

with training in European art schools and factories. In the Arab community things are less satisfactory. The Government schools are doing excellent work in needle-work and embroidery, but organization for work on a large scale is lacking. In two schools, Bethlehem and Majdal, instruction in hand-loom weaving for boys is given, but there is no properly equipped textile school teaching modern machine methods and weaving technology. The need for such a school is great, and it will have to be established before the Arab weaving industry can develop on modern lines suitable for competition with surrounding countries.

The textile industry has developed rapidly during the last ten years in Syria owing to the existence of a fully equipped textile school in Beirut. There are several large modern factories in Beirut, Damascus, and Aleppo, and the quality of the products compares very favourably with the products of France. The establishment of two Syrian-Palestine companies in Palestine with Arab capital and personnel is a beginning, but the future of these factories will depend on how far the Syrian weavers can succeed in training the Palestinian youths who are working with them. A factory working under high pressure in war-time is not a place for technological training. Such training can only properly be carried on in the research atmosphere of a technical school.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTE

WE are able to include in this issue the report of an address given by the distinguished American anthropologist, Dr. Margaret Mead, during her recent visit to Great Britain. The subject of her address, 'Food as a Basis for International Co-operation', and the techniques she describes, will be of interest to our readers because of their relevance to the nutritional problems of the African continent. Dr. Mead also gave an address at the meeting of our International Discussion Group, which is reported in the Notes and News column. Her remarks on that occasion contained much that will help us to interest wider circles in the United States in the work of this Institute.

Many of our Members will be pleased to hear that Professor Lindblom, the Director of the Statens Ethnografiska Museum at Stockholm, has given us news of Dr. Laman who, in spite of his great age, is very actively at work on material he collected in the Congo.

It is with great regret that I have to mention the death of another distinguished friend of the Institute, Sir Michael Sadler. Members will recall with gratitude his scholarly and devoted work as editor of *Arts of West Africa* published by the Institute in 1935.

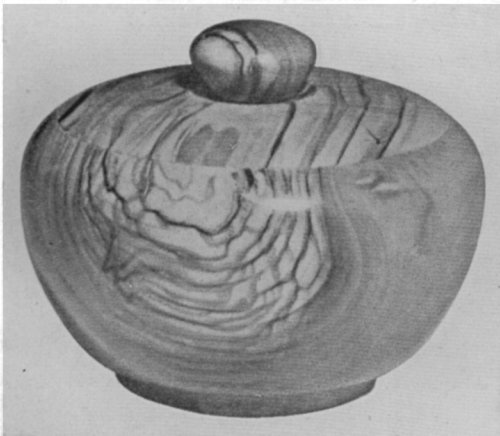
Finally, I must ask all our readers to forgive the delay in the publication of *Africa* which is due entirely to technical difficulties experienced by all publishers here in the present circumstances.

HANNS VISCHER

Hon. Secretary General



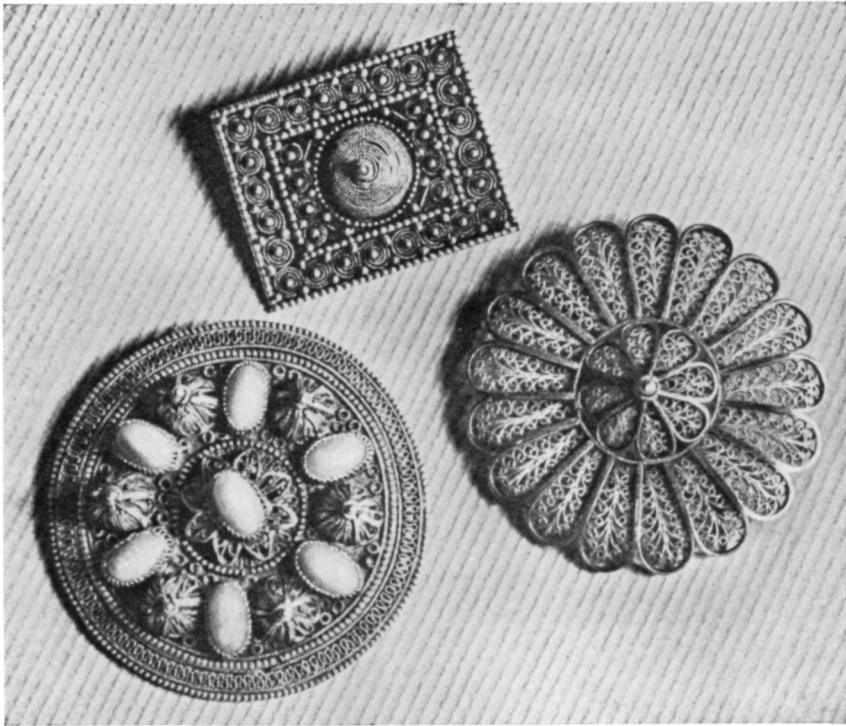
Flat wooden box



Box of Jerusalem olive wood



Small fruit jar, carved
(Ceramics)



2

3

1. Rectangular brooch in traditional Yemenite spiral design. 2. Plastic filigree brooch with stones inset. 3. Daisy-pattern brooch in delicate filigree



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