

of the Mbunda, people of Angola origins who have lived in the Barotse province for more than 150 years. It is intended to carry out further studies on the position of the craftsman in Mbunda society and the significance of the crafts produced. As a result of a long historical evolution the Mbunda produce crafts traditional to their own culture, others derived from the cultures of neighbouring tribes, and objects for the curio trade. The craftsmen will be studied in relation to this historical background both individually and socially. The techniques used in producing the crafts and how the crafts are utilized will also be studied.

(Communicated by P. André Vrydagh, Keeper of Ethnography)

Recent Research at the Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research, University of Ibadan

AN account of the activities of the N.I.S.E.R., University of Ibadan, is given in its *Information Bulletin*, No. 3, February 1968. When the Institute was reorganized in 1964 a new research programme was initiated which gave priority to those projects most relevant to Nigeria's economic and social development. Among studies already completed are: Studies in the Staple Food Economy of Western Nigeria (R. Guesten), an aspect of a larger project on the marketing of staple agricultural products in Nigeria, which is being prepared for publication; The History of the Co-operative Movement in Nigeria (S. O. Adeyeye); and other studies on aspects of Nigerian economy, trade, and investment. Projects on which field work has been completed include: Survey of Fertility and Income in Nigeria (P. O. Olusanya); Differential Fertility in Selected Areas of Ibadan (F. O. Okediji); The Role of the Small Town (Shagamu) in the Economic Development of Nigeria (A. L. Mabogunje); Attitudes towards the City: The Example of Iwo (P. D. Milone); Socio-Economic Research in the Kainji Lake Region, a project directed by A. L. Mabogunje dealing with the problem of changing the present fishing population into commercial fishermen on the future lake; Organization of Markets and the Marketing of Foodstuffs in Northern Nigeria (Polly Hill). Field work is also in progress on several projects concerning the Nigerian economy and on economic development and rural improvement. During the next two years the Institute's research programme will give special attention to three immediate problems: (i) economic and social reconstruction following the civil war; (ii) preparation of the second National Development Plan; (iii) economic and social problems arising from the creation of new States.

Second Meeting of Social Research Fieldworkers in North-Eastern Africa

THE second meeting of this group, organized by the Institute of Ethiopian Studies and the Department of Anthropology and Sociology of Haile Sellassie I University, was held in Addis Ababa from 20 to 21 March under the chairmanship of Professor William Shack. It was organized by Professors Georges Savard, Alvin Rose, and Richard Pankhurst of Haile Sellassie I University.

The papers presented and discussed included 'The Linguist and the Social Scientist' by Professor Wolf Leslau; 'The Osseous Characteristics of the Femur and Tibia Indicating Race or Malnutrition' by Professor Peter Lisowski, Associate Professor; 'Archaeological Research in Ethiopia' by Dr. R. Schneider; 'Patterns of Thinking in Ethiopian Students' by Dr. R. Giel; 'The Economics of Handicrafts in Sidamo and Gemu Gofa' by Professor D. Karsten; 'Patterns of Marriage in a Roadside Town in South-Western Ethiopia' by Professor I. N. van Luyk; 'Governmental Recognition of Non-Governmental Legal Institutions and Laws' by Professor Norman Singer; 'Social and Religious Institutions of the Sidamo' by Dr. S. Stanley; 'Some Thoughts on the Problem of Urbanization in Pre-Twentieth Century Ethiopia' by Dr. Akalu Wolde Mikael; 'Function of Sexuality and

Aggression in Amhara Society' by Mr. R. A. Reminick; 'Sociological Research in Ethiopia' by Dr. R. Brown; and 'Research in Ethiopian Philosophy' by Professor Claude Sumner.
R. P.

Ethiopian Studies in the U.S.A.

THE Inter-University Committee for Ethiopian Studies, representing Northwestern University, the University of Chicago, and the University of Illinois, Circle Campus, was formed in 1967 to co-ordinate a programme of graduate education with a focus on Ethiopia, in co-operation with Haile Sellassie I University, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Instruction and research in the language, history, culture, institutions, and political development of Ethiopia will be offered during the 1968-9 academic year by all the co-operating institutions. Students will be able to pursue these studies within the framework of their academic discipline at any of these universities which have specialists on one or more aspects of Ethiopian culture and society. Training in Ethiopian politics, linguistics, and the teaching of Amharic will be provided by Northwestern University; Ethiopian sociology by the University of Chicago; Ethiopian history and anthropology by the University of Illinois, Circle Campus. Students enrolled in any of the three institutions will be able to take advantage of the offerings at all the others. A variety of fellowships and assistantships have been awarded and student and faculty exchanges between Ethiopia and the U.S. are being arranged. The field work of American graduate students in Ethiopia will be facilitated through the good offices of Haile Sellassie I University and through collaboration with its Institute of Ethiopian Studies in Addis Ababa. All inquiries should be addressed to Inter-University Committee for Ethiopian Studies, 1813 Hinman Avenue, Evanston, Illinois 60201.

The African Adult Education Association

THIS Association, formerly the Adult Education Association of East and Central Africa, changed its name, at a conference held in January 1968, to enable it to include professional adult education workers in other parts of Africa. At present it has members from ten African countries. Seven of these were represented at the Conference, on the theme of Continuing Literacy, which was held at Makerere University College, Uganda, and financed by the Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation. A new Constitution for the Association was adopted, and its objects include the arranging of study conferences, residential courses and groups, lectures, seminars, classes, and exhibitions on subjects affecting the citizen, and the publication of reports of educational activities and special studies of the Association and similar bodies. The Association produces a bi-annual journal, *African Adult Education* (see *Africa*, xxxviii, 1968, p. 81), published by the Pergamon Press, Oxford; individual members from outside Africa are accepted (annual subscription: the equivalent of \$4.00 U.S.). The Secretary of the Association is Miss Lalage Bown, Director of Extra-Mural Studies, University of Zambia, P.O. Box 2379, Lusaka, Zambia.

'Zuka': A Journal of East African Creative Writing

THE first issue of *Zuka* (a Swahili word meaning 'emerge') appeared in September 1967 and contained stories, poems, and a one-act play in Swahili. It aims to encourage original writing by East Africans and will be published twice yearly at a subscription rate of 7s. (\$1.00) per annum (Oxford University Press, East African Branch, P.O. Box 12532, Nairobi, Kenya). Contributions in English, Swahili, or any East African language (the latter accompanied by free English translation of the text) should be sent to the Editor, *Zuka*, P.O. Box 12532, Nairobi.