

on labour questions in Africa, in *The Negro Worker* (Hamburg), *Umzebenzi* (under the pseudonym of John Izotla), and in Russian journals, and went on to studies of land tenure, social organization, and national movements in Southern, Central, and West Africa. His most important works are: *The Growth and Formation of a National Community of the Southern African Bantu* (1955), *Ghana To-day* (1958), *Africa Looks to the Future* (1960), *African Socialism—An Answer to my Critics* (1963). He edited for publication in Russian the classical works of Livingstone and Stanley, and more recently Peter Abrahams's *Path of Thunder*. He reviewed many books, including Mr. Kenyatta's *Facing Mount Kenya* (in *Sov. etnografiya* in 1948). He was co-editor with Professor Ol'derogge of *Narody Afriki* (1954), in which he wrote several sections, mainly on West Africa. He was editor in chief of an Africa encyclopaedia, the first volume of which was published in Moscow in 1963. He wrote in *Pravda* and *Izvestia* as well as in professional journals, and as President of the Soviet-Africa Society carried out public engagements throughout the Soviet Union and abroad. His work overseas included a term spent in Legon University, Ghana, participation in congresses of learned societies, and work on the steering committee of the first congress of Africanists held in 1963.

‘*Africana*’—*Bulletin of the Centre of African Studies at the University of Warsaw*

THE first number of *Africana*, published by the Centre of African Studies at the University of Warsaw and edited by Professor Stefan Strelcyn, has just appeared. It contains scientific articles concerned with various aspects of African studies in Poland, reviews, and bibliographical notes of books and articles in Polish dealing with Africa. The languages of the bulletin are English and French; it will appear bi-annually and may be exchanged for journals or books of similar interests. Inquiries should be addressed to: Studium Afrykanistyczne, Uniwersytet Warszawski, Warszawa 64, Poland.

Articles in the first number include:

Les aspects sociaux de la première phase de l'expansion coloniale, by Marian Małowist.

Economic Planning in Africa, by Jan Halpern.

Un traité éthiopien d'hygiène et de diététique, by Stefan Strelcyn.

Birth Rates in Sudan, by Egon Vielrose.

Atlases and Serial Maps in Africa, by Bogodar Winid.

The second number will include:

La jeune élite africaine, by Andrzej Zajączkowski.

Employment and Economic Development in a Dual Economy, by Ignacy Sachs.

Économie paysanne dans les territoires coloniaux, by Andrzej Waligórski.

Patterns of New-coined Abstract Terms in Modern Swahili, by Rajmund Ohly.

L'Afrique noire dans le 'Kitāb al-Masālik wa-mamālik' d'Abu 'Ubayd al-Bekri, by Tadeusz Lewicki.

(Communicated by Professor St. Strelcyn)

‘*The Sound of Africa*’ *Series of Long Playing Records*

THE new catalogue of ‘The Sound of Africa’ series of long playing records lists some 3,000 items from Central and Southern Africa which are now available in 128 African languages on 210 records. They have been collected and classified with a card index for African composers and musicians, universities, colleges of music, and all students of the indigenous arts of Central and Southern Africa. Orders and inquiries should be addressed to: The Director, International Library of African Music, P.O. Box 138, Roodepoort, Nr. Johannesburg, South Africa.

In his introduction to the catalogue the Director, Mr. Hugh Tracey, recalls his long

association with African music from the early 1920's to the present day. Since 1954 the Library has undertaken its own publications, provided headquarters for the African Music Society, and 'has continually endeavoured to bring to the attention of the musical world the extent and potential genius of African musicians throughout this continent'. A grant from the Ford Foundation in 1960 made possible the publication of an additional hundred disks from material which had already been collected on magnetic tapes in the field. It is important that the initiative and financial backing should be provided for further collection while there is still time, since this 'would add in no uncertain way to the dignity and future cultural status of African peoples everywhere'.

Radiocarbon Dating of the Nok Culture, Northern Nigeria

MR. BERNARD FAGG (Curator, Pitt Rivers Museum, Oxford, formerly Director of Antiquities, Nigeria) reports: An early occupation site was located at Taruga, south-east of Abuja in Niger Province of Northern Nigeria, in November 1960, and fourteen exploratory trenches were dug early in January 1961. Figurines characteristic of the Nok style had been found by tin-miners in sample pits close by, and many other figurine fragments were subsequently excavated *in situ* together with decorated pottery, querns, quartz hammerstones, iron slag, and quantities of charcoal. Charcoal excavated from the third of the four or five layers extending to a depth of about 4 feet, and submitted for determination to Isotopes Incorporated of Westwood, New Jersey, has yielded a dating of 2230 ± 120 B.P.

A date of 280 B.C. for an undisturbed Nok site containing abundant evidence of iron-working correlates satisfactorily with the original pre-radiocarbon date for the Nok Culture (based on geomorphological evidence) of the last four centuries B.C. The only other indisputably undisturbed wood specimen (excavated in a completely fresh condition with the bark still unscratched in the heart of the grey clay beds at Nok) gave a carbon date of A.D. 206 ± 50 years (Y 474). These two dates provide evidence of the existence of a single early Iron Age Culture over nearly five centuries and there is at present no reason to believe that it did not begin earlier and survive later.

The Ogoja Project, Eastern Nigeria

A PROJECT for comparative linguistic and ethnographic studies in the region corresponding approximately to the Ogoja Province of Eastern Nigeria is being undertaken under the auspices of the Institute of African Studies, Ibadan, and the Committee on Regional Studies of Princeton. The project is being directed by Dr. D. W. Crabb of Princeton University. Work carried out during 1964 included the preparation of a comparative vocabulary of fourteen languages, of a dictionary, and a vernacular primer, together with the collection of two detailed local histories. Six research workers from the Universities of Ibadan, Ghana, and Fourah Bay, together with assistants from the staffs of secondary modern schools in the area, are participating in the project.

The 'Journal of Ethiopian Law'

THE *Journal of Ethiopian Law*, the first number of which appeared in the summer of 1964, is to be published bi-annually by the Faculty of Law of Haile Sellassie I University. It includes cases decided by the Supreme Imperial Court and High Court as well as articles dealing with Ethiopian Law. The subscription per number is \$3.50 and inquiries should be addressed to: Fred B. Rothman & Co., 57 Leuning Street, South Hackensack, New Jersey 07606.