

*Margaret Wrong Memorial Fund: Awards for 1956*

THE Silver Medal was awarded to Mr. M. C. Mainza, of Northern Rhodesia, for his book in Tonga entitled *Kabuca Uleta Tunji*, published in 1956 by the University of London Press Ltd. in association with the Rhodesia and Nyasaland Joint Publications Bureau. The medal is to be presented in Lusaka.

The Margaret Wrong Prize of £25 was awarded to Mr. A. W. Kayper-Mensah, of Wesley College, Kumasi, Ghana, for a collection of poems in English, *Light in Jungle Africa*. A second prize of £10 was awarded to Mr. Wole Soyinka for a novel in English, *Oji River*, and a third prize of £5 to Mr. Asavia Wandira of Makerere College for an historical study: *The Church Missionary Society in Busoga District, Uganda*.

*Arts congolais de la Province de Léopoldville*

DU 7 au 26 d'Août (1956) eut lieu au Musée de la Vie Indigène, Léopoldville, une exposition d'arts congolais. Il y a un an, la province du Kasai avait organisé sa deuxième exposition biennale des arts à Luluabourg, réunissant les œuvres des Ba-Kuba et des peuples apparentés. Suite au succès de cette initiative, le Gouverneur-Général a pris l'initiative d'étendre à toutes les provinces l'organisation de biennales d'art. L'exposition à Léopoldville a présenté, non seulement des œuvres produits en milieu coutumier, soustrait à toute influence directe de l'Europe, mais aussi des travaux réalisés dans les ateliers ou des écoles sous direction européenne. On constate que, dès le présent, l'art congolais en milieu coutumier connaît une époque de déclin, tandis que dans les centres extra-coutumiers comme Léopoldville et Matadi, les ateliers sous direction européenne enregistrent un certain progrès.

*Social Aspects of Industrialisation in Rural Areas in Africa*

AT the request of the Social Sciences Division of UNESCO, and under the direction of the Research Office on the Social Implications of Technological Change, an inquiry has been carried out and a number of reports prepared on the social aspects of industrialization in rural areas in Africa. Each report contains a socio-economic analysis and a critical bibliography. The social aspects of industrialisation in British territories in East and Central Africa are discussed by Merran MacCulloch; A. Hauser has dealt with the rural areas of French East Africa, and a report on the industrialisation of rural areas in Ghana has been prepared by Mrs. B. M. Niculesco. A review of the various studies has been made by Mrs. A. Chiva-Deluz.

*Socio-Economic Research in the Cameroons*

A RESEARCH team from the West African (now the Nigerian) Institute of Social and Economic Research is completing a study of sociological and economic problems associated with the presence of a large labour force working on the plantations in the southern areas of the territory. Dr. E. W. and Mrs. Ardener have investigated the tribal origins of the labour force and studied their family life, housing conditions, education, and religion. Dr. Ardener also made a detailed study of the indigenous inhabitants of the plantation area with particular reference to the decline in numbers, instability of marriage, and alleged shortage of land. He then made a brief survey of the areas in Nigeria and British Cameroons from which the plantation workers originate, analysing the rate of migration from different areas and its social effects. In addition he made a more detailed study of the Esu tribe in Bamenda Province which has a very high rate of migration. A fuller study of the Banyang tribe—one of the oldest sources of plantation labour—was contributed by Mr. M. J. Ruel. The other member of the team, Mr. W. A. Warmington, concentrated his study on the labour