

Notes and News

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Department of Cultural Anthropology, Koninklijk Museum voor Midden-Afrika (KMMA) — Musée royal de l'Afrique centrale (MRAC)—Tervuren, Belgium

THE Department of Cultural Anthropology is one of the four departments of the KMMA-MRAC at Tervuren. It is an interdisciplinary research unit whose traditional focus has been Central Africa, but recent research projects and surveys carried out by members of the department in Libya, Nigeria, Uganda, Zambia, and South West Africa are expanding the scope of its interests. The Director of the Museum is L. Cahen. The head of the department and of the ethnography section is A. Maesen; the head of the section of linguistics and ethnomusicology, A. E. Meeussen; the head of the prehistory section, F. Van Noten; the head of the section of social anthropology and ethnohistory, M. d'Hertefeldt. Other members of the staff are Miss H. Van Geluwe (ethnography), A. Coupez (linguistics), J.-B. Cuypers (ethnography and social anthropology), J.-S. Laurenty (ethnography), and J. Gansemans (musicology). Some members have teaching appointments at various universities: A. Coupez (National University of Rwanda), M. d'Hertefeldt (National University of Rwanda and Lovanium University, Kinshasa, R.D.C.), A. Maesen (University of Louvain), A. E. Meeussen (University of Leiden, Netherlands).

Of the serial publications of the KMMA-MRAC, apart from the *Annals*, the 'Bibliographie ethnographique' is probably the most widely known among specialists. This series, initiated in 1932 by Miss O. Boone, has for about twenty years been the only current analytical bibliography covering the Congo and neighbouring areas (as from 1925) and the major part of Sub-saharan Africa (as from 1960). Up to the date of her retirement in 1968, Miss Boone had produced 33 volumes, comprising 9,400 pages, approximately 40,000 titles, and 200,000 index references. Her admirable and meticulous work is now being continued by B. Lessko. The latest volume (1967) has been published with some delay because of a number of innovations that increase the usefulness of the series, such as the inclusion of Ethiopia and Madagascar, the expansion of the index, and the reproduction of the analytical information in the form of 7.5 × 12.5-cm. cards.

University of Ife: Institute of African Studies

THE Institute of African Studies was established at Ife when the University was founded in 1962, originally as an inter-disciplinary research institute with teaching functions. It is now primarily concerned with research into the culture of tropical Africa and its part-time Director, Professor Michael Crowder, is also a research professor at the Institute. There are four sections, concerned with African languages and Arabic; archaeology; art and art history; and the performing arts. The Institute's research programme has been supported by a grant from the Ford Foundation and its projects include: the Ife research project which is investigating all aspects of the city of Ife—history, culture, social structure, and economy; the Institute museum, containing a small but excellent collection of traditional African art, including some Ife heads, and engaged in making a collection of non-ritual objects; a small museum at Oshogbo with a collection of some 160 items of Nigerian art donated by Chief Ulli Beier; *Ori Olokun*, the cultural centre of the University of Ife's Institute of African Studies, in the town of Ife, with an exhibition room for displays of modern art, a small

stage, a courtyard for dance displays, an artists' workshop, and a library. In addition the Institute sponsors the Ife Festival of Arts, first held in December 1968, which is to become an annual event for the display of a wide variety of cultural activities. An International Seminar on Cultural Diversity and National Understanding within West African Countries was held from 14 to 19 December 1970 and an account of this will be given in a later issue of *Africa*. Publications sponsored by the Institute of African Studies include *Odu: a Journal of West African Studies*; the Institute is also one of the sponsors of the new *West African Journal of Archaeology*.

University of Nairobi: Institute of Development Studies (see *Africa*, xxxvi, April, 1966, p. 201)

THE Institute of Development Studies of the University of Nairobi was established in 1965. Its report published in July 1970 lists its activities, research projects, and publications under its present Director, Professor J. S. Coleman. Research has been concentrated mainly in the fields of agriculture and rural development, urban and industrial development and education, including studies on agricultural pricing and market policies in Kenya (T. J. Aldington and others); the role of chiefs and sub-chiefs in administration in Kenya (N. Nyangira); relations between the co-operative movement and the government in Kenya from 1945 to 1970 (E. Karanja); rural urban migration in Kenya (M. P. Todaro and others); and a comparative study of development of higher education in eastern Africa (J. S. Coleman).

Institut für Bibelübersetzung, Philipps-Universität, Marburg (Lahn)

UNDER the sponsorship of the Evangelisches Bibelwerk, Berlin, a new research centre, the Institute for Bible Translation, has been created under the direction of Professor Ernst Dammann at the Philipps-Universität, Marburg (Lahn). In addition to lectures, courses, and conferences, the Institute plans to establish a central depository of minutes, reports, letters, memoirs, private publications, etc.—published and unpublished—concerned with Bible translation in the past and present, including dictionaries, wordlists, and relevant literature from periodicals and books. These materials will be collected, catalogued, and housed in Marburg. Particular emphasis will be laid on the nineteenth and twentieth centuries—the great period of missionary expansion and translation—and the scope of the work will be oecumenical and interdenominational. Its materials will be placed at the disposal of all those persons and organizations wishing to make use of them. Attention will be focused on one geographical area at a time and a start has been made with East and East Central Africa, i.e. Uganda, Kenya, Zambia, and Malawi.

Université Lovanium de Kinshasa: Department of History

THE Department of History was established in October 1966. Its curriculum includes two undergraduate years, leading to the *Candidature*, and two graduate years, leading to the *Licence*. It now enrolls approximately one hundred students, originating mostly from the Congo, Rwanda, and Burundi. The staff includes six professors, of whom five specialize in African History, three assistants, and visiting professors. Teaching and research lay emphasis on the History of Central Africa, though specialization mainly takes place during the last two *Licence* years. For *Licence* dissertations, stress is laid on research into local history, based both on available archives and oral tradition.

In 1970 the Department published a volume of essays, entitled *Études d'Histoire africaine*, i (Nauwelaerts Publishing House, Louvain, Belgium). It intends publishing one volume per year. Contributions in French or English are welcome and may be submitted to the editorial