

'But there is also, behind all this, a more general reflection. The theorist and the practical man have been separated too long in the field of social research. We anthropologists, especially, are a bit like the doctor who discovers new cures in his laboratory but declines to apply them to the sick. Thus our researches are too readily held to be purely scholarly efforts, and the work of the "social engineer" must go without our help. Much is heard to-day about the need for scientists to share in the planning of society. Who is more urgently needed than the social scientist? And what field of social planning is more eligible than that of native society?'

A Handbook on Cyrenaica.

DR. E. E. EVANS-PRITCHARD writes this note on the Handbook (issued by the Printing and Stationery Services, M.E.F., 1944-6) of which he was the editor.

'Although this book, which has appeared in a number of separate parts, is not for sale or available to the general public those interested in North Africa should know of its existence. It will doubtless always be possible for them to consult a copy. The Third British Military Administration of Cyrenaica was fortunate in finding a number of experts in Cyrenaica itself and in being able to draw on Cairo for others. Cumming, on loan from the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, was the author of a history of Kassala. Weir, also from the Sudan, was a brilliant Arabist and an authority on the Beja languages. Myres was by profession an Egyptologist. To supplement our local talent we were able to obtain the co-operation of civilian specialists from Egypt and three of them paid short visits to Cyrenaica: Dr. Adams, dean of the Oriental Section of the American University at Cairo, Mr. Little, head of the Geological Survey of Egypt, and Prof. Rowe, curator of the Graeco-Roman Museum at Alexandria. Two other specialists who wrote for us were Prof. Atiya, Professor of Mediaeval History at the Farouk I University at Alexandria, and M. Drioton, Director of the well-known Egyptological Museum at Cairo. Pressure of work has so far prevented Prof. Rowe from finishing his part of the Handbook. The parts are listed below:

'I. Geology, by Mr. O. H. Little; II. Prehistory, by Major O. H. Myres; The Pharaonic Period, by M. Étienne Drioton; III. The Classical Period, by Professor A. Rowe; IV. The Christian Period, by Professor A. S. Atiya; V. The Modern History of Cyrenaica (*a*), by Brigadier D. C. Cumming, O.B.E.; VI. The Modern History of Cyrenaica (*b*), by Brigadier D. C. Cumming, O.B.E.; VII. Tribes (Habitat and Way of Life), by Major E. E. Evans-Pritchard; VIII. Tribes and their Divisions, by Major E. E. Evans-Pritchard; IX. Kufra Oasis, by Captain K. D. Bell; X. The Sanusiya Order, by Dr. C. C. Adams; XI. Italian Colonisation, by Major D. H. Weir.'

Obituary

THE REV. Adolphe Jalla, C.B.E., doyen of the French Protestant Mission in Barotseland, died at Mabumbu on 17 January 1946, at the age of eighty-two. He joined M. Coillard, founder of the Mission, in 1889, so that his missionary career covered 56 years—a remarkable record in view of the insalubrity of the climate. He witnessed, and aided in, the development of the Lozi language by a blending of Sotho (introduced by the Makololo conquerors) with the indigenous Lui; and into this new form of speech he translated the whole Bible. He was the author of *Pionniers parmi les Marotse*, published in 1904.