

Federal Department of Antiquities, Nigeria: Ethnographic Division

THE Ethnographic Division of the Department of Antiquities has been established at Enugu, East Central State. It is housed in the National Archives, Colliery Road, but it is hoped that it will soon move to its own offices in the National Museum, Enugu. Ethnographic research is at present being undertaken by members of the Division in the Mid-West and South-Eastern states. The first target is to have fieldworkers in all twelve states of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, as a step towards a complete ethnographic study of every Nigerian ethnic group.

(Communicated by Dr. A. C. Edwards, Principal Ethnographer)

The African-American Scholars' Council

THE African-American Scholars' Council (Chairman: Dr. Elliott P. Skinner, Columbia University) was founded by black American scholars desiring to work with their African counterparts towards the solution of common problems of economic and social development. The Council seeks ways to alleviate the fundamental problems of economic dependency brought about by the inequitable distribution of the world's wealth and its Field Research Grant Program promotes research designed to solve specific development problems. During 1972 grants were awarded to eleven American and thirteen African scholars. Projects supported include: the mining industry in Africa: problems of africanization; the gap between training and employment: a study of unemployment in Zaire; maize production in Ghana: an economic geographic analysis; management training for economic development in Africa compared to underdeveloped areas in America. New programmes at present under development include: organization of international multidisciplinary research teams on economic development problems and on selected social issues; assisting African and U.S. organizations to develop contacts among potential funding sources; and publication of occasional monographs on problems related to economic development, and on social issues. Further information may be obtained from: African-American Scholars' Council, 1150 17th Street, N.W. Suite 306, Washington, D.C. 20036, U.S.A.

African Studies in Spain

THE Dirección General de Plazas y Provincias Africanas has since 20 December 1969 been known as the Dirección General de Promoción del Sahara, owing to the reintegration of Ifni with Morocco and the independence of Equatorial Guinea (1968). It is still under government auspices. The Sección Archiva-Biblioteca-Documentación de Africa is a section of the Dirección General de Promoción del Sahara under its Director, Señorita M. A. Del Val.

The Instituto de Estudios Africanos (I.D.E.A.) continues to work with the Dirección General de Promoción del Sahara and under the same Director. It is also related to the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (C.S.I.C.). The present activities of I.D.E.A. are centred on publications and the monthly journal *Africa*. The *Archivos* ceased publication in 1966 and in 1967 the *Colección Monografica Africana* was launched. This consists of occasional papers and comprises about 20 titles up to mid 1972.

(Communicated by Professor Luis Beltrán)

African Studies Research Committee for Southern Africa

THIS Committee was recently formed as the result of a Conference on 'The History of the Transkei and Ciskei' held at the University of Grahamstown in February 1973. The formation of the Committee is seen as a step towards the setting up of an African Studies

Association and it will have a co-ordinating role in bringing together people with a common interest but working in different fields. The Committee consists of Professor C. de B. Webb (Chairman), Mr. J. B. Wright (Hon. Sec.), Professor M. Wilson, Dr. C. R. Saunders, Mr. C. M. C. Ndamse, Mr. R. Derricourt, Mr. P. Bonner. The Committee's contact address is c/o the Department of History, University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg, South Africa.

CEPSE (formerly CEPSEI), Lubumbashi, Zaïre

FROM 4 June 1971, when its statutes were modified, the Centre d'Étude des Problèmes Sociaux Indigènes (CEPSI) has been known as the Centre d'Exécution de Programmes Sociaux et Économiques (CEPSE). Its Journal, formerly *Bulletin Trimestriel du Centre des Problèmes Sociaux Indigènes*, then *Problèmes Sociaux Congolais*, is now known as *Problèmes Sociaux Zaïrois* (since no. 94-5, September-December 1971).

(Communicated by Professor Luis Beltrán)

The Swaziland National Centre

THE Swaziland National Centre was planned after Swaziland became independent in 1968, at the request of H.M. King Sobhuza II, as part of the National Archives and the National Museum. These two last developed separately, however, and plans for the National Centre were combined with the National Parks and Monuments. In 1971 the Danish Aid Programme DANIDA obtained the services of Mr. Meyer-Heiselberg, formerly curator of the National Museum of Tanzania, as curator of the National Centre from January 1973. An area in Lobamba near the parliament building has been demarcated as the site of the National Archives and the National Centre; in the meantime a temporary centre is being erected from which the construction of the permanent centre can be supervised. Neighbouring museums have expressed interest in the Centre and a reference library has been started. The money already collected is to be used for the temporary centre and, as soon as the work has started, a new fund-raising campaign will be set in motion. The Centre is particularly concerned with making contacts with museums and similar institutions, with finding ways to finance future growth, and with securing experienced technical assistance from abroad. The address is Swaziland National Centre, P.O. Box 75, Mbabane, Swaziland.

Hans Wolff (1920-1967): Memorial Lecture

A. H. M. KIRK-GREENE, Senior Research Fellow of St. Antony's College, Oxford, delivered the 1973 Memorial Lecture as Fourth Visiting Professor in Honour of Hans Wolff at Indiana University on 11 April. The subject was '“Mutumin Kirki”': The Concept of the Good Man in Hausa'. Professor Wolff published widely on the languages and language problems of Nigeria; he helped to found and edit the *Journal of African Languages* and also assisted in the early development of the West African Language Conference, serving for several years as Chairman of the African Linguistics Committee of the African Studies Association (USA).

'Agents of Imperialism: The Men Who Ruled Africa, 1880-1960'

THIS project, which is to be researched and written by Dr. L. H. Gann and Dr. Peter Duignan with assistance from specialists on each colonial power, is to provide a comparative analysis of modern European imperial rule in sub-Saharan Africa and will consider the impact of European dominance on African societies. It will analyse the major features and social relationships of the colonial period and also the relationships among various social groups in the colonies as well as between various colonial powers and their impact on each