

*Phyllis Fisher Neulist* (Northwestern): Culture patterns among the Wagania peoples (Belgium and Belgian Congo).

*John E. Peterson* (Northwestern): Historical study of a nineteenth-century urban community in Sierra Leone (England and Sierra Leone).

*Grace Ramke* (McNeese State College): Study of African art (Northwestern and Europe).

*Aristide R. Zolberg* (Chicago): Governmental institutions in the Ivory Coast (England, France, French West Africa).

Extensions of their present fellowships have been granted to:

*Elliot J. Berg* (Harvard): Completion of doctoral dissertation on labor allocation in Ghana and the Belgian Congo.

*Alphonso A. Castagno* (Columbia): Completion of research on political developments in the Somalilands.

*Francis P. Conant* (Columbia): Completion of doctoral dissertation on the dynamics of Islamization in Nigeria.

*Harold C. Fleming* (Yale): Completion of doctoral dissertation on the East Africa age-grading systems in Ethiopia.

*James L. Gibbs, Jr.* (Harvard): Research in Liberia on native law of the Kpelle tribe.

*Alan H. Jacobs* (Chicago): Research in East Africa on the age-class system among the Masai and completion of doctoral dissertation in England.

*Richard L. Sklar* (Princeton): Research in Nigeria on the political party system in the Federation of Nigeria, and completion of doctoral dissertation at Princeton University.

The following have been awarded fellowships for studies at American universities:

*Frank J. Alberti, Jr.* (Berkeley, California): Political science and African studies.

*Willard R. Johnson*: African studies with emphasis on political science, at Johns Hopkins University.

*Sayre P. Schatz* (Hofstra College): African area studies.

*Douglas M. Young* (Newfoundland): African area studies with emphasis on French West Africa and Nigeria.

### *Cours International d'Été de Toumliline, Azrou, Maroc*

QUATRE sessions de recherche et d'étude ont été organisées sous le patronage de l'Université marocaine:

1. Session de recherche: La commune (environ du 21 au 31 juillet).
2. Session d'étude: La communauté de base (du 4 au 9 août).
3. Session d'étude: L'enseignement au Maroc (du 11 au 15 août).
4. Session d'étude: Les problèmes de contact (du 18 au 24 août).

Les étudiants désireux de participer à l'une ou l'autre des trois sessions d'étude devront poser leur candidature en fournissant un curriculum vitae et des références qui serviront à la sélection des candidats. Les frais d'inscription sont fixés à 1000 frs. par session, et les frais de séjour à 1000 frs. par jour. Les candidats acceptés recevront en temps utile tous les détails sur le programme et sur les moyens d'accès à Toumliline.

### *Field Researches among the Hill Nuba*

THE first of a series of expeditions planned to study the culture of the Hill Nuba was undertaken by Dr. Andreas Kronenberg from July to December 1957, under the auspices of the Austrian Ministry of Education, the Museum für Völkerkunde of Vienna, the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research of New York, and other academic bodies. The aim of the expedition was to study the Nyimang, a tribe numbering about 37,000, particular attention being paid to their religious beliefs, fertility and rain-making cults. During a journey undertaken to study their stone monuments Dr. Kronenberg came into contact

with the Ghulfan, Gulud, Temein, Keiga, and Liguri peoples. Many tape recordings and photographs were taken and specimens of Nyimang culture collected for the Museum für Völkerkunde.

### *Field Researches in Tanganyika*

DR. EDWARD H. WINTER, Associate Professor of Anthropology at the University of Illinois, and Mr. Thomas Beidelman of the same university are carrying out field work among the Kaguru of east central Tanganyika. This project is under the auspices of the Ford Foundation's Study of Cultural Regularities, directed by Professor Julian Steward.

### *Bibliography on North and North-east Africa*

THIS bibliography on North and North-east Africa, published by the Library of Congress and compiled by Helen F. Conover, completes the survey of writings on Africa, of which the first part—*Africa South of the Sahara*—was published in June 1957. The two lists are supplementary to the Library of Congress publication of 1952, *Introduction to Africa*, but the range of works cited has been extended to include those of scholarly as well as of more general interest. The emphasis is on social, economic, and political aspects of the current scene; history and culture are touched upon, but technological and scientific material, particularly with respect to the physical sciences, is excluded. The aim has been to interpret major facts and issues of each country through annotated references to books, pamphlets, or substantial periodical articles. Preference has been given to writings in English, though for North Africa it has been necessary to rely mainly upon French and Spanish studies. No attempt has been made to deal with source material in Arabic. As in *Africa South of the Sahara*, entries are annotated to indicate material on the same or closely related themes, so that over 200 works receive comment in addition to the 349 numbered entries in the bibliography. Fifteen political areas are covered and there is an index of authors.

### *Guide to Resources for Commonwealth Studies*

THE *Guide to Resources for Commonwealth Studies in London, Oxford and Cambridge* has been compiled by A. R. Hewitt, the Secretary and Librarian of the Institute of Commonwealth Studies. Its purpose, as set out in the Foreword, is 'to assist advanced research workers, particularly those who have come to Great Britain from overseas, to locate material for the study of the British Commonwealth'. The materials listed fall mainly, but not exclusively, within the fields of history and the social sciences and are limited to libraries and other institutions in London, Oxford, and Cambridge, though it is hoped that the scope may be extended if a further edition is called for. There is a general bibliography, indicating also where detailed bibliographies may be found, and a comprehensive index. The *Guide* is divided into three parts: Part I is a general survey of resources, listing specialist and other libraries, public archives, parliamentary and official papers, periodicals and newspapers, bibliographies and works of reference. Part II lists individual collections in London, Oxford, and Cambridge. Part III indicates universities in the United Kingdom offering facilities for Commonwealth studies, and gives a list of institutions and organizations concerned with various aspects of Commonwealth affairs.

Among the sources for African studies are the Public Record Office, the Colonial Office, and the Foreign Office; the last was responsible over a period of years for the administration of most of the African territories and its archives contain much material on British interests in Africa before 1885 in the Slave Trade Series of Papers (F.O. 84). Institutions containing papers relating specifically to Africa are listed on pp. 14-15; lists of periodicals p. 44; library resources pp. 51-53. Many of the institutions, libraries, and missionary societies listed on pp. 93-179 contain material relevant to African studies.