

in periodicals) in any languages other than Arabic, although relevant unpublished theses and dissertations will be included. It is planned to limit the work to between 4,000 and 5,000 titles, most of which will be supplied with indicative and informative annotations. The bibliography is expected to be ready for publication by the end of this year.

CARDAN and Centre of African Studies, Cambridge: Bibliography Cards

LE Centre d'Analyse et de Recherche Documentaires pour l'Afrique Noire and the University of Cambridge Centre of African Studies are publishing jointly Bibliography Cards on Current Literature on Black Africa in the Field of the Social Sciences: books, theses, government documents, conference proceedings, cyclostyled material, and articles from about 800 periodicals, in all European languages, and it is hoped soon to include material in Chinese and Japanese.

Subscribers will receive about 7,000 cards annually, a copy of the classification system used and a list of the 800 periodicals indexed. Cards will be dispatched four times a year in the form of sheets, ready to cut up, each containing eight 5" × 3" cards. These sheets come in two thicknesses: ordinary paper, for those who do not wish to cut up the entries; Bristol paper, card weight, for those who intend to file.

Each card carries a CARDAN serial number and classification by subject and region. Subscribers may cut up and file the cards as they please, but those who keep author, subject, and region files, will need several sets of cards. With the final mailing each year a cumulative subject index is sent out, also in the form of sheets for cutting into cards. This means that a subscriber need only cut up the cumulative subject index to have subject references to all the year's entries.

The cards themselves fall into three categories:

1. *Cards with abstracts (A.C.)* These contain bibliographical references to periodical articles, symposia, cyclostyled material, conference proceedings, etc. with short abstracts.
2. *Descriptive or simple index cards (D.C.)* These contain bibliographical references to articles of interest to research workers, but which are too short, too specialized, or too ephemeral to be worth giving abstracts.
3. *Cards of books and other major works (B.C.)* These appear as a separate publication and will complete the bibliographical references provided by the A.C. and D.C. These cards do not contain abstracts but provide notes of explanation where titles are not sufficiently self-explanatory, and subject and regional classification. The B.C. will be published once yearly (about May) and will contain references to all works published in the previous year. References to the B.C. will appear in the annual cumulative subject index sent with the A.C. and D.C.

Terms of subscription

A.C. and D.C.—four numbers per year + cumulative index, list of key-words and list of periodicals:

Bristol paper	NF 300	£22	\$60
Ordinary paper	NF 150	£11	\$30
Ordinary paper sent airmail	NF 250	£18	\$50

B.C.—one number each year:

Bristol paper	NF 80	£6	\$16
Ordinary paper	NF 40	£3	\$8

Subscriptions may be addressed either to Centre d'Analyse et de Recherche Documentaires pour l'Afrique Noire, 293 avenue Daumesnil, Paris (12^{ème}), or Centre of African Studies, Sidgwick Avenue, Cambridge.

Either Centre will provide further details on request or will answer queries.

William Leo Hansberry, 1894-1965

WILLIAM LEO HANSBERRY, who died in November 1965, was a pioneer in the field of African studies, who realized as early as 1921 that Africa had a past which in many respects rivalled Europe during the Middle Ages, and who taught that one of the primary destructive agents of Africa's past was the slave traders, who not only destroyed African civilizations but suppressed knowledge of them to support their contention that the institution of slavery was a civilizing factor. In 1922 Hansberry became Director of an African Civilization Section in the Department of History at Howard University, Washington, and in 1925 a two-day symposium was held under his chairmanship on 'The Cultures and Civilisations of Negro Peoples in Africa'. He gave three courses on African history and culture and by 1939 had prepared a detailed outline of a proposed five-volume study on the pre-history and history of Africa. In the post-war years he acted as adviser to African and other foreign students and in 1953-4 was awarded a Fulbright Research Scholarship for the study of African antiquities. In 1953 he co-founded the Institute of African-American Relations, now the African-American Institute, serving as Vice-President and Trustee. He was also the prime mover in the establishment of Africa House, a student hostel in Washington, and was instrumental in founding the All-African Students Union of the Americas. In 1960 his former student Dr. Azikwe conferred on him the University of Nigeria's second honorary degree, and at the same time inaugurated the Hansberry School of African Studies at the University. In 1964 Hansberry was selected by the Haile Selassie Trust to receive their first prize for original work in African history, archaeology, and anthropology. At the time of his death he was engaged on his multi-volume work on African history for publication in America.

(Abridged from 'Pioneer Africanist' [by Raymond J. Smyke], *West Africa*,
20 November 1965)

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

AN account of the meeting of the Executive Council, which was held in Paris on 20 and 21 June, will be published in the October number of *Africa*.