

IV. Questionnaire des techniques, qui vise à permettre au linguiste de recueillir rapidement un vocabulaire important concernant les techniques, plus particulièrement celles d'Afrique Centrale.

V. Questionnaires thématiques: noms de plantes, noms d'animaux, l'anatomie et la physiologie animales et végétales; les phénomènes sociologiques (organisation familiale, politique et sociale, tableaux de parenté) et psychologiques avec en annexe des questionnaires sur les noms de personnes, de lignages et d'animaux domestiques; tradition orale: recueil de textes et ethnomusicologie; contacts de langues.

Ce volume est en vente à la SELAF (Société pour l'Étude des Langues Africaines), également siège de la revue *Bibliothèque de la SELAF*, 5, rue de Marseille, 75010 Paris, qui publiera également les *Actes* du Colloque.

J. THOMAS

Mrs. Melville J. Herskovits

MEMBERS of the Institute will learn with regret that Mrs. Frances Herskovits, widow of the distinguished anthropologist and founder of the Program of African Studies at Northwestern University, died on 4 May 1972. Mrs. Herskovits, who with her husband had been closely associated with Northwestern since 1927, was active in the research which he conducted during his extensive study tours including his major research on Dahomey. After her husband's death in 1963, she continued many of the projects begun by him and edited much of his unpublished work. The Herskovits papers are part of the outstanding Africana library collection in Northwestern's University Library, where the Melville J. Herskovits Library of African Studies is one of the most varied and comprehensive Africana collections in the United States.

The Preservation of Nigerian Antiquities

A WEEK-END symposium on the preservation of Nigerian antiquities was held at the Institute of African Studies of the University of Ibadan in April 1972. Those taking part included representatives and staff of African studies, archaeology, and history departments of the universities, the Antiquities Department, the Nigerian Antiquities Commission, the Nigerian police, and the customs department. The Chairman of the Antiquities Commission, Professor S. O. Biobaku, delivered the opening address, and Mr. Bayo Akinola, Western State Commissioner for Information and Home Affairs, inaugurated the symposium and the small but representative exhibition of antiquities arranged for its duration. Papers touching on many different aspects of the problem were presented and discussion groups were formed, focusing on three main topics: the problem of preservation of antiquities within Nigeria; the creation of institutions for the legal sale of works of art; the prevention of illegal export of antiquities. Papers were presented on antiquities in Igboland, Yorubaland, Kwara, the North-western and North-central states, but very little information was contributed on groups such as the Efik and Ibibio and the peoples of the North-eastern State. It was pointed out that many antiquities are destroyed by religious iconoclasts—Christian and Muslim—and by modern developments in the towns. Physical deterioration from natural causes as well as the decline of traditional religious worship also accounts for the disappearance of many valuable objects.

Recommendations arising out of group discussions were presented to the final plenary session. Attention was focused on certain areas which are of immediate concern and it was felt that the Antiquities Ordinance of 1953 needed to be revised to give greater protection. The greatest emphasis, however, both in the discussions and the recommendations was on mass education at school and post-school levels to stimulate and develop respect for