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hookworm, malaria, and yellow fever; (2) the assistance of medical, public health, and nursing education; (3) the endowment of colleges; and (4) negro education.

The scope of these schemes has been world-wide. We need only mention the munificent gifts to London, Oxford, Cambridge, and Bristol. Rockefeller funds rendered possible the development of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

We recall the help given in the reconstruction of the University of Strasbourg after the war for we met some of the professors-designate whose studies in London and elsewhere were financed by the Rockefeller foundation.

One feature of which we had personal experience has been the system of scholarships and fellowships which have permitted young men of ability to pursue their studies either in their own country or abroad. We recall with gratitude the benefits which our own clinic derived from a series of Rockefeller scholars who came to work with us. The presence of these acute brains, for they were all picked men, was a great asset, and we gladly acknowledge that we gained as much by the contact as the scholars did from the material of a big London hospital. Some of the bright spirits are, we are glad to know, holding professorships in the Dominions and on the Continent.

At the present moment the work being carried out in Uganda on sleeping sickness is staffed by experts financed by the Rockefeller Foundation. We venture to hope that a similar boon may be conferred on similar lines of research which mean so much to these territories.

KIKUYU DIET.

By T. FARNWORTH ANDERSON, M.A., M.D.

The diet of the Kikuyu has been the subject of several investigations. Procter (1926) recorded his observations, and later Orr and Gilks (1931) published an exhaustive analysis of the diet of this tribe and of that of the Masai.

My only excuse for writing yet another paper on this subject is that the observations here recorded were all made in the district of Kiambu, whereas previously published work was based on findings in the neighbouring districts of Fort Hall and Nyeri. Although the inhabitants of all these districts are Kikuyu, there

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