

12. H. RAULIN: Techniques et bases socio-économiques des sociétés rurales nigériennes.
13. M. H. PIAULT: Populations de l'Arewa (épuisé).
14. H. RAULIN: Enquête socio-économique rurale, 1961-1963 (épuisé).
15. N. ECHARD: Étude socio-économique dans les vallées de l'Ader Doutchi-Majya (épuisé).
16. G. MAINET-G. NICOLAS: La vallée du Gulbi de Maradi.
17. P. DAVID: La geste du grand K'Aura Assao (épuisé).
18. P. DAVID: Maradi, l'ancien état et l'ancienne ville. Site, population, histoire (épuisé).
19. R. ROCHETTE: Doumega, Dioundiou, Kawara Dédé, villages des Dallols Maouri et Fogha.

À paraître:

20. J. P. OLIVIER DE SARDAN: Les Wogo du Niger.

Thèses de 3ème cycle présentées:

- H. RAULIN: La dynamique des techniques agraires en Afrique tropicale du Nord.
 G. NICOLAS: La circulation des richesses dans une société haoussa: Kantché.
 M. H. PIAULT: Histoire Mauri — introduction à l'étude des processus constitutifs d'un État.
 S. BERNUS: Particularismes ethniques en milieu urbain: l'exemple de Niamey.

Films

- M. ALASSANE: 'La bague du roi Koda.'
 'Aouré.'
 'L'arachide du Niger.'
 M. H. PIAULT: 'Yan Kasa, les fils de la terre.'
 'Les bouchers Mauri.'
 'Aikien noma ou le retour en pays natal.'
 J. ROUCH: 'La recherche scientifique en Afrique.'
 'La chasse au lion à l'arc.'
 'Koli Koli, technique de chasse des enfants Songhay.'
 P. VERNEUIL: 'Touareg.'

(Communication de M. Edmond Bernus)

University of the Witwatersrand: African Studies Programme 1967

THE African Studies Programme of the University of the Witwatersrand was established in 1964, and courses were first offered in 1965. It aims to bring together scholars from different disciplines who share a common interest in African studies, and to co-ordinate some of their teaching and research activities; to offer courses leading to a diploma or an honours degree in African studies; to hold regular seminars, to sponsor research projects, and to publish the results of these investigations as far as possible. The emphasis of the programme is on interdisciplinary work throughout.

For rural sociologists, and for anthropologists interested in traditional African cultures, there are country towns and predominantly peasant communities within easy reach of Johannesburg. For archaeologists, there are the remains of prehistoric Iron Age communities awaiting excavation. Ethnomusicologists can study traditional African music and dancing in a new setting on the mines, or modern African jazz and 'urban folk music' in the townships. In Johannesburg and its environs can be found native speakers of dozens of African languages from as far afield as Angola, Zambia, Malawi, and Tanzania. There is an ethnological museum containing, in particular, specimens from the Luba, Bemba, Ovambo, Venda, Pedi, Zulu, and Bushmen. Unique archaeological and palaeontological material is housed on the University campus, and there are also fine collections of books and ethnographic specimens in the Johannesburg Public Library. The University has a collection of

recordings of African music, together with tape recorders, cameras, a strobocorn, and other equipment necessary for ethnomusicological research.

At present, three interdisciplinary research projects are being undertaken by members of the programme: a study of pictorial perception among African, Asian, and European primary school children, generously supported by the National Council for Social Research (Department of Education, Arts and Science) and the Ernest Oppenheimer Memorial Trust; the teaching of English as a second language in African schools; the investigation of prehistoric mining and food-producing communities at Iron Age sites in the Transvaal. A fourth interdisciplinary committee has been formed to plan and execute a series of research projects on Indian communities in the Transvaal.

Further information can be obtained from the Chairman of the African Studies Programme, Department of Social Anthropology and African Government, University of the Witwatersrand, Jan Smuts Avenue, Johannesburg, South Africa.

Aberdeen University African Studies Group

THE Aberdeen University African Studies Group (Chairman, Professor J. D. Hargreaves; Secretary, Dr. R. C. Bridges) has been founded as a result of the general growth of academic interest in and relations with Africa to encourage that collaboration among the disciplines which has been a distinguishing mark of post-war African studies. The first number of its *Bulletin* (February 1967) contains notes on major departmental and individual activities and a list of interested persons in the university departments and associated research institutes. A programme of interdisciplinary seminars is planned to approach a single broad theme over a period of two years or so; the theme suggested for the first seminar is 'The Transition from Subsistence to Cash Economies in Africa'. It is also hoped to develop library and bibliographical services.

A Study Centre for African Religions: Lovanium University, Kinshasa

A 'Centre d'études des religions africaines' (CERA) has been created in the Faculty of Theology at Lovanium University. The Centre is under the direction of Father Vincent Mulago and has as its object research in traditional and modern African religions.

'The Scolma Directory of Libraries and Special Collections on Africa'

A SECOND edition of this *Directory* (see *Africa*, April 1964, p. 170) compiled by Mr. Robert Collinson, has now been published by Crosby Lockwood & Son Ltd., 26 Old Brompton Road, London, S.W. 7, price 35s. The contents are arranged alphabetically by name of place and include university and public libraries, missionary societies, African studies institutes, and private collections containing published and unpublished materials on Africa. Some fifteen libraries have been added to the new edition and many of the contributors have taken the opportunity to amplify their earlier information.

'The Journal of Religion in Africa'

THIS new international quarterly journal, which is to begin publication early in 1967, will be devoted to the scientific study of the forms and history of religion (whether Christian, Muslim, traditional or otherwise) within the African continent, and in particular in sub-Saharan Africa. It will include articles, short notes and reviews, and bibliographical material and *instrumenta studiorum* will be a specially prominent feature. The languages used will be English and French. The Editorial Board will consist of specialists from universities in