

the South African Archaeological Society. It is hoped to solve the problem of the origin of the ruins and thus throw some light on the early inhabitants of the colony. Unlike Zimbabwe, Inyanga is relatively unexplored and valuable finds may be expected, comparable perhaps to those made at Zimbabwe in the early days of the occupation, when, unfortunately, early settlers carried out crude excavations and many of the gold trinkets found were smelted down and sold.

An account of the excavations at Zimbabwe is given by Mr. H. A. Wieschoff in his monograph on *The Zimbabwe-Monomotapa Culture in South-east Africa*,¹ in which he describes the stone monuments found at Zimbabwe and elsewhere in South-east Africa. He also refers to the 'subterranean' buildings and hill terraces of Inyanga, and to the Niamara ruins in the Barwe district of Portuguese East Africa. After a lengthy description, illustrated with numerous drawings, of the buildings, and the objects found by excavators, Mr. Wieschoff attempts an analysis of the Zimbabwe culture. While admitting that many problems remain unsolved, he considers that the evidence is against the view that the Zimbabwe and Inyanga buildings were of alien origin, and suggests that light may be thrown on them by further researches carried out in other parts of East Africa.

Adult Education in West Africa

THE Bureau of Current Affairs, an independent body established by the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust in 1947, is issuing, in conjunction with the Director of Extra Mural Studies at the University College of the Gold Coast, a series of pamphlets entitled *West African Affairs*. The pamphlets are designed to meet the need for literature about West Africa in West Africa, and are intended for use by debating clubs, trade unions, co-operative societies, and other organizations interested in current affairs. Many of the authors will be Africans and where possible the pamphlets will be illustrated by African artists. Titles which have already appeared include: *Education for Citizenship*, by Dr. K. A. Busia, lecturer in African Studies at the University College of the Gold Coast; *Public Opinion*, by David Kimble, Director of Extra Mural Studies at the University College of the Gold Coast; *New Industries*, by Kenneth Baldwin.

African Education Journal

A NEW journal, issued by the Department of African Education, Northern Rhodesia, appeared in January 1950. The journal is primarily designed for teachers, and aims to publish articles on professional matters, departmental circulars, and papers on topics of wider significance which will help the teacher to be 'not merely a school-teacher but also of wider service to his community'. The first number contains articles on subjects such as school inspection, the use of the blackboard, the teaching of arithmetic, the care of school equipment, as well as an article on 'Land and Native Development', by the Commissioner for Native Development, and one by Hugh Tracey on 'Music and the African'. An article on 'Native Dyes' is followed by a scheme for English Text-books and 'Hints on Character Training'—a sufficient indication of the varying interests which the paper sets out to cater for.

¹ *The Zimbabwe-Monomotapa Culture in South-east Africa*, by H. A. Wieschoff. George Banta Publishing Company, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 1941.