

There are now 133 members of the Society, which was founded in 1952 'to promote the study of the history of Ghana and of adjacent territories in West Africa and their peoples'. Its headquarters is in the History Department of the University College of Ghana and there are active branches at Kumasi and Cape Coast.

At the Conference five papers were read: 'Richard Brew: an 18th Century trader at Anomabu', by Margaret Priestley; 'The Migration of cocoa farmers from the early 1890's to the present day', by Polly Hill; 'Jacobus Elisa Johannes Capitein (1717-47)', by F. L. Bartels; 'The role of Anglo-African journals and journalists in the 19th and 20th Century history of Ghana', by K. A. B. Jones-Quartey; and 'Some developments in Akan administrative practice, 17th and 18th Centuries', by Ivor Wilks.

The Society's Ninth Annual Conference will be held at the Kumasi College of Technology in January, 1960.

[Communicated by G. W. Irwin]

Seminar for Anthropological Field Workers in British Central Africa

ANTHROPOLOGISTS at present engaged in field work in the Federation of the Rhodesias and Nyasaland met at the University College of Rhodesia and Nyasaland under the auspices of the Department for African Studies for a seminar which lasted from 2 to 11 June. The following papers were read—Dr. I. Lewis on 'A Classification of African Political Systems', Mr. G. K. Garbett on 'Structural Changes in some Zezuru Villages: 1948-1958', Mr. R. Wishlade on 'Modern Sectarian Movements in Nyasaland', Mr. J. Argyle on 'Clan and Lineage amongst the Soli', Dr. R. Apthorpe on 'Nsenga Clan Joking Relationships', Mr. R. Rotberg on 'Growth of Missionary Activities in Northern Rhodesia', Dr. P. Roumeguère on 'Dialectics of Order and Disorder among the Karanga Complex', and Mrs. J. Roumeguère on 'Dynamic Approach to the Kulunga Karanga Complex'.

Seminar on the Place of Vernaculars in Literary Study in African Schools

A SEMINAR on the place of vernaculars in literary studies in African schools was held at the University College of Rhodesia and Nyasaland over the weekend of 5-7 June. Thirty delegates from Departments of Education, Information Departments, Publications Bureaux, and the University College, together with several individuals who were personally interested in this problem, met to discuss the place that Vernacular Studies should occupy at both primary and secondary levels of education. After an opening address by Professor N. H. MacKenzie the following papers were read—Dr. J. K. Louw on 'The Study of African Vernaculars at Primary School Level', Mr. E. Smith on 'The Use of Vernaculars as the Medium of Instruction in African Primary Schools', Mr. G. Mhlanga on 'Method used in teaching Vernacular in Secondary Schools', Miss M. Gordon on 'What Vernacular Teaching could learn from Methods of Teaching English', Mr. G. Wilson on 'What African Vernaculars can offer for Serious Study', Mr. G. Michongwe on 'The Outlook for Vernacular Literature', Dr. C. Wake on 'Language Teaching Policy in French Territories', Mr. P. Stevenson on 'The Teaching of Classics in African Schools'.

East African Institute of Social Research Conference, January 1959

THE following papers were presented and discussed at the East African Institute of Social Research's Conference in January: 'The Arms Trade in Africa in the late Nineteenth Century', by R. W. Beachey; 'The Attack on the Supreme Court in the U.S.A.', by Marjorie Dilley; 'Some Social and Economic Implications of Paternalism in Uganda', by C. Ehrlich; 'Administrative Aspects of the 1958 Uganda Elections', by C. F. Engholm; 'The Sudanese