

This Month in Mongolian Studies – May 2012

This is a monthly listing of selected academic activities and resources related to Mongolia. This list is based on information the ACMS has received and is presented as a service to its members. If you would like to submit information to be included in next month's issue please contact the ACMS at info@mongoliacenter.org and/or the editor, Marissa Smith, at msmith@mongoliacenter.org.

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ACMS Sponsored Programs and Events

Basic Cataloging Workshop: The ACMS will be hosting a library techniques workshop on Tuesday, May 1st, 2012 from 3-6 PM. The event will take place at the Mongolian University of Science and Technology, Central Library/E-School Building, room 405. This workshop will cover basic knowledge of cataloging and the MARC formats. In this workshop participants will learn how to catalog books, serial, CDs, and DVDs.

Tod Nomin Gerel Digitization Project Complete. The ACMS in partnership with the Tod Nomin Gerel Group and the Digital Library for International Research has completed the digitization of hand-made Buddhist manuscripts written in both Oirat clear script and Mongolian old script. Being able to access the scant information that exists on Oirat culture and history, in their own voice, provides important insights into this little understood but important transition area, and into the religious, literary, linguistic, and historical cultural heritage of the Western Mongols within a greater 'Khalkha' Mongolia. This is one of several projects being carried out by member centers of the Council of American Overseas Research Centers with funding from the U.S. Department of Education's Technological Innovation and Cooperation for Foreign Information Access program. The Tod Nomin Gerel collection can be seen at: <http://www.dlir.org/tngc-about>

New Books in the ACMS Library

- Arel, D. and B.A. Ruble (eds). 2006. *Rebounding Identities*. Baltimore, MD: John Hopkins University Press.
- Bakker, K.J. 2003. *An Uncooperative Commodity: Privatizing Water in England and Wales*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Baviskar, A. 2004. *In the Belly of the River*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
- Billig, M. 2002. *Banal Nationalism*. London, UK: Sage Publications.

- Brenner, N., Jessop, B., Jones, M., MacLeod, G. (eds.). 2003. *State/Space: A Reader*. Oxford, UK: Blackwell.
- Bunker, S. and P.S. Ciccantell. 2005. *Globalization and the Race for Resources*. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press.
- Chow, R. 2002. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. New York, NY: Columbia University Press.
- Coronil, F. 1998. *The Magical State*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Cox, K.R., M. Low, and J. Robinson. 2008. *The SAGE Handbook of Political Geography*. Sage Publications.
- Dunn, E. 2004. *Privatizing Poland*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
- Gregory, D. and Pred, A. R. (eds.). 2007. *Violent Geographies: Fear, Terror, and Political Violence*. New York, NY: Routledge.
- Heynen, N., J. McCarthy, S. Prudham, and P. Robbins. 2007. *Neoliberal Environments*. New York, NY: Routledge.
- Hornberg, A., J.R. McNeil, and J.M. Alier (eds.). 2007. *Rethinking Environmental History*. Plymouth, UK: AltaMira Press.
- Mitchell, T. 2002. *Rule of Experts*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.
- Mitchell, T. 1988. *Colonizing Egypt*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.
- O'Connor, J. 1998. *Natural Causes: Essays in Ecological Marxism*. London: Gilford Press.
- Peet, R. and M. Watts eds. 2004. *Liberation Ecologies*. London, UK: Routledge.
- Peluso, N. and M. Watts (eds.). 2001. *Violent Environments*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University.
- Said, E. 1979. *Orientalism*. New York, NY: Random House, Inc.
- Swyngedouw, E. 2004. *Social Power and the Urbanization of Water*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
- Taussig, M. 2004. *My Cocaine Museum*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Taussig, M. 1980. *The Devil and Commodity Fetishism in South America*. Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press.
- Thongchai W. 1994. *Siam Mapped: a History of the Geobody of a Nation*. University of Hawaii Press.
- Tuhiwai Smith, L. 1999. *Decolonizing Methodologies*. London, UK: Zed Books.
- Vandergest, P., Bose, P and P. Idahosa (eds.). 2007. *Development's Displacements: ecologies, economies, and cultures at risk*. Vancouver, BC: UBC Press.
- Verdery, K. 2003. *The Vanishing Hectare*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University.

Call for Papers, Conferences, Workshops, and other Academic Programs

Call for Applications: **Summer School for Young Mongolists**. The Embassy of Mongolia just released the following call for applications to a summer School in July in Ulaanbaatar. More information on the program and the application materials can be found at: http://www.mongolianembassy.us/news_and_events/news_english_2010.php#041212. The Embassy of Mongolia to the United States is pleased to announce that the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science of Mongolia will co-host with the National Association for Mongol Studies and Mongolian University of Education a "Summer School for Foreign Young Mongolists" from June 21 to July 13, 2012 in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. The Government of Mongolia is inviting 2 participants from the United States to participate in the 2012 Summer

School. This year, lectures and seminars on history, philosophy, linguistics and literature will be given by the leading scholars from Mongolian Academy of Sciences and other organizations based in Mongolia. Participants will also have access to historic courses from National Library and Central Archives. Tours to the historic and cultural sites of Mongolia will be organized as well. Travel expenses (if required a visa fee) must be born by a participant. All other expenses including tuition fee and living expenses for a stay in Mongolia will be born by the Government of Mongolia. 1. Must have a graduate or post graduate degree. 2. Ability to speak and write in Mongolian (Papers must be presented in Mongolian). 3. Has to attend all lectures and seminars. 4. Under age 40. Up to 2 participants invited to the Summer School from the United States (US citizens). The key event will be an Academic Conference of Young Mongolists. Participants are invited to present papers on their researches during the conference. Deadline: Abstracts **May 1** and full papers May 15.

Call for Papers, Workshop Series: **Engaging the Law in Eurasia & Eastern Europe**, Kennan Institute. The Kennan Institute, in partnership with the Russian, East European and Eurasian Center at the University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign, the Harriman Institute at Columbia University, and the University of Wisconsin Law School, is pleased to announce a new workshop series on "Engaging the Law in Eurasia and Eastern Europe." Participation in the series is limited to U.S. citizens only. Applicants should be at the post-doctoral level (pre-tenure) or Ph.D. candidates who have completed field research for their dissertations. For non-academics, an equivalent degree of professional achievement is expected (J.D., MBA, etc.) This workshop will be led by senior scholars Professor Kathryn Hendley (University of Wisconsin-Madison), Professor Peter Maggs (University of Illinois- Urbana Champaign), and William Pomeranz (Kennan Institute) and will bring together young researchers for a series of online and in-person exchanges, culminating in a final meeting in Washington, D.C. If accepted, each participant will present a research paper that, during the course of two meetings, will be examined by senior scholars, fellow workshop participants, and outside experts to produce a final article of publishable quality. All per diem costs and travel support for workshop participants will be covered by the conference organizers. For full details, visit: <http://www.reeec.illinois.edu/events/law.html>. Deadline: **May 7, 2012**.

Conference Call for Papers: **Nicholas Poppe Symposium on Central/Inner Asian Studies**, Seattle, May 19. Papers and/or Round Table Discussion. Topics on "Spiritual Ecology in Central/Inner Asia and Other Parts of the World" are being solicited for our First Symposium on this Topic. The emphasis will be on literary expressions of spiritual relationships to nature and the environment. Please submit abstracts (250 words maximum) or discussion topics by **May 7, 2012** to Ilse D. Cirtautas Department of Near Eastern Languages & Civilization University of Washington, Seattle, WA, 98195 Phone: [\(206\) 543-9963](tel:2065439963), e-mail: icirt@uw.edu.

Call for Papers: The **Image of the Region in Eurasian Studies**, 4-5 September 2012, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Kolkata, India. While there is interest in Eurasia as a geopolitical entity, the features of Eurasia's cultural environment are not lost sight of. Parallel discourses about cultural interconnections and tangled histories in an Asiatic space have surfaced. In the entire gamut of post-Soviet studies about 'regionology', the emphasis is not merely on binary relationships and divergent patterns and challenges encountered by the post-Soviet states of Eurasia but also about diverse community patterns, institutional arrangements

that have played a prominent role in imparting dynamism to the region. The discussion has also shifted to a mosaic of trans-national phenomena in the entire Eurasian neighbourhood. A multitude of images about a Eurasian ecumene has produced a great deal of interest in comparable situations in regions such as South Asia. The idea that gained ground within the format of regionology is how regions reinvented themselves through an envisioning of spatial entities like Slavic Eurasia, Central Eurasia, Central Asia or Inner Asia. Today, each of these spatial connotations are critical components of debates that have emerged within the realm of history, historiography, historical geography, international relations, social anthropology etc. In the regional discourse, the emphasis is on future possibilities rather than missed opportunities. Krajs and okrugs show more involvement and there is a tendency for new regional partnerships. Please respond with a title, brief bio-note of 100 words and passport details within **May 15, 2012** to Suchandana Chatterjee and Anita Sengupta at rc4@makaias.gov.in, suchandana_chatterjee@makaias.gov.in and anitasengupta@makaias.gov.in.

Call for Papers: **New York Conference on Asian Studies: Contesting Tradition**, at State University of New York at New Paltz, September 28-29, 2012. The NYCAS 2012 program committee invites proposals for panels, roundtables, and individual papers on all aspects of Asian and Asian-American history, culture, and contemporary life, representing disciplines in the humanities, social sciences, and professional schools. Interdisciplinary proposals are also welcome. Please see the website for suggested topics and more detailed information on individual, panel and roundtable structure. The deadline for submitting proposals is **May 15, 2012**. Visit: <http://www.newpaltz.edu/asianstudies/nycas/> (check for updates) Contact: co-chairs David Elstein and Akira Shimada: nycas2012@gmail.com

Call for Papers: **Figurations of Mobility**, November 22-24, 2012, Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Organised by the Zentralasien-Seminar of the Humboldt Universität zu Berlin <http://www2.hu-berlin.de/zentralasien/> in cooperation with the Competence Network Crossroads Asia. Area Studies and systematic disciplines (whose "area" is mostly the global North) have a lot to gain from intellectual exchange. The Competence Network Crossroads Asia, which is funded by the German Ministry of Higher Education and Research, aims to bridge remaining gaps between these strands of scholarship by systematically organizing encounter and stimulating discussion. One essential goal of our Competence Network is to find ways of rethinking Area Studies by introducing Norbert Elias' Figural Sociology for a better understanding of local processes, structures and dynamics. We take the geographical area stretching from Eastern Iran to Western China and from the Aral Sea to the Arabian Sea as starting point of research and investigate the moves of people as well as the flows of ideas and resources in this geographical region and beyond. At the core of research is the importance of mobility spatial and social in specific issues related to conflict, migration, and development. For further information on Crossroads Asia visit: www.crossroads-asia.de. The conference "Figurations of Mobility" aims to provide a forum to discuss theoretical advantages and shortcomings of Figural Sociology with particular regard to related concepts (networks, translocality etc.) and to relate these debates to empirical case studies from across the world. This call addresses scholars in Area Studies as well as specialists in systematic disciplines (anthropology, sociology, political science, geography etc.). Paper proposals and questions concerning the conference can be directed to Ingeborg Baldauf ([ingeborg.baldauf@rz.hu-](mailto:ingeborg.baldauf@rz.hu-berlin.de)

berlin.de). Travel expenses will be covered for speakers. A joint publication of conference papers is envisaged. Proposals should not exceed 250 words and should contain the name, contact details and institutional affiliation of the speaker. Submission deadline is **June 15, 2012**. Selected speakers will be informed before July 31, 2012.

Call for Papers: **Cambridge Central Asia Reviews “Old Hammer or a New Sickle? Legacy of Soviet Era in Central Asia.”** The Cambridge Central Asia Review is an inter-disciplinary peer-reviewed journal in the field of Central Asian studies. The journal is a bi-annual publication. This edition's theme is: “Old Hammer or a New Sickle? Legacy of Soviet Era in Central Asia.” 1991 opened up the world order to fifteen newly independent countries which included the region of Central Asia and the Republics of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan. The countries of Central Asia found themselves in an integrated and increasingly globalized international environment. In 1991 it was expected that the Central Asian states would automatically follow the western example of governance since the Soviet model had “failed”, and disregarded the unique history and legacy of the Soviet Union and more pertinently its constituent entities. It has been twenty years since these countries got independence and their trajectories have shown us how as individual countries they have come a long way. However we cannot forget that they share a common past, especially the experience of being part of the Soviet Union. This issue of Cambridge Central Asia Reviews is dedicated to just such an examination of how the soviet legacy in Central Asia has affected and/or influences the trends, policies, trajectories and decisions of the independent countries of Central Asia. Thus, we are seeking papers on a wide range of debates and topics concerning the Soviet legacy in post-Soviet Central Asia with a special focus on local theorization and examination by regional theorists, philosophers, writers etc. The papers are limited to 7000 words inclusive of footnotes and bibliography, essays up to 3000 words and reviews and analysis in two pages. Please follow the Harvard Referencing Style. Two copies of manuscripts should be submitted in Word Document format, one without any names and affiliations (blind copy) and one manuscript with all the relevant information. The deadline for submission is **30 June 2012**. Please send your manuscripts and any inquiries to: ccafreviewsjournal@gmail.com or dk406@cam.ac.uk.

Call for Papers, Workshop: **Embodying Urban Asia**. National University of Singapore, 29 to 30 November 2012. Asian cities have attracted significant scholarly attention in recent years. Existing academic literature includes examination of the spatial effects of transforming economies, such as infrastructural challenges, projects of gentrification and new forms of social deprivation and segregation. This workshop provides a fresh perspective for discussing urban change in Asia through the specific focus on bodies and their sensorial experiences and indulgences. We hope to move beyond dichotomies of inclusion and exclusion, desired and undesired bodies. Instead, we explore how bodies experience and contribute to transforming urban cultures, practices and spaces. We investigate bodily habits as well as ideas and imaginations of bodies and how these create sensorially experienced realities and physicalities. By engaging with ways of being in the city, we hope to unpack the many distinct, diverse and overlapping materialities, histories and realities that shape contentious urban negotiations. Some of the guiding questions are: How are Asian cities enlivened by bodies? How do the aspirations of Asian cities to become 'world-class' impact on bodily performances and emerging spaces? What are the performative spaces and cultural contexts that shape bodies, and re-create notions

of region, religion, class, caste and gender? Deadline for submissions **23 July 2012**.

Visit: http://www.ari.nus.edu.sg/events_categorydetails.asp?categoryid=6&eventid=1276

Research Fellowships, Scholarships and Grants

PhD Fellowships: **The International Max Planck Research School for 'Anthropology, Archaeology and History of Eurasia' (IMPRS ANARCHIE)**, a cooperation between the Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology and the Martin Luther University, Halle-Wittenberg, offers: PhD Grants starting 1 October 2012. The aim of ANARCHIE is to renew transdisciplinary agendas in fields where socio-cultural anthropologists, archaeologists, and historians have much to gain from cross-fertilisation. The designated priority themes include collective identifications, religion and ritual, and economic and demographic causation. Students will obtain their doctorate in one of the three disciplines, but will participate in a common programme organised jointly by social anthropologists (Department II "Resilience and Transformation in Eurasia" of the Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology), historians (the Institutes for History and for Classical Studies of the Martin Luther University, Halle-Wittenberg), and archaeologists (Institute for Art History and European Archaeology of the Martin Luther University, Halle-Wittenberg). ANARCHIE is embedded in two major Graduate Schools of the Martin Luther University, "Society and Culture in Motion" and "Enlightenment, Religion and Knowledge", and also in the University's encompassing International Graduate Academy. The PhD Grants are generally awarded for 2 years, with the possibility of two six-month extensions. Workplace for successful candidates is Halle/Saale (except when undertaking field or archival research elsewhere, the costs of which will be covered). There is no application form. Applicants should send the following documentation: cover letter, CV, including list of publications, short (no more than two pages) summary of the research proposed, which should demonstrate clear links both to the applicant's previous work and qualifications and to the IMPRS ANARCHIE, photocopies of university degrees, names of two referees, whom we may contact. Final selection will be made following interviews at a date yet to be arranged. Please send applications to the following address by **7 May 2012**: Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology Personnel Administration P.O. Box 110351, 06017 Halle/Saale Germany or email to: wagenbrett@eth.mpg.de. For further information about the Institute please visit: <http://www.eth.mpg.de>. Informal enquiries concerning the positions may be directed to Prof. Chris Hann (hann@eth.mpg.de).

Call for Applications: **The Open Society Foundation Global Supplementary Grants**. The Open Society Foundations offer supplementary grants to students from select countries of Southeastern Europe, the former Soviet Union, Mongolia, the Middle East, and South Asia. The purpose of the program is to enable qualified students to pursue doctoral studies in the humanities and social sciences at accredited universities in Asia, Australia, Europe, the Middle East, and North America. The application deadline for students pursuing a PhD in Asia, Australia, North America, or the Middle East is April 15, 2012. The application deadline for students pursuing a PhD in Europe is **May 21, 2012**.

Graduate Fellowship: **Mongolia Scholarship, University of Westminster**. This scholarship, including tuition fee waivers, accommodation, living expenses and flights to and from London, is for Mongolian students who have been accepted for full-time Masters degree studies. Award based on financial need, academic excellence and development potential.

Deadline: **May 31, 2012**. Visit: <http://www.westminster.ac.uk/study/prospective-students/student-finance/funding/scholarships/postgraduate/mongolia-scholarship>

Postdoctoral Fellowship: **The Department of History, National University of Singapore**, invites applications for two (2) Postdoctoral Fellowships. Postdoctoral Fellowship (Post 1): the successful candidate will be someone who holds a PhD degree (or is awaiting conferment) and has research interests and expertise in Empires in Asia. Preference will be given to a candidate with expertise in empires in Asia of the 18th century. This includes but is not limited to systems, concepts, theories and networks of empire, imperialism and colonization. The Fellow will work closely with faculty members in the Department on a research project in this area. Postdoctoral Fellowship (Post 2): the successful candidate will be someone who holds a PhD degree (or is awaiting conferment) and has research interests and expertise in Empires in Asia. Preference will be given to a candidate with expertise in empires in South Asia before the 20th century, especially the Mughal period. This includes but is not limited to systems, concepts, theories and networks of empire, imperialism and colonization. The Fellow will work closely with faculty members in the Department on a research project in this area. Interested scholars should submit applications to Associate Professor Brian P. Farrell, Research Project Empire in Asia: A New Global History, Email: hisbpf@nus.edu.sg by **July 15, 2012**. The search will continue until an appointment is made. Visit our websites at <http://www.fas.nus.edu.sg/home/index.htm> for information on the Faculty of Arts & Social Sciences, and <http://www.fas.nus.edu.sg/hist/> for information on the Department of History and the research project.

Resources

Mongolia Today: “This blog is an attempt by three avid Mongolia watchers to share their observations about current developments in Mongolia.” By Julian Dierkes and Dalaibulanii Byambajav, social scientists at the University of British Columbia, this blog mostly follows Mongolian politics and the mining sector. Visit: <http://blogs.ubc.ca/mongolia/>

News and Events

Monthly Biobeers Talk: First Thursday of the month (May 3), Sweet Cafe (located behind the Information and Technological National Park and next to the Admon Printing Company, west of Internom Bookstore Building). People are requested to arrive after 6pm, in time for the talk to start at 6.30. Biobeers is a monthly gathering of government and NGO staff, biologists, researchers, and other professionals interested in conservation. Each month, Biobeers sponsors a half-hour presentation on a topic relevant to Mongolian conservation, followed by an informal gathering to discuss activities and issues of interest. Biobeers is an opportunity to find out what is happening in the field of conservation in Mongolia, talk informally to other researchers and peers in your field, and share information about issues critical to the environment and people of Mongolia. Biobeers is organised by the Zoological Society of London's Steppe Forward Programme and sponsored by the Wildlife Conservation Society. Join the Yahoo! Group Mongolbioweb for announcements.

Cambridge Mongolia and Inner Asia Studies Unit Easter Term Seminars: Tuesdays, 4.30 pm to 6.00 pm, Seminar room, The Mond Building, Free School Lane. 1 May: Deligeer Borjigin

(with Shaihanbaoliga), Inner Mongolia University, Ancient Mongolian Buddhist Scripture; 15 May: Benedikte Lindskog, University of Oslo, Connectedness and Discontinuity: Current Oboo Worship in Central Mongolia; May 29: Henryk Alff, Berlin University, Trading on Change: Connecting Small-Scale Trade & Modernisation Outcomes in the Borderlands of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan & Xinjiang. Visit: <http://www.cambridge-centralasia.org/?p=471>.

Annual International Mongolian Studies Conference. “Chinggis Khaan – 850 Year Legacy.” Co-hosted by the Mongolian Cultural Center and the Embassy of Mongolia. May 4-6, 2012. The event will take place at the Embassy of Mongolia. Commemorating the 850th anniversary of the birth of this remarkable historical figure, the Mongolian Cultural Center will dedicate its annual Mongolian Studies International Conference to the life and legacy of Chinggis Khaan. Continuing the long-standing tradition of collaborating with the Mongolian Cultural Center, the Embassy of Mongolia to the United States will once again co-host the conference for this year. An addition to the co-organizers will be the Mongolian Institute for Defense Studies, National Defense University of Mongolia. For more information please contact us at (703) 966-4437 or email us at mongoliantulturalcenter@yahoo.com. The tentative program can be seen at: http://www.mongoliantcenter.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=blogcategory&id=20&Itemid=115.

Recent Publications

National Security Council of Mongolia- Promoting Civil-Military Relations. (Storming Media). Khasbazaryn Boldbat. 2012. This is a Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey CA. report produced in 2004, procured by the Pentagon and recently made available for public release. The abstract provided by the Pentagon follows: Since the end of the Cold War Mongolia has enjoyed a new security environment that offers both a genuine opportunity to determine its national security and unavoidable uncertainties that accompany all transitions to democracy. Entering the new environment the nation faced an urgent necessity to form new policies to meet those uncertainties and establish adequate institutions to implement them. Mongolia as most small nations with greater vulnerability sees its security in the greater view of emphasizing its survival in all dimensions with the physical endurance of not being invaded by a military force on the one hand and survival of its ethnical identity from being assimilated by outnumbered neighbors on the other.

Travels in Tandem. (Holo Books). Hoe, S. 2012. The book grew out of a habit, early adopted when on her travels ... of writing ... an unpretending narrative of the previous day's proceedings to be sent home to her father.' Thus wrote Thomas Brassey of his wife Annie. As for his own account of their travels, Susanna Hoe describes it as 'full of reports of experts ... and often about exports.' And she explores the question, are women travel companions' accounts more generally 'unpretending narratives', and men's the opposite? The theme expanded when the author was asked, 'Do women write with more immediacy, with more colour, more empathy and more attention to detail?' Using extensive quotations, the author pursues those and other questions through the relations and accounts of couples visiting or living in foreign places, from Liberia to Siberia, from Vanuatu to Chinese Turkestan, between 1664 and 1973. Among the accounts contained in this volume is a chapter on the travels of Eleanor and Owen Lattimore.

Anthropologie des réseaux en Asie Centrale. (CNRS) [Anne Ducloux](#), [Svetlana Gorshenina](#), [Anna Jarry-Omarova](#). December 2011. Les modes de fonctionnement et les structures internes des sociétés d'Asie centrale – prise au sens large puisque la présente étude traite aussi bien de la Mongolie que de l'Ouzbékistan, en passant par la République de Touva en Sibérie – demeurent largement méconnus en Occident où les analystes décrivent encore exclusivement ces systèmes en des termes à connotation négative tels que « clans », « régionalisme », « népotisme » ou « corruption ». Réunissant les travaux d'anthropologues, de sociologues, de politistes et d'historiens, cet ouvrage présente plusieurs types de réseaux sociétaux qui, selon un long continuum, vont des plus complets, assimilables à des organisations au sens sociologique du terme, à d'autres, strictement personnels et égocentrés, en passant par toute une série de types intermédiaires, typiquement centrasiatiques, dans lesquels se mêlent relations personnelles, relations de parenté et relations d'affaires. Résultant d'enquêtes menées selon le principe de l'observation participante, étalées sur plusieurs années, ces études montrent l'étonnante plasticité de ces réseaux qui, malgré les profonds bouleversements survenus en Asie centrale durant ces deux dernières décennies, ont su s'adapter aux nouvelles exigences nées de l'effondrement de l'Union soviétique. Dépourvus de limites précises, souvent difficiles à circonscrire, ces réseaux sont le reflet des modes de gouvernance, des systèmes de pensée politique, des solidarités traditionnelles et des méthodes d'appropriation du pouvoir et surtout d'acquisition de prestige, ce bien symbolique tant recherché par les populations de cette région.

Clearing the Air. (World Policy Journal). Christa Hasenkopf. Spring 2012. Ulaanbaatar's particulate matter air pollution and progress towards mitigation. <http://www.worldpolicy.org/journal/spring2012/clearing-air>

Restoring Community Connections to the Land: Building Resilience Through Community-Based Rangeland Management in China and Mongolia. (CABI) [Maria E. Fernandez-Gimenez](#) (Editor), [Xiaoyi Wang](#) (Editor), [Batkhisig Baival](#) (Editor), [Julia A. Klein](#) (Editor), [Robin Reid](#) (Editor). February 2012. The rangelands of China and Mongolia encompass diverse landscapes of global environmental and cultural significance. Pastoralists in these two nations share much common history and tradition, including their nomadic heritage and twin eras of collectivized production under different centrally planned socialist regimes. This unique collection of case studies describes the change, loss, re-emergence and resilience of seven herder communities located in distinct socio-ecological settings ranging from the Gobi desert of Mongolia to the Tibetan Plateau regions of China's Sichuan and Gansu Provinces. Useful for policy makers within international development and conservation policy, this book is also of interest for researchers and students of rural economics and agriculture.

“The Comintern and Revolution in Mongolia.” (Brill) Irina V. Morozova. (Forthcoming) Using original research based on previously inaccessible material from the Comintern archives, the author addresses the issues of current concern in the rewriting of the twentieth-century history of Mongolia. It provides new interpretations of the activity of the Comintern (the Third Communist International) in Central Asia and of the politics of Soviet Russia towards the East.

“Institutional Arrangement for Urban Land Market: The Case of Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia” (Lambert) Munkhnaran Sugar. December 2011. Mongoliashifted from socialism to market

economy in the beginning of the 1990s. Up to that date land could not be privately owned and no land and real estate market had not been known and only has been introduced for the first time after the transition. The study aims to understand current operation and development of land market and its institutions in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. Aspects such as types of land rights, land registration, land titling and land valuation etc. are briefly discussed in case study section. In addition, institutional aspects such as the legal frame, procedures, responsibilities, actors are discussed. Then findings of the current land transaction and land market situation in Ulaanbaatar are included. At the end, there are some recommendations for improved land market and its institutional arrangement in Ulaanbaatar.

“Effects of surface gold mining on macroinvertebrate communities: A case study in river systems in the North-East of Mongolia” (Lambert) Saulyegul Avlyush. December 2011. The increase in mining activity has resulted in a long term damage of natural resources in Mongolia such as fine sediment inputs to streams as major contributors to the degradation of freshwater habitats. Previous studies conducted in Mongolia have shown changes of functional feeding group structure at mining sites compared with the non-mining sites. However, the fine sediment impact by open placer gold mining on stream communities is not well understood. In particular, it has been not clear which habitats were most sensitive and which relationships between physical and chemical parameters and macroinvertebrate community structure in Mongolia exist. Therefore an important objective of the research was to quantify the effects of open placer gold mining on macroinvertebrate communities in different habitats in river systems related to the spatial and temporal dimensions of the impact. Generally, the results show that due to their local distribution in rivers and their association to the hyporheic zone and the river bottom, macroinvertebrate communities seemed to be strongly affected by these fine sediments, as the intergravel space got clogged and the respiration processes increased.

“Dukhan, a Turkic variety of Northern Mongolia: Description and Analysis” (Turcologica, Harrassowitz Verlag) Elisabetta Ragagnin. December 2011. This volume offers the first grammatical description of Dukhan, a highly endangered non-written Turkic language spoken in northern Mongolia by approximately 500 people. Most of the Dukhans are engaged in reindeer breeding and follow a nomadic lifestyle in the forested taiga areas of the Tsagaan Nuur county in the Khovsgol province of Mongolia. The present description is exclusively based on the material collected by the author during intensive fieldwork sojourns. After a presentation of the Dukhan people with respect to lifestyle, material culture and ethnohistorical background and some introductory linguistic considerations including a sociolinguistic scrutiny, the descriptive chapters focus on the sound system, derivational and inflectional morphology and the verbal categories aspect, mood and tense. The description of the phonological system is of particular interest, since it helps to better understand the fortis vs. lenis opposition of Turkic consonants. The volume also includes a large text corpus organized according to the topics "How to do things", "Life stories", "Tales" and "Legends". Each text is interlinearized: the first line represents the phonetic IPA-based transcription, the second line represents the broad transcription in use in Turcological studies, whereas the third and last line contains morpheme-by-morpheme glosses. Translations are given separately at the end of each text.

“Living with Herds: human-animal coexistence in Mongolia.” Natasha Fijn. Domestic animals have lived with humans for thousands of years and remain essential to the everyday lives

of people throughout the world. In this book, Natasha Fijn examines the process of animal domestication in a study that blends biological and social anthropology, ethology and ethnography. She examines the social behavior of humans and animals in a contemporary Mongolian herding society. After living with Mongolian herding families, Dr. Fijn has observed through firsthand experience both sides of the human-animal relationship. Examining their reciprocal social behavior and communication with one another, she demonstrates how herd animals influence Mongolian herders' lives and how the animals themselves are active partners in the domestication process.

“Harnessing Fortune: Personhood, Memory and Place in Mongolia (Proceedings of the British Academy)”. Rebecca M. Empson. June 2011. Based on long-term fieldwork with herding families along the Mongolian-Russian border, this book examines how people tend to past memories in their homes while navigating new ways of accumulating wealth and fortune in the face of political and economic uncertainties. It is at this intersection, where the politics of tending to the past and the morality of new means of accumulating wealth come together to shape intimate social relations that the book reveals an innovative area for the study of kinship in anthropology. Combining personal experience with ethnographic insight, the volume will be essential reading for social anthropologists and those with a general interest in East Asia and post-socialist countries.