

NEWS and VIEWS

Anthropology at Cambridge :

Prof. J. H. Hutton, C.I.E.

PROF. J. H. HUTTON is to retire this year from the William Wyse chair of social anthropology at Cambridge which he has held since 1937. Prof. Hutton entered the Indian Civil Service in 1909. Posted first to Eastern Bengal, he was transferred to Assam in 1912 and served for the next seventeen years in the Naga Hills. Up to that time little or no anthropological work had been done on the tribes in the Naga Hills district, and Hutton soon set himself to remedy this deficiency, first in the interests of administration and later in those of science. The First World War kept him in the Naga Hills but prevented the publication of any considerable work until 1922, when he published both the "Angami Nagas", which had been finished much earlier, and the "Sema Nagas". Meanwhile, in addition to his administrative duties as deputy commissioner of the Naga Hills, he had been appointed honorary director of ethnography for Assam, and in virtue of that office promoted the publication of a number of other tribal monographs by his colleagues, on the Naga and Kuki-Lushei tribes. For his work as political officer in the Kuki Punitive Operation of 1917-19 he was awarded the C.I.E. He left Assam in 1929 to undertake responsibility for the India Census of 1931, and for four years Delhi and Simla were his headquarters. This task enabled him to become acquainted with many of the remoter parts of the Indian Empire. In addition to the two volumes already mentioned and his "Report on the Census of India, 1931", he published grammars of the Sema and Chang-Naga languages, previously not reduced to writing, and two or three readers for elementary schools in those vernaculars. His "Caste in India" was published in Cambridge in 1948. His honours have included the Rivers Memorial Medal of the Royal Anthropological Institute in 1929, the Silver Medal of the Royal Society of Arts in 1932, and the Annandale Memorial Gold Medal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal in 1937. He was Frazer Lecturer in Oxford in 1938. Prof. Hutton has done much to consolidate the Cambridge school of archaeology and anthropology, where he has admirably held the balance between the various subjects taught, and has proved an excellent chairman of the Faculty Board. During the War, he carried most of the burden of the anthropological teaching on his own shoulders.

Dr. M. Fortes

DR. MEYER FORTES, who will succeed Prof. Hutton, was born in 1906, educated at the South African College High School and the University of Cape Town, and is a Ph.D. of London, where his post-graduate degree was taken in psychology under the late Prof. C. Spearman in 1930. Working as a research assistant to the late Prof. Seligman, he turned from psychology to anthropology in 1932 and continued to study under Malinowski as a Rockefeller fellow. During 1934-37 he worked in the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, and on return from the field was appointed lecturer in social anthropology at the London School of Economics in 1938. The following year he was appointed research lecturer in African sociology at Oxford. In 1941 he undertook a field survey of Nigeria on behalf of the Nuffield Colonial Research Scheme, and after this was engaged on

national service until appointed head of the Sociological Department of the West African Institute, Gold Coast, and director of the Ashanti Social Survey, in 1945. In 1946 he was appointed reader in social anthropology at Oxford. He holds the Wellcome Gold Medal of the Royal Anthropological Institute (1937) and its Rivers Memorial Medal (1947). His two most important published works are "The Dynamics of Clanship among the Tallensi" (1945) and "The Web of Kinship among the Tallensi" (1949); and he is the editor of the *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*.

Higher Technical Education in the Colonies

MR. ARTHUR CREECH JONES, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has set up a committee to advise him on the development of Colonial colleges of arts, science and technology (hitherto referred to provisionally as 'regional colleges'). The committee's provisional terms of reference are as follows: "To advise the Secretary of State and any responsible authorities in the Colonies on the development of Colonial Colleges of Arts, Science and Technology and to advise on expenditure of Colonial Development and Welfare funds allocated for this purpose". The committee is as follows: Dr. Keith A. H. Murray (chairman), rector of Lincoln College, Oxford; Mr. T. H. Baldwin, formerly deputy director of education, Nigeria, now assistant educational adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies; Mr. H. T. Bourdillon, head of Finance Department, Colonial Office; Sir Christopher Cox, educational adviser to the Secretary of State; Sir James Duff, pro-vice-chancellor, University of Durham; Sir William Hamilton Pyfe, formerly vice-chancellor and principal, University of Aberdeen; Dr. F. J. Harlow, formerly principal, Chelsea Polytechnic; Mr. R. J. Harvey, formerly director of education, Zanzibar, now in the Colonial Office; Mr. J. C. Jones, principal, Regent Street Polytechnic; Prof. Margaret Read, professor of education with special reference to education in the Colonies, and head of the Colonial Department, University of London Institute of Education; Mr. J. J. Robertson, rector, Aberdeen Grammar School; Dr. J. E. Richardson, principal, Northampton Polytechnic, London; Mr. H. C. Shearman, academic adviser for tutorial classes, University of London, vice-president and formerly education officer, Workers' Educational Association; Dr. Cameron Smail, principal, Heriot-Watt College, Edinburgh; Rev. R. W. Stopford, secretary of council and moderator of Church Training Colleges, formerly principal of Achimota College, Gold Coast; Mr. W. Adams (observer), secretary to the Inter-University Council for Higher Education in the Colonies, and Mr. H. M. Collins, Colonial Office (secretary).

Initially, the committee will be concerned primarily with West Africa. It is hoped that two new colleges will be established in the immediate future: one serving the Gold Coast, at Kumasi, and the other, in Nigeria, is likely to be a tripartite organisation with branches in each of the territory's three regions. These colleges will be complementary to the existing university colleges. It will be their aim to provide courses of higher technical and commercial education of whatever type may seem best suited to the needs of each territory; also courses for the training of teachers and social welfare and community development workers. In addition, they will participate in schemes of adult education, and, pending further developments in secondary education, will provide general