

It is envisaged that the Council as a whole should meet once every two years, i.e. next in early 1985.

**ASSOCIATION FRANÇAISE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT DE LA RECHERCHE
SCIENTIFIQUE EN AFRIQUE DE L'EST (ARESAE)**

L'Association, dont le Président est J. Tubiana, a été fondée en 1968 pour contribuer au développement de la recherche scientifique désinteressée (en Ethiopie, en Somalie, à Djibouti, au Soudan, au Tchad, et dans les pays limitrophes), notamment en favorisant la circulation rapide des nouvelles scientifiques et la diffusion des résultats de la recherche.

Ainsi a-t-elle, en liaison avec le Laboratoire Peiresc du CNRS (Centre de Recherches sur l'Afrique Orientale, Sophia Antipolis, F-06560 Valbonne), organisé le V Congrès International d'Etudes Ethiopiennes à Nice en 1977 (*L'Ethiopie Moderne/Modern Ethiopia . . . Proceedings of the fifth International Conference of Ethiopian Studies . . .* edited by J. Tubiana, Rotterdam, Balkema, 1980), publié deux ouvrages dans sa collection 'Bibliotheque Peiresc' (Tawfiq al-Hakim: *Dans sa robe verte*, 1979; V. A. Yagi: *Contes d'Omdurman*, 1981), réuni un volume de mélanges en hommage au savant éthiopien Jerome Gabra Muse (*Guirlande pour Abba Jerome*, Ed. le Mois en Afrique, 8 Rue Mandar, F-75002 Paris) et préparé, actuellement, la publication d'un recueil d'études sur la littérature éthiopienne, rassemblant une série de conférences données sur ce thème, en 1983, à l'Institut National des Langues et Civilisations Orientales.

Elle publie, depuis 1973, une feuille de nouvelles, scientifiques et bibliographiques, où l'on a souhaité rassembler pour les diffuser dans le plus bref délai possible, les informations utiles aux chercheurs (on peut l'obtenir en faisant la demande au Secrétaire Général, à l'adresse indiquée ci-dessus; on peut également nous faire parvenir des informations d'intérêt général, qui seront bienvenues). L'Association veut être un lien entre les chercheurs et un moyen de faire connaître leurs recherches, en dehors de toutes considérations extra-scientifiques. Renseignements: M. Perret, Secrétaire-Générale ARESAE, 30 Rue de Clichy, F-75009 Paris, France.

NEW SCOLMA PUBLICATIONS

The Standing Conference on Library Materials on Africa (SCOLMA) in the United Kingdom continuing its programme of bibliographical publications has various new titles in hand. The *Directory of libraries and special collections on Africa*, 4th edition appeared late in 1983 published by Hans Zell. This new edition is edited by Harry Hannam, Librarian, Foreign and Commonwealth Office and will include a number of new libraries in Great Britain and, for the first time, in Western Europe.

Two supplements to SCOLMA's definitive bibliography of journals published in Africa, *Periodicals from Africa*, will appear in 1984. The first, listing some 7000 titles, will be published in March by G. K. Hall and will shortly be followed by a second supplement of approximately 2000 titles issued

by SCOLMA. This work has been a major project since the foundation of SCOLMA in 1962; the main volume was published by G. K. Hall in 1977 and lists 17,000 titles of African published periodicals. All volumes give holdings of titles located in British libraries.

Two works also scheduled for publication in 1984 are *Bibliography and checklist of African census reports*, compiled by John Pinfold, and *United Kingdom resources for Southern African studies* to be produced in cyclostyled format, being the proceedings of SCOLMA's annual conference in 1983. It describes the Southern African holdings of several prominent libraries in Great Britain including the British Library and includes a contribution on sources in South Africa and the United States by Dr Shula Marks, Director, Institute of Commonwealth Studies.

SCOLMA members are entitled to discounts on commercially published works. For details of these and other SCOLMA publications write to Mrs P. M. Larby, Secretary, SCOLMA, c/o Institute of Commonwealth Studies, 27–28 Russell Square, London WC1B 5DS.

ALASA: KHOISAN SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP

The African Languages Association of Southern Africa (ALASA) was established in 1979 to promote the study of the African languages of southern Africa. More recently, the Khoisan Special Interest Group has been formed to promote research on this important group of languages. In June 1983, the Khoisan SIG published its first newsletter, with research reports by Tony Traill (Phonetic details of Khoisan consonants), Megan Bieselete (An ethnobotanical study of !Kung), Wilfred Haacke (The tone of the conditional particle *ka* in Nama), and Jan Snyman (The Tsowaa of Botswana). This first newsletter was sent to some seventy-five scholars worldwide, who have a known interest in these languages and their speakers. The frequency of future newsletters will depend on the level of support received from members.

Anyone who wishes to become a member of this Special Interest Group and receive regular issues of the newsletter should write to: Dr C. H. Borland, ALASA Khoisan SIG, Dept. of African Languages, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch, 7700 South Africa.

BILLY GRAHAM CENTER ARCHIVES

The Archives concentrate on documenting Protestant non-denominational evangelization efforts from or in North America, largely since the 1800s. Among the Archives' holdings on this significant aspect of African history are the records of the African Inland Mission (1900–78), the records of the 1976 Pan Africa Christian Leadership Assembly (1975–8), the records of the Committee to Assist Missionary Education Overseas (1963–75), and the records of the International Christian Broadcasters (1937–78). Also included are the personal papers of and/or oral history interviews with missionaries to the Belgium Congo (and subsequently Zaire), Kenya, Angola, Zambia, and Ethiopia, as well as ephemera of Alfred Tucker, Anglican Bishop in Uganda (1890–1927).