New Association

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Tamangs within the hierarchy, and with the law dealing with cow killing. The
bibliography lists both Nepalese and European sources. There is no general index
(it needs one), but two specific indices give us indigenous terms and ethnic and
caste names.

This is an important contribution to the literature on Nepalese social struc-
ture. It should be in the hands of all scholars of Hindu caste, all students of
Nepalese history and society, and in every major library and specialist library.

INTERNATIONAL MOUNTAIN SOCIETY

The International Mountain Society was formally incorporated as a non-profit
organization in September, 1980. Its aim is to help achieve a better balance
between mountain environment, human welfare, and the development of natural
resources. This task will be handled through encouragement of basic and applied
interdisciplinary research throughout the mountain world, through the dissemina-
tion of knowledge and its application to the solution of mountain land-use prob-
lems and through the development of a mountain ethic amongst all sectors of
society who use and appreciate mountain lands. The broad objectives will be

pursued in the following ways:
- publication of a new quarterly scientific journal: MOUNTAIN RESEARCH AND
  DEVELOPMENT,
- periodic meetings and workshops to focus on specific mountain issues,
- the Society as a vehicle for association and exchange of ideas and ex-
  perience,
- making the Society's expertise and access to Information available to
  international, national, and regional governments and agencies, Industry,
  conservationist institutions, and other organizations.
- contributing to the training and education of the world community at large.

Definition of "Mountains" for the purpose of fulfilling the Society's aims

In thinking of "mountains," it is traditional to focus on the great mountains
and mountain ranges of the world: Alps, Himalaya, and Andes. For the less
dramatic but more urgent interests of the Society, however, the term "mountain"
should be read as synonymous with "upland." And uplands should include steeply
inclined hillsidest at lower elevations, even though these may not fall within the
classical geographical term "mountain." Thus in many areas of the developing
world our concern will often lie as much with the problems facing upland people
as with the physical habitat in which they live. Consequently, our definition of
mountain lands embraces northern Thailand, Philippines, Cameroun, Costa Rica and
Hispaniola, for example.

It is also important to stress that a large percentage of people inhabiting
the world's mountains and uplands are ethnic minorities who are under-represented
and relatively powerless within their own national political structures. Even
where there are no ethnic, religious or linguistic differences, hill people
tend to be disadvantaged as a result of their comparative isolation and their
limited access to national services, especially access to educational opportuni-
ties and markets. In a very real sense, therefore, our development of a "mountain
ethic" must express a concern for ethnicity, human rights, and minority groups.
This is especially necessary since a key to the future of mountain and upland
people is land. And in the uplands, too often, minority people are discriminated
against in terms of land, land-use, titles, and land law. No environmental,
or resource development, policy is likely to succeed unless the upland people
themselves are considered and are brought into the planning and decision-making
processes at an early stage.
The Society has evolved from the work of the International Geographical Union’s Commission on Mountain Geocology, and its association with the United Nations University Programme on Natural Resources, and the Unesco Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme. Officers of the Society include:

Prof. Dr. Jack D. Ives, President
Geocologist, Professor of Geography
University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado

Dr. Corneille Jest, Vice President
Anthropologist
Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris, France

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Climatologist, Professor of Geography
University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado

Prof. Dr. Misha Plam, Treasurer
Snow and Avalanche Research, Professor of Engineering
University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado

The first issue of the journal, MOUNTAIN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, will be in May 1981. It will be co-published by United Nations University and the International Mountain Society, with additional financial support from Unesco. It will develop an editorial policy to embrace a wide range of disciplines in the natural and human sciences, medicine, engineering, and architecture.

Membership:
Society membership is open to all individuals for an annual subscription fee of $25.00 (U.S.); $18 for bona fide students; and $45 for institutions and libraries. Subscription includes the price of the journal. Subscriptions and inquiries should be addressed to:

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