# This Month in Mongolian Studies – August 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**

### Job Opening 2011 - ACMS Resident Director

The American Center for Mongolian Studies (ACMS) is seeking a Resident Director for its Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia office. The ACMS is a non-profit, non-governmental educational organization that supports the development of Mongolian Studies and academic exchanges with Inner Asia. The ACMS is a member of the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC) with funding from the US government, private foundations and member institutions and individuals. For more information on the position, please visit <a href="https://www.mongoliacenter.org">www.mongoliacenter.org</a>.

#### Online Mongolian Language Course Fall 2011

The American Center for Mongolian Studies is pleased to announce the fall semester of "Mon 101: Introduction to Mongolian Language and Culture", an online Mongolian course being offered at University of Maine at Augusta (UMA) from August 29 to December 17, 2011. The course is co-organized by UMA and ACMS. The course is open to anyone (you do not need to be a student at UMA to participate), and it is the first semester in a two semester offering of beginner Mongolian. The course is three Credits with three Instructors and no textbook (everything is online). Register through University of Maine at Augusta <a href="http://www.uma.edu/enrollmentservices.html">http://www.uma.edu/enrollmentservices.html</a>11-800-868-7000 More information about the course is available at:www.mongoliacenter.org/mon101

#### **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 August 2011 can be viewed on the ACMS library website at: <a href="http://www.mongoliacenter.org/library/index.php">http://www.mongoliacenter.org/library/index.php</a>

Baasanbat, D., Shagdarsuren, T. S. (2010). Mongol ugiin tungaamal:Mongol kheliig gadaad khel bolgon guinzgiiruulen suraltsagch nar, ekh khelee sergeen uzekh Mongol hund zoriulsan tailbar tol bichig. Ulaanbaatar: Udam Soel.

Bayarsaikhan, B. (2009). Mongolia road atlas: 1:1 000 000. Ulaanbaatar: Monsudar Co., Ltd.

Baasanbat, D., Bold, L., Buyantogtokh, G. (2008). Mongol-Manzh bichgiin khelnii dundyn ug: Aviazui ugiin sangiin tovshind khiisen sudalgaa. Ulaanbaatar: MUIS.

Lkhagvasuren, K., Balzhinnyam, B. (2007). Mongolyn arkheologi: Chinges khaany ue. Ulaanbaatar Khot: Sorkhon Tsagaan.

Zhigzhidsuren, G., Tsetseg, D. (2005). Mongol kinony nevterkhii tol. Ulaanbaatar: "Sodpress".

Hacettepe Universitesi. (2000). Turkbilig: Turkoloji arastırmaları. Beytepe, Ankara: Hacettepe Universitesi Edebiyat Fakultesi, Turk Dili ve Edebiyatı Bolumu.

# Call for Papers, Conferences and Workshops

Conference: 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 MongolianAcademy of Sciences is convening this conference on the theme of "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. Contact:iams@magicnet.mn

Workshop: August 17-18, 2011, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. For executives inMongolia, on the topic of "Strategic Thinking and Management," led by Dr. Paul Tiffany from UC-Berkeley, Haas Business School. The Workshop is being organized by the Center for Executive Education in Mongolia and the UC-Berkeley Business School. Visit: http://aum.mn/flyer.pdf

Course: September 5-6, 2011, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. Runge's Training Courses "Mining for Non-Miners." Runge is offering the second Mining for Non-Miners course, the aim of which is to provide those from a non-mining background with a comprehensive introductory understanding of the mining industry. The language of tuition is Mongolian. Contact: saruul@bcmongolia

Conference: October 4-6, 2011, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. 14<sup>th</sup> Annual Investors Conference and Ikh Tenger Roundtable. The program includes segments on mining, which will also cover anticipated new developments in mining laws and regulations, a segment on Mongolian judicial and legal reform and dispute settlement options, a panel on opportunities for infrastructure investment, and a segment discussing Mongolian politics and prospects for the June 2012 parliamentary elections. Visit: <a href="https://www.nambc.org">www.nambc.org</a>

Course: May 28-June 8, 2012, Netherlands. "International Courses on Broadcast Management." The course will focus on the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed by managers at the organizational and departmental levels in broadcast journalism and programming. This includes attention to leadership and management styles best suited to working with journalistic and creative program staff. Mongolians are eligible to apply for a scholarship to attend this course. Deadline: September 15, 2011. Visit: <a href="http://www.rntc.nl/">http://www.rntc.nl/</a>

# Research Fellowships, Scholarships and Grants

Grant: Japan International Award for Young Agricultural Researchers. The purpose of this award is to increase motivation among young researchers contributing to research and development in agriculture, forestry, fisheries and related industries in developing countries, which is promoted by Japan for the benefit of those countries. Young researchers who show outstanding performance and research achievements that lead to future innovation are eligible to receive the Award. Mongolians are eligible to apply. Application deadline: August 12, 2011. Visit: <a href="http://www.jircas.affrc.go.jp/english/young/2011\_index.html">http://www.jircas.affrc.go.jp/english/young/2011\_index.html</a>

Fellowship: Scholarship of Teaching and Learning Fellowship at CEU. The Curriculum Resource Center invites applications for the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning Fellowship program (SOTL Fellowship) from university teachers working in social sciences and humanities. The goal is for Fellows to design and implement research projects concerned with any relevant aspect of their teaching, using their own courses and classrooms as units of inquiry. Applications are restricted to resident university teachers of social sciences and humanities in Eastern- and South-Eastern Europe, the Former Soviet Union, and Mongolia. Application deadline: September 19, 2011. Visit: http://web.ceu.hu/crc/crc\_sotlfel\_ca07.html

Fellowship: Curriculum Research Fellowship at CEU. The Central European University's (CEU) Curriculum Resource Center (CRC) funded by the Open Society Institute's (OSI) Higher Education Support Program (HESP) is launching a new call for applications for its Curriculum Research Fellowship. CRC invites

applications from scholars (higher education researchers and teaching faculty) to investigate specific questions related to social science curriculum development and curriculum design practices in former communist countries. Applications are restricted to resident citizens of Eastern- and Southeastern Europe, the Former Soviet Union and Mongolia. Application deadline: October 3, 2011.

Visit: http://web.ceu.hu/crc/crc\_resfel\_ca06.html

Fellowship: Henry Luce Foundation Resident Scholar Fellowship. One, nine-month fellowship is available for a postdoctoral scholar whose research focuses on East Asia or Southeast Asia. Applicants may be U.S. citizens, permanent residents, or nationals of Asian countries or regions, including Mongolia. Non-U.S. citizens must be affiliated with universities in the United States or in their country or region of citizenship. Deadline: November 1. Visit: <a href="http://tinyurl.com/44kdxfd">http://tinyurl.com/44kdxfd</a>

Fellowship: Campbell Fellowship for Women Scholar-Practitioners from Developing Nations. One sixmonth fellowship is available for a female postdoctoral social scientist from a developing nation whose work addresses women's economic and social empowerment in that nation. The goal is to: advance the scholarly careers of women social scientists from the developing world; to support research that identifies causes of gender inequity in the developing world; and to develop practical solutions for promoting women's economic and social empowerment. Mongolians are eligible to apply. Application deadline: November 1. Visit:http://tinyurl.com/ybxxpnk

Fellowship: UNESCO/Japan Young Researchers' Fellowship. The UNESCO/Keizo Obuchi Research Fellowships Program funded under the Japanese Funds-in-Trust for the capacity-building of Human Resources will aim, in particular, to support research activities in the following areas: 1. Environment (with particular attention to Water Sciences); 2. Intercultural Dialogue; 3. Information and Communication Technologies; and 4. Peaceful Conflict Resolution. Mongolians are eligible to apply. Application deadline: January 13, 2012. Visit: http://tinyurl.com/3dfm8eq

Call for proposals: Open Society Arts and Culture Program-Strengthening Civil Society through Arts & Culture. The program strives to encourage broad-based critical reflection and catalyze social action in parts of the world where open societies are absent or weak, and where the cultural rights of minority groups are endangered. The aim is to strengthen alternative and autonomous cultural infrastructures and innovative arts initiatives, to raise professional standards in the art world in the Arts and Culture Program's regions of activity, and to promote reform in the arena of cultural policy. Activities will include: Cultural production; Creating or strengthening cultural platforms; and Professional development and capacity-building. Applications from Mongolia are eligible for funding. Deadline: Applications will be accepted on an ongoing basis through December 31, 2012. Visit: <a href="http://tinyurl.com/654jagd">http://tinyurl.com/654jagd</a>

# **Position Openings**

The UNICEF Mongolia Office is seeking an institution with extensive experience in consultancy services to conduct a School Environment Survey (focusing on out of school children). Under the overall supervision of the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer the Research team has the responsibility for supporting and providing guidance and technical assistance for the preparation, implementation and completion of the School Environment Survey in Mongolia. The Research team will work closely with the Ministry of Education Culture and Science, National Statistics Office and National Authority for Children on survey design, planning, questionnaire and tool design, training, fieldwork, data processing, data analysis and dissemination. Application deadline: August 8, 2011. Contact: ulaanbaatarhr@unicef.org

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID/Mongolia) has an immediate opening for a Project Management Specialist responsible for performing a range of development assistance functions in the design, development, management, and monitoring and evaluation particularly USAID/Mongolia's democracy and governance activities. Activities include managing grants and cooperative agreements with international non-government organizations, Mongolia civil society organizations, universities, think-tanks, and contractors in such areas as the rule of law, democracy, and governance. The position is also responsible for organizing high profile public events intended to raise awareness about democracy and governance issues in Mongolia and USAID's programs; providing substantive inputs to various reports and other relevant documents; and coordinating closely with various elements of the U.S. Embassy. Deadline: August 19, 2011. Visit:http://mongolia.usembassy.gov/va\_080112.html

### Resources

Access to all *Cambridge Journals* for 2009-2010 free until August 30, 2011 *Cambridge Journals* announced short term free access to its journals. In order to download free articles the website requires profile registration. Source: http://cup.msgfocus.com/q/12g4ZPDe1hHHB/wv

### **News and Events**

Anthropology Lecture Series: August 2, 10 AM-12:30 PM, Main Lecture Hall, Building 2, NUM The department of Socio-Cultural Anthropology at National University of Mongolia will host a lecture series as part of its "Independence and Research Networks: Building Institutional Collaborations between Austrian and Mongolian Academic Institutions" program, funded by Eurasia-Pacific Uninet. Attendance is free and open to the public. Contact:sovolant@num.edu.mn

A Hun-Sarmatian burial site is found in Tuva

Archaeologists began examining a new burial mound at the Erbek-10 excavation site. Excavations are supervised by archaeologist Nikolai Smirnov of the Tuvan Institute for Humanities Research. The burial site is tentatively dated to the Hun-Sarmatian period (2<sup>nd</sup> -6<sup>th</sup> centuries A.D.). Archaeologists have unearthed human bones – the remnants of a young girl, or a young man – which were presumably covered with a horse skin (A horse skull and several horse bones, which were also found inside the burial site, support this conjecture). Source: http://tinyurl.com/3s3vxco

Exhibition: "Coming Near to Shambala" until September 1, 2011, Art House Center, Ulaanbaatar The exhibition is organized by the Mongolian Academy of Culture and Poetry, the Union of Mongolian Modern Calligraphers and the Art House Center. It includes the art works of calligraphers G Mend-Ooyo (poet), D Battumur, L Tuvshinjargal, D Ganbaatar and L Sukhbaatar. The exhibition is open from 10 am to 7 pm every day. Source: <a href="http://tinyurl.com/3jxeg7a">http://tinyurl.com/3jxeg7a</a>

"Chinggis Khaan: an Exhibition," until October 10, 2011, Mongolian National Museum
The exhibition includes precious objects from the USA and Mongolia which are on display for the first time and highlight the period of Chinggis Khaan and Great Mongol Empire. The goal is to familiarize local and international audiences with the richness of Mongolian culture and history. Some of the objects have been viewed by 300,000 visitors around the world during the exhibition's travels to Singapore and the USA since February of 2009. The exhibition materials are now in the land of their origin, some for the first time.

Two U.S. Agencies to Collaborate and Promote International Research in Developing Countries
The National Science Foundation and the U.S. Agency for International Development will work together to
support new and existing scientific partnerships between universities and other research institutes as part of a
program called Partnerships for Enhanced Engagement in Research, or PEER. The aid agency has allocated
\$7-million for PEER, which will use the funds to train foreign scientists and improve their labs and other
research infrastructure. Source: http://tinyurl.com/3sdmvem

Denver Art Museum to Present Exhibition of an Artist from the Late Qing Dynasty, October 30, 2011-January 29, 2012

"Xu Beihong: Pioneer of Modern Chinese Painting" and "Threads of Heaven: Silken Legacy of China's Last Dynasty" explore two time periods—the latter years of the Qing Dynasty (1644–1911), and the subsequent formation of the Republic of China. Threads of Heaven illustrates the court and culture of the Qing Dynasty and the final days of empire in China through more than 100 pieces ranging from court robes to intricately embroidered accessories to pictorial hangings.

Source: http://www.artdaily.org/index.asp?int\_sec=11&int\_new=48854

## **Recent Publications**

"Siberia: a Cultural History", A. J. Haywood, 2010, Oxford University Press. The author offers a detailed account of the architectural and cultural landmarks of cities such as Irkutsk, Tobolsk, Barnaul, and Novosibirsk.

"Historical Dictionary of Mongolia: third edition", Alan J. K. Sanders, 2010, Scarecrow Press. The third edition of the *Historical Dictionary of Mongolia* greatly expands on the previous edition through a chronology, an introductory essay, a bibliography, appendixes, and over 1000 cross-referenced dictionary entries on important people, places, events, and institutions, as well as significant political, economic, social, and cultural aspects of Mongolia.

"The A to Z of the Mongol World Empire", Paul D. Buell, 2010, Scarecrow Press. The book examines the history of the Mongol Empire, the pre-imperial era, and the various Mongol successor states that continued to dominate Eurasia after the breakdown of Mongol unity.

"Ti zhi zheng ce yu Menggu zu xiang cun she hui bian qian: State policy and Changes in Mongolian Rural Society," Hao Yaming, Bao Zhiming Zhu, 2010. The author examines institutional policy, social culture and living conditions of local residents during various periods, including the state system in recent years, the policy impact on village social life, and Mongolian countryside issues related to social and cultural changes.

"The Horse, the Wheel, and Language: How Bronze-Age Riders from the Eurasian Steppes Shaped the Modern World," David W. Anthony, 2010, Princeton. Linking prehistoric archaeological remains with the development of language, the author identifies the prehistoric peoples of central Eurasia's steppe grasslands as the original speakers of Proto-Indo-European, and shows how their innovative use of the ox wagon, horseback riding, and the warrior's chariot turned the Eurasian steppes into a thriving transcontinental corridor of communication, commerce, and cultural exchange. He explains how they spread their traditions and gave rise to important advances in copper mining, warfare, and patron-client political institutions, thereby ushering in an era of vibrant social change.

"The Stone Age of Chukotka, Northeastern Siberia: (new materials)", Margarita A. Kiryak (Dikova), translated and edited by Richard L. Bland and Yaroslav V. Kuzmin, 2010, Archaeopress. This work introduces all the multicomponent artifact complexes from the Stone Age Chukotkan archaeological sites (north-eastern Siberia), discovered by the author. Illustrative material has been selected (including those objects that are few in number, as well as isolated finds) in order to give this work the character of a primary source.

"Рунические памятники уйгурского каганата и история евразийских степей (The runic monuments of the Uighur Khaganate and the history of Eurasian steppes), S. G. Klyachtornyj, 2010, The Institute of Oriental Manuscripts, Russian Academy of Sciences. The book provides possible interpretations of the runic monuments in the 8th Century, mostly recovered by the author during field work of the Soviet-Mongolian historical and cultural expedition (1969-1990). In the context of the general history of the Eurasian steppes, he examined the ancient and medieval history of tribal alliances of the Oguro/Oguz, most of which for several centuries were "desyatiplemennye Uighurs" (ten Uigher tribes) and discusses the story they have created.

"Manchu: A textbook for Reading Documents," Gertraude Roth Li, 2010, National Foreign Language Resource Center. This book offers students a tool to gain a good grounding in the Manchu language. Instead of having to depend on a formal Manchu class -- Manchu courses are only rarely taught at universities anywhere -- students are able study Manchu on their own time and at their own speed. If studied in its entirety, the material in this book represents the approximate equivalent of a three-semester course (one year and a half).

"Qing Governors and Their Provinces: The Evolution of Territorial Administration in China, 1644-1796," R. Kent Guy, 2010, University of Washington. During the Qing dynasty (1644-1911), the province emerged as an important element in the management of the expanding Chinese empire, with governors - those in charge of these increasingly influential administrative units - playing key roles. R. Kent Guy's comprehensive study of this shift concentrates on the governorship system during the reigns of the Shunzhi, Kangxi, Yongzheng, and Qianlong emperors.

"Protest with Chinese Characteristics: Demonstrations, Riots, and Petitions in the Mid-Qing Dynasty," Ho-fung Hung, 2011, Columbia. The author uses information from mid-Qing petitions to the emperor. He revisits rallies, riots, market strikes, and other forms of contention to show how the centralization of political power and an expanding market, coupled with a persistent Confucianist orthodoxy, shaped protesters' strategies and appeals in Qing China.

"China's Tibetan Frontiers," Beth Meriam, 2011, Brill. This study shows how policies and social categories are neither self-evident nor monolithic; rather, local people are actively engaged in creating, reinterpreting and modifying official policies in practice.

"The Hidden Life of the Sixth Dalai Lama," Series: 'Studies in Modern Tibetan Culture,' Ngawang Lhundrup Dargyé, translated by Simon Wickham-Smith, preface by Kurtis R. Schaeffer, 2011, Lexington Books. The third and longest part is an account of the final thirty years of the lama's life, and his activity in Mongolia as an influential Buddhist teacher, including a lengthy description of his death. The final part includes a list of his students and a theological and philosophical justification for the coexistence of the Sixth and Seventh Dalai Lamas.

"A Great Tibetan-Mongolian Lexicon," L Terbish, T.Chuluun-erdene, Kokuritsu Minzokugaku Hakubutsukan, 2011, National Museum of Ethnology-Osaka.

"Великие открытия русских ученных в Центральной Азии (Great Discoveries of Russian Researchers in Central Asia)," Vorobyova-Desyatovskaya, Margarita Yosifovna, 2011, Izdatelistvo A. Goloda. The book is devoted to the history of Central Asia - the gradual filling in of blank spots on the map of the region, describing the little-known cultures that flourished here in the first millennium AD, as well as the geopolitical rivalry between Russia and Britain. The book includes extensive chapters on Xiongnu as well as Mongolian empires.

"Труды востоковедов в годы блокады Ленинграда (Studies of Orientalists at the time of the Leningrade Blockade)," 2011, Russian Academy of Sciences. This publication features preserved materials, drafts of unpublished works, reports, correspondence, notes, and previously unpublished research work before and during the World War II. The book includes articles on topics such as "Устав шаманской службы маньчжуров (Manchu Codes of Shaman Services) and "Хубилганы (Prophets)."

"Четвертые востоковедные чтения памяти О. О. Розенберга: доклады, статьи, публикации документов (Fourth Readings in Memory of Orientalist O. O. Rosenberg: Presentations, Articles, Publications of Documents)," М. Е. Vorobyova, Ye. P. Ostrovskaya, 2011, Russian Academy of Sciences. The book features such articles as "Роль буддизма в конструирований этничности калмыков и монголов (Role of Buddhism in the Construction of Ethnic Identity of Kalmyks and Mongols).

"Бурзайж байна уу? Нинжа нар, тэдний зохион байгуулалт хийгээд амь зуулга (Are you Getting Loaded? Ninja Miners, their Self-Organization and Survival)," G. Munkh-erdene, 2011, National University of Mongolia. The book is based on field research carried out by a doctoral candidate from the university at the mining sites.

"Empires in World History: Power and the Politics of Difference," Jane Burbank, Frederick Cooper, 2011, Princeton. Burbank and Cooper describe the militant monotheism of Byzantium, the Islamic Caliphates, and the short-lived Carolingians, as well as the pragmatically tolerant rule of the Mongols and Ottomans, who combined religious protection with the politics of loyalty. Burbank and Cooper discuss the influence of empire on capitalism and popular sovereignty, the limitations and instability of Europe's colonial projects, Russia's repertoire of exploitation and differentiation, as well as the "empire of liberty"--devised by American revolutionaries and later extended across a continent and beyond.