

Father Locke, was a gifted linguist, diligent scholar and popular teacher who will be remembered, not only for his seminal writings and lectures, but for the advice and direction he gave to a generation of younger anthropologists and sociologists of religion whose own work was inspired, in part, by his research and teaching. Such is the number of Nepali and international scholars indebted to him that it is no exaggeration to describe him as the founder and longtime dean of the discipline of Newar Buddhist Studies. His monumental work *Karunamaya: The Cult of Avalokitesvara-Matsyendranath* is a classic in research on Newar Buddhism. (To read about Father Locke and for a bibliography of his works go to Sharkey, Gregory. 2009. *Scholar of the Newars: The Life and Work of John K. Locke. Studies in Nepali History and Society* 14(2): 423-440.)

“With the passing of Fr. Ludwig F. Stiller in March 2009, we have lost one of the most brilliant historians of modern Nepal,” wrote Pratyoush Onta in his essay *Bibliography of Academic Writings of Fr. Ludwig F. Stiller, S.J.* Father Stiller’s trailblazing contributions to the studies in the history of Nepal included *The Rise of the House of Gorkha: A Study in the Unification of Nepal, 1768-1816* (1973), *The Silent Cry: The People of Nepal, 1816-1839* (1976), and *Letters from Kathmandu: The Kot Massacre* (edited, 1981). (Pratyoush Onta’s essay *Bibliography of Academic Writings of Fr. Ludwig F. Stiller, S.J.* offers an interesting perspective into the scholarly work of Father Stiller.)