

Yale University

EliScholar – A Digital Platform for Scholarly Publishing at Yale

Nepal Studies Association Newsletter


Yale Himalaya Initiative

3-1972

Nepal Studies Association Newsletter, Issue 1

Nepal Studies Association

Follow this and additional works at: http://elischolar.library.yale.edu/yale_himalaya_initiative_nepal_studies

 Part of the [Asian Studies Commons](#), [Forest Management Commons](#), [Geography Commons](#), [Social and Cultural Anthropology Commons](#), and the [South and Southeast Asian Languages and Societies Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Nepal Studies Association, "Nepal Studies Association Newsletter, Issue 1" (1972). *Nepal Studies Association Newsletter*. 1. http://elischolar.library.yale.edu/yale_himalaya_initiative_nepal_studies/1

This Newsletter is brought to you for free and open access by the Yale Himalaya Initiative at EliScholar – A Digital Platform for Scholarly Publishing at Yale. It has been accepted for inclusion in Nepal Studies Association Newsletter by an authorized administrator of EliScholar – A Digital Platform for Scholarly Publishing at Yale. For more information, please contact elischolar@yale.edu.

Nepal Studies Association Newsletter

Issue No. 1 -- March 1972

Our first newsletter will be mailed to 111 members, a heartening start for the organization and a hopeful augury for its future. We are grateful to the South Asia Regional Council of the Association for Asian Studies for making this possible.

Initially it was planned to publish this issue without information taken from the questionnaires, a step that seemed unavoidable when funds ran out and Ruth Schmidt left Madison. In this form however the letter seemed of too little use to the membership and it was decided to collate and publish some of the questionnaire replies. In doing so the aim was to summarize very briefly background experience, present occupation and interests. It was hoped this would be sufficient to enable members to discover others with whom they shared interests and help them make individual contacts if additional information were wanted. Without help from Pat Hitchcock, and for editing and typing, from Paula McIntyre and Patricia Millard, this portion of the newsletter could not have been assembled. We tried our best to be accurate and to select judiciously, but mistakes in an enterprise of this kind are almost inevitable. So please send any corrections or additions to Nepal Studies Association, Department of Anthropology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706. They will be included in the next issue--as will information from questionnaires yet to be received, or received after going to press.

The first annual meeting of the NSA will be held in New York at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Monday, March 27, at 9:30 A.M., in the Carpenter Dining Room.

Suggestions regarding the agenda and NSA activities, including future editions of the newsletter, will be most welcome. To expedite discussion and decision-making, it would be helpful, if a motion is to be made, to have it available for distribution to members present at the meeting.

Our request that the Executive Committee of the NSA constitute the Committee for Nepal Studies of the South Asia Regional Council has been forwarded and is being considered by the SARC and by the appropriate officers of the Association for Asian Studies. The budget request also has been forwarded and is proceeding, through the same channels, to the Ford Foundation. Decisions on both of these requests are expected during the New York meetings or soon thereafter.

Merrill Goodall's Report on His Trip to Nepal

While in Nepal in late December 1971 and January 1972 for the Secretaries' colloquium I met individually with the persons most likely to be involved with the activities of the Nepal Studies Association and I was given a hearty welcome by all. The vice-chancellor and his colleagues in the university, the director of the Centre for Economic Development and Administration (CEDA) and his staff, and various officials in the foreign aid community were optimistic, even buoyant over our prospects. The prime minister, the retiring chief secretary and his successor, and other of His Majesty's Secretaries were encouraging.

Our proposal for a seminar in Nepal for Nepalese scholars was received with great enthusiasm, as was our intent to provide Tribhuvan University with copies of Nepal-related writing by American scholars. The sole objectionable item in the program recommended by the Des Plaines meeting was the essay competition. Regarding that competition, numerous administrative issues were raised, some saw it as an unfortunate commercialization of academic work, some thought an internal entity could best sponsor prize competitions if in the future such competitions were thought desirable.

The university should be our official reference point. Dr. Trailokya Nath Uprety, the vice-chancellor, was informative and most sensitive to our interests. The Institute of Nepalese Studies, which has been authorized to grant affiliation to foreign scholars engaged in research in Nepal, has offered us assistance and we will be in close

contact with the Institute. The Institute is expected to expand its research activities under the New Educational Plan and has a number of research studies already underway. CEDA is likely to be the vehicle for many of our activities. CEDA has impressive personnel resources. Pashupati Shumshere J.B. Rana is a resourceful and supportive director. The former foreign secretary, Yadu Nath Khanal, is now visiting professor at CEDA. The deputy director is Dr. Pachandra Pradhan. The Secretaries' colloquium was highly successful and credit for that belongs to Pashupati Rana. CEDA will soon move into impressive new quarters on the campus and substantial research is in progress.

CEDA now has ready for publication a descriptive manuscript on Nepal, with chapters written by a number of leading Nepalese specialists (economists, demographers, administrators, among others). It would be highly desirable to have an American press, university or other, to take an interest in publishing this valuable manuscript.

A large number of individual scholars came to me with particular research proposals. There was an interesting plan for ethnographic films. Several scholars expressed interest in regional development studies. One had a design for study of the rautya, field research that could be accomplished with only meagre funding.

Minutes of the First Meeting of the Executive Committee
of the Nepal Studies Association

The meeting was held on December 18 and 19 at the Des Plaines Holiday Inn adjacent to the O'Hare Airport. The whole committee was present throughout: Barry Bishop, Fred Gaige, Merrill Goodall, John Hitchcock, Bhuwan Lal Joshi, Leo Rose, Ruth Schmidt, Willi Unsoeld, and Prakash Upreti.

December 18: Merrill Goodall was elected Chairman and agreed to serve during his forthcoming trip to Nepal and until the March annual meeting of the Association for Asian Studies in New York. For the same period, John Hitchcock was elected Secretary-Treasurer.

Ruth Schmidt was given a vote of thanks for her great help in electing an Executive Committee, arranging for the Des Plaines meeting, and laying the foundation for the first NSA Newsletter.

It was agreed that the Chairman should send a letter to Pauline Kolenda, Chairman of the South Asia Regional Council, requesting that this elected Executive Committee and subsequent Committees constitute the Committee for Nepal Studies of the SARC. A carbon of the request would be sent to the Chairman of the Association for Asian Studies.

It was agreed that if requested at the annual meetings of the AAS a report of NSA activities should be made to the SARC.

It was agreed that a report on this Executive Committee meeting and subsequent activities of the NSA should be made to the NSA membership during the New York meetings in March, 1972.

The NSA will meet on Monday during the AAS meetings in New York. A room has been arranged and a notice will be put in the program.

Ruth Schmidt said she would be able to get out a first edition of the NSA Newsletter. In it the NSA membership would be informed of the New York meeting and urged to come with suggestions regarding NSA activities, Newsletter features, etc.

Bhuwan Lal Joshi made a plea to the Executive Committee. The thoughts he expressed at this time were augmented throughout the discussion but will be brought together here in summary form - with apologies for the inevitable loss of eloquence and also for possible omissions.

Bhuwan Lal felt that we had put the cart before the horse. Under pressure to come up with a budget we were discussing allocation of funds before deciding on the philosophy that should guide our activities. Such a discussion, he argued, should be held prior to any concern with money.

Although the Committee felt that it could not postpone making a budget. It welcomed Bhuwan Lal's suggestions about principles that should inform its deliberations. He hoped that the NSA would stand against certain deleterious trends now underway in Nepal and would become a force for preserving the physical beauty of the land and the beauty of its cultural resources. Regarding the latter he hoped

that the NSA would encourage understanding and preservation of the best traditions of medieval Nepal, whose wisdom and material manifestations, as in viharas and shrines, hopefully might outlast the present generation and the unfortunate effects of sudden westernization. He hoped that the NSA would encourage a countrywide ethnographic project. Each Nepali ethnic group had been selected by the environment for a particular strength. Without such a systematic project knowledge of these unique adaptations soon would be lost. Bhuwan Lal mentioned projects that were being advanced without heed to what Barry Bishop termed "cultural and ecological costs". Since a major aim of the NSA is to advance scholarly information about Nepal and to pass on training in scholarly pursuits to the younger generation, Bhuwan Lal was especially concerned about its impact - and the impact of Western scholarship generally - on Nepali scholars. The greatest contribution of the NSA, he felt, would be to raise the morale of Nepali scholars. Instead of intellectually "empty pitchers" filled with a western epistemology they do not translate into actual behavior, he envisaged a company of Nepali scholars who would be rooted proudly in their own freshly comprehended traditions, who would understand and select from Western traditions what they needed, and who could find in the west an appreciative and supportive audience.

Although Bhuwan Lal expressed a belief that much of what he had said must inevitably be a crying in the wilderness, the discussion was nevertheless coloured by his perceptions and hopes, and as Willi Unsoeld pointed out, some specific decisions and allocations moved in directions he approved.

It was noted that a number of American Institutions and individual American scholars were contributing to preservation of Nepali cultural treasures. Among the institutions mentioned were the Rockefeller Foundation and Smithsonian Institution. Scholars included Terry Beck (musicology) and Mary Slusser and Shurya Black (temple and other art treasure surveys).

Much discussion revolved around the problem of establishing viable liasons with Nepali scholarly counterparts that would be mutually advantageous and egalitarian. As Bhuwan Lal continually reminded the Committee, a major stumbling block was a real though unintentional scholarly imperialism, arising because Americans and other westerners had the funds and therefore had the initiative. Finally, after discussing many different projects, (all however initiated from the American side) it was decided that the best solution was to inaugurate seminars in Nepal, for Nepali scholars alone, in which they summarize the state of their disciplines and their needs. ?

The problem of liason in Nepal was discussed and it was recognized that the Institute of Nepal Studies very probably was the group the NSA would expect to deal with most closely. Fred Gaige suggested lobbying activities in Nepal for scholars under its auspices as a possible function of the NSA. In this respect it would parallel the American Institute of Indian Studies.

✓ Willi Unsoeld agreed to act as collection point and coordinator for information about funds for supporting Nepali high school students and undergraduates in this country. Organizations mentioned as sources of funds or information were the Institute of International Education, the Fulbright program in Nepal, the U.S. Education Foundation, and for high school seniors, the IFFY program.

It was urged that the NSA encourage the purchase of all printed material with PL 430 funds. Since purchases are made by a single bookstore, it was felt some might be missed.

Many additional matters taken up will appear in discussion of the budget. Here mention will be made of topics that were talked of at some length but without coming to a decision about a program or costs.

In agreement with Bhuwan Lal, Leo Rose noted that history was a much needed area of research. Bhuwan Lal stressed the importance of having a book published abroad for morale of Nepali scholars. It was agreed that the NSA could play a useful role in forwarding Nepali to English translation projects; of literature especially. The possibility of bringing a group of Nepali musicians to this country and arranging a tour was discussed. The difficulties appeared insuperable. It was apparent that a range of possibilities existed for programs that would bring American students to Nepal, either for a summer, a semester, or a year. Among the possibilities discussed were programs that would involve Nepali as well as American young people, and would acquaint Nepalis from Kathmandu with hill culture and Nepalis from the hills with the culture of Kathmandu. It was agreed that the NSA could help arrange for a travelling exhibit of Nepali art. The need for more imaginative undergraduate programs was stressed.

Ruth Schmidt agreed to investigate sources of funds for summer Nepali language teaching as part of the various South Asian studies programs. NDEA seemed a possible source for teacher salary and student scholarships.

BUDGET

December 19 The budget, roughed out late Saturday night by Merrill Goodall and John Hitchcock with help from Willi Unsoeld and Prakash Upreti, was discussed and made final Sunday morning. It will be forwarded to the SARC for approval. If approved, the SARC will send it to the Ford Foundation. Items which are not approved and must be deleted or amended presumably will be discussed at the March meeting of the AAS.

The budget first will be presented in outline. Justification and discussion on each numbered item will follow.

1972 Budget Proposal to the
Ford Foundation via the South Asia Regional Council
from the Executive Committee of the Nepal Studies Association

1. Nepal-American Scholarly Relations	\$ 5,000
(a) First Annual Seminar for Nepali scholars in Nepal	\$ 5,000
(b) Mailing costs to cover shipment to the Tribhuvan University Library of published and unpublished Nepal-related writing by American scholars	200
2. Program Development and Funding	
(a) Travel and subsistence for Fred Gaige to seek funds for NSA-supported programs in Washington	300
(b) Conference of Executive Committee to explore additional new and creative approaches to Nepal-American scholarly relations and especially to the training of undergraduates	3,000
3. Resource Center and Language Training	
(a) Berkeley resource center	
i) Regmi translation project	2,400
ii) Micro-film project	200
iii) Library assistant	3,000
iv) Newsletter	675
(b) Nepali language instruction at the University of Wisconsin	12,000
4. Scholarly Exchange in the U.S.	
(a) Annual rotating regional conference	3,750
5. Contingency	
(a) First Annual Seminar for Nepali scholars in Nepal, etc.	500
TOTAL	<u>\$ 31,025</u>

Budget Amplification

- 1.(a) The reason for an annual seminar for Nepali scholars in Nepal has been discussed above. Prakash Upreti, now ready for his Ph.D. dissertation research in Nepal, is willing to devote a month to organizing the first seminar. He would work under the direction of T.N. Upreti, Tribhuvan University, who would be asked to sponsor the meeting. A suggested site is Pokhara. The conferees would consist of all Nepali social scientists of recognized scholarly standing. It was felt that all could not be

invited to participate, since the number still is relatively small. Scholars would be asked to contribute a paper, suitable for publication, on the state of their discipline and the kinds of knowledge needed to assure its future growth. Among the disciplines to be represented would be economics, political science, sociology, anthropology, psychology, geography and linguistics. The papers would be translated into English and published in Nepal in both a Nepali and an English edition.

- 1(b) An increasing number of American scholars, both pre- and post-Ph.D., have published manuscripts based on Nepali research data. Many also have unpublished but organized materials. Some of these materials already have been collected in Nepal, but many have not. As a way of strengthening the Tribhuvan University Library and of making this material readily available to Nepali scholars, it was decided to announce through the Newsletter that any of this data mailed to the Newsletter editor, or an alternative collection point, would be packaged and shipped to the University with NSA funds.
- 2(a) The Committee wished to explore all possible ways of financing Nepal studies in Nepal and the United States. To this end Fred Gaige agreed to contact sources in Washington that might be interested in various prospective programs. Among names mentioned as helpful contacts were Ward Morehouse (Director of International Studies Programs), Christopher Van Hollen (Deputy Assistant Secretary, South Asia State), and Frank Moore (US/AID). Merrill Goodall said small amounts might be obtained from the Haynes Foundation and agreed to make inquiries about the National Endowment for the Humanities. Other institutions, foundations, and government bureaus mentioned were the Danforth Foundation, Office of Education, the State Department's Educational Cultural Exchange Program, the National Science Foundation, the Smithsonian Institution, and The Population Council.
- 2(b) This budget proposal was a direct outgrowth of Bhuwan Lal's belief that the Executive Committee was proceeding along well-worn paths and had not raised fundamental questions about its philosophy and goals. The purpose of the conference, which Bhuwan Lal invited to convene in Santa Cruz, would be to enable Executive Committee members to discuss more intensively both student training and the difficult problem of International scholarly relations. Even when not explicitly mentioned, these problems lay in the background throughout the Committee's deliberations. All members of the Committees were agreed that with more time, and in a situation where allocation of funds was not a primary problem and institutional affiliation not a necessary concern, valuable progress could be made toward further clarification of these fundamental issues. The Committee was confident that from this clarification would come a number of new and better approaches.
- 3(a) i, ii, iii. These funds will provide support for the valuable Regmi translation project, and possibly enable distribution to a number of campuses. A library assistant is needed at Berkeley to organize, catalogue, etc., the numerous books and other resources, some of which should be preserved on microfilm. Leo Rose said that Berkeley could provide space and some facilities for publication of the Newsletter.

- 3(a) (iv) The amount budgeted for the Newsletter represents part-time secretarial assistance at Berkeley. Most of the cost of the envisaged bi-annual publication will be covered by subscription.
- 3(b) Four Ph.D. candidates specializing in Nepal Studies at present are enrolled at Wisconsin. For meeting their needs, as well as the needs of a growing number of graduates and undergraduates on the campus who would like to specialize in Nepal Studies, Wisconsin has the necessary faculty strength in Tibetan, Hinduism, Buddhism, Sociology and Anthropology, but lacks a vital element - namely, a Nepali-Newari language program. John Hitchcock pointed out that with two years' seed money Wisconsin could initiate such a program and thereafter would rely on University and non-Ford support. Besides the necessary contribution to graduate specialists, the program would enable undergraduates to study at Wisconsin for participation in its India Year Abroad Program which is considering expansion to include Nepal.
4. The annual Rotating Regional Conference is proposed as a way of encouraging scholarly exchange with minimum expense. For these conferences, which would be organized in a manner similar to the annual AAS meeting, two very broad contributing regions were envisaged: the midwest-east and the far west-plains. Among suggested features were a session limited to Nepali students in the U.S. and to a Nepali scholar or official, in part for discussion of the students' role in forwarding the country's interests on their return. Although it would not be possible to finance attendance of such persons, it is hoped that these conferences would attract many who have worked in Nepal and who have scholarly interests though no formal institutional affiliation.
- (These conferences would not be held at the same time or place as the annual AAS meetings, since they are conceived of as supplemental to this function. But in connection with the annual meeting, it was pointed out that the SARC has limited funds to be used for graduate students to attend AAS-meeting associated seminars. One could be organized for graduate students in Nepal studies. However, in view of the limited funds, students would have to be drawn from the region adjacent to the annual meeting size.)
5. The contingency fund was proposed mainly to cover unexpected expenses related to the First Annual Seminar for Nepali Scholars in Nepal.

John T. Hitchcock
Secretary-Treasurer

Treasurer's Report

8 March 1972

We have 111 members of whom 10 are complimentary. Hence NSA income since 1 October 1971 has been (3 x .101) \$303.00.

Expenditure (xeroxing, stationary supplies, postage, etc.) has been \$53.44.

Petty cash on hand is 51¢.

NSA balance on account with the First Wisconsin National Bank of Madison is \$244.05.

Summary

1 October 1971 -- 8 March 1972

Income		\$303.00
Expenditure	53.44	
Petty cash	<u>.51</u>	
	53.95	
Balance		\$244.05

Note: This balance will be reduced by the cost of mailing the first newsletter.

Questionnaires from the following members of the NSA were received in time for this issue:

Vicky Abdulky, 325 W. Seneca Street, Ithaca, New York 14850, is a linguist who has spent several years in Nepal. She is at present working on a Ph.D. thesis, "which is in some respects a generative semantic grammar of Nepali," and is looking for a job that will use these skills and interests.

Louis B. Alcorta, Curriculum Coordinator, San Diego County Dept. of Education, 6401 Linda Vista Road, San Diego, California 92111, whose main interest is in Science Education, worked in Nepal to develop post-secondary programs at the National Vocational Training Center. He also worked on "secondary curriculum projects to develop indigenous locally relevant curriculum for grades 6-10, teacher training programs at the College of Education and examination reform." He was Science-Math Advisor and Secondary Education Advisor to USAID from Southern Illinois University. He has a monthly newsgram for Nepalis interested in education and assists the Training Office by setting up visits in California for Nepali students who come to the U.S. for training under participant grants. He lists unclassified reports.

Thomas O. Ballinger, Dept. of Art Education, School of Architecture and Allied Arts, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon 97403, was one of the first American consultants to go to Nepal for USOM in 1956 to help with the education program. Ten years later he went again to do research on temple structures. He teaches courses in Himalayan art and is now preparing materials on art and architecture for publication. He lists articles and an educational film.

Edward H. Bendix, Anthropology Dept., Graduate Center of City University of New York, 33 W. 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036, has done linguistic field work in Nepal and is at present working on a Newari grammar.

Ronald M. Bernier, Fine Arts Building, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado 80303, has been doing research in Nepal in art history. "I am now completing my thesis on the Nepalese Pagoda for publication and I hope to begin a study of Nepalese sculpture based on research largely completed." He lists books and articles.

Stephen A. Bezruchka, M 105, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California 94305, is "studying to become a physician, specializing in international health with reference to Nepal." He has written a trekking guide which is now in press. He finishes his internship in 1974 and hopes to go to Nepal to "gain some primary health care experience and get involved in structuring a health care system for Nepal."

Dibya Deo Bhatt, Dept. of Botany, Tri-Chandra College, Kathmandu, Nepal, got his Ph.D. in Plant Pathology from Oregon State University. He has been very active since in teaching, publishing, developing a secondary school science curriculum and working as advisor to the Planning Commission. He lists books and articles.

Barry C. Bishop, Dept. of Geography, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104, is working for his doctorate at the University of Chicago while teaching at the University of Michigan (Cultural Ecology of the Himalayas, Mountain Environments). He did research in glacial geomorphology for eight months in 1960-61 in Khumbu and four months in 1963 on Mount Everest. In 1968-70 he did a cultural ecological analysis (Karnali Zone). "I am presently engaged in preparing portions of my data from 1968-70 for publication." He lists articles.

Robert K. Boggs, Institute of Industrial Relations, 2521 Channing Way, Berkeley, California 94720, at present is doing "graduate research on the political culture, political system, and social structure of Nepal and on their relationships to economic development in Nepal." He lists articles.

Norman Bramble, American Peace Corps, 5 Ring Road, Kilokari, New Delhi, India, was a PCV and USAID Technician in Panchayat Development and in Rural Development working in many areas of Nepal. He is at present with the PC in India but hopes to "pursue interest in Nepal within academia after my current tour." He lists reports.

Ross and Patty Brewer, Dept. of Political Science, Old Hill, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont 05401. Ross is at present teaching an Indian Politics course but plans one on Comparative Politics of South Asia in which he shall present aspects of Nepali politics. Patty is interested in the linguistic side of anthropology, especially Tibetan and Nepali.

Thomas Brookover, 53 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005, has developed a scholarly interest in Nepal after he served there as a PCV and is "now saving money to go back."

MacAlister Brown, Dept. of Political Science, Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts 10267, was a Fulbright University Lecturer in Public Administration (1968-69) and is especially interested in Foreign Policy and student politics. He lists articles.

Viet Burger, 115 Warren Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14850, is interested in development aid and "income distribution and its effects on the growth of the Nepal economy." His major at Cornell is International Agricultural Development. He made a trip to Nepal by car from Austria in 1960.

A. Peter Burleigh, Nepal Desk Officer (NEA/INC), Dept. of State, Washington, D.C. 20520, was in Nepal as a PCV working in Community Development. Later, as a Fulbright research scholar, he studied the medieval history of Nepal (particularly the Malla Period in Patan). He plans to translate the memoirs of the Right Honorable Khadgaman Singh from Nepali to English.

Charlotte M. Cardon, (Mrs. Bartley P.), 3031 Calle Guaymas, Tuscon, Arizona, is a free-lance writer specializing in design and architectural subjects. She is going to Nepal this spring to trek and to study Nepali folk arts and crafts.

Robert Cartier, Dept. of Anthropology, Rice University, Houston, Texas 77001, is a Ph.D. candidate interested in "religion with emphasis on the dynamics in and between Bon and Buddhist levels." He is now studying Nepali and is preparing for field work in the Northwest region (around Mugu).

Dominic J. Cibario, William Horlick High School, Rapids Drive, Racine, Wisconsin was a PCV in Nepal teaching and working in orphanages. He is at present teaching a course on "the Literature of Different Nationalities with attention focused on Nepal." He is interested in mastering Nepali and studying the Newars.

Alicia Civitello, Dept. of Sociology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104, is a Ph.D. in History at Vanderbilt. She spent some time in the Peace Corps. Her main focus of interest is Public Health and Education, especially in the treatment of the mentally retarded, physically handicapped and those with learning disabilities.

Christopher Cluett, 3033 N.E. 182nd Street, Seattle, Washington 98155, spent five years with the PC and USAID in Panchayat Community Development training programs. He was also an escort-interpreter for the State Department. He is presently interested in demographic studies as they pertain to Nepal.

William F. Danielson, City of Sacramento Personnel Dept., 819 10th Street, Sacramento, California 95814, worked in Nepal for the Ford Foundation as a consultant in Public Administration and in a similar capacity for USAID. He "installed position classification plan in HMG for gazetted position (work is still continuing for non-gazetted positions)." Hopes to advise "USAID re Public Administration projects, past, present, and future in Nepal." He lists reports.

Frances E. Dart, Dept. of Physics, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon 97403 was education advisor under University of Oregon - ICA contract (1957-59), did cross-cultural research on science education (1965) and carried on additional research in 1966. He lists articles.

Abraham S. David, Center for Population Research and Services, Research Triangle Institute, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709, has worked for about five years with the Ford Foundation as Economic Advisor to the Minister of Economic Planning, HMG, and as a short-term consultant to the Family Planning Program. At present he "continues to provide decision-making analysis for the Office of Population Program's USAID/NESEA Bureau." He lists articles.

Richard S. Davis, Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology, State University of New York-Cortland, Cortland, New York 13045, is interested in the prehistoric archaeology of Nepal and would like to include material from Nepal in his archaeology courses. He is eager to "contact other researchers who have worked in this area."

Geoffrey Detmold, Faculty Senate, Wist Hall #207, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822, who spent two years teaching in the Lincoln School in Kathmandu, is especially interested in the "nineteenth century political and social history of Nepal." At present he is "pursuing a doctoral program in South Asian history" and working on a manuscript on religion in the Kathmandu Valley.

Alan E. Dieffenbach, Student Dean's Office, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio 44074, was five years as a PCV in Nepal. He was a lecturer in Tribhuvan Degree College in Tansen and later a Regional Officer with special concern for educational programming.

William H. Douglass, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Chicago, 1126 E. 59th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637, was a PCV working on the road surveying project

and Kathmandu Valley Regional Study Plan. Last year he worked on the Far Western Hills Development Study sponsored by the Ford Foundation and HMG. He is presently "engaged in research on the changing economic and social conditions in Kumaon." He lists reports.

Daniel W. Edwards, Dept. of Political Science, University of Chicago, 5820 S. University Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60637, was a Peace Corps high school teacher and a teacher at Saint Xavier's School. He is at present a graduate student at the University of Chicago planning to do his dissertation on some aspect of Nepali politics.

Thomas R. English, 349-1/2 E. Broadway, #4, Eugene, Oregon 97401, was a PCV for two years and is now doing graduate work in problems of development.

James Marten Fields, Kathmandu (ID), Dept. of State, Washington, D.C. 20521, was for two years a high school English teacher in the PC. He is presently employed in Nepal by the University of Michigan Center for Population Planning (USAID) as a Research and Evaluation Advisor to the Family Planning Program. He is "helping design research which will lead to a better understanding of the factors affecting population growth and planning in Nepal."

James Fisher, Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology, Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota 55057, began work in Nepal at Pharping Boarding School as a PCV English teacher. He was translator, evaluator, and advisor on education policy to Hillary as a member of the Himalayan Schoolhouse Expedition. He worked as Language Coordinator for the PC Training Program in 1965 and after further study did his dissertation research in a Magar village in Dolpo. At present he is teaching an upper class course in Social Anthropology of South Asia, using his materials on Nepal. (I intend) "to pursue my interestes in Nepal through development and publication of the data I have collected to date as well as further research and teaching and participation in development work when possible and appropriate." He lists articles and reports.

John Fleckner, 353 Cross Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53711, is at present an archivist at the Wisconsin State Historical Society and working on his dissertation in History. He and his wife, Susan, went as a PCV team to Nepal (1965-67) and taught English in the Terai.

Kenneth J. Forman, Denmark, Maine 04022, worked in USAID as Communications Media Advisor (1957-61). He recently completed his Ph.D. in Mass Communications at the University of Wisconsin.

Fred H. Gaige, South Asia Studies Program, Davidson College, Davidson, North Carolina 28036, went to Nepal to do dissertation research for a study of national integration in Nepal with special focus on the Nepal Terai. He was Area Studies Coordinator for Nepal 17 Training Project; at present he is "teaching courses on South Asian history and politics and adds material on Nepal whenever possible." He lists articles.

D. B. Gooch, 331 Architecture Building, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104, is interested in iconography and Newar handicrafts and folk art and pictographic techniques for communication with non-literates. He has done work in the latter for cooperating agencies such as USOM, USAID, HMG, Health Department, Vocational Education Department, Nepal Malaria Eradication Office, etc. He is in the process of organizing photo material and writing up research on Nepal craft techniques. He lists articles.

Merrill R. Goodall, Claremont Graduate School, Claremont, California 91711 was an advisor on administration to Prime Minister Matrika Prasad Koirala (1952). Since then he has been a senior United Nations advisor in government administration and taught at Tribhuvan University. At present he is teaching three courses in which Nepali material is used. He is "completing a manuscript on administrative systems in Nepal, (and) supervising the graduate study of Nepalese students at Claremont Graduate School." He lists books, articles, and reports.

Hind Viraj Gurubacharya, Small Pox Eradication Project, Kalimati, Kathmandu, has been working with Tribhuvan University and the US Educational Foundation on health planning.

Douglas Hall, 822 Great Springs Road, Rosemont, Pennsylvania 19010, recently returned from Nepal, having served as a USAID Science Specialist Advisor to the Ministry of Education. Prior to that he was a PCV teacher and trained other "PCV's in local school situations". He has "recently founded the New Educational Reform Association, Incorporated, for the purpose of contracting with USAID and other agencies including, possibly, the Ministry of Education itself, in HMG's new attempts to radically reform and improve its educational system."

Richard R. Hart, American Embassy, Kathmandu, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20521, is currently the head of the political section of the American Embassy at Kathmandu. He has a "definite work-related interest in all things Nepalese but primarily in Nepalese politics and foreign relations."

David S. Henkel, Jr., American Friends' Service Committee, 2426 Oahu Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii, is interested in cross-cultural learning, possibly leading to some development work.

John T. Hitchcock, Department of Anthropology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706, has "scholarly interest whose areal focus is West Central Nepal, with research emphasis on Magar ethnohistory, interethnic relations, religion, cultural ecology, and recent change." (He has done) "anthropological research in West Central Nepal with emphasis on cultural ecology and shamanism." (At present he is) "writing up research data, directing Ph.D. research on Nepal, and teaching courses and seminars on Himalayan cultural ecology and ethnology." He lists books, articles, and (with Patricia Hitchcock) ethnographic films.

Robert Hoffpauir, San Fernando Valley State College, Department of Geography, Northridge, California, 91324, did geographical fieldwork in the Trisuli drainage area (Rasuwa and Nuwakot Districts) among the Tamangs. He is especially interested in "the geographical analysis of livelihood patterns in the Himalayas, cultural ecology of village communities, spatial analysis of socio-economic linkages within the village environment of Nepal." At present he is teaching and writing up his data.

Franziska Porges Hosken, 187 Grant Street, Lexington, Massachusetts 02173, is an "architect and planner" who has made an extensive photographic survey of the Kathmandu Valley towns. He has "over two thousand black and white pictures and one thousand colored slides emphasizing housing, everyday environment and the life of the people." (He is) "particularly interested in the Newars, their culture and especially their towns." He lists a book.

Asad Husain, Asian Studies, Northeastern Illinois University, Chicago, Illinois 60625, has done research on the history and politics of Nepal and her relations with other countries of the area. He "taught a course last summer on Contemporary Politics of the Himalayan Kingdoms and is currently engaged in research on Nepal's relations with her neighbors, India and Pakistan. He lists a book and articles.

Richard E. Johnson, Kathmandu (ID) Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20521 is currently a Field Operations Specialist in the Nepal Family Planning Project.

Rex Jones, Department of Sociology, Wisconsin State University, River Falls, Wisconsin 54022, who did anthropological research in the Eastern Hill area (1967-69), is currently using his "field work material on Limbu marriage, family, religion, technology and ecology for introductory courses in Cultural Anthropology and upper division courses on comparative society and religion. (He is) "specifically interested in Limbu shamanism in the eastern hills." He lists a report, a museum collection, and slides and photographs with documentation.

Bhuvan Lal Joshi, Cowell College, University of California, Santa Cruz, California 95060, says his "main focus of concern is ameliorative in nature dealing with both diagnostic and therapeutic aspects of a given problem." The geographical locale of my interest is Kathmandu... Currently I am working on the following interrelated topics:

- a) The culture of Nepali manipulators (rulers and their courtiers)
- b) The culture of the Nepali correlators (peasants)/specifically Jyapu.
- c) The metaphysical foundations of Nepali indigenous science and technology."

He lists a book (with Leo Rose).

Werner Levi, 2500 Campus Road, Honolulu, Hawaii, 96822, is interested in "international politics and (secondarily) internal politics." He lists articles.

Ronald D. Lorton, M-414 1111 Arlington Blvd., Arlington, Virginia 22209, will "be serving as Vice Consul and Third Secretary of the Embassy, Kathmandu, beginning in March, 1972. (He is) "currently engaged in five and one-half months intensive study of Nepali at the Foreign Service Institute."

Ram C. Malhotra, National Planning Commission, HMG, Kathmandu, Nepal. Dr. Malhotra has been in HMG service since 1951 and has had six years experience with the United Nations. His interests are development administration, political system and social organization, art and architecture, and modern Nepali literature. He lists articles.

Uttam Manandhar, 6585 El Colegio, Goleta, California 93017, is interested in "political developments in Nepal and its effects on Nepalese life." He is currently studying for an MA in History with a special emphasis on South Asia.

Charles W. McDougal, P.O.Box 874, Kathmandu, Nepal, has lived and worked in Nepal since 1964 when he went there on an NSF grant to do research among the Rais of Kulung. He is planning to publish a book as a result of his research.

Richard W. Moodey, Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania 16335, has "taught in Nepal for two years." (His) "general interest is in cross-cultural social psychology, particularly as it related to the process of socialization."

Frances L. Nitzberg, Department of Anthropology, University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104, made a "preliminary investigation of possible research problems" in Kathmandu (summer of 1971). She is presently "teaching a seminar on the Himalayas, a seminar on Nepal, and directing graduate students who will do research in Nepal." She is assisting the Center for Population Planning.

Robert Toll Norman, Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, University of Pittsburgh, 802 Bruce Hall, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213 was Assistant Economist for USAID (1964-66). He is especially interested "in U.P., Bihar, and Nepal regions, because of its inter as well as its intra-national aspects." When he was in Nepal he worked with the United Nations town planners on the future of Nepal's urban centers.

David O'Connor, Box 299, Hanover, New Hampshire 03755, was a PCV and later a Program Officer in Nepal for UNDP and "pending a US security clearance, (is) to begin work in Nepal with the UNDP in the beginning of December."

Ferdinand E. Okada, c/o UNDP, P. O. Box 107, Kathmandu, Nepal, has been in Nepal a number of times since 1955 as a research scholar, USAID Program Sociologist and UN advisor. He has participated in training courses for Nepali civil servants, orientation programs for US technicians and PCVs and is at present working on socio-economic surveys as requested by HMG. He lists articles.

Sherry Ortner, Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, New York, has done most of her work on the Sherpas. At present she is "re-writing her dissertation for publication and planning future field work on Sherpa urbanizing in Kathmandu and Darjeeling." She lists articles.

Umesh Pant, Asian Studies, Room 303 Gunn Building, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104, has spent four summers as a PCV Language Instructor. He is at present involved in an undergraduate multi-disciplinary course to introduce Americans to Asia.

Thomas Poffenberger, Center for Population Planning, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104, is working to "provide back-up support for the Nepal Family Planning Program through USAID."

Bishnu P. Poudel, Mark Hopkins College, Brattleboro, Vermont 05301, is teaching at Mark Hopkins and is interested in "Nepal's relations with the outside world."

April Putnam, 1313 South State Street, Apt. 6, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108, is interested in the development of "ethnic group identification and interaction (with a special interest in the social dynamics of resettlement areas.)"

Tod Anthony Ragsdale, c/o Dr. Joseph DiBona, Education Department, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina 27701, is in a Ph.D. program in comparative education and South Asian Studies. He was in the PC in Illam, Jhapa in Panchayat Development and public health for three years. (I have) "put together a comparative bibliography of education in Nepal and would like to find someone in Nepal to help me bring it up to date. I am putting together a filmstrip on Nepal from my own slides (and others). I have a contact who would help the filmstrip make its rounds in the North Carolina school system. I would be interested to know if this has been done elsewhere."

Pashpati Shumshere J. B. Rana, Center for Economic Development and Administration, P. O. Box 797, Kathmandu, Nepal, was Joint Secretary for the Home Panchayat Ministry, HMG, until 1969 when he became Executive Director of CEDA. His future research plans include such topics as 1) Nationalism and National Integration, 2) Tourism - ecological aspects, 3) Comparative study of foreign aided road projects. He lists articles and reports.

Ratna Shumshere J. B. Rana, Geography Department, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois 62901, has been "engaged in research, training, and administration work for CEDA. "I am presently trying to develop a regional development planning model for Nepal." She lists articles.

Horace B. Reed, School of Education, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts 01002, is especially interested in educational development. He spent a year as consultant and lecturer in teacher education and science education in Kathmandu. Lists film strips and book (with Mary J. Reed).

Theodore Riccardi, Jr., 611 Kent Hall, Columbia University, New York, New York 10027, has done research in the language and literature of Nepal and a descriptive grammar of Newari. He "teaches History and Culture of the Himalayan Area (given every other year at Columbia)." He lists books and articles.

Leo Rose, Political Science Department, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720, has done research in Nepal (since 1955) which has "focused on the political system and Nepal's international relations." "Nepal is included in both my undergraduate and graduate courses on South Asia politics." (His present research includes) "a study of Nepali political elites as part of a broader study of political elites in selected Asian and African monarchical systems." He lists books and articles.

Mohan Man Sainju, 245 Jackson Circle, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514, has worked for HMG since 1963. His appointments include Director, and later Chief Director, of the Department of Land Reform (Central Department), Joint Secretary, Ministry of Land Reform, Food and Agriculture, Joint Secretary and Chairman of the Cooperative Review Committee for the later Ministry. His research covers cooperative systems and tiller participation in Nepal, problems of institutional change, and social and economic correlates of family fertility in Nepal. He lists a report.

Seymour Scheinberg, Department of History, California State College, 800 North State College Blvd., Fullerton, California 92631, has a "scholarly interest in the general history of Nepal with emphasis on recent political developments. (He is) "engaged in some minor research regarding Nepali-Bhutan relations for a larger work on the history of Bhutan."

Ruth Laila Schmidt, 4316 Sacramento, California 95821, did research in Nepal (1966-67) on the Nepali language. Her interests are in the "Nepali language. Related subjects: language and culture, etc." She lists a Nepali conversation manual.

John Eugene Schneider, 1829 West Spring Street, Lima, Ohio 45805, was a PCV in Village Agricultural Extension, Village Pond-fishery Extension, and in training new fisheries PCV's. He is most "interested in agriculture and historically, in temple and water tank construction in Kathmandu."

John Scholz, 2132 Delaware #8, Berkeley, California 94709, was a PCV agricultural extension worker in Morang, Nepal. He was an agricultural instructor and coordinator for the 1970 PCV training program. His main interests include national integration (mainly political), Buddhism, the transition from tribal to national society, Nepalese agriculture and agricultural development.

Kunjar Mani Sharma, Center for Foreign Policy Studies, Department of Political Science, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, has served as Interpreter/Translator for the Indian Aid Mission, Professor of Economics and Commerce in Tribhuvan University, and leader of a socio-economic team for USAID/HMG/Tribhuvan University. He is "particularly interested in Nepali international relations, economic development, and problems of trade." He lists book reviews and articles.

Vishwas Shankar Shukla, Department of Economics, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701, served HMG between the years 1952-1961 as a member of Nepal Administrative Service. He worked with the Assembly, Land Reforms Commission, and Ministry of Finance. "My last job with HMG was as Secretary to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. As a Nepalese my interest in Nepal is very wide. However, my academic interest is in the area of economic development with a quantitative approach." He is at present teaching at Ohio University.

Daniel G. Sisler, 116 Warren Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14850 is currently teaching courses in economic development. "I am concerned with the process of economic development in Nepal. My particular interests center on decisions relative to public investments in highways, agricultural extension, agricultural research, marketing facilities, and agricultural credit. In 1968, I began research on the impact of the Sonauli-Pokhara highway. This research thrust will continue relative to other investments in transportation." He lists reports.

Mary Shepherd Slusser, Kathmandu/ID Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20521 has been doing research in archaeology and history in Kathmandu since 1966. She is completing a book on the cultural history of the Kathmandu Valley.

Stephen Omer Stewart, Department of Anthropology, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado 80302, was "an agricultural specialist with the Peace Corps in the Piuthan and Makwanpur Districts. He is a graduate student in linguistics and anthropology. "My interest in Nepal is essentially scholarly, and specifically sociolinguistic... Further I am interested in working with conventional language descriptions from the Tibeto-Burman group...of a more anthropological nature, I am interested in acculturation of religious traits between Buddhists and Hindus in the Kathmandu area."

Ludwig F. Stiller, S.J., Tribhuvan University (History Department), Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal, is "advisor to the Vice-Chancellor in the area embraced by the Institute of Nepal Studies of the University." I lecture in the graduate school in Modern Economics and Social History of Nepal. I am currently researching a book on Bhim Sen Thapa's period in modern Nepal history." He lists articles.

Carl E. Taylor, M.D., 615 North Wolfe Street (Department of International Health), Baltimore, Maryland 21205, is primarily interested in health and population epidemiology of leprosy, and health surveys. He is presently working on a project in Langtang Valley with a student (Mark Wagner) who "is studying pikas as possible laboratory animals for leprosy."

Bekh B. Thapa, Vice President, International Development Research Center, P. O. Box 8590, Ottawa, Canada, K1G 3H9, has been "engaged in development work over the last ten years. (He has) directed the national planning and financial management of Nepal from 1960 until recently. (At present he is) engaged in international development research activities, with primary focus in the developing countries of the world."

Catherine A. Tisinger, Acting Provost, Callison College, University of the Pacific, Stockton, California 95204, has done research in Nepal in "Kathmandu Valley, Pokhara Valley, Rapti Valley, and Biratnagar area. (Her) main focus was on community development, markets, industrial activities, social change, and modernization and city development. (As Provost she has) overall responsibility for a program of the college located in Bangalore, India. "Our students spend some travel time in Nepal during the year and I function as a resource person for orientation for that travel. Under normal circumstances I teach a number of South Asia area courses including socio-economics, social structure, and comparative colonialism, in which Nepal materials figure prominently."

Sally Tomlison, 38 Crescent Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138, is interested in "transmission of artistic/philosophic peculiarities from one major cultural bloc to another, including painting and sculpture, myth and folklore, iconography... I have a large collection of pen and ink sketches from Nepal which reproduce easily and which I would be willing to submit if/when might be needed as illustrative material. Also black and white photos (don't we all) of good quality."

Laxman Tripathy, c/o Genetics Department, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706, was working in Agricultural Farm Management in HMG before he came to Wisconsin. He is interested in "agricultural development in general, livestock development in particular, especially as it is related to the economy of remote mountain regions of Nepal." He is at present working toward his Ph.D. in Genetics.

William F. Unsoeld, Evergreen State College, Olympia, Washington 98502, has been interested in mountaineering expeditions to Nepal since his first trip there in 1954. Following his work as Peace Corps Director in Nepal (1962-65) he was a Community Development Advisor for USAID. At present he is teaching and "planning a program in South Asian Studies".

B. Prakash Upreti, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706, and Chuhandada, District Terathum, Koshi Zone, Nepal is doing research in his home village and region for his Ph.D. thesis in anthropology. His interests are "anthropological and developmental."

Tara Upreti, Chuhandada, District Terathum, Koshi Zone, Nepal, has been doing work in Public Health in Madison, Wisconsin. She plans to accompany her husband back to Nepal and work in his village. "I plan to open a health clinic for women through which I hope I will be able to teach them something about child rearing, family planning, etc."

Walter F. Winkler, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706, was a PCV in the Baitadi District of western Nepal before becoming a graduate student in anthropology. He is interested in "caste and kinship in western Nepal, ecological studies, social change, especially in regard to problems of national integration and local level politics." He is doing research for his Ph.D. in Baitadi District.

Hugh B. Wood, College of Education, University of Oregon, Eugene Oregon 97403 was "Education Advisor, University of Oregon Contract Director, USAID Education Chief (1953-60). His primary interest is "design and development of the national education system" and secondary interest is history of Nepal. At present he is teaching courses in comparative and international education, keeping Nepali educational statistics and information up to date, doing limited research on the history of Nepal, and preparing a report of the first ten years of educational development in Nepal. He lists books and articles.

Questionnaires from the following members of the NSA have yet to be received or were received too late for this issue:

Phil Bandt, Social Science Division, New College Sarasota, Florida
33578

Chris Busick, 1602 Knollwood Ave., Apt. #M-11, Kalamazoo, Michigan
49001

Victor Doherty, 122 E. Gilman St., #106, Madison, Wisconsin 53703

Allen C. Fangar, Kutztown State College, Kutztown, Pennsylvania 19530

Margaret Fischer, 2693 Shasta Rd., Berkeley, California 94704

Davis Herron, 463 Hawthorne Ave., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor,
Michigan 48104

Martha B. Hoagland, Northfield, Massachusetts 01360

Cliff Jones, South Asia Regional Studies, Logan Hall, University of Penn-
sylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19014

Keith Kanishero, 9 Rice Court, Rockville, Maryland 20850

Yadunath Khanal, 244 Kaldhara, Kathmandu, Nepal

David T. Mason, Moss Hill Rd., Russell, Massachusetts 01071

Georgette Meredith, Department of Anthropology, Wichita State University,
Wichita, Kansas 67208

Don Messerschmidt, P.O. Box 248, Vancouver, Washington 98660

R. Bruce Morrison, Department of Anthropology, Entrance, Alberta, Canada

Sheldon Rose, School of Social Work, University of Wisconsin, Madison,
Wisconsin 53706

Frank J. Shulman, Center for Japanese Studies, 108 Lane Hall, University
of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

Norman D. Sundberg, Wallace School of Community Service and Public Affairs,
University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon 97403

Rishikesh Shaha, Lal Durbar, Kathmandu, Nepal

James W. Stone, Department of Near Eastern Languages, Foreign Service
Institute, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520

T. N. Upreti, Vice Chancellor, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, Nepal

Christopher Walsh, 20 Orlando Ave., Cranston, Rhode Island

Myron Weiner, Department of Political Science, M.I.T., Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

CONSTITUTION OF THE NEPAL STUDIES ASSOCIATION

The Nepal Studies Association seeks to foster the study and understanding of Nepal and to improve communication among all who share this interest regardless of nationality. Association members believe in equal scholarly opportunity, open exchange of information, and full disclosure of the purposes and funding of research.

Membership and participation in Associational affairs is open to all who approve its aims and guidelines. Annual dues are three dollars or three rupees, in accordance with a member's principal source of income.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee of the NSA is responsible for the general management of Association affairs. It will consist of nine persons chosen by mail ballot sent to all NSA members. Term of office is three years, and a year must elapse before reeligibility. In the first election held under this constitution the three nominees receiving the largest number of votes will serve for three years, the three receiving the second largest for two years, and the three receiving the third largest for one year. The Executive Committee will annually submit a list of nominees for election to the opening seats on the Committee, taking into account availability and the need for representation according to geographical region, academic discipline, age and sex. Any eligible member supported by signatures of five members submitted to the Executive Committee will be included on the list of nominees. The Executive Committee will elect its own Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer.

The Association will meet annually.

Executive Committee Functions

The Executive Committee will seek to maintain and improve communication between the NSA and other organizations with similar goals. If approved and appointed by the Association for Asian Studies, it will serve as the Committee for Development of Nepal Studies in the South Asia Regional Council of the AAS.

A foremost responsibility of the Executive Committee is improvement of scholarly opportunity for Nepalese. To further this goal it will seek a) to establish and strengthen facilities in Nepal for collecting, preserving and making accessible scholarly materials; b) to enable more apprentice Nepalese scholars to obtain sound training in their discipline; and c) to enable established Nepali scholars to secure funds for periods of research, writing and related travel. When feasible, it will make acceptance of funds for non-Nepalese scholars

contingent on a reasonable matching amount to be used for either a), b), or c).

Other functions of the Executive Committee include:

1. Seeking funds to support an NSA Newsletter and appointment of Nepalese and American co-editors;
2. Organizing and seeking funds to support training or research seminars and workshops in the U.S., Nepal and other countries; and seeking funds to enable distribution of paper abstracts;
3. Organizing and seeking funds to support summer institutes for training in Nepalese languages and culture;
4. Seeking means to assure that results of research done in Nepal, or dealing with Nepal, are available to Nepalese;
5. Seeking funds to enable translation of vernacular materials and wider distribution of documentation from Nepal;
6. Seeking funds to assist publication of worthy manuscripts and materials;
7. Seeking to encourage and find funds to support the teaching of Nepali and other Nepalese languages at appropriate institutions;
8. Seeking funds to support resource centers in the U.S.;
9. Encouraging persons who have lived and worked in Nepal and are interested in furthering NSA goals, regardless of whether they are academically affiliated, to participate in NSA affairs, including seminars and workshops;
10. The executive committee will allocate the financial resources of the Association and will report annually to the Association on the sources of its funds and the activities supported by those funds.

Amendments

Amendments to the constitution may be proposed at the annual meeting and if passed by a majority will be submitted to the NSA membership by mail ballot, with majority support from those voting required for adoption.