

- (b) changes in social structure consequent on the development of wage economies in West Africa, with special reference to the emergence of the African artisan;
- (c) plastic art in West Africa, including its prehistoric, historic, and modern developments.

Monsieur B. Holas (IFAN, Ivory Coast), was appointed organizing secretary for the section of Ethnology and Sociology at the 1953 Abidjan Conference and the following were appointed local correspondents for this section: Mr. K. C. Murray, Surveyor of Antiquities, Ibadan, Nigeria; Professor Hamilton Whyte, Director, Institute of Social and Economic Research, Ibadan, Nigeria; Dr. K. Busia, Department of Sociology, University College of the Gold Coast, Accra; Monsieur Carreira, Bissau, Portuguese Guinea; and Monsieur G. Echegary, Santa Isabel. Further particulars concerning the work of the Fourth Conference at Santa Isabel and the projected Fifth Conference at Abidjan will be obtainable from the Secretary-General, Professor Th. Monod, IFAN, Dakar, A.O.F.

The Conference also resolved to request the C.S.A. (Scientific Council for Africa South of the Sahara), as the international governmental body established for scientific co-operation in Africa, to recognize the C.I.A.O. as a permanent organization for the promotion of scientific research and co-operation in West Africa by the organization of periodic conferences and by the preparation and publication of relevant studies; and further invited it, as an appropriate organization with a secretariat in Africa, to assist with secretarial facilities in the preparatory work for C.I.A.O. conferences.

The Conference adopted with acclamation a resolution of thanks to the Spanish authorities and organizers, and in particular to His Excellency the Governor, and to Dr. Grajera Torres, for the excellent arrangements and the generous hospitality received.

African Statistical Conference

THE first statistical conference of the Commission for Technical Co-operation in Africa south of the Sahara (C.T.C.A.) was held at Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, from 30 July to 7 August 1951. The Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, Sir Godfrey Huggins, opened the Conference, which was attended by representatives of 25 countries and was the first of its kind to be held in Africa under the sponsorship of several governments. The Director of the Central African Statistical Office in Salisbury, Mr. Shaul, presided at the conference.

The primary reason for the conference was the agreed view of the governments represented on C.T.C.A. that, in a continent such as Africa, the statistics of governments must be exchanged in order to study the welfare of the continent as a whole. The conference was concerned principally with agricultural statistics and with methods of measuring and estimating annual increases in population. As Sir Godfrey Huggins said in his opening address, 'The world wishes to know whether, as a result of the extension of medical services, the cessation of inter-tribal wars, and the mitigation of the effects of natural disasters, the African population is growing faster than the production of food and raw materials'. Sir Godfrey added that the governments concerned wished to have more precise information on whether Africa could be regarded as a net contributor in the future to world supplies of food, and whether African standards of nutrition and living could be raised parallel with the provision of a surplus of food and raw materials. They were also seeking information on the health and standard of efficiency of the African, and on the rate of the rising level of health and productivity of the African as a result of the extension of medical services. The conference agreed that it would be desirable to establish a permanent international bureau in Africa for the exchange of statistical information. It also agreed to the establishment of regional conferences for periodical exchanges of views on statistical matters.