

Papers presented at these meetings will be published in abstract form, and selected papers in full, during 1974.

Apart from the programmed sessions, several special interest groups met to consider specific problems, notably the contribution scholars might make to the solution of problems of drought and famine (Chairman: Claude Meillassoux), and the need for developing research and documentation on Southern Africa (Chairman: Gwendolen Carter, Northwestern University).

The Congress accepted the invitation of the Government of the République de Zaïre to hold the next Congress in four to five years' time in Zaïre. The office-bearers of the new Permanent Bureau are to be Professor Tshibangu Tshishiku, Rector of the Université Nationale de Zaïre (President); Professor V. Y. Mudimbe, Dean of the Faculté de Lettres on the Lubumbashi campus of UNAZA (Secretary-General), and Professor J. Ajayi, Vice-Chancellor, University of Lagos (Treasurer). The theme of the fourth Congress will be chosen by the new permanent bureau; there was a general consensus that this theme should be within the field of development, possibly centred on problems of poverty, and that sessions should be allocated to *inter-disciplinary* discussion on particular aspects of the general theme.

The Congress also accepted in principle the invitation of Dr. Lule, Secretary-General of the Association of African Universities, to establish a permanent office at the AAU's headquarters in Accra.

(Communicated by Merran Fraenkel)

### *Conference on Anthropology and Dance*

THE Committee on Research in Dance (CORD) is holding its 1974 conference in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of the Society for Ethnomusicology, from 24 to 27 October in San Francisco. The meeting is open to all interested scholars and students.

Its purpose is (a) to contribute to the development of the field of dance anthropology; (b) to foster a dialogue among researchers within an area of expertise as well as between areas; (c) to present research data to generate theoretical and methodological insights; (d) to publish the proceedings in CORD's annual publication.

There will be three types of panels: with two or more papers and discussants; with several people presenting 2-3 page research communications and discussants; panels combining papers and short research communications.

The CORD Programme Committee invites anthropologists to present papers or short communications or to be discussants. Abstracts (about 250 words) or outlines and discussant subject area interest should be sent to Judith Lynne Hanna, P.O. Box 1062, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 07632.

### *Second World Black and African Festival of Arts and Culture*

THE Second World Black and African Festival of Art and Culture will be held in Lagos, Nigeria, from 4 January to 1 February 1975. There will be approximately 20,000 entrants from the 71 participating countries representing the Black and African population of the world. The main aims of the Festival are to bring Blacks together in their area of origin; to create a forum for Black artists to show their works internationally, and to show the contribution they have made to world culture.

It is expected that about 100 artists will represent the U.K. and the Irish Republic at the Festival and all artists are invited to register with the Festival Committee and submit their ideas for the programme. Anyone wishing to participate or assist in any way, to attend the

Festival or to be kept informed of further developments, should contact the U.K. African Festival Committee at 46 Kingsway, London WC2B 6EN. Telephone 01-242-3409.

### *Fontes Historiae Africanae*

THE *Fontes Historiae Africanae* is a project concerned with the publication of written source materials for the history of Africa. It is supported by the International Academic Union, having been originally sponsored by the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences and its first director was the Czech historian Professor Ivan Hrbek. The direction of the project was taken over by Professor John Hunwick of the University of Ghana on 3 January 1973.

In principle the *Fontes* project embraces the whole of Africa in the precolonial period, but it has been decided to concentrate first on the Arabic source materials, particularly those emanating from or concerned with Africa south of the Sahara. The most urgent need is to make a start in the publication of the source materials themselves in text and translation and the series is to be initiated with suitable texts which are brought to the attention of the director and the editorial committee. It is also planned to prepare, in collaboration with a number of scholars, a critical bibliography of Arabic sources for African history already translated into any of the major European languages. Two texts with translations have already been accepted for publication and it is hoped that they will appear during the course of 1974. They are: Uthman dan Fodio, *Bayan wujub al-hijra*, edited and translated by Dr. F. H. Elmasri; *Funf Land Charters*, translated and annotated by Dr. J. Spaulding and M. I. Abu Salim. It is expected that about two volumes would appear every year for the foreseeable future. Further information will be given in due course.

The director of the *Fontes Historiae Africanae* would be pleased to hear from institutions and individual scholars of work they have in progress relevant to the central aims of the project or to wider problems of Arabic source material for African history. Such information and any inquiries about the *Fontes* project should be addressed to him at: Department of History, P.O. Box 12, University of Ghana, Legon, Ghana.

### *SEPA (Science Education Programme for Africa)*

SEPA was established in 1970 and grew out of the African Primary Science Programme formed in Kano, Nigeria, in 1965. The present Chairman is Dr. N. H. Ayodele Cole, University of Sierra Leone, and the Executive Secretary Dr. H. M. Dyasi. There are seven full-member countries of SEPA at present and negotiations are in progress to encourage other countries as well as French-speaking territories to participate in its activities. The aims of SEPA are to establish a clearing house for the exchange of information on science education in Africa, through workshops, conferences, and publications; to support and encourage the production of instructional materials and the manufacture of scientific equipment and materials from locally available resources; to co-operate with other educational programmes and to establish liaison with science education programmes throughout member countries.

SEPA is supported by the annual membership contributions of Member States, and USAID through EDC, Carnegie Corporation, CEDO, and UNESCO Division of Pre-University Science and Technology Education. Inquiries should be directed to: The Executive Secretary, SEPA, Post Office Box M. 188, Accra, Ghana.

### *Center for Translation and Intercultural Communication*

THIS centre has been established by the Department of Comparative Literature at the State University of New York at Binghamton with a grant from the U.S. Office of Education