University College, Dar es Salaam: Current Researches in pre-Colonial History (see also Africa, xl. 1, Jan. 1970, p. 78)

THE following projects in pre-colonial history in Tanzania are listed by the History Department, University College, Dar es Salaam, in Tanzania Zamani, no. 5, July 1969:

Dr. Israel K. Katoke (Boston University): the history of Karagwe (completed).

Mr. Peter Schmidt: multidisciplinary approach to the history of Buhaya.

Mr. Gerald W. Hartwig (Indiana University): collection of oral traditions of Ukerewe (completed).

Mr. Lorne Larson: the social, economic, and political interaction of the Roman Catholic missionaries, the colonial authorities, and the peoples of Ulanga District.

Mr. Patrick N. Redmond (School of Oriental and African Studies, London): the Ngoni of southern Tanzania.

Mrs. Beverly A. Brown (Boston University): history of Ujiji.

Mr. Walter Brown (Boston University): history of Bagamoyo.

Mr. August H. Nimtz Jr. (Indiana University): the role of tariques in the political development of Tanzania.

Mr. Abdul M. H. Sheriff: the commercial history of Zanzibar in the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

The Nembe Cultural Association

THE Nembe Cultural Association (c/o S. D. Dambo, Secretary, Central Bank of Nigeria, Research Department, Lagos) has recently published Owoma Kalai Anumo, a booklet of traditional songs written in the Nembe (Ijaw) dialect of the Rivers State of Nigeria. The songs, generally used by children at play, are arranged in alphabetical order so that children and those wishing to study the dialect may get to know the Nembe alphabet more easily.

Consortium for the Study of Nigerian Rural Development

The Michigan State University Consortium for the Study of Nigerian Rural Development, (Director, Glenn L. Johnson) in collaboration with the Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research, Ibadan, has been conducting studies in co-operation with Nigerian agencies for the past two years. The CSNRD took as its point of departure the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations report Agricultural Development in Nigeria 1965–80 and has published a series of reports on various aspects of agriculture and rural development in Nigeria. Information regarding these may be obtained from CSNRD, 204 Agricultural Hall, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48823, U.S.A.

International Institute of Differing Civilisations: The FRAG Project

THE FRAG Project is a large-scale survey being undertaken by members of INCIDI on the obstacles and restrictions hindering agrarian reform in the developing countries. It is divided into three panels the objects of which are to discover (a) the nature, intensity, and geographical extension of the various obstacles and restrictions impeding the growth of agricultural productivity and the success of agrarian reforms in intertropical regions, (b) the steps already taken by national and other authorities to induce or encourage agrarian reform, the effects of such measures and causes of possible failure, and (c) new policies which should be promoted to ensure the success of 'genuine' agrarian reforms. The initial objective is an extensive collection of documentary material on a world scale susceptible of close comparison and recorded to facilitate its eventual computerization. A questionnaire has been sent out with the primary aim of assembling data for phase (a). Further information

about the FRAG Project may be obtained from: Pierre de Brey, General Secretary, INCIDI, 11. boulevard de Waterloo, Bruxelles 1. Belgium.

'Food and Nutrition in Africa'

This is the News Bulletin of the Joint FAO/WHO/OAU-STRC Regional Food and Nutrition Commission for Africa, created in 1963 to collect, analyse, and disseminate all information on food and nutrition matters in African countries. Beginning with the July 1968 issue of the Bulletin, abstracts of articles are presented in a separate publication entitled Nutrition Briefs. The address of the Commission is P.O. Box 1938, Accra, Ghana.

' African Law Studies'

THE first issue of this journal from the African Law Center, Columbia University, New York (Director: Professor A. Arthur Schiller), was published in June 1969. African Law Studies aims to provide tools for research and information concerning current developments which are not adequately presented elsewhere, and will include bibliographical essays, analysis of comparative legislation, and annual or biennial surveys of legal development in particular countries or in particular fields. Three issues a year are planned for which the annual subscription of \$5.00 should be sent to The African Law Center, Box 31, 435 West 116 Street, New York, N.Y. 10027.

'The Tanzania High Court Digest'

This monthly publication from 1967 of the Faculty of Law, University College, Dar es Salaam, presents in edited form all cases of legal significance decided in the High Court of Tanzania. An average of 500 cases are reported yearly, touching on a wide range of civil and criminal topics and extensive coverage is given to customary and Islamic law as well as to principles of sentencing. Each issue contains an index of legal points raised in the cases reported. A cumulative index is published annually. Annual subscription rates are \$10.00 or its equivalent.

Oxford University Colonial Records Project: Publication of Selected Papers

THE Oxford University Colonial Records Project which has been engaged in collecting original materials relating to the political and administrative history of former British possessions in Africa, Asia, and elsewhere plans to inaugurate a series of edited publications. Scholars interested in submitting for publication edited texts from manuscripts in the Colonial Records collection and other collections in Oxford are invited to forward their inquiries to the Project's Director at the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, 21 St. Giles', Oxford.

A Bibliography of Primary Sources for Tanzania, 1799–1899 (Books only)

This bibliography, compiled by Dr. Andrew D. Roberts of the University of Zambia, is intended to be a complete list of books containing accounts, however brief, based on personal observation during the nineteenth century in the mainland or islands of what is now Tanzania. Since most of the works listed are rare, an indication is given at the end of each entry of one or more libraries in which the book may be found. Cyclostyled copies of the bibliography have been sent to a number of librarians known to be interested in the field and the author hopes eventually to have it printed.