Total

\$ 146,075.25

In Memoriam: Carlo Giglio (1911-1976)

On December 22, 1976, Professor Carlo Giglio suddenly passed away at his home in Milan, Italy. Those of us who had the privilege to know and work with him feel that death has taken away a true friend, an honest and scrupulous scholar. Among his best remembered human qualities were his loyalty, the courage to be frank, and not allow his political views to interfere with historical objectivity. Italy and the academic world has lost one of the greatest historians. Giglio published about 150 titles on various aspects of African history including: *L'impresa de Massaua (1884-1885)*, *Italia-Etiopia-Mar Rosso, Tomo I (1857-1885)*; *Colonizzazione e decolonizzazione*; "Article 17 of the Treaty of Uccialli"; *Italia-Etiopia-Mar Rosso, Tomo V, Documenti (1885-86)*; *Gli archivi stotici del soppresso Ministero dell'Africa Italiana e del Ministero degli Affari Esteri dalle origini al 1922*; *Gli Archivi storici del Ministero della Difesa (Esercito-Marina-Aeronautica), dalle origini al 1922*; *Gli archivi pubblici della Campania e in particolare l'archivio di stato de Napoli, dalle origini al 1922*; *Guida delle fonti per la storia dell'Africa a sud del Sahara esistenti in Italia*. After the 1950s under his intelligent leadership African studies in Italy received a new impulse, a discipline he taught with passion and scientific method. In 1961 he founded the Institute of African Studies at the University of Pavia of which he was the director to the day of his death. To further spread the knowledge of Africa he created in 1967 the Association of Italian Africanists which published the *Bolletino*.

Among other academic initiatives, he was the main sponsor for setting up the Committee for the Documentation of Italian Activities in Africa (1952). He was a member of the Committee of Experts to produce a *General History of Africa*, under the auspices of UNESCO, and to the end of life he was the Dean of the Faculty of Political Science of the University of Pavia.

Professor Giglio had quite an international renown. He was remembered at a ceremony which took place at the University of Pavia on March 22, 1977 in a speech made by Professor Jean-Louis Miegé, Director of the Institute of History of Overseas Territories, at the University of Aix-en-Provence at which were present Italian and foreign colleagues, friends and relatives.

On the 27th of March his death was commemorated at the Italo-African Institute of Rome. On the first anniversary of the death of Carlo Giglio *Africa* will publish in December 1977 a special issue in honor of Carlo Giglio in appreciation to his dedication to African studies, and the Institute of African Studies at the University of Pavia will be named after Carlo Giglio.

Since intellectual attainments proclaim the brotherhood of the human race, historians in the United States join the European colleagues in mourning the premature departure of a great illuminat.

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