

KING BAUDOUIIN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PRIZE

The King Baudouin Foundation will award the King Baudouin International Development Prize for the third time in the autumn of 1984. Laureates of the prize are:

Professor Paulo Freire, for his contribution to teaching methods for the elimination of illiteracy;

The Consultative Group on International Agriculture Research for its contribution to the qualitative and quantitative improvement of food production in the world;

Dr A. T. Ariyaratne, president of the Shramadana Sarvodaya movement in Sri Lanka for his remarkable activity in encouraging local communities to control their own development themselves.

The purpose of the prize is to reward persons who, or organizations which, without regard to national origin, have made a substantial contribution toward the development of the Third World or toward the cooperation and good relations among industrialized and developing countries and among their peoples.

Particular importance shall be attached to activities having a multiplier effect and to activities that enable the peoples of the Third World to work for their own development.

The prize is four million Belgian francs (approximately \$80,000).

The regulations of the Prize, which contain all relevant details, can be obtained from:

the Secretariat King Baudouin Foundation
rue Brederode 21
B – 1000 Brussels (Belgium)

and from Belgian diplomatic or consular posts

CENTRE INTERNATIONAL DES CIVILISATIONS BANTU (CICIBA)

At the second conference of Ministers of Culture of the eight states of the Bantu Zone it was agreed that a Centre International des Civilisations Bantu (CICIBA) should be established.

The first seminar was held early in July in Libreville.

Further information can be obtained from:

M. Emile Mbot,
Ministre de la Culture, des Arts et de l'Education Populaire,
Libreville,
Republique Gabonaise.

THE REPUBLIC OF DJIBOUTI

The Republic of Djibouti has appointed Professors B. W. Andrezjewski, Pierre Bonte, Maurice Godelier, Ali Abderaluman Hersi, I. M. Lewis, Tadesse Tamrat and Joseph Tubiana as members of the Human Science Section of its International Scientific Council. The inaugural meeting, held in Djibouti from 15–18 January 1983 at the Institut Supérieur d'Etudes et de Recherches Scientifiques et

Techniques, was opened by the President of the Republic, President Hassan Guled. The Institute's current and prospective research plans in archaeology, history, social anthropology and literature were reviewed and the Institute's plans to establish a national museum were discussed.

. Social anthropological research is currently proceeding among the Afar and it is hoped that later work will focus on social change and urbanization among the Ise Somali of Djibouti. Enquiries concerning this and other research in the human sciences should be directed to Seid Mohammed Warsama, Djibouti, B.P. 486.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON: GENERAL DELEGATION FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH

The National Office for Scientific and Technical Research (ONAREST) which used to conceive, control and execute the research policy of the Cameroon Government, was reorganized in 1979, and the new organization is known as the General Delegation for Scientific and Technical Research (DGRST). The General Delegation for Scientific and Technical Research controls five Research Institutes, namely, the Institute of Agronomic Research (IRA), the Institute of Medical Research and the Study of Medicinal Plants (IMPM), the Institute of Geological and Mineral Research (IRGM), the Institute of Zoo-technical Research (IRZ) and finally the Institute of Human Sciences (ISH).

The Institute of Human Sciences has a number of research programmes which cover the following main subject areas:

- Archaeology (excavations, study of traditional art forms and techniques)
- Languages (thematic lexicon, linguistic atlas, language development)
- Ethnomusicology
- Culture (ethnography-ethnology)
- African Thought (cultural universe, oral literature, modes of thought)
- Economic Research (rural economy, transport and communication, growth and integrated development)
- Population studies
- Political and Juridical Studies
- Psychology and Education
- Geographic Studies (ecology, urban space etc)
- Cartographic Studies (topography, photogrammetry)

Research results will be published in the Institute's new *Science and Technology Review* (Human Sciences Series).

A SERIES OF LECTURES IN LISBON

The Centro de Estudos dos Povos e Culturas de Expressao Portuguesa at the Catholic University of Lisbon held its inaugural meeting on 19 May 1983 in the presence of the President of the Republic of Portugal. The Inaugural Lecture entitled *De-colonisation and the Ethiopianisation of Africa* was delivered by Professor I. M. Lewis, Honorary Director of the IAI. In collaboration with the Institute, the Centre is mounting a series of lectures on 'Religion in Africa: Past and Present'. These will be given between December 1983 and May 1984.