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NOTES AND NEWS

FACULTY OF LAW IN DAR ES SALAAM

The Lockwood report on higher education in East Africa did not envisage that the Faculty of Law which it suggested should be created for East Africa in Tanganyika would come into being for some years; but it has now been realized that the needs of East Africa in the field of legal education are too pressing for it to be possible to wait until 1965 or thereabouts before a faculty of law could be constituted. Accordingly the decision was taken (a decision to which the work of the Denning Committee on Legal Education in Africa undoubtedly contributed very considerably) to go ahead with the immediate creation of a Faculty of Law. faculty will be the first, and to begin with the only, faculty in the new University College of Tanganyika, which will be simultaneously coming into existence in October this year. It has also been decided to locate the Faculty of Law at Dar es Salaam (rather than at Morogoro, as was tentatively suggested by the Lockwood report), so that it could be near the centre of legal activity in Tanganyika.

As Head of the Faculty of Law the University College has been fortunate in securing the services of Professor A. B. Weston, of the University of Toronto. Professor Weston, although teaching in a Canadian university, is by origin an Australian; he completed part of his legal education in England; so this appointment is an interesting example of inter-Commonwealth collaboration. The initial staff of the Faculty will comprise one professor and two lecturers, though it will be rapidly expanded in subsequent years as the number of students enrolled grows. (The initial enrolment of

students will be limited to about twenty.)

The Faculty of Law at Dar es Salaam will be serving the whole of East Africa, at least as regards the provision of academic legal training. It will undoubtedly also have a very considerable influence on the pattern of professional training which may be required of would-be practitioners after they have completed the more theoretical side of their studies. It is thus of the utmost importance that the faculty should be as fully equipped and as competently staffed as possible; fortunately the calibre of the new staff, under the direction of Professor Weston, inspires the greatest confidence. It is also of importance that the authorities outside East Africa, and especially those in the United Kingdom (with which Tanganyika has had, and we hope will continue to have, the closest connexions in legal matters), should do as much as they can to provide

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support for the new faculty, for example, by encouraging teachers of law at the universities here to spend at least part of their careers teaching law in East Africa. We wish Professor Weston every success in his challenging task.

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