

Ébrié, les langages tambourinés, et les poids à peser l'or parmi les peuples akan; *M. Lafargue*: l'ethnologie religieuse en pays baoulé et abidji; *M. Ferrari*: l'étude du centre urbain de Lakota — la situation des femmes, la population scolaire, la secte 'Assemblée de Dieu' et son influence dans la région; *Mlle Perrot*: la sociologie religieuse en pays agni et en pays éotilé, les traditions historiques du royaume d'Indénié; *M. Bony*: la Côte d'Ivoire de 1920 à 1947; *M. Terray*: l'histoire et l'organisation politique traditionnelle du royaume abron.

Mme Denise Paulme, Directeur d'Études à l'École Pratique des Hautes Études, a effectué une mission de deux mois en Côte d'Ivoire en janvier et février 1968; elle a poursuivi l'étude des classes d'âge chez les peuples lagunaires et en particulier chez les Nzima.

Institut de Linguistique Appliquée:

M. Vogler: la langue dida; *M. Herault*: la langue adjoukrou; *M. Retord*: la langue agni.

Un prochain numéro des *Annales de l'Université* contiendra des esquisses phonologiques du baoulé et de l'ébrié, une étude sur les emprunts du baoulé au français et des contes et dictons baoulés en transcription monématique.

U.S. Research in Progress

RESEARCH projects listed in the current issues of *African Studies Newsletter* (U.S.A.) include the following:

Algeria

Clement H. Moore (Berkeley, California): Comparative analysis of North African political systems.

Angola

Joseph C. Miller (Wisconsin): The Imbangala traders in Angola.

Botswana

Irven DeVore, et al. (Harvard): Field study of the Botswana Bushman.

Burundi

Jan Vansina (Wisconsin): Oral traditions and Rundi history.

Cameroun

Renaud Santerre (Sorbonne): The ethno-linguistic problems of the Peuls of Northern Cameroun since independence.

Congo-Kinshasa

Jan Vansina (Wisconsin): The history of the Lower Kasai States.

East Africa (General)

Nicole M. Domingue (Texas): Intercultural relationships between Indians and Africans; *Hasu Patel* (Los Angeles, California): The Asian minority in East Africa; *William G. Fleming* (Univ. N.C.): A study of the changing mechanisms of bureaucracy and political control.

Ethiopia

Joanne Dombrowski (Boston): Ethiopian Stone—Iron Age sites; *Amnon Orent* (Boston): The Kafa of South-West Ethiopia.

Gambia

Peter M. Weil (Oregon): Malinke political organization.

Ghana

Mona Fikry (Indiana): Written and oral traditions of the Wala (Northern Ghana); *Marie Asnes* (Rochester): Social participation among urban Ghanaian women; *R. R. Brand* (Columbia): Social morphology of Accra; *Agnes Aidoo* (Los Angeles, California): Changing structure of politics and society in central Asante, 1874–1924; *Douglas E. Ferguson* (Los Angeles, California): Al-Hajj ‘Umar of Kete-Krachi; *Emily Card* (Columbia): Voluntary associations in Ghana, 1957–67; *Bruce Theodore Grindal* (Indiana): Education and cultural change among the Isala of Northern Ghana; *James O’Bellis* (Indiana): The culture history of the Accra Plains; *Anthony M. Berrett* (Univ. of Ghana): Old and new ruling classes in Ghana and the Ivory Coast.

Ivory Coast

Anita J. Glaze (Indiana): Sub-styles in Senoufo art.

Kenya

Frank E. Bernard (Ohio): Meru agriculture in transition; *Barbara Neale* (Texas): Language shifting in the Asian communities of Nairobi; *Samuel Cooper* (Catholic Univ.): An application of systems analysis to the study of tribal politics; *Mark Cohen* (Columbia): Neolithic cultures in the Rift Valley; *William J. Barber* (Wesleyan Univ.): Agricultural development in Kenya; *Richard Stren* (Berkeley, California): Urbanization and development—a case study of Mombasa.

Liberia

Ronald W. Davis (Western Michigan Univ.): History of the peoples of the Kru coast.

Malawi

Stanley Shaloff (Wisconsin State): Political history of the Cewa.

Nigeria

Ayodel Ogundipe (Indiana): The structure of Yoruba folk tales; *Donald Bender* (Minnesota): Ecological study of the Yoruba; *Charles M. Keil* (Chicago): Tiv ethnomusicology; *Elon Hamilton Gilbert* (Stanford): The marketing of domestic food crops in Northern Nigeria; *Barbara Callaway* (Boston): Local government in Eastern Nigeria; *Willard B. Stouffer, Jr.* (Duke Univ.): Local government in Sokoto.

Senegal

Edward J. Schumacher (Columbia): Analysis of the political system and agricultural policy-making in Senegal; *Ray Betts* (Iowa): The administrative history of Dakar; *George E. Brooks* (Indiana): The role of the African merchants on the island of Goree, Senegal; *Philip D. Curtin* (Wisconsin): Economic systems in the Senegambia, 1650–1850; *David Wallace Robinson, Jr.* (Columbia): Tokolor responses to French conquest, 1845–1865; *William J. Foltz* (Yale): Social structure and political behaviour.

Sierra Leone

David Skinner (Berkeley, California): Islam in Sierra Leone; *Leo Spitzer* (Wisconsin): Creole writings and oral tradition.

Somalia

Barry Riley (Johns Hopkins Univ.): Somali Youth League politics.

South Africa

Norman A. Etherington (Yale): The missionary penetration of Natal and Zululand, 1834–80; *Harold E. Scheub* (Wisconsin): The Nguni languages of South Africa.

Tanzania

Priscilla C. Reining (Catholic Univ.): Kinship, marriage and the family among the Haya; *John Howell* (Wisconsin): Isanzu oral literature; *J. Gallagher* (Dar es Salaam): Oral history of the Songea region; *Melvin E. Page* (Howard Univ.): Development of Central Tanganyikan trade up to 1884; *S. Rogers* (Dar es Salaam): The political history of the Chagga.

Uganda

Joan E. Vincent (Columbia): Social change in a multi-ethnic community (Teso District); *Charles M. Good* (Chicago): Rural market systems in Western Uganda; *T. T. Poleman* (Makerere): Nutritional implications of rapid urbanization in Uganda.

Upper Volta

Thomas Peterson (Los Angeles, California): A generative grammar of More.

Zambia

Stuart A. Marks (Michigan State): Ecology of the Valley Bisa.

University College Dar es Salaam: The Hans Cory Collection

THE papers of the late Hans Cory, formerly Ethnographer to the Government of Tanganyika, are deposited in the library of University College Dar es Salaam. Dr. Norman H. Miller of Michigan State University, who has been sorting and classifying the papers, has now published an inventory in the *African Studies Bulletin* of the A.S.A., Boston (vol. ix, no. 2, September 1968, pp. 195-213). The material falls into seven general categories: (1) local government, including native administration, constitution, and reform; (2) agricultural economics and land tenure; (3) magic, religion, secret societies, and related medical practices; (4) arts and crafts; (5) ethnography and tribal history; (6) customary law; (7) language. There are also files of plant samples, drawings, paintings, and song texts. The regional foci of much of the work are on the ethnic groups around Lake Victoria, particularly the Sukuma, Haya, Zinza, Kerewe, and Kuria. The peoples of central and western Tanzania, the Nyamwezi, Gogo, Nyaturu-Rimi, Ha, and Fipa are represented in the collection, and there are some data on the eastern and coastal ethnic groups, particularly the Pare, Luguru, Zaramo, and Sambaa. Apart from a few monographs dealing with the Ngoni and Hehe, most ethnic groups of the southern regions of the country are not treated. From the mid 1950s Cory was in charge of a major government project to record and codify the customary law of several ethnic groups, and at the time of his death in 1962 studies of the Sukuma, Nyamwezi, Zinza, Sambaa, Haya, Gogo, Nyaturu, and Hangaza had been completed.

'Bollettino della Associazione degli Africanisti Italiani'

THE Association of Italian Africanists was founded in 1967. The President is Carlo Giglio, Professor of the History and Institutions of the Afro-Asian Countries in the University of Pavia. The first number of its bulletin (January-March 1968) sets out the constitution of the association and includes an account of past and future Italian historical studies in Africa and a list of sources for the history of Africa south of the Sahara.

'Études Congolaises'

LA revue *Études Congolaises* fut éditée de 1961 à 1967 par l'Institut National d'Études Politiques (INEP) de Kinshasa, mais depuis 1968 elle est devenue la revue des sciences humaines de l'Office National de la Recherche et du Développement (B.P. 3119, Kinshasa-Kalina), créée par l'ordonnance du Président de la République en 1967. Actuellement la revue publie, par an, quatre numéros de 150 pages chacun.