Christchurch). In the evening a public film was shown on the cult of the Living Goddess (Kumārī) in Nepal, with an introduction by Gérard Toffin.

The second day focused on art-history and philological topics. The papers dealt with Kāli (Rachel Fell-McDermott, New York, and Andrea Loseries, Graz), the role of demi-goddesses like the Dākinīs and Śākīnīs (Adelheid Hermann-Pfandt, Marburg), an elaborate ritual for Dānatesvāri (Cornelia Mallebrein, Tübingen) as well as wall paintings of goddesses in Orissa (Eberhard Fischer, Zurich). The day was concluded with text-related contributions on Caṇḍikā and other goddesses in the Kathāsaritsāgara (Fabrizia Baldassera, Naples), on marital aspects of the goddess in the Tripurarahasya (Silvia Schwarz Linder, Milan) and on the taming of the goddess in Saṃkara-legends (Annette Wilke, Berne).

On the last day - in Zurich - presentations dealt mainly with South Indian topics, such as the relationship between violence and gender of the deities and their devotees (Heidrun Brückner, Tübingen), and the meaning of the number of eyes of goddesses (Evelyne Masalimani-Meyer). This was followed by a short working report on the Kālikāpurāṇa by Sylvia Wendt.

This conference was the first concerned with the goddesses of South Asia to take place in Europe. The main focus was not on general issues, such as goddesses and women or the feminist debate on the goddess. Interestingly, the topic is still examined mainly by female scholars, as was the case in this conference. The value of the unpublished contributions rather lay in the in-depth studies of local traditions, which in a comparative perspective evinced surprising similarities and congruities even in minor details. This was the case, for example, with respect to the function of the sword, which many goddesses carry, or the meaning of the eyes.

There was no singular comprehensive result of the conference that could be ascertained, but that was not its aim. Nevertheless, it was apparent from the discussions that the theoretical analysis of goddesses in South Asia can no longer be made with simplistic, rather static dichotomies and oppositions, paradoxes and ambivalences (pure-impure, benevolent-malevolent, ugra-sautuma, etc.). Rather it turned out, on a closer view, that goddesses have both aspects, or move back and forth between the extremes: Kāli may become milder, others may (also under political influences) become wilder.

Axel Michaels

International Symposium on Karakorum-Hindukush-Himalaya: Dynamics of Change
September 29th - October 7th, 1995
Islamabad, Pakistan

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Invitation
The International Symposium on Karakorum Hindukush - Himalaya: Dynamics of Change will be held in Islamabad, Pakistan, from Sept. 29th - Oct. 2nd, 1995, followed by an excursion from Oct. 3rd - Oct. 6th (ending on the morning of Oct. 7th). The symposium will be organized by the Pak-German Project Culture Area Karakorum (CAK), the German Research Council (DFG), the National Institute of Folk and Traditional Heritage (Lok Virsa), Islamabad, and the UNESCO-Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB), of which the project is a part. The organizing committee takes pleasure in inviting you to participate.

Objective of the Symposium
The Pak-German Project Culture Area Karakorum (CAK) was initiated by the German Research Council (DFG) in 1989 and designed for a period of 6 years. Its scientific programme centres on the relationship between man, culture and environment in the high mountain areas of Pakistan. Physical and Human Geography, Social Anthropology, Oriental Studies and Linguistics are integrated, both on the Pakistani and the German side. The programme's specific research focus has evolved from a situation of intensive change which started with the construction of the Karakoram Highway. These changes can be paralleled with the situation in the high mountain areas of neighbouring countries. After six years of intensive field research, the symposium should provide a forum for scientists working under CAK to present their results and discuss under a broader perspective with colleagues working in the Karakoram, as well as in the Hindukush and the Himalayas. Their presentation of research results is most welcome.

Programme
The first four days of the symposium, from Sept. 29th - Oct. 2nd, 1995, will take place in Islamabad and will be used for formal presentations and discussions. The presentations are expected to illustrate problems of high mountain research in the Karakorum, Hindukush, and Himalaya of comparative and regional interest. A four day excursion, from Oct. 3rd - Oct. 6th, along the Karakoram Highway to Gilgit will follow. It will offer the chance to discuss changes due to road building and development. Please note: the number of scientists participating in the excursion has to be limited because of organisational problems.
Topics of the Symposium
Participants are encouraged to contribute papers dealing with:
1. Mountain Environments: Resources and Degradation
2. Hazard and Habitat
3. History of Settlement
4. Historical links between Highland and Lowland
5. Regional Cultures and their Transformation
6. Karakoram Highway and Cultural Change

Accommodation, Registration fee, Price of the Excursion
All accommodations will be arranged in hotels and guest houses and will cost an average of US $ 70,- per night.

Abstracts
Those intending to make presentations at the symposium are requested to send a one-page abstract no later than June 30th, 1995.

Publication of Proceedings
The Organising Committee of the Symposium hopes to be able to publish the papers presented in a special volume. However, this will only be possible if a sufficient number of authors are willing to have their papers published in this way.

Registration and all Correspondence:
CAK Coordination Office, Prof. Dr. Imtraud Stellrecht, Institute of Social Anthropology, University of Tübingen, Im Schloss, D-72070 Tübingen, Phone: 49-7071-293999 / Fax: 49-7071-294995

7th Colloquium of the International Association for Ladakh Studies
Bonn, 12-15 June 1995

Only in the last decades has Ladakh (northwest India, once known as Little Tibet) been readily accessible for study, but in that short time it has been the focus of much attention by students in many disciplines. These have been attracted by the interest in its physical situation at high altitude in the rain-shadow of the geologically active Himalaya; by the natural ecology of this rugged desert and the skilful adaptations of pastoralism and agriculture; by the sociology, history and cultural tradition, especially as a surviving example of Tibetan Buddhism; and by the problems presented by modern development and conservation.

The International Association for Ladakh Studies (IALS) was formed with an international committee of distinguished scholars concerned with a wide variety of topics. The functions of the IALS are to provide contacts between all who are interested in the study of Ladakh, and to disseminate information about proposed and completed research and publications. To do this the IALS organises colloquia, arranges publication of the proceedings, and publishes an occasional newsletter, Ladakh Studies.

The colloquia of the IALS have been organised regularly since 1981 (Konstanz, Germany (1981), Pau, France (1985), Herrnhut, German Democratic Republic (1987), Bristol, U.K. (1989), London, U.K. (1992) and Leh, Ladakh, India (1993)). The proceedings of these colloquia have been published or are currently in press.

The 7th colloquium of the International Association for Ladakh Studies will be held 12-15 June 1995 at Arnold-Janssen-Haus, Sankt Augustin near Bonn, Germany (about 20 min. by public transport from Bonn). It will be organised by the Institute of Central Asian Studies (Heinz Räther and Thierry Dodin), University of Bonn, Germany. About 30 papers will be held in different sessions (ethnology, tibetology, history, geography, biology, development, etc.). One of the main subjects of this colloquium will be the relationships between Ladakh and Central Asia.

A picture exhibition as well as films and slide shows on Ladakh will complete the scientific sessions of the colloquium. Participants are also kindly invited to inform about their current research and planned projects on posters.

A conference fee of DM 50 has to be paid on arrival (approx. Pounds 20 / $ 32 / FF 150). Travel grants can only be provided for a limited number of Asian participants.

As far as accommodation is concerned, a limited number of rooms at Arnold-Janssen-Haus itself are available at the moderate rate of DM 70/day (including breakfast, lunch and dinner). Early booking necessary! (First come - first serve).

For the participants who wish to stay at the Youth Hostel (about 1 hour to Arnold-Janssen-Haus by public transports, bed and breakfast: DM 30,50/day) reservation will be arranged by us.

Hotels must be booked by the participants themselves, a booking form will be sent on demand. (For students only: we will try to arrange free or cheap private accommodation).

Please register as soon as possible, especially if you want us to provide accommodation! Further information will be sent immediately after we receive your provisional registration. Please specify the type of accommodation you need and let us know whether you intend to read a paper or not. In this case, please specify the title or subject of your paper and include a 100-word summary.

Registration and further information: T. Dodin/H. Räther, Zentralasiatisches Seminar/Uni Bonn, Regina-Pacis-Weg 7, D-53113 Bonn, Tel: (-49)-228-737-465 / Fax: (-49)-228-737-458