

## Notes and News

### *African Studies in the United States*

THE *African Studies Bulletin*, vol. viii, April 1965, contains a summary of information on African Studies in the United States, by David Brokensha, based on material previously published in the *Bulletin*. Institutions are divided into two main classes: those with a formally constituted programme, centre or committee, and those which have no formal African Studies programme but offer courses dealing with Africa through their regular departments.

In the same number of the *Bulletin* Robert A. Lystad and Robert D. Baum survey the field of private and government-sponsored research on Africa. Private research is discussed in the disciplines of political science, anthropology, economics, psychology, and education. The section on government-sponsored research deals with the government's programme, the role of FAR (the interdepartmental Foreign Area Research Co-ordination Group), and co-operation with private research.

### *University of Florida: African Studies Program*

THE African Studies Program of the University of Florida is designed to expand existing undergraduate area programs in the field of African affairs. Its immediate objective is to establish an undergraduate social-science program, with supporting work in African linguistics focused on Africa south of the Sahara. The program, which is sponsored by the National Defense Education Act, is administered by an African Studies Center, whose subsidiary functions are to facilitate and further interdisciplinary research and collaboration, and comparative research projects in connexion with Latin American countries are anticipated. The projected activities of the African Studies Center include, besides lectures and seminars, the presentation of visiting lecturers from other American universities, the purchase of teaching and laboratory material for language instruction, and the acquisition of African materials for the University Library. Further information may be obtained from the Director, Professor R. Lemarchand, African Studies Center, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.

### *African Studies at McGill University, Montreal*

IN October 1963 McGill University, Montreal, established a Centre for Developing-Area Studies designed to provide academic facilities for study of the development process in the economically less advanced countries. The Centre has a special interest in West Africa, the West Indies, and South Asia. In regard to West Africa, the Centre hopes to obtain the co-operation of the French-speaking universities in Quebec so that research can be carried out jointly in both English and French-speaking West Africa.

The Centre is designed as an inter-disciplinary attack on the problems of development. Basic research is at the heart of the programme. The main fields of study, in respect of West Africa are: Economics, including the theory of development, economic history, monetary and financial problems, agricultural economics, and international economics; Politics and Government, including special aspects of political and administrative modernization, public law and international relations; Social Organization, including social change, social policy, community development, urbanization, demography, and resource utilization.

Fellowships are being awarded to several categories of graduate students, who will be registered in the university department of their choice. The programme is open to students

from the developing countries of West Africa as well as to those from other parts of the world who wish to carry out research in the field of development.

Further information can be obtained from the Director, Centre for Developing-Area Studies, McGill University, Montreal 2, P.Q., Canada.

### *The Development of African Studies in Italy*

FOLLOWING the tradition of African studies established in Italy by such scholars as Ignazio Guidi, Carlo Conti Rossini, and Enrico Cerulli, particularly in regard to those countries with which Italy has had continuous political, economic, and cultural relations, three Chairs of the History and Institutions of the Afro-Asian countries have been recently created within the Faculties of Political Science of the Universities of Rome, Perugia, Cagliari, and Pavia, replacing in the last of these a Chair of Colonial History and Policy, held for many years by Professor Carlo Giglio. A Chair of Ethiopian Language and Literature (Amharic) has also been created as part of the University Institute of Oriental Studies in Naples.

Professor Giuseppe Vedovato, formerly Professor of the History of Treaties and International Policy at the University of Perugia, and Vice-President of the Commission on Foreign Policy of the Lower Chamber of the Italian Parliament, has been appointed to the chair in Rome. The chair at Perugia is held by Professor Giuseppe A. Costanzo-Beccaria, for many years Professor of Indigenous Law and Dean of the University Institute of Somalia, and that at Cagliari by Professor Enrico de Leone, formerly Professor of Colonial History and Policy. Professor Lanfranco Ricci, on the staff of the School of Oriental Studies at the University of Rome, will occupy the chair at the University Institute of Oriental Studies in Naples.

It is the intention to co-ordinate African studies in the historical, political, and legal fields, with those of a more general nature. Attention will be given to problems relating to political, economic, and cultural co-operation between Africa and Europe. It is also hoped to continue publication, under the auspices of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, of an extensive and well-documented history of Italian colonization, several volumes of which have already appeared.

A valuable contribution to the development of African studies in Italy has been made by the Italian Institute for Africa, under its President, the Hon. Salvatore Foderaro.

### *African Studies at the University of Warsaw*

THE Centre of African Studies at the University of Warsaw, directed by Professor Stefan Strelcyn, was established in 1962. Specialists in the field of African Studies are in close co-operation with the Centre while remaining associated with their respective university departments. The Centre plans programmes and grants scholarships to graduates preparing doctoral theses in any branch of African studies. Specialized lectures on African problems are delivered at the Institute of Oriental Studies (African philology) and at the course in African Problems (general instruction at postgraduate level). Information about Africa has been included in the teaching curricula of various university departments, and includes ethnography, human geography, sociology, and social anthropology, political science, economics, law, religions, history and prehistory, fine arts, literature and languages (notably Arabic, Egyptian and Coptic, Ethiopic (Ge'ez and Amharic), Hausa, Swahili, Ewe, and Bambara. The Centre also arranges seminars on special topics; the first, on 24 and 25 January 1965, dealt with the problems of state and law in Africa. The *Africana Bulletin* appears twice a year<sup>1</sup> and the Centre has its own specialized library. Work is proceeding on

<sup>1</sup> See *Africa*, xxxv, Jan. 1965, 101.