

the needs and aspirations of the people, and it can with truth be said that there is not one part of it which does not owe much to the imagination, interests and effort of Tom Barton'.

Evolution Politique du Congo Belge

Le premier cycle des Journées Inter-universitaires d'Etudes Coloniales (Bruxelles, 29 et 30 décembre 1952), résultat d'une entente entre les délégués des quatre universités du pays et de l'Institut Universitaire des Territoires d'Outre-Mer, avait pris pour thème l'évolution politique du Congo Belge. Trois rapporteurs avaient été désignés: M. A. Marzorati traitant de 'L'évolution constitutionnelle du Congo'; M. Malengreau examinant 'La participation des indigènes à la vie politique' et M. G. Vanderkerken considérant le 'Développement de l'économie indigène congolaise'.

Economic Conference at Achimota

A CONFERENCE organized by the West African Institute for Social and Economic Research was held at Achimota in April 1953. In addition to representatives from the University Colleges of Fourah Bay, Achimota, and Ibadan, Professor Gaston Leduc of the University of Paris, M. Jean Ehrhard, Director General of Finance, A.O.F., and the Directors of Economic Affairs from the Ivory Coast, Dahomey, and Togo, were present.

Subjects on which papers were presented and discussed included industrial relations in West Africa, use of local resources in economic development, inflation in underdeveloped territories, the practical aspects of social and economic research, as well as problems peculiar to individual West African territories. The hope was expressed that such conferences, including representatives of all countries with economic responsibilities in West Africa, might be further developed and that the next meeting might be held in French territory.

Native Law

VOLUME III, no. 2 of *Civilisations*, the organ of the Institut International des Civilisations Différentes (INCIDI), is devoted to a discussion of the personal law of natives (*statut personnel des autochtones*) in the Belgian Congo, in British Colonial Territories, in French Africa, and in Indonesia. Arthur Phillips discusses the 'legal dualism' in certain British colonial territories arising from the co-existence of indigenous customary law and a system based on English law—an administrative policy which he traces back to William the Conqueror. M. A. Sohier deals with the Belgian Congo, M. Jean Chabas with French Africa, M. Pieters-Gill with Indonesia. The discussion is analysed and concluded by Dr. Kollewyn of Leyden.

East African Institute of Social Research

A REPORT of the work carried out under the direction of the Institute during the three years 1950-3 includes an account of the aims and objects of the Institute as well as details of the various projects now in progress or completed since its foundation in 1952. These are classified as (a) Basic ethnographic studies; (b) Comparative research in African sociology; (c) Special surveys; (d) Sociological projects; (e) Economics; (f) Psychological research; (g) Linguistic research.

The various studies described have been carried out by the research fellows of the Institute and by independent research workers financed by other bodies and placed under the supervision of the Institute during their time in E. Africa. A short summary is given of