

This Month in Mongolian Studies – May 2011

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

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ACMS Sponsored Programs and Events

Third Annual Research Conference Sponsored by the Henry Luce Foundation

May 25 – 27, 2011, “The Case for Complexity: Accounting for Diversity in Mongolian History, Culture and Ecology,” Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. Keynote speakers include David Sneath, Ph.D., Head of Department and Reader in Anthropology of Political Economy, Department of Social Anthropology, University of Cambridge, Graduate Tutor and Director of Studies in Social Anthropology, Corpus Christi College and Susan Crate, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Anthropology, Department of Environmental Science and Policy, George Mason University.

For detailed conference program please, click

here: http://www.mongoliacenter.org/form/conference2011/conference_agenda.pdf

Conference registration form is available here: <http://www.mongoliacenter.org/form/conference2011/>

ACMS Speaker Series – Mongolia

Title: “Air Pollution Studies in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia: First Steps”

Speaker: Christa Hasenkopf, PhD., University of Colorado and Fulbright Research Fellow

Date: 5:30 PM, Thursday-May 12th, 2011, MUST, Central Library, Room 405

Abstract: The urbanization rate is highest in developing nations, in which over three quarters of humanity lives. Ulaanbaatar, the engine of Mongolia's developing economy, is a prime example of a city that is experiencing rapid population and economic growth but is suffering negative environmental consequences. Due to this growth as well as its geography and climate, Ulaanbaatar has some of the world's most polluted air in terms of particulate matter (PM) levels. This talk will paint the current picture of air pollution in Ulaanbaatar, as well as lay out the framework for atmospheric scientist Christa Hasenkopf's upcoming yearlong study measuring PM in Mongolia's capital city.

These lectures are free and open to the public. Directly following the lecture the ACMS hosts “Thursday Nights/Naitz at the ACMS.” This is a time and a place where lecture attendees and other scholars in Ulaanbaatar gather to continue discussing the presentation and to meet others conducting research in Mongolia

New Acquisitions at the ACMS Library

Each month the ACMS publishes a list of materials acquired and added to the collection. The complete list for April 2011 can be viewed on the ACMS library website

at: http://www.mongoliacenter.org/library/index.php?option=com_frontpage&Itemid=1 Here are some highlights:

Johnson, K. (2003). [*Acoustic and auditory phonetics*](#). Malden, Mass: Blackwell Pub.

Brinkmann, H. (2000). [*Airport Bremen: Restaurierung der Junkers W33 Bremen 1998 : Erinnerungen an den Atlantikflug der Bremen 1928*](#). Lemwerder: Stedinger-Verl.

T.S. Nominkhanov, Z. Tsooloo, E. Puřevzhav, D. Tömörtogoo, D., & Khél Zokhiolyn Khuréełén (Mongolyn Shinzhlékh Ukhaany Akademi). (2008). [*Baruun Mongolyn Dórvódiin zan ułiin aman zokhioloos*](#). Ulaanbaatar: Shinzhlékh Ukhaany Khuréełén.

Gombobaatar, Sundeв, Braunlich, Axel, & Boldbaatar, Sh. (2010). [*Birds of Mongolia*](#). Princeton Univ Press

P. Ladefoged, K. Johnson, K. (2011). [*A course in phonetics*](#). Boston, MA: Wadsworth, Cenage.

G. D. Linebaugh (2007). [*Phonetic grounding and phonology: Vowel backness harmony and vowel height harmony*](#). (Dissertation Abstracts International, 68-11.)

R. I. Binnick (1975). [*The syntactic structure of the modern Mongolian language*](#). S.I.: Scarborough College, Univ. of Toronto.

F. McHugh (1999). [*Theoretical and quantitative approaches to the study of mortuary practice*](#). Oxford: Archaeopress.

A. Bayasgalan (1995). [*Tövd-Mongol hėlnij tol' bičig =: Bod Hor-gyi brda yig ye-šes snari-ba*](#). Ulaanbaatar.

Q. Sharibu (2007). [*"Menggu mi shi" ji Menggu wen xian yan jiu*](#). Huhehaote Shi: Nei Menggu ren min chu ban she.

Call for Papers, Conferences and Workshops

Seminar Series: May-June, 2011, University of Cambridge,
May 3-Franck Billé, "Abjected Selves: The Chinese as Excess in the Mongolian Social Imaginary", May 10-Christopher Kaplonski, "The 'religious administration': knowledge, surveillance and governmentality in 1930s Mongolia", May 24-Grégory Delaplace, "Shamanism, ethnic spirits and dead prisoners in Ulaanbaatar", June 7-Paula Haas, "The tribulations of suspended agency: boredom in Inner Mongolia".
Visit: <http://innerasiaresearch.org/?p=929>

Event: May 14, 2011, National University of Mongolia, "World Migratory Bird Day 2011"

Mongolian Ornithological Society, Ornithological Laboratory, School of Biology and Biotechnology, National University of Mongolia National University of Mongolia's Ecology-Erdem Club are organizing this event. The morning session will feature presentations on migratory birds, trends in Mongolia and latest bird watching practices and the evening session will be dedicated to bird watching. Open for public. Deadline to register: May 6, 2011. Contact: wmbdmongolia@yahoo.com

International Conference: May 16, 2011, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, "The 2nd Mineral Policy Forum: Resource Revenue Management"

The conference is being organized by the School of Economic Studies of the National University of Mongolia. The main objective of the conference is to disseminate knowledge and the academic research findings on how resource-rich countries manage their revenue from their extractive industries – to the policy and decision makers in Mongolia. Scholars and researchers will share their recent academic research findings on how to manage macroeconomic policies that are more responsive to the poor, to the environment and to the broader political and social concerns. As well as describing and defining the quality of institutions, the conference participants will discuss how to improve the institutional quality and other policy measures in order to avert resource curse for their resource-rich economies.

Visit: <http://www.num.edu.mn/Default.aspx?tabid=58&ctl=Details&mid=909&ItemID=1621>

Conference: May 24-26, 2011, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, Global Alliance Partners Conference; Mongolia Investment.

The conference is organized by the Eurasia Capital. Through these back-to-back events, Eurasia Capital seeks to draw attention of international and regional investors to Mongolia and its diverse range of investment opportunities.

Contact: zhylidy.sadyralieva@eurasiac.com Visit: http://www.eurasiac.com/files/press_release/PR_GAP_MIC_180411.pdf

Workshop: June 6-7, 2011, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 5th International Remote Sensing and Space Science Workshop: "Hidden Landscape under Blue Sky"

The applications of remote sensing and GIS system give the possibility to better investigate and analyze the potentiality of landscape, to discover its past and to plan its future development. The aim of this workshop is to involve several know-how of technology and humanity for the study of the Mongolian Landscape. The workshop is open to researchers, scientists, students, government and non government officials, academics, and general private and public who have interest to deliver their work, intent in application of geoinformation for fields from the archeology to the astronomy, including vast layer of land, atmosphere and processes that occur in. Contact: ssmongolia2011@gmail.com Visit: <http://ssmongolia.yolasite.com/>

Conference: June 6-10, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, "Mongolia: Capital Raising and Investment Conference"

This event provides an opportunity for those interested in exploring the latest developments in Mongolia's business environment from key direct sources, for investors to discover lucrative investment opportunities and for Mongolian companies seeking to learn ways of raising capital from abroad. This year's conference main discussion theme will encompass capital raising by Mongolian private sector and the Mongolian government by way of privatization and sovereign bond issuance and will cover investment opportunities in Mongolian Mining, Energy, Real Estate and other booming industries. The comprehensive five day program will include presentations, panel discussions and exhibitions. Contact: staff@frontier.mn Visit: <http://www.frontier-annual-conference.com/>

Call for Papers: "Western Mongolia and bordering territories: environmental conditions, history and culture", Hovd Aimag University, Mongolia.

The conference is organized by the university to commemorate the 100th anniversary of national independence movement and 80th anniversary of establishing of Hovd aimag. The conference aim is to put into circulation research findings and studies related to western aimag of Mongolia as well as its bordering regions. The proposed themes are environmental conditions, ecosystem, archaeology and ethnography, region's ethnic history, education, literature and oral history as well as regional economic development. The working languages of the conference are Mongolia, English and Russian. Paper submission deadline: June 1, 2011. Contact: benkhj46@yahoo.com; ts_gomboo@yahoo.com; tserendavaa_b@yahoo.com

Call for Papers: August 6-7, 2011, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, "Cultural Diversity of Nomads"

International Institute for the Study of Nomadic Civilizations (IISNC) is organizing this international conference. The conference aims to combine the theoretical and practical dimensions of intercultural dialogue and cultural diversity, bringing these topical international issues to a wide audience, with particular emphasis on youth and the professional sectors of culture. The themes of the conference are cultural heritage of the nomads and multidimensional vision of intercultural dialogue. Deadline for papers: June 15th.

Contact: nomciv@magicnet.mn, naranchimegm@yahoo.com

International Congress: August 9-13, 2011, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, "The Tenth International Congress of Mongolists"

The Secretariat of the International Association for Mongol Studies in collaboration with the Mongolian Academy of Sciences is convening this conference. The conference theme is "Mongolia's External Relationship and Experiences". The topics of the conference are: prehistoric and historical periods

of Mongolia's relations with various civilizations; Mongolian language and culture and their urgent problems; Mongolia's economy and politics; Mongolia's external relations and diplomacy; independence and revolutions in Mongolia. Working languages of the congress are Mongolian, English and Russian. Abstract deadline: May 30, 2011 Contact: iams@magicnet.mn

International Conference: September 9-10, 2011, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, "Bon, Shangshung, and Early Tibet"

The Bon religion of Tibet sees itself as the region's pre-Buddhist religion, originating from the kingdom of Shangshung in what is now western Tibet. The earliest Tibetan documents preserved at Dunhuang mention both Bon and Shangshung, but these documents can be difficult to date and even harder to interpret. The methodologies of archaeology, genetics, and historical linguistics have the potential to shed light on Tibet's prehistory, but they have so far been little employed. Visit: <http://www.soas.ac.uk/chinesestudies/events/bon-shangshung-and-early-tibet/>

Conference: September 5, 2011, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. "Formation of Socio-Political Identity following during the Changes of Globalization"

The sociology unit at the Institute of Philosophy of Mongolian Academy of Sciences is sponsoring this conference to address issues of identity and socio-political trends in contemporary Mongolia. Contact: info@ipsl.mas.ac.mn

Conference: November 4, 2011, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. "100 Years since National Emancipation Events of 1911"

The Center for Political Science at Institute of Philosophy of Mongolian Academy of Sciences is organizing this conference that will focus on the events of 1911.

Visit: http://www.ipsl.mas.ac.mn/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=50&Itemid=28 Contact: info@ipsl.mas.ac.mn

Training Course: October 4-8, 2011, Leipzig, Germany. "Decentralized Wastewater Solutions"

The course will include topics such as: decentralised wastewater technologies (DWWTS); for example SBR (sequencing batch reactor), media filters, fixed bed and fluidised bed reactors, low-cost sewage, and wastewater reuse options; design and construction of DWWTS including technology selection, system design, construction and operation & maintenance of DWWTS; decision making, operating and financing models for DWWTS; regulations surrounding DWWTS. Successful candidates should have a direct influence on wastewater management in Mongolia. This could include wastewater engineers, Government personnel, private wastewater consultants and wastewater engineering postgraduate students. All course, travel costs will be funded. Application deadline: May 16, 2011. Contact: obrien@bdz-abwasser.de; mwaltherub@gmail.com

Research Fellowships, Scholarships and Grants

Scholarship: 2012 The Oyu Tolgoi Scholarship Program is designed to financially assist qualified applicants in obtaining degrees from accredited academic institutions of higher learning in the fields of mining engineering, operations, science and technology, environment and earth sciences. Oyu Tolgoi LLC is offering scholarship opportunities to study at well-known universities in USA, Canada and Australia. The scholarship is for Mongolian citizens who are in their second or third year undergraduate studies and who possess minimum GPA score of 3.2. Application deadline: May 16, 2011.

Visit: www.zorigfoundation.org Contact: badruun@zorigfoundation.org

Scholarship: 2011/2012 Chevening Scholarships for Mongolia. Chevening scholarships are targeted towards a broad range of fields and disciplines that may vary slightly as priority areas are subject to revision each year. This year's priority areas are as follows: Politics, International Relations, EU Studies; Public Administration; Banking, Finance and Economics; Business and Management; Law, Justice, Home Affairs; Environment, Climate Change; Journalism. The scholarship is for short term post-graduate courses and up to

15 month Master's programs. Application deadline: May 16, 2011.

Visit: <http://ukinmongolia.fco.gov.uk/en/about-us/working-with-mongolia/chevening-scholarship-scheme>

Call for Entries: PLURAL+ Youth Video Festival invites the world's youth to submit dynamic and forward-thinking videos focusing on themes of migration, diversity and social inclusion. Organized by the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations (UNAOC) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in collaboration with many partners. Awards Ceremony in New York. Exciting prizes and professional opportunities. Submission deadline: July 1, 2011. Visit: <http://www.unaoc.org/pluralplus/>

Teaching Assistant Program: Fulbright Foreign Language Teaching Assistant Program. The program is aimed at strengthening foreign language instruction at U.S colleges and universities while providing foreign teachers of English with the opportunity to refine their skills, increase their English language proficiency and extend their knowledge of the culture and customs of the United States. The grant is for one academic year and is non-renewable. □The applicant has to be a university or high school teacher of English; hold a Bachelor's degree; be fluent in English, with a minimum TOEFL score of 79-80 (IBT) or Institutional / MOCK TOEFL score of 550. (TOEFL score sheets are required, therefore please attach the test score sheets along with your application); at least 2-3 years of teaching experience; be no younger than 22 and no older than 29 at the time of application; applicants must be residing in Mongolia throughout the nomination and selection process. Application deadline: July 20, 2011.

Contact: psexchanges@usembassy.mn Visit: <http://cts.vresp.com/c/?WWW.ZAR.MN/a93c91026e/08c71a03de/d917b54ea7>

Research Grant: Economic Research Institute (ERI) at the School of Economic Studies of NUM in collaboration with the IRIS Center at the University of Maryland (USA) and with financial support from World Bank invite independent researchers to submit applications to implement the following policy studies: Demographic dynamics and social welfare system in Mongolia; Risks assessment of the "Dutch disease" in Mongolia due to major resource industry projects and expected massive capital inflow; Macroeconomic risks and how they could be mitigated; Assessment of government accountability in Mongolia; Small and medium business development: does rising tide lift all boats? Analysis of post-secondary education system in Mongolia.

Application deadline: May 9, 2011. Contact: ERI.mongolia@gmail.com

Position Opening

Consultant on bilingual education, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

The Mongolian Education Alliance (MEA) is seeking an expert in bilingual education and advocacy to work closely with the research team of the MEA on a research project on bilingual education of Kazakh minority children. The research is aimed at conducting an in-depth analysis of the current situation and issues of Mongolian and Kazakh language education in Bayan-Ulgii province. A tailored advocacy activity is planned after the completion of the research. Objectives: to do an in-depth analysis of the Mongolian and Kazakh language education standards, content, syllabus and current practices in Bayan-Ulgii province; to examine language-related obstacles for the Kazakh students in pursuing further educational opportunities after high school, and to gain knowledge and experience on minority and/or bilingual education in Mongolia. The consultant will be hired by MEA and report to MEA Executive Director. This consultancy is for 14 days, with start date to be determined by MEA and the consultant selected, in the early second quarter of 2011.

Contact: batjargal@mea.org.mn

Resources

The DDBC Person Authority Database includes almost 19,000 entries now. The Person Authority Database, which is used in various projects that involve biographical information, is by now the largest biographical dataset for Buddhist studies. Although the focus is on Buddhist monastics it includes lots of entries on lay people who are mentioned in Buddhist sources. Special attention has been given to ascertain the life dates of a person. The database includes information on alternative names, gender, place of origin, gravesite, occurrences in primary sources, and a short description with references to secondary print or online resources.

Visit: http://authority.ddbc.edu.tw/docs/open_content/download.php

News and Events

“Hunnu Dynasty-2220”, exhibition- April 15-June 10, 2011, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

This year marks the 2220th Anniversary of the first Hunnu State. Tengis Movie Theater and the Institute of Archaeology of the Mongolian Academy of Sciences are co-organizing an exhibition called “Hunnu State-2220”, within the framework of the 2220th Anniversary of the first Hunnu State. The exposition was opened at the Tengis Movie Theater on April 15th. There are more than 100 rare findings which are being exhibited on this occasion. Various gold, silver and daubing plates and bronze findings made 2000 year ago are on the display. The Hunnu State was established in the year – 209 B.C.

Source: http://ubpost.mongolnews.mn/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=6090&Itemid=43

The Mongol Children's Festival-June 5, 2011, Washington DC

The Mongolian Community Association of the DC area is organizing children's festival and competition to celebrate national children's day. The event will take place from 1-6PM at the Rosslyn Spectrum Theatre and Auditorium in Arlington, VA. Contact: alimaa@verizon.net

Penn Anthropologists Delve Into Genetic History of Kazakhs and Mongols

Using genetic techniques, Theodore Schurr and doctoral student Matthew Dulik, both of the Penn Department of Anthropology, worked with Ludmila Osipova from the Institute of Cytology and Genetics, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Novosibirsk.

Schurr's team's research was published in the open access journal PLoS One. These findings are a continuation of work that Schurr and colleagues have been conducting in the Altai region for a decade. While this study examines the paternally inherited Y-chromosomes of self-identified Kazakhs in Russia's Altai Republic, the researchers previously published a similar study looking at ancestral lineages in the region using mitochondrial DNA, which is maternally inherited. Adding the male dimension to the historical picture of Altai Kazakhs was especially important, however, given the role that the 13th-century expansion of the Mongol Empire played in the formation of ethnic Kazakhs. Source: http://media-newswire.com/release_1148623.html

World Mongolians to Gather in UB- August 24-25, 2011, Ulaanbaatar

With the support of the Office of the President of Mongolia and the Government of Mongolia, the Convention of World Mongolians NGO will organize the congress. During the celebration of the 800th anniversary of the Great Mongolian State, the NGO was established and it elected the President of Mongolia as its honorable President and agreed to organize the congress under the auspices of the President of Mongolia. The congress of this year is special for being organized in Ulaanbaatar on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the National Freedom Revolution in 1911. Various activities such as Mongolian national and cultural festivals and conferences will take place under the umbrella of this event.

Source: http://ubpost.mongolnews.mn/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=6094&Itemid=36

Mongolia to Host Peace Festival- August 25-27, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Mongolia is to be the site of a peace festival and conference, an event in August that will feature officials from around the world. Officials from the United States, Japan, South Korea, China, Russia and Mongolia are expected to meet in Ulan Bator in August to discuss Mongolia's role in peace efforts in the region, conference organizers announced Friday. Mongolia has diplomatic relations with Pyongyang and the meeting is expected to propose track diplomatic initiatives, such as educational and sports exchanges, to open North Korea to its neighbors. The conference will be part of the Global Peace Festival.

Source: http://www.upi.com/Top_News/Special/2011/04/22/Mongolia-to-host-peace-festival/UPI-81891303510980/

Mongolia Agrees to Set up International Research Center

The State Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade D.Tsogtbaatar signed in New York a declaration of intent to set up an International Research Center of Landlocked Countries. Mongolia is the first

country to sign the document, which will become a binding agreement when 10 countries support it. The international center in Ulaanbaatar was proposed by Mongolia to provide permanent research facilities to landlocked countries to suggest their rights and to get these globally accepted.

Source: <http://english.news.mn/content/64492.shtml>

Recent Publications

“Аюултай хишиг: Монголын албан бус алтны уурхайн эдийн засаг дахь хөрөнгө ба эцэгчлэл (Dangerous Fortunes: An Anthropological Study of the Mongolian Informal Gold Mining Economy)”, Mette High, translated by Bum-Ochir, 2011, Admon Press.

“Anti-bribery risk assessment: a systematic overview of 151 countries”, edited by Thomas Gruetzner, Ulf Hommel, Klaus Moosmayer, 2011, Hart Publishing. This book undertakes the task of giving a compact yet comprehensive overview of the legal frameworks and practices of implementation in more than 150 countries worldwide, based on a uniform questionnaire. The reports of about 50 countries with the highest turnover in foreign trade are provided in print. The book includes a chapter on Mongolia.

“Гэрч хохирогчийг хамгаалах үндэсний тогтолцоог бий болгох асуудал судалгааны тайлан (Research Report on Establishing National System on Witness and Victim Protection)”, D. Zumberellham, Ts. Odonchimeg, T. Bulgan, 2010, Open Society Forum. The title explores the development and establishment of witness and victim protection structure. The report was funded by the OSF, Mongolia.

“Mongolian nature and Environment Legislative Scorecard Fall 2009- Spring 2010”, Union of Civil Groups for Environmental Protection, 2010, Edo Publishing. The book presents evaluation of existing legislations related to environmental protection, extraction of resources and evaluation processes in Mongolia.

“Монгол- АСЕАН-ы харилцаа, хамтын ажиллагаа ба Вьетнам (Mongolia-ASEAN Relations, Cooperation and Vietnam)”, B.Tsengellham, 2010, Academy of Sciences. This book explores the strategically important alliance in Asia and Pacific with emphasis on emerging power Vietnam. The author puts emphasis on advancing strategic alliance with Vietnam to further develop collaboration and partnership with other ASEAN countries.

“Свержение монголо-татарского ига (The Overthrow of Mongol-Tatar Yoke), V.V. Kargalov, Librokom, 2011. The book discusses five hundred years long battle of Russians with Mongolian conquerors and their heirs apparent through khanates. The author explores not only the Horde rule from XIII-XV centuries but also further fights of Russians with Tatars until the end of XVIII century. Detailed accounts given of wars that resulted in the annexation of Kazani (1552), Astrahani (1556) and Crimea (1783) to Russia.

“Dictionnaire mongol - français nouvelle édition 2011 (Mongolian-French Dictionary: new edition)”, Jacques Legrand, 2011. This compact dictionary is designed as a convenience, and offers the most common terms and phrases commonly used. It is intended primarily for tourists but also for translators and students.

“Нүүдлийн мал аж ахуйн Монгол-Орос-Англи толь (Mongolia-Russian- English Dictionary of Nomadic Pastoral Vocabulary), G. Erkhembayar, 2010, National University of Mongolia. Within the globalizing societies and rapid urbanization in Mongolia there is a need to render nomadic and pastoral vocabulary through correct lexicography. The author used around 3000 major words that are circulated in Mongolian pastoral vocabulary and rendered it into 29085 Russian and English words.

“Living with Koryak traditions: playing with culture in Siberia”, Alexander D. King, 2011, University of Nebraska Press. What does it mean to be a traditional Koryak in the modern world? How do indigenous Siberians express a culture that entails distinctive customs and traditions? For decades these people, who live on the Kamchatka Peninsula in northeastern Siberia, have been in the middle of contradictory Soviet/Russian colonial policies that celebrate cultural and ethnic difference across Russia yet seek to erase those differences. Government institutions both impose state ideologies of culture and civilization and are sites of community revitalization for indigenous Siberians.

“Shamans, Spirituality, and Cultural Revitalization: Explorations in Siberia and Beyond”, Marjorie Mandelstam Balzer, 2011, Palgrave Macmillan. Shamans attract controversy and fascination well beyond their numbers.

Personal experiences with them are based here on extensive fieldwork in several areas of Siberia and the Far East, including Khanty, Sakha, Tuvan, and Buriat regions. Balzer outlines shifting ways that healers and healing communities are creating effective yet altered ritual environments, transcending harsh legacies of Soviet and missionary repression. She argues that talented contemporary shamans and shamanic trickster-artists combine social leadership, charisma, creative talent, ecological sensitivity, and healing gifts in their activist lives.

“From the Yenisei to the Yukon: interpreting lithic assemblage variability in late Pleistocene/early Holocene Beringia”, edited by Ted Goebel and Ian Buvit, 2011, Texas A&M University Press. The scholars contributing to this work consider the region from Lake Baikal in the west to southern British Columbia in the east. Through a technological-organization approach, this volume permits investigation of the evolutionary process of adaptation as well as the historical processes of migration and cultural transmission. The result is a closer understanding of how humans adapted to the diverse and unique conditions of the late Pleistocene.

“Landscape and Culture in Northern Eurasia”, Peter Jordan, 2010, Left Coast Press. This volume aims to integrate the study of northern Eurasian hunting and herding societies more effectively by encouraging increased international collaboration between archaeologists, ethnographers and historians, and to open new directions for archaeological investigation of spirituality and northern landscape traditions. Authors examine the life-ways and beliefs of the indigenous peoples of northern Eurasia; chapters contribute ethnographic, ethnohistoric and archaeological case-studies stretching from Fennoscandia, through Siberia, and into Chukotka and the Russian Far East.

“Evenki economy in the central Siberian taiga at the turn of the 20th century: principles of land use”, Mikhail G. Turov, English edition prepared by Andrzej W. Weber and Ksenia Maryniak, 2010, Edmonton: CCI Press. Analysis is based on field materials collected by the author during regular expeditions in 1970–78, 1981, and 1986 conducted in Chunia and Katanga regions of Irkutsk oblast during which the author was able to participate directly in the mobile life of the Evenkis and observe their land habitation practices. Over 40 permanent and temporary camps and stopping places were researched and documented in field narratives, photos, and graphical materials.

“The way of kinship: an anthology of native Siberian literature”, translated and edited by Alexander Vaschenko and Claude Clayton Smith, 2010, University of Minnesota Press. The first anthology of Native Siberian literature in English, *The Way of Kinship* represents writers from regions extending from the Ob River in the west to the Chukotka peninsula, the easternmost point of the Siberian Russian Arctic. Drawn from seven distinct ethnic groups, this diverse body of work—prose fiction, poetry, drama, and creative nonfiction—chronicles ancient Siberian cultures and traditions threatened with extinction in the contemporary world.

“Бурханизм: истоки этноса и религии (Burhanism: The Origins of Ethnicity and Religion)”, L. I. Sherstova, 2010, Tomskii Gosudarstvenni Universitet. The book deals with the problems of becoming one of the ethnic groups of Gorny Altai - Altai-Kizhi - and the onset of the national religious phenomenon - Burhanism. Uncovered between the different phases of ethnic history and forms Burhanism is seen as confessional expression identification of Altai-Kizhi. The book identifies the main components of this ideological phenomena and movements of burhanism in Altai environment against the backdrop of socio-economic and political changes in Russian society, beginning in 1920.

“Voyage au pays des Ouïghours: Turkestan chinois, début du XXIe siècle (Trip to the Uighurs: Chinese Turkestan, beginning of the twenty-first century)”, Sylvie Lasserre, 2010, Cartouche. During the summer of 2009, clashes oppose the Uighur minority to the majority Han in Urumqi, capital of East Turkistan - or Xinjiang province. Smothered by the steamroller of Chinese propaganda and repression by police, the reasons for resentment of the Muslim population of Turkic-speaking and the far-western China are carefully contained by Beijing. Sylvie Lasserre, a journalist in one of the most militarized places in China, confronts the information collected from Rehiya Kadeer, exiled leader of the Uyghur opposition with what she observed on the spot.

“Золотоордынские города Нижнего Поволжья и их округа (The Golden Horde of the Lower Volga region and Adjacent Regions)”, L. F. Nedashkovskii, 2010, Vostochnaia literatura RAN. The book examines the archaeological and numismatic materials, most of which are entering first time scientific circulation, as well as a thorough mapping refined the chronology of monuments, the peculiarities of their origin, characterized

by population and economic activities. The Appendix contains the results of paleo-botanical research, first conducted on the Golden Horde settlements.

"Alliteration in Culture", Jonathan Roper, July 2011, Palgrave Macmillan. This book gathers together an international group of specialists to answer these and other questions using examples drawn from their own research which fall in four continents and in a variety of periods over the last thousand years. Alliteration occurs in a wide variety of contexts in stress-initial languages, including Icelandic, Finnish and Mongolian. It can be found in English from *Beowulf* to *The Sun*. Nevertheless, alliteration remains an unexamined phenomenon. This pioneering volume takes alliteration as its central focus across a variety of languages and domains.

"Empires of the Silk Road: A History of Central Eurasia from the Bronze Age to the Present", Christopher I. Beckwith, 2011, Princeton University Press. Beckwith recounts the Indo-Europeans' migration out of Central Eurasia, their mixture with local peoples, and the resulting development of the Graeco-Roman, Persian, Indian, and Chinese civilizations; he details the basis for the thriving economy of premodern Central Eurasia, the economy's disintegration following the region's partition by the Chinese and Russians in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, and the damaging of Central Eurasian culture by Modernism; and he discusses the significance for world history of the partial reemergence of Central Eurasian nations after the collapse of the Soviet Union.

"Analysis of Irrigated Farming System Prospected for Tuv and Selenge Provinces in Mongolia", V. Sodgerel, 2011, LAP Lambert. As revealed by this study Mongolian farmers see the loan support from government as the most important service from government so they can invest in irrigation systems. Water scarcity is also a problem that Mongolian farmers are facing and the major hindrance in the improved crop production. This problem can be tackled by modernization of irrigation system and adoption of efficient water management techniques and practices. The modernization can be achieved by importing proper technology and access of farmers to these technologies which is locked in certain communities (big farmers) of farmers. Efficient water use technique and practices can be adopted by farmers' education and skill development.

"Connecting Landlocked Developing Countries to Markets: Trade Corridors in the 21st Century", Jean-Francois Arvis, Graham Smith, Robin Carruthers, 2011, World Bank Publications. By recognizing that the main access problems for landlocked countries occur in the territory of the transit country, this volume provides a new approach to understand the set of incentives that drive the political economy and shape the institutions governing goods' transit along corridors. A risk-approach to border control and technology use, along with trust building between private operators and public agencies, all point toward the need to encourage and formally recognize higher-quality trucking companies.

"Дайвар хүйстэн (Le Deuxieme Sexe)", Simone De Beauvoir, translated into Mongolian by M. Otgonbayar, L. Unurjargal, B. Onon, 2011, Zohistoi Hujjliin Gender Tuv. The book is one of the best-known works of the French existentialist Simone de Beauvoir. It is a work on the treatment of women throughout history and often regarded as a major work of feminist literature. This is the first translation of this book into Mongolian.

"Байх ба хурацаа (Sein und Zeit)", Martin Heidegger, translated by S. Molor-Erdene, 2011, Monsudar. This is the first authorized translation from German into Mongolian. The classic philosophy book was rendered into Mongolian by S. Molor-Erdene, a researcher at the Mongolian Academy of Sciences and a philosopher.

"Grassroots Social Security in Asia: Mutual Aid, Microinsurance and Social Welfare", edited by James Midgley, Mitsuhiro Hosaka, 2011, Taylor and Francis. This book is the first to comprehensively document the activities of mutual associations and their microinsurance programs in Asia where these programs are especially well developed. It provides a number of important case studies that provide detailed information about mutual associations in different parts of the region, covering South Asia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Mongolia, Indonesia and the Philippines. The case studies offer important insights into the potential of mutual associations to offer effective income protection and how their activities can contribute to the formulation of comprehensive and effective grassroots social security strategies in the developing world that make a tangible contribution to the goal of poverty eradication and the improvement of standards of living.

"Жаргалантын амны буган хөшөөд (Deer Stones from Jargalant Valley)", report from the project carried out by Institute of Archaeology, National Museum and Canadian National Institute of Restoration, 2011, Academy of Sciences. The book features detailed accounts of deer stones as early as 3000 years from Bronze Age.