

Notes and News

The Development and Scope of African Studies

THE International African Institute has been aware for some time of the growing importance of reviewing the development of programmes of training and research in tropical African studies. The number of centres throughout the world has increased greatly over the last few years and many of those responsible for directing the various current training and research programmes have become acutely conscious of the need for exchanging and co-ordinating information. Some research schemes have considerably overlapped in scope without the awareness of the bodies concerned, and opportunities for co-operation and exchange of information have been lost.

The Institute is therefore endeavouring to assemble information for consideration at a conference in April 1964, in co-operation with the University of Ibadan, at which it is hoped that the directors of African studies programmes in the universities and other centres of tropical Africa will meet with participants from other countries to take stock of developments so far, and to consider arrangements for securing a more comprehensive and effective communication of ideas concerning future activities and co-operation between institutions. It is hoped in this way to foster closer links among research workers and teachers in the various social and related studies in tropical Africa and to assist them in establishing closer relations with organizations and scholars elsewhere.

The Institute is seeking the assistance of all interested institutions in obtaining full information on the present position with regard to training and research programmes in tropical African studies. The conference will consider various aspects of the future development of teaching and research, and especially the need for and means of organizing the exchange of information and joint planning for the co-ordination of programmes between institutions, including liaison in teaching and research between centres in tropical Africa and appropriate centres overseas.

Institut National Tchadien pour les Sciences Humaines

LE Centre tchadien pour les Sciences humaines (Fort-Lamy), fondé le 26 Janvier 1961, vient d'être renommé l'Institut National Tchadien pour les Sciences Humaines (I.N.T.S.H.) sous la direction du Professeur J.-P. Lebeuf, membre du Conseil exécutif de l'Institut International Africain; son administrateur est M. Jean Chapelle, historien, auteur notamment des *Nomades noirs du Sahara*, qui procède actuellement au recensement des archives historiques tchadiennes.

Le nouvel Institut continue en les étendant les travaux entrepris par le Centre tchadien pour les Sciences humaines: atlas général du Tchad, carte archéologique du Tchad et du Cameroun, classification des groupes ethniques tchadiens, codification des noms de lieux, ethnologie des Kotoko, des Massa et des Sara, exploitation de sites protohistoriques Sao, etc.

Centre d'Étude des Religions de l'Université de Bruxelles

UN groupe d'historiens et d'ethnologues de l'Université Libre de Bruxelles ont créé en 1957 un Centre d'Étude des Religions. Les travaux des séminaires s'élaborent chaque année autour d'un thème de recherches précis.

Le Centre d'Étude des Religions entend promouvoir la connaissance laïque du sacré; ses membres se consacrent, en toute indépendance d'esprit, à l'analyse des mythes et des systèmes religieux du passé comme du présent. Ils confrontent les points de vues historique, structurel, psychologique et phénoménologique.

Les travaux furent d'abord présidés par le regretté Professeur Georges Smets.

Le Président du Centre est actuellement le Professeur Armand Abel.

Le Professeur Luc de Heusch, Rapporteur des débats, est responsable de l'édition des *Annales* du Centre. Les deux premiers volumes ont paru en 1962.

Tome I. 'Le pouvoir et le sacré' — 181 p., 180 frs belges.

Tome II. 'Religions de salut' — 228 p., 200 frs belges.

Ces deux volumes peuvent être acquis au Service des Éditions de l'Institut de Sociologie, Parc Léopold, rue Belliard, Bruxelles 4.

Le Centre Africain des Sciences Humaines Appliquées (C.A.S.H.A.)

LE Centre Africain des Sciences Humaines Appliquées, fondé en Avril 1961, a pour objet 'd'entreprendre et de promouvoir . . . dans tous domaines relevant des sciences humaines, des recherches destinées à faire progresser l'étude des problèmes humains de la vie sociale et professionnelle, et notamment ceux de sous-développement'. Le C.A.S.H.A., tout en développant ses activités propres, coopère au maximum sur tous les plans avec les organismes de recherche nationaux et internationaux et notamment avec les universités. Les programmes de recherches du C.A.S.H.A. comprennent des études de l'organisation urbaine et structures sociales en Algérie, de l'Algérie des bidonvilles, et des attitudes du sous-prolétariat algérien à l'égard de la société urbaine.¹ Le siège central est établi à Aix-en-Provence (28 Avenue Victor-Hugo): Alger et Dakar constituent les bases de travail en Afrique.

Theal's 'History of South Africa'

A NEW reprint of G. McCall Theal's complete *History of South Africa* is at present being prepared in Cape Town. The work will be published in eleven volumes by photographic reprint from the latest and best edition. All separate and folding maps will be reproduced in their original colours. Pre-publication price will be R 50 (£25) for the complete set, afterwards R 65 (£32. 10s.). The edition will probably be limited to 500 copies. A facsimile reprint of Theal's *Records of South East Africa* in nine volumes is also in preparation, price R 70 (£35). Orders for both these publications may be placed with Messrs. W. & G. Foyle, 12-14 Church Street, Cape Town.

A Population Map of Kenya, 1962

THE Department of Geography of the Royal College, Nairobi, a constituent college of the University of East Africa, has published a map showing the distribution of the population of Kenya, based on the census taken on the night of 15-16 August 1962. The map is in two sheets at a scale of one to one million (approximately sixteen miles to one inch). Population in rural areas is shown by dots in two sizes, the smaller representing 200 and the larger 1,000 persons. In pastoral areas the population is shown as spread over the grazing areas. The limits of Nairobi and Mombasa are shown and the population represented by proportional circles. The area of Karasuk is administered by Uganda and was not included in the census. The representation of the distribution of population in this detail permits comparison with rainfall and other aspects of the natural environment and with economic and social conditions. The Economics and Statistics Division of the Treasury, the Survey of Kenya, District Commissioners, and the Mines and Geological Department assisted in the preparation of the map. Copies may be purchased at 10s. the set of two sheets from the E.S.A. Bookshop, P.O. Box 30167, Nairobi; postage is 3s. 3d. for East Africa and the Commonwealth and 5s. elsewhere. Copies may also be obtained from Edward Stanford Ltd., 12-14 Long Acre, London, W.C. 2.

¹ Voir les comptes rendus, pp. 70-71.