

Origins and concept of Indirect Rule in British imperial policy (Dr. N. N. Egbuonu); The British Colonial Office approach to the Ashanti war of 1900 (S. C. Ukpabi); The background to the amalgamation of Nigeria in 1914 (Dr. A. O. Anjorin); Political awakening in the North: a reinterpretation (Dr. G. O. Olusanya); The early formative stage of Trade Unionism in Nigeria (E. O. Egboh).

### *Conference on Oral History in Tanzania*

A CONFERENCE on Oral History in Tanzania was held on 8 and 9 November at the University College, Dar es Salaam. This was attended by several members of the college teaching staff and nine scholars currently engaged in field-work or writing-up, including university students from overseas, and local teachers and missionaries, for whom research is a part-time activity. Papers were also received from several scholars who have recently completed field-work in Tanzania. Of special interest were the reports on the history of the Pare (Mr. I. N. Kimambo), Shambala (Mr. S. Feierman), Kimbu (Fr. A. E. M. Shorter), and Hehe (Miss A. Redmayne). Several topics were suggested for future research: for example, the early history of Unyamwezi and the histories of towns such as Ujiji and Tabora. Professor W. H. Whiteley stressed that oral historians and other field-workers, suitably briefed and armed with tape-recorders, could make valuable additions to knowledge of Bantu languages in Tanzania. The conference discussed the creation of 'oral archives'; it seemed that these could serve the linguist and the college student, if not the research historian. It was agreed that the college—or the proposed Institute of Oral History and Archaeology—could help Tanzanian historians with research assistance from students in vacations; with small travel grants; with bulletins on current research in Tanzania; and by convening future conferences of this kind. The conference approved an important proposal for a book which would bring together some of the results of recent historical research for the benefits of readers in East Africa. There is a great need in colleges and high schools for a history of Tanzania that gives due attention to the African past, and it is hoped that a collection of essays will help to meet this need within the next two years: it will be edited by the recently appointed Research Fellow in Oral History, Dr. Andrew Roberts.

### *Institute of African Studies, Fourah Bay College: Symposium on the City of Freetown*

THE Institute of African Studies of Fourah Bay College, the University College of Sierra Leone, with the co-operation of the British Council, sponsored a symposium on the City of Freetown, held at Fourah Bay College from 14 to 17 December, 1966. The symposium was directed by Mr. Christopher Fyfe, Reader in African History at Edinburgh University, and Professor Eldred Jones, Head of the Department of English at Fourah Bay College. In all, fourteen papers were presented at the symposium including: 'The Development of Freetown' by Mr. Christopher Fyfe; 'The Sierra Leone Creole: A Further View' by Professor John Peterson, Visiting Research Fellow, Institute of African Studies, Fourah Bay College; 'The Sierra Leone Legacy in Nigeria: Herbert Macaulay and Henry Carr' by Professor Robert July, Institute of African Studies, University of Ibadan; 'Freetown—The Contemporary Cultural Scene' by Professor Eldred Jones; 'Education in Freetown' by Mrs. Gladys Harding, Department of Education, Fourah Bay College; 'Maledictions and African Glories: Freetown Intellectuals and the Negro Past' by Mr. Leo Spitzer, Department of History, University of Wisconsin; 'The Port of Freetown' by Mr. S. M. Sesay, Institute of African Studies, and Dr. P. K. Mitchell, Department of Geography, Fourah Bay College; 'The Physical Growth of Freetown' by Mr. R. J. Olu-Wright, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Country Planning, Freetown; 'The Architecture of Freetown' by Mr. E. J. Davies, Consultant Civil Engineer, Freetown; 'Planning