans Zell, Hans Zell Publishing Consultants, 11 Richmond Road, PO Box 56, Oxford OX1 2SI, UK

Telephone: +44-(0)1865-511428; Fax: +44-(0)1865-311534;

Email: hzell@dial.pipex.com

Orders to:

Plymbridge Distribution Ltd, Estover, Plymouth PL6 7PZ, UK

Telephone: +44-(0)1752-202301; Fax: +44-(0)-1752-20233

Email: orders@plymbridge.com

A distinct oddity is represented by a work entitled: "Now and in the next millenium, 1990s-3000CE: assessing Africa's scholarly publishing needs and industry" which turns out on closer inspection to be a complete issue, vol. 4(2) 1998 of the Journal of African religon and philosophy. One of the co-editors and the author of 6 of the 14 papers so presumably the moving spirit behind the whole enterprise is Peace Habomugisha of Queen's University, Canada. The core of the whole issue is a reprint, pp. 29-42 of Hans Zell's "Publishing in Africa: the crisis and the challenge," which was originally published in A history of 20th century African literature, ed. O. Owomoyela. Lincoln, NB, 1993. Part 1 of the publication is entitled "Hans Zell as a point of departure", with the Zell piece and four critical articles, containing such headings as "Zeroing in on Zell's weaknesses" and "The glowing aspect of Zell's paper". Part 2 is "The 1990s", with one article. Part 3 is "Closing years of the C20th and thereafter" with four articles, and there are two "tailpieces". It is useful to have Zell's article back in print and there is food for thought in the accompanying material: what would have been useful too would have been to have had Zell's comments on the critiques of his original piece, together with his further thoughts on the situation five years on.

Reference sources, bibliographies & information work

L. Adam & F. Wood, "An investigation of the impact of information and

communication technologies in sub-Saharan Africa", Journal of information science, 25, 1999, 307-318

- A.A. Alemna, "The impact of new information technology in Africa", Information development, 15, 1999, 167-170
- B. Humaire, "L'Internet et l'Afrique: resources documentaires", Afrique contemporaine, 183, 1997, 119-124

NORTH AFRICA

Mohamed Ben Madani, "Abstracts in English of Ph.D theses on the Maghrib", *Maghreb review*, 22, 1997, 251-298 (The latest in a regular series of such abstracts carried by the journal: previous listing *ibid*. vol. 21, 1996, 301-338)

ALGERIA

Y. Bakelli, "Academic publishing in Algeria: initiatives to improve accessibility", INAASP Newsletter, 12, May 1999, 11-12

NORTH-EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

T. Tefera, et al. "CD-ROM services in Ethiopia: a survey", *Journal of information science*, 25, 1999, 327-333

EAST AFRICA

P.J.L. Frankl, "H.E. Lambert (1893-1967): Swahili scholar of eminence (being a short biography together with a bibliography of his published work), *Journal of African cultural studies*, 12, 1999, 47-54

KENYA

R.M. Atuti, "Camel library service to nomadic pastoralists: the Kenyan scenario, IFLA journal, 25, 1999, 152-158

TANZANIA

Ponsian A, Mwiru, "Newspaper information in Tanzania: challenges for the 21st century", *Information development*, 15, 1999, 160-166 (Looks at collections in Tanzania, indexes, press-cuttings, and problems of access in general)

CENTRAL AFRICA

ZIMBABWE

R.W. Doust, "Provision of school library services by means of mobile libraries: The Zimbabwe experience", *IFLA journal*, 25, 1999, 148-151

SOUTHERN AFRICA

NAMIBIA

Namibian Books in Print, 3rd edition 1999/2000, is now available. It lists 1940 books, brochures and videos that are currently available from Namibian publishers. In addition, it lists 42 newspapers and journals with contact addresses. Attached are directories of Namibian publishers, bookshops, and organisations in the book and information sector. Unfortunately the detailed indexes of the previous editions of "Namibian Books in Print" had to be left out this time, because the book would have become too bulky.

Interested Namibian libraries, or foreign libraries with exchange agreements with the National Library, can request "Books in Print" free of charge from the National Library. Contact Werner Hillebrecht,

National Library of Namibia, P/Bag 13349, Windhoek Fax +264-61-229808 Tel +264-61-2934489 werner@yaotto.natlib.mec.gov.na http://yaotto.natlib.mec.gov.na/

All others should write to the Association of Namibian Publishers, PO Box 5934 Ausspannplatz, Windhoek, marking "attn: Books in Print" on the envelope to speed up delivery. Overseas distribution will again be through African Books Collective, The Jam Factory, Oxford, UK.

A new *journal is the Journal of religion and theology in Namibia*. Windhoek, Ecumenical Institute for Namibia, 1999- . N\$60 (Namibia and South Africa) US\$15 (elsewhere). ISBN 99916 732 6 1 (Available from the EIN, University of Namibia, P/Bag 13301, Windhoek, Tel. +264-61-2063646, Fax +264-61-2063636, email jhunter@mail.unam.na)

K. Dierks. Chronology of Namibian history: from pre-historical times to independent Namibia. Windhoek, Namibia Scientific Society, 1999. - vi, 270 p.: ill. ISBN 99916 40 10 X (paper)

SOUTH AFRICA

G. Baines, "Port Elizabeth history: a select annotated bibliography", South African historical journal, 38, 1998, 252-269 (Includes 94 items)

Maxine K. Rochester, "The Carnegie Corporation and South Africa: non-european library services", *Libraries & culture*, 34, 1999, 27-51 (Looks at the effect of the grants made by the Corporation during the 1920s and 1930s)

K. Tankard, "History, the Internet and South Africa", South African historical journal, 38, 1998, 20-33 (Discusses the implications for South African scholars in the areas of e-mail, newsgroups, listserv forums and the Web)

The University of Witwatersrand William Cullen Library Department of Historical Papers web page http://www.wits.ac.za/histp/newcoll.htm lists the following "New Collections"

Aids Awareness Programme
AZASO (Azanian Students' Organisation)
City of Johannesburg: Non-European Affairs Department
Family Planning Association of South Africa
Justice and Peace
Matla Trust
Soweto Disturbances
Harold Wodson
Patrick Pearson

Further details on the contents of three of these are provided below.

City of Johannesburg Non-European Affairs Department (A2628)

Reports, records 1939-1968 1 box

Annual reports of the Manager of Non-European Affairs; (16 reports, 1940-1968)

Also: Survey of Reef locations, including Evaton, Meyerton, Nigel, Pretoria, Vereeniging (1939); Survey of the African in industry within the Municipal area of Johannesburg (1939); "Urban Native Administration" - a review of the 1st quarter century and the second in being (W Eiselen, 1953); papers on the administrative and social problems arising from the presence or absence of Bantu women in urban areas (1957)

Soweto disturbances (AD2652)

Records 1976-1977 1 box

SAIRR paper "Detention without trial in SA, 1976-1977"; lists of people who died as a result of the disturbances since June 16 1976; 'Soweto and after" and account of detentions in the wake of the Soweto riots.

Pearson, Patrick (A2638)

Photographs 1892-1976 500 items. A large collection of photographs of various Johannesburg scenes, many in the late 1800s and early 1900s and some later items. Includes negatives and 19 poster-sized photographs. Many of

these are copies of photos held at the MuseuMAfricA, Star and *Drum* collections Subjects include street scenes, township scenes, mining scenes, compounds and hostels, strike scenes, Chinese labourers, prisoners, washerwomen, pedlars, workers of various kinds, Sophiatown removals, posters advertising entertainments, cartoons from newspapers. An inventory is available

Three higher education instititions, **Vista University**, **the University of Venda**, **and the University of the North and Technikon Northern Gauteng** have been given a donation totalling approximately 20,000 books. They are the first of South Africa's historically black universities and technikons to benefit from a major grant by the Sabre Foundation, which has awarded \$150,000 to support a two-year programme to deliver 80,000 books to the libraries of these institutions. The historically black universities and technikons have been struggling to continue services to increasing numbers of students while hampered by shrinking state funding and huge shortfalls in their library collections. An assessment by the Sabre organisation revealed that the university libraries were very poorly equipped to meet students' needs with the law book collections being especially inadequate.

Sabre is an American non-profit organization specializing in donation of educational materials internationally. Since 1986, Sabre has donated over three million new books, journals, videocassettes and CD-ROMs to needy individuals in developing and transitional societies worldwide through non-governmental partner organisations, libraries, universities, schools, research organizations and other similar institutions. In its newest initiative, Library and Information Technology Services, Sabre helps organisations take advantage of rapidly evolving Internet and related information technologies. Sabre's partner in South Africa is the Foundation for Library and Information Science Development (FLISD), in collaboration with the State Library which administers FLISD. The programme will provide participating universities and technikons with the material they most urgently require.

The institutions which will benefit next are the Universities of Fort Hare, Durban Westville, North West, Zululand, Transkei and Western Cape, along with Border Technikon, Eastern Cape Technikon, Mangosuthu Technikon, M.L. Sultan Technikon, Peninsula Technikon and North West Technikon.

SWAZILAND

Brimah Jalloh, "A library network for Swaziland: preliminary investigations and formulations", Information development, 15, 1999, 178-184

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

Christine O. Kisiedu, "Barriers in using new information technology in document delivery in the Third World: prospects for the IFLA project in Ghana, *Interlending & document supply*, 27, 1999, 108-115 (Discusses the progress of the IFLA/DANIDA project set up in 1996 to enhance document supply in Ghana. See the account by Marlene van Doorn of the Workshop on this programme held at the 64th IFLA General Conference in Amsterdam, 1998, *ARD*, 78, 1998, 53-54)