

and ethnology); arts and letters; institutions and social processes (political, economic, juridical, human geography); natural sciences and technology. Over the eight working days of the Congress each of the sections held five meetings, one of which was a general session at which one or more speakers reviewed work in the relevant field. Public lectures were also given by Professor Daryll Forde on 'The Development of African Studies' and by Professor Roger Bastide on 'Contrasts in African and European Thought'. The text of a public lecture by Dr. Robert Gardiner, Secretary-General of the Economic Commission for Africa (who was unable to attend), was distributed during the Congress.

The Congress was opened by President Léopold Sédar Senghor with an address on the needs and opportunities for African cultural studies. During the closing session M. Amadou Seydou, the Director of the Department of Culture of Unesco, reviewed the opportunities for contributions by the Congress to the work of Unesco.

An Editorial Committee, of which the Secretary-General of the Congress, Professeur Alassane N'Daw of the University of Dakar, will act as rapporteur, will prepare for publication a report of the work of the Congress, including the main addresses, a selection of the papers presented at the Congress, and the recommendations adopted by the Permanent Council and the closing plenary session.

Some revisions of the statutes of the Congress were adopted, mainly to bring the English and French texts into strict accordance and also to provide for its continuing organization. The revised statutes and the definitive texts of the recommendations are being prepared for early distribution.

A recommendation that the next Congress to be held within five years should be held in eastern Africa was adopted by the Permanent Council which has also invited Professor Aklilu Habte (of the Haile Sellassie I University of Addis Ababa) to accept the Presidency and Dr. N. Otieno (of University College, Nairobi) to serve as Secretary-General for the next Congress. Requests for further information concerning the work of the Congress should be addressed to: Professeur Alassane N'Daw, Faculté des Lettres, Université de Dakar, Fann, Dakar, Senegal.

The Use of Oral Data for African Studies

A CONFERENCE on the use of oral data for African studies, attended by some twenty scholars from American universities, was held at the University of Wisconsin in Madison on 1 and 2 June 1967, under the sponsorship of the Oral Data Committee of the African Studies Association. The original aim was to assign a series of draft chapters for a manual dealing with the problems of using oral data for research in the various disciplines. After the conference, however, it appeared that while some disciplines were already well provided for, others had almost nothing on appropriate field techniques for collecting oral data. The committee has therefore decided to publish the proceedings of the conference, but not a manual. The need for a manual on field techniques in the discipline of history was to be met by separate publication of the paper on that subject in the *Journal of African History*. Professor Jack Berry, Northwestern University, is to act as general editor of the conference proceedings. The committee agreed to dedicate the publication to the late Hans Wolff, who made his final scholarly appearance at the conference.

Second Conference on Oral History in Tanzania

THE second conference of historians currently working from oral sources in Tanzania was held at the University College, Dar es Salaam, on 6 and 7 January 1968. The discussions were mainly concerned with field-work methods and problems of interpretation, since papers on recent research into pre-colonial history had already been presented to the

University of East Africa Social Science Conference. The conference on oral history was attended by thirteen historians working mainly from oral sources, including six Tanzanians, two archaeologists, and two anthropologists. The participants included Mr. S. Feierman (Shambala), Mr. C. F. Holmes (Sukuma), Professor A. Jacobs (Masai), Miss M. Jellicoe (Nyaturu), Dr. I. Kimambo (Pare), and Dr. A. D. Roberts (W. Nyamwezi). There were also three research students who have recently begun field-work: Mr. M. M. Alidina (N.E. coast), Mr. P. Pender-Cudlip (Iramba), and Mr. A. C. Unomah (Nyamwezi of Unyanyembe). There are plans for research in Ujiji, Bagamoyo, and Ukerewe; but much valuable work could also be done in Usagara and Buha. Plans are now well advanced for a collaborative *Early History of Tanzania*, which will appear later this year from East African Publishing House, Nairobi and the Department of History at Dar es Salaam has produced the first two issues of *Tanzania Zamani*, a bulletin of current research on pre-colonial history. Records of Pare and Shambala traditions are to be made available for use in the Department's B.Litt. and M.A. courses, which begin this year; and recordings from the Nyamwezi and Sumbwa are being selected and edited for deposit at the college as the nucleus of an 'oral archive'.

(Communicated by Dr. Andrew Roberts)

Local Development in Sub-Saharan Africa

A CONFERENCE on this theme was held at the Foreign Service Institute of the Department of State, Washington D.C., on 18 and 19 July 1967, under the chairmanship of Arnold Rivkin of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. It was sponsored by the Institute, the Africa Subcommittee of the Foreign Area Research Coordination Group (FAR), and the Agency for International Development, and was attended by fifty university and government African specialists. Papers were presented by Aristide Zolberg, (University of Chicago), and Martin Kilson (Harvard University Center for International Affairs). Case studies of local development in four African countries were discussed by David Brokensha (University of California at Santa Barbara); Nicholas Hopkins (New York University); William Foltz (Yale University), and Norman Miller (Michigan State University). Copies of the conference report may be obtained from the Office of External Research, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520.

Netherlands Foundation for the Advancement of Tropical Research

THE FOUNDATION made the following grants for African studies in 1966:

Africa Study Centre, Leiden: for agro-socio-economic research by a team of eight into the development of agriculture in the Rungwe District, Tanzania; for a comparative study of some separatist Bantu churches in Rhodesia, by Dr. M. L. Daneel.

University of Leiden: to Dr. J. Voorhoeve for socio-linguistic research in the Rungwe District, Tanzania.

Field Research in the Comoro Islands

MR. and Mrs. Martin Ottenheimer of Tulane University, New Orleans, with a fellowship and grant from the NIMH, arrived in Moroni in October and have been making a preliminary ethnographic survey of the Comoro Islands. Investigation of the language and social organization will be followed by a study in depth of one particular community which will include an analysis of the socio-psychological factors related to the formal analysis of kinship terminology. The research will continue until February 1969. It is hoped that the final