# This Month in Mongolian Studies – July 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.

ACMS Sponsored Programs and Events New Books in the ACMS Library Call for Papers, Conferences and Workshops Research Fellowships, Scholarships and Grants Resources News and Events Recent Publications

## **ACMS Sponsored Programs and Events**

"Multidisciplinary Perspectives on Development, Environment, and Political Economy." Fourth Annual ACMS Research Conference. The ACMS hosted our fourth annual research conference sponsored by the Henry Luce Foundation and co-sponsored by The Mongolian State University of Education on Tuesday, July 3, 2012. The capstone address Awkward Encounters and Unexpected Intimacies: Towards a Comparative Ethnography of Chinese Resource Investments in Mongolia was given by Morten Axel Pedersen, Associate Professor of Anthropology, University of Copenhagen.

### New Books in the ACMS Library

Addleton, J. 2012. A Most Helpful Factor: U.S.- Mongolia Diplomatic Relations, 1987 – 2012. Ulaanbaatar: Jack Weatherford Foundation.

ARIT Newsletter, No. 52. American Research Institute in Turkey.

Arctic Studies Center Newsletter, No19. National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

McCarthy, C. 2006. The Road. London: Picador Press.

Teleki, K. 2012. Monasteries and Temples of Bogdiin Khüree. Ulaanbaatar: Institute of History Mongolian Academy of Sciences.

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

Scholarships, language training: 2012-2013 Scholarships for Mongolian Language Training Sponsored by National University of Mongolia, September 1, 2012 – June 10, 2013. NUM is accepting applications for one-year, Mongolian language training scholarships to begin in the Fall 2012 semester. The purpose of this scholarship is to support foreign students who want to study the Mongolian language, and to encourage young Mongolists to further their studies. This annual scholarship will be awarded to 1-2 foreign students for study during the academic year. Tuition fee (\$2,600) and student residence fee in the dormitory (\$400) will be paid by the scholarship and the student will receive a monthly stipend of 300,0007. Scholarship awardees must provide for their own health insurance and round trip international airfare. Candidates must know Mongolian at the elementary level, candidates must not be a recipient of any other Mongolian scholarship, candidates must be undergraduate students in their junior or senior year studying in a department of Asian, Oriental, or Mongolian Studies at a foreign university. Foreigners who live in Mongolia are not eligible to apply for a scholarship. Applicants must send the following materials to info\_num@num.edu.mn) by **July 6, 2012**: Statement of current academic program of study (in English), Statement of purpose in English or Mongolian (word limit: 700), Application fee – \$150, Copy of passport, Head shot photo-2 copies (3"x4"), Two recommendation letters (in English).

Call for papers, conference: **Mongolian Studies – New Approaches.** The Institute for Mongolian Studies, National University of Mongolia, is announcing an international scientific conference which will be held on 16-17 August, 2012 in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, in commemoration of the 850th anniversary of Chinggis Khan's birth and the 70th anniversary of the National University of Mongolia. The purpose of this conference is to address problematic issues in various fields of Mongolian studies (Mongolian society, politics, culture, economics, philosophy, history, philology and literature) and to propose new opinions on how to solve those issues, to enhance research methods and experiences of researchers, to learn from established scientists, to cooperate with international bodies, and to implement new methods and demonstrations in scientific research projects. Abstract Deadline: **15th of July 2012**. Visit: <a href="http://news.num.edu.mn/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/Hurliin-udridamj-englsih.pdf">http://news.num.edu.mn/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/Hurliin-udridamj-englsih.pdf</a>

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

Call for papers, conference: **The Association for Asian Studies (AAS)** is pleased to invite colleagues to submit proposals for the 2013 Annual Conference. The Annual Conference will be held at the Manchester Grand Hyatt in San Diego, California, March 21-24, 2013. All proposals should be sent electronically through the AAS website. Please make sure to review all instructions and guidelines carefully before submitting your proposals, including information regarding the new proposal submission system. The deadline for proposal submissions is **Thursday, August 2, 2012**. Visit: <a href="http://www.asian-studies.org/Conference/index.htm">http://www.asian-studies.org/Conference/index.htm</a>

Call for papers, conference: **Genghis Khan and the Fate of the Peoples of Eurasia,** 16-18 September 2012, Ulan-Ude. The main orientations of the conference include: International economic cooperation in Inner Asia, ethno-cultural communication and ethnic processes, peoples of Inner Asia, globalization and social relationships, Russian aspects of Inner Asia, political institutes, ethnopolitical conflict management, national and political processes and technologies, political problems of international relations, and global development. Send materials by e-mail to: <a href="mailto:ifbsu@mail.ru">ifbsu@mail.ru</a> Organizing Committee Tel: 8 (301) 2 216 447. Please include a CV with a file name indicating the code of the conference and the first author's surname (e.g., SC-18 Petrov).

Call for abstracts, edited volume: Eastern Asia and the Great War. We are inviting the submission of abstracts for a chapter in a new edited volume on Eastern Asia and the Great War. East Asia is often omitted from academic analysis of the First World War, not just in Western historiography, but also in Chinese and Japanese accounts of the First World War, which for example in China was often just called the Ouzhou Dazhan = Great European War or in Japan even reduced to the nichi-doku sens = Japanese German War. The German historiography of the Great War in East Asia was so far limited largely to the occupation of the German colony at Qingdao and the German and Austrian POW in Japan. Yet, if the First World War is to be truly understood as a World War, it has to be seen in its global context and events on the East Asian Theatre or developments related to it have to be looked at and analyzed accordingly. Editors are Dr. Sandra Barkhof, Plymouth University, Dr. Cord Eberspacher, Director of the Confucius Institute at the University of Dusseldorf and Christian Bormann, PhD candidate of the University of Bonn. Abstracts by final year PhD students and post-docs are welcome. Abstracts should not exceed 400 words and should be submitted to Sandra.barkhof@plymouth.ac.uk by 30 July 2012. Abstracts can be written in English, German, Chinese or Japanese, the articles will have to be in English. Participants will receive note by the end of August. The articles should have a length of about 7-9000 words, deadline will be 30 November 2012.

Call for papers, conference: Asia-Pacific Economic and Business History conference, Seoul National University, 14-16 February, 2013 Papers and proposals for sessions are invited for the APEBH 2013 conference. The main theme is 'Markets, institutions and people in economic crisis and recovery', but the organizers are open to proposals for contributions on other topics in economic, social, and business history, as well as proposals for sessions on particular themes. The conference organizers are particularly interested in attracting papers that examine developments in countries and areas in the Asia-Pacific region and papers that provide an international comparative perspective. During the recent Global Financial Crisis, various commentators heralded the end of globalization. A few noted that the world economy as a whole,

and also different economic regions had overcome major economic crises before. Are there indeed limits to how mankind learns from history? How did crises unfold in the past? What roles did product and factor markets play in how crises unfolded? What role did institutions play? How were recoveries from crises achieved? What was the human impact of crises? What are the lessons from comparative approaches to analyzing crises across time and across countries? What lessons can be drawn from comparative historical perspectives for current and future crises? All materials should be mailed to all four committee members: Professor Chulhee Lee, Seoul National University, chullee@snu.ac.kr; Dr. Duol Kim, Korea Development Institute, duolkim@kdi.re.kr; A/Professor Lionel Frost, Monash University, Lionel.Frost@BusEco.monash.edu.au; and Dr. Keir Reeves, Monash University, Keir.Reeves@monash.edu. Paper abstracts of one page may be submitted at any time up to the closing date of 30 November 2012. A decision on proposals will be made within a month of submission. Session proposals of one page may be submitted up to the same date, outlining the main objectives of the session and potential participants. A conference paper prize will be awarded. A selection of papers (subject to the normal reviewing process and standards) may be published in Australian Economic History Review: An Asia-Pacific Journal of Economic, Business and Social History. Some support will be made available to graduate students wishing to participate in the conference. Visit: http://apebh2013.wordpress.com/

### Research Fellowships, Scholarships and Grants

Call for Applications: The **2012-2013 Friends of Mongolia Scholarship** Applications are now available. The Friends of Mongolia Scholarship Program includes four different scholarships with the aim of assisting students from rural communities with high academic potential and financial need to attend post-secondary institutions across Mongolia. Applications and further information is available at: <a href="http://www.friendsofmongolia.org/programs/scholarships">http://www.friendsofmongolia.org/programs/scholarships</a>. One may either mail the application to our P.O. Box (Friends of Mongolia, P.O. Box 2790, Central Post Office, Ulaanbaatar 13) or bring it by Zorig Foundation. Deadline is July 15<sup>th</sup>, 2012. Please contact to Ariunaa at tsend.ariuntuya@gmail.com, Bayaraa at bayaraa@zorigfoundation, if you have any questions.

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 Ph.D. 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 Ph.D. 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: <a href="https://www.fas.nus.edu.sg/home/index.htm">hisbpf@nus.edu.sg/home/index.htm</a> by July 15, 2012. The search will continue until an appointment is made. Visit our websites at <a href="http://www.fas.nus.edu.sg/home/index.htm">http://www.fas.nus.edu.sg/home/index.htm</a> for information on the Faculty of Arts & Social Sciences, and <a href="http://www.fas.nus.edu.sg/hist/">http://www.fas.nus.edu.sg/hist/</a> for information on the Department of History and the research project.

Call for applications: **Abe Fellowship.** The Social Science Research Council (SSRC), the Japan Foundation Center for Global Partnership (CGP), and the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) announce the annual competition. The Abe Fellowship is designed to encourage international multidisciplinary research on topics of pressing global concern. The Abe Fellowship Program seeks to foster the development of a new generation of researchers who are interested in policy-relevant topics of long-range importance and who are willing to become key members of a bilateral and global research network built around such topics. The objectives of the program are to foster high quality research in the social sciences and related disciplines, to build new collaborative networks of researchers around the three thematic foci of the program, to bring new data and new data resources to the attention of those researchers, and to obtain from them a commitment to a comparative or transnational line of inquiry. Deadline: **September 1**, **2012**. For further information go to: <a href="http://www.ssrc.org/fellowships/abe-fellowship/">http://www.ssrc.org/fellowships/abe-fellowship/</a>

Travel grant: **The College Art Association** is accepting applications for the second year of its International Travel Grant Program, generously supported by the Getty Foundation, which will provide funding to twenty art historians, museum curators, and artists who teach art history to attend the 2013 Annual Conference in New York. Applicants must live and work outside the United States; professionals from developing countries or from nations underrepresented in CAA's membership are especially encouraged to apply. Deadline: **August 15, 2012**. Visit: <a href="http://www.collegeart.org/travelgrants/getty">http://www.collegeart.org/travelgrants/getty</a>

#### Resources

**Education About Asia**: EAA has become an essential resource for teachers dealing with Asian themes or topics; both in the broad trans-continental and regional contexts. Conceived as a publication for K-12 faculty, it has in fact proved to be extremely helpful for higher education faculty seeking insights on many subjects. The Asian Studies outreach activities of many colleges and universities have greatly benefited from EAA materials. Register (for free) to access approximately 900 articles from all thirty-seven back issues from 1996-2008: <a href="http://www.asian-studies.org/EAA/index.htm">http://www.asian-studies.org/EAA/index.htm</a> and subscribe to the Print Edition at <a href="https://www.asian-studies.org/EAA-Subscriptions.htm">https://www.asian-studies.org/EAA-Subscriptions.htm</a>.

Inner Asian and Uralic National Resource Center: Indiana University's IAUNRC has updated its website to include not only its regular newsletters but podcasts, lecture videos, teaching resources and more: http://www.iu.edu/~iaunrc/

**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: <a href="http://blogs.ubc.ca/mongolia/">http://blogs.ubc.ca/mongolia/</a>

#### News and Events

Monthly Biobeers Talk: First Thursday of the month (July 5), 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.

Exhibit Museum of Prehistoric Anthropology, Jardin Exotique, Monaco: "Early Nomads of Upper Asia". 21 May to 21 September 2012. The nomads of Upper Asia are an extraordinary people, who still inhabit a geographical area that includes parts of Mongolia, Kazakhstan, the Russian Federation and China. Many thousands of years before long-haul flights, their ancestors were doing exactly what they do now: moving in vast numbers across the high Asian steppe, seeking out pastureland for their herds of horses, yaks, sheep, goats and camels. Wherever they settled, they would erect portable portable wood-framed dwellings called yurts, and mysterious 'deer stones' - megaliths carved with images of flying deer - whose exact purpose has never been established. For the last six years, a Monegasque archeological team has been investigating the extraordinary history of the people of the Mongolian and Siberian steppe. The fascinating results of their research are now on public display, and we are being invited to take part in a nomadic journey of our own, to Monaco's Exotic Garden, to witness the culture of these ancient peoples. For more information see: <a href="http://www.cityoutmonaco.com/monaco-travel/articles/mongolia-comes--to-monaco">http://www.cityoutmonaco.com/monaco-travel/articles/mongolia-comes--to-monaco</a>

#### **Recent Publications**

Rarebooksclub.com has recently republished the following rare accounts of Mongolia from the 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries:

The Land of the Lamas; Notes of a Journey through China, Mongolia and Tibet, William Woodville Rockhill; After Wild Sheep in the Altai and Mongolia, Elim Pavlovich Demidov; Geological Rresearches in China, Mongolia, and Japan; During the Years 1862 to 1865, Raphael Pumpelly; A Land Journey from Asia to Europe; Being an Account of a Camel and Sledge Journey from Canton to St. Petersburg Through the Plains of Mongolia and Siberia, William Athenry Whyte; Travels of the Russian Mission Through Mongolia to China Volume 1; and Residence in Peking, in the Years 1820-1821, Egor Fedorovich Timkovski.

The Council of American Overseas Research Centers: Facilitating Scholarly Exchange Across the Globe. (Psychology International). Jeanne Marecek. June 2012. Dr. Jeanne Marecek provides an overview of CAORC and how U.S.-based psychologists can benefit from its resources. Are you or your students interested in cultural psychology, global studies or international psychology? If so, the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC) may offer programs, educational resources, and funding opportunities for you. CAORC is a global network of academic centers that supports U.S. scholars and researchers. I've worked with CAORC for over 15 years, and I now serve as the chair of CAORC's board of directors. Only a few U.S.-based psychologists have drawn upon the resources of CAORC and its member centers, and I hope that can change. This column gives a glimpse of what CAORC and its network of overseas centers can offer to researchers, and how these centers can enhance your work. Available at: http://www.apa.org/international/pi/2012/06/collaborate.aspx

Education and The Labor Market In Central Asia: The Cases of Mongolia and Tajikistan (Lap Lambert Press). Otgontugs Banzragch. 2012. The book uses the 2003 Mongolian Living Standard Measurement Survey and 2004 Informal Sector Household Survey in Mongolia and 1999, 2003 and 2007 Tajik Living Standard Surveys data on earnings, years of schooling and highest educational attainment to compute the rates of returns to schooling and all levels of educational qualifications for wage earners and self-employed individuals aged 15-65 by gender, generation, marital status, ethnicity, location, sectors and firms' ownership in Mongolia and Tajikistan. The study estimates the Mincerian wage equation taking into account endogeniety and sample selection bias. Furthermore, this dissertation research explores how returns to schooling differ for individuals in the lower, medium and upper part of the wage distribution using quantile regression methodology and to what extent education exacerbates or reduces inequality in wages in Mongolia and Tajikistan. The estimated rate of return to schooling for Mongolia in the early 2000s ranged from 5.6 percent to 6.5 percent for wage earners and over 7 percent for self-employed individuals.

Climate and Conservation: Landscape and Seascape Science, Planning, and Action (Island Press). Jodi Hilty, Charles C. Chester, and Molly Cross (Editors). 2012. Climate and Conservation presents case studies from around the world of leading-edge projects focused on climate change adaptation-regional-scale endeavors where scientists, managers, and practitioners are working to protect biodiversity by protecting landscapes and seascapes in response to threats posed by climate change. The book begins with an introductory section that frames the issues and takes a systematic look at planning for climate change adaptation. The nineteen chapters that follow examine particular case studies in every part of the world, including landscapes and seascapes from equatorial, temperate, montane, polar, and marine and freshwater regions. Projects profiled range from North American grasslands to boreal forests to coral reefs to Alpine freshwater environments. Climate and Conservation offers readers tangible, place-based examples of projects designed to protect large landscapes as a means of conserving biodiversity in the face of the looming threat of global climate change. It informs readers of how a diverse set of conservation actors have been responding to climate change at a scale that matches the problem, and is an essential contribution for anyone involved with large-scale biodiversity conservation.

Mongolia: A Guide to Economic and Political Developments (Guides to Economic and Political Developments in Asia). (Routledge). Ian Jeffries. 2012. With Mongolia fast becoming a significant exporter of minerals and raw materials, this book provides a full account of political and economic events in this important country. It focuses on the period since the establishment of the Soviet-backed Mongolian People's Republic in 1924 and the transition towards a democratic free market system since the collapse of the Soviet Union.

**Dietary Patterns and Obesity Risk among Adults in Mongolia: Dietary Pattern and Obesity Risk.** (**Lap Lambert Press**). Otgontuya Dugee. 2012. Obesity is an independent risk factor for cardiovascular disease. In Mongolia, cardiovascular diseases have consistently been the leading cause of death since 1995. However, there is a lack of study on the relationship between diet and nutritional risk factors of chronic disease among Mongolians. The purpose of this study was to identify major dietary patterns of the Mongolian adults and to examine the dietary patterns as risk factor of overweight and obesity. The cross - sectional study of 420 healthy Mongolian men and women aged 25 years and over was conducted in urban and rural province of Mongolia. The study findings suggest that public health efforts in Mongolia should be targeted at population subgroups in order to address prevailing specific aspects of the Transitional and Traditional dietary patterns, which were found to be associated with increased risk of cardiovascular disease.

Border Protection and National Security of Mongolia. (Kindle Edition). Dashdavaa Dashtseren. 2012. Both globalization and the 9/11 terrorist attacks spawned heated debates about border security. It is widely agreed that in a globalising world borders should be as open as possible and much has been written in recent years about the value of 'soft' borders in maintaining good relations between neighboring states, creating borderland prosperity and developing successful open market economies. The reality, in many parts of the world, is that borders are hardening rather than softening as states, more than ever, seek to protect themselves from perceived external threats and to ensure that their frontiers are secure. Thus, today, managing borders and maintaining their security is a complex and challenging task for states. The aim of this thesis is to examine the implications of the re-emergence of security as a key dimension of boundary management and to seek answers to questions such as "Can borders actually be made secure?" and "If so, what border management strategies are available and how are they working in practice?" mostly, in Mongolia. According to the Mongolian National Security Concept of 1993, one of the nine securities of Mongolia, the security of Mongolian existence is defined by the guarantee of its independence, sovereignty, inviolability of state borders and territorial integrity. In the last 15 years, necessity of improvement in state border protection has arisen as a result of the changed foreign policy and socio-economic situation, military and political circumstances of the world and regions and the trends of the relations with neighboring countries. The thesis explores the effects of the policy options on the prevention of terrorism within Mongolian borders. It also explores the effects of those policy options on the movement of people across international borders. The scope is limited to border security policy and the implications are drawn for Mongolian policy makers. Three case studies are included from the Border Protection services of (1) the United States, (2) the Russian Federation and (3) the People's Republic of China. It is generally accepted both practically and theoretically that secure state borders are an integral part of national sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity of any nation. In the Information Technology dominated new century, the guarantee of

national state borders' security and protection may be ensured if the specific national traditional ways of ensuring border security are creatively adjusted to modern international standards and to the latest scientific and technological trends.

Mongolia at the Market: Dedicated to the 60th Anniversary of the School of Economic Studies. (LIT Verlag). Puntsagdash Luvsandorj, Chuluundorj Khashchuluun, and Namsrai Batnasan (Editors). 2012. Mongolia at the Market looks at the process of economic transition and development in the years since Mongolia started the transition toward a market economy. The book describes the new market economic system of Mongolia through an analysis of the country's economic branches, sectors, and market components. It also examines the issues of transition and development which determine trends of national economic development. Mongolia at the Market is written by academics and researchers of the School of Economic Studies at the National University of Mongolia. (Series: Global Cultural and Economic Research - Vol. 7).

**Fossil Lizards of Mongolia**. Charles Whitney Gilmore. 2012. Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History, Vol. 8.

Buddha in the Yurt: Buddhist Art from Mongolia. (Hermer Publishers). Carmen Meinert. 2012. Since the introduction of Buddhism to Mongolia in the seventeenth century, art has emerged as an important component of Buddhist culture. Drawing on a large privately owned collection of Mongolian and Tibetan art, this volume reproduces a carefully chosen selection of paintings, scrolls, statues, shrines, amulets, tablets, and ritual implements dating as far back as the eleventh century. From Zanabazar's bronze cast Buddhas to the numerous gorgeous images of Indian siddhas, Tibetan masters, protective deities, and boddhisatvas, the objects reflect the broad scope of artistic influences in Buddhist art ranging from Tibet to the Qing Dynasty in China. Accompanying each illustration and adding depth to the volume are descriptions that situate the work within Buddhist iconography and the rich symbolism of the Tantric Buddhist tradition. At the end of the volumes are comprehensive English and Russian glossaries (and respectively German and Mongolian glossaries with 450 entries each; for all entries the respective translations in four languages are provided (Mongolian, Sanskrit, Tibetan, and Chinese).