In this issue:

Future Events…………..1-2
Tsagaan Sar Celebration……………………2
Annual Meeting of the Mongolia Society………3
Dr. Alicia Campi’s lecture…………………………4
Mongolia Society Wishlist……………………………4
Art Historian Receives Medal…………………………5
Dr. Oyunjargal Ochir’s lecture…………………………6
International conference on Asian continentalism..7
Annual Conference of ACES in Bloomington..7-8
Membership Fees ........….9
Life Members, Donors…9

The Mongolia Society was established in 1961 as a private, non-profit, non-political organization interested in promoting the study of Mongolia, its history, language and culture. The aims of the Society are exclusively scholarly, educational, and charitable. Members receive free copies of the Journal and the Survey and have the right to vote and participate in the activities of the Society. Institutional members receive the Journal, the Survey, and the Occasional Papers Series.

Future Events and Announcements of The Mongolia Society

CALL FOR PAPERS: The 2017 Annual Meeting of The Mongolia Society will be held on Saturday, March 4, 2017, on Indiana University Bloomington campus, when we meet in conjunction with ACES (Association for Central Eurasian Students). The Mongolia Society is placing a call for papers for the 2017 Annual Meeting and Panels in Bloomington, Indiana.

There will be three themes: 1) 30th Anniversary of US-Mongolian Relations; 2) Contemporary Mongolian Democracy and Economics (e.g. 25th anniversary of Mongolia's 1992 Democratic Constitution, mining, etc); 3) Mongolian Linguistics and the Future of Mongolian Studies.
Your abstract must be submitted to The Mongolia Society by January 15, 2017, and contain the paper title, be no more than 300 words, and have contact information, including email address. If your abstract is accepted, you will have 20 minutes to present your paper. You must be a Mongolia Society member to present a paper. To join the Society, please either contact the Society office or go to our website www.mongoliasociety.org Please send your abstract to Susie Drost, The Mongolia Society, 703 Eigenmann Hall, Indiana University, 1900 E. 10th St., Bloomington, IN, 47406; Telephone and Fax number: 812-855-4078; E-Mail: monsoc@indiana.edu; Web: www.mongoliasociety.org

CALL FOR REVIEWERS: Mongolian Studies, scholarly publication of the Mongolia Society, is in need of reviewers of books as well as articles for the journal. If you are interested in serving in this capacity, please send an email to Timothy May at monsocjournal@gmail.com with one page CV indicating publications and areas of interest.

CHANCE TO DONATE: The Mongolia Society joined AmazonSmile and now you can contribute to our activities, while shopping on Amazon. To donate to the Mongolia Society, begin at smile.amazon.com, rather than simply Amazon. You’ll be asked to pick a nonprofit. Amazon has many nonprofits to choose from and spotlights a different one from time to time. In this case, pick Mongolia Society Inc (type in "Mongolia Society Inc"), then click Search. When "Mongolia Society Inc" appears, click Select, to make your choice. Then you are in! A note should appear "You’ve chosen to support Mongolia Society Inc. When you start at smile.amazon.com, your purchases will support your charity."

As per tradition, the Mongolia Society sponsored the annual celebration of Tsagaan Sar, Mongolian Lunar New Year, on February 6, 2016. The event took place at the President’s Room at University Club of Indiana University and was attended by students, faculty, and members of the local community interested in Mongolian history and culture. Representatives of Mongolian communities around Bloomington, IN came from Chicago, Terre Haute, and Spencer to enjoy the festivities and share greetings for wellness and prosperity in the spring. The event was co-sponsored by Inner Asian and Uralic National Resource Center, Pan Asia Institute, Department of Central Eurasian Studies, Asian Culture Center, Mongolian Student Association, and the Bloomington Mongolian Community.
The Annual Meeting of the Mongolia Society took place on April 1, 2016 at Casey Commons of Seattle University Campus. We were hosted by Dr. Kathleen La Voy, Associate Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and Seattle University’s Asian Studies Program, and the Mongolian-American Cultural Association. Mr. Bayarkhuu Dorj, Acting Consulate General of Mongolia in San Francisco, gave the keynote speech of the meeting following the introduction and welcome by Dr. Kathleen La Voy.

Separate panels were held on two topics—Mongolian Literature and Music and Mongolian Sociology and Education. The first panel on music and literature was chaired by the Mongolia Society President Dr. Alicia Campi. Dr. Vesna Wallace of University of California in Santa Barbara presented on the topic “The Reception of Daṇḍin’s Mirror of Poetry in Mongolia and Limitations of the Earliest Mongolian Translation of the Mirror of Poetry.” Dr. Brian Baumann from University of California, Berkeley, discussed his research under a title “The Scent of a Woman.” Also from University of California, Berkeley, Uranchimeg Tsultem, talked about her paper on the topic “Mongol Zurag: Invention of Tradition in Socialist Mongolia.” “Patriotism and Fear: Controversial themes in contemporary popular music" was the topic of the presentation of Dr. Peter K. Marsh from California State University, East Bay.

Following lunch, the second panel convened. Dr. Saruul-Erdene Myagmar of Foreign Service Institute of the U.S. Department of State presented on the topic “On Some Etymological Notes of Petit de la Croix’s ‘History of Genghizcan the Great.” Next was a presentation by Gabriel Bamana of University of Groningen, The Netherlands, on “Social relations of Solidarity versus Social relations of Obligation. A comparative case study of Mongolia and DR Congo.” Dr. Kathryn E. Graber from Indiana University shared her research findings on the topic “What’s in a Brand? Marketing Mongolian Cashmere Abroad.” “Exploring the Significance of Values based Leadership Development in Mongolian Higher Education” was the topic of Peregrine Academic Services’ Alimaa Jamiyansuren’s presentation. Two independent researchers presented their research: Duren Walters talked about his paper on “Current discussions and future perspectives on teaching children Mongolian language in the United States” and Rinchin Lonjid talked about his work on “Review of Buddhists’ Contributions to Mongolian History of the XX Century.”

During the Mongolia Society annual meeting, the President of the Mongolia Society Alicia Campi and the founding director of Western Washington University’s Center for East Asian Studies, Henry Schwarz, presented Volume XXXV of the Mongolian Studies, scholarly journal of the Mongolia Society, to Western Washington University library specialist Wayne Richter. The Society printed this volume in honor of Wayne Richter’s contribution to Mongolia Studies spanning three decades. Mongolian Studies editor David Bade writes at the beginning of the special issue that “Wayne Richter has been at the forefront of Mongolian studies in the United States as well as internationally for more than 30 years. [...] It is largely because of Wayne’s many years of careful scholarly devotion to identifying and collating the works of each author represented in Wilson Library’s collection that other bibliographers, catalogers and scholars around the world find that the results of their searches make sense, and they are able to find what they want to find.”
The Mongolia Society, along with the Department of Central Eurasian Studies at Indiana University, hosted its very own President and China/Mongolia specialist Dr. Alicia Campi for a lecture on February 18, 2016. Dr. Campi gave the lecture on “Mongolia’s growing regional role and global role in Eurasia.” During the lecture, Dr. Campi noted that Mongolia today wants to take advantage of the broad continentalist trends that have emerged in the past decade to expand its own role in Eurasia. During its 70 years of communism and the early years of its democratic era, it passively stood back and watched the actions of its two giant neighbors, China and Russia, and the western donor nations, and accepted their overwhelming influence over the Asian continent. Recently, new regional and global trends including the rise of the Chinese economy and Sino-Russian rapprochement have led the Elbegdorj government to be more proactive in promoting its ideas for political and economic integration. Dr. Campi will discuss several new Mongolian initiatives which have raised the nation’s profile on the international stage, including a redefinition of the ‘Third Neighbor’ policy, trilateralism, Ulaanbaatar Dialogue, and permanent neutrality.

Dr. Campi was a U.S. State Department Foreign Service Officer for 14 years, who served in Asian posts (Singapore, Taiwan, Japan and Mongolia) and the U.S Mission to the United Nations in New York. Since 2013, she has been a Research Fellow at the Reischauer Center, SAIS/Johns Hopkins University where she teaches a course on the ‘Construction of Northeast Asia,’ and in 2016 she became the coordinator of the U.S. State Department’s Northeast Asia regional studies course at the Foreign Service Institute. Dr. Campi has an A.B. in East Asian History from Smith College in 1971, M.A. in East Asian Studies and Mongolian Studies with a minor in Chinese Studies in 1987 from Indiana University. In July 2004 she was awarded the “Friendship” Medal by Mongolian President N. Bagabandi and in 2011 received the “Polar Star” from President Ts. Elbegdorj. In September 2007 she was awarded an honorary doctorate from the National University of Mongolia. Dr. Campi has published over 100 articles and book chapters on contemporary Mongolian, Chinese, and Central Asian issues and advises financial institutions on Mongolian investment issues, particularly in the mining sector. Her book on The Impact of China and Russia on U.S.-Mongolian Political Relations in the 20th Century was published in 2009, and her new book on Mongolian foreign policy will be published by Lynne Rienner Publishers in 2016. She regularly writes commentary on Mongolia for The Jamestown Foundation, East West Center, Brookings, and other research centers.
Dr. Esther Jacobson-Tepfer, professor emerita and international scholar, always finds surprises when she travels to Mongolia. This time she was honored with two lifetime achievement awards by the President of Mongolia and the Mongolian Academy of Sciences for her work. Dr. Jacobson-Tepfer received the Kublai Khan Gold Medal, the highest honor offered by the Mongolian Academy of Sciences, presented by Dr. Dorj Regdel from the Academy, and a Presidential Citation, by Mongolian President Tsakhiagiin Elbegdorj, in recognition of her work on the preservation of Mongolia's cultural heritage. The Academy’s award was presented at the international conference on May 31, "Rock Art: History, Memory, and Dialogue," under the auspices of the President of Mongolia and UNESCO.

An Asian art historian and the Maude I. Kerns Professor Emerita of Asian Art at the UO, Dr. Jacobson-Tepfer began field research in 1994 in Mongolia's Altai Mountains, the highest landscape in Mongolia, home to hunters and herders since the Bronze Age. She’s studied the country’s mountain ranges and steppes and has completed the most comprehensive documentation of the ancient rock art sites and surface archaeology left by the early nomadic people of northwestern Mongolia. “Our projects involved the identification and documentation of rock art and other surface monuments,” explains Dr. Jacobson-Tepfer. “In the second project, we undertook to record this material and understand its relationship to the landscape using detailed mapping of a largely unmapped area.”

The award from the Mongolian Academy of Sciences was in recognition of her efforts to preserve Mongolia's cultural heritage. In addition to her original work on Altai archaeology and landscape, Dr. Jacobson-Tepfer collaborated over a period of several years with the Mongolian government on the successful nomination of two large UNESCO World Heritage Sites: the Petroglyphic Complexes of the Mongolian Altai (2011) and the Burkhan Khaldun Mountain and Surrounding Sacred Landscape (2015).

Her first project involved collaborations with Russian and Mongolian colleagues. The second phase of the project involved James Meacham, Director of the University’s InfoGraphics Lab, and Gary Tepfer, photographer. Professor Jacobson-Tepfer has published many refereed articles and eight books. Her book, *Archaeology and Landscape in the Mongolian Altai: an Atlas*, produced with James Meacham and Gary Tepfer was awarded the 2010 Globe Book Prize by the Association of American Geographers, and received a CaGIS Honorable Mention for the best atlas published that year.
The Mongolia Society sponsored a visit and lecture by Dr. Oyunjargal Ochir from National University of Mongolia at Indiana University on May 4, 2016. The lecture, which took place in Bridgewaters Lounge of Neal-Marshall Black Culture Center, was co-sponsored by the Department of Central Eurasian Studies, Inner Asian and Uralic National Resource Center, Mongolian Student Association, and the Neal-Marshall Black Culture Center. The topic of Dr. Oyunjargal’s lecture was “Mongol Social Structure in the Manchu Period: sum, qamjilga, and slaves.”

Under the Manchu-Qing Empire, new administrative structures known as banners and sum were imposed onto the Mongols. The basis of the administrative units consisted of banner members known as sum commoners who fulfilled the official duties (alba) of the Manchu state, the personal subjects of the nobility known as qamjilga (personal serfs), and the shav’ (disciple) of the Quagt (reincarnate lama). In other words, in accordance with Manchu-Qing imperial law the Mongol princes’ own male subjects aged four to sixty as well as the personal subjects of the nobility became qamjilga, the remainder of the population was divided up to fulfill imperial duties for the Manchu emperor as sum commoners. In the registers of estimated manpower which each banner drew up every three years, sum commoners and qamjilga were distinguished, indeed written down separately by name. Furthermore, at that time in Mongolian traditional society the class of domestic slaves was becoming smaller, and almost disappeared by the beginning of the twentieth century. The main reason domestic slavery disappeared was that the slaves became sum commoners, qamjilga, or shav’.

Thus the Mongol princes’ subjects became fewer while the qamjilga were retained as personal subjects. The remaining majority of the banner population was divided into sum er to fulfill duties of the Manchu emperor, but the problem of the actual implementation of this structure emerges. This study shows that in the case of Khalkha (Mongolia), the actual situation was that alongside the banners which had the traditional non-sum style “bag” social organization there were also banners in which the sum was used not only for distributing required duties such as taxes, but in which all of the required military duties in the banner were implemented through one system.

From this we can see that Manchu governmental policies were not intended to disrupt the relationship between the Mongolian rulers and their subjects. During the manning of watchtowers and post-stations and when other duties of the Manchu government were carried out, it was not important who (i.e. sum er, qamjilga, or slaves) was performing the duty. So in this presentation the questions of whether the distinction between qamjilga and sum er was made clearly as well how slaves became sum er and qamjilga will be explored through records of the performance of Manchu imperial duties and other cases from the archives of Tüsheet Qan province, stored in the National Central Archives of Mongolia.

Dr. Oyunjargal Ochir has a Ph.D. from Graduate School of Environment Studies of Tohoku University in Sendai, Japan. She is currently an Associate Professor at Faculty of History in School of Social Sciences, National University of Mongolia.
The First International Conference:
“Asian Continentalism: Furthering Connections between East and West”
Dr. Alicia Campi

The School of International Relations and Public Administration (SIRPA) of National University of Mongolia (NUM), the Reischauer Center at the School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) of Johns Hopkins University, and the U.S. Embassy in Ulaanbaatar sponsored the first international conference on “Asian Continentalism: Furthering Connections between East and West.” The Conference was held on May 31-June 2, 2016 in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. This was the first international research conference in the field of Asian Continentalism to be held in Mongolia. It brought together both Mongolian and foreign scholars and practitioners to address mutual challenges and explore how this trend could impact Mongolia—the host of the 2016 ASEM (Asia Europe Meeting) summit in mid-July.

This meeting was inspired by Dr. Kent E. Calder, Director of the Reischauer Center for East Asian Studies, SAIS, the author of the book, Asian Continentalism, which was translated into Mongolian by professors at SIRPA. After the conference opened with remarks by Dr. S. Battulga, Dean of SIRPA, Dr. Calder gave the keynote address on “Eurasian Continentalism and the Global Community.” The conference discussion among the panelists and audience of approximately 30 was organized around four panels: Eurasian Continental Development Finance, Continental Educational and People-to-People Contacts, Eurasian Trade, Transportation and Energy Flows, and Continentalism and Its Implications for ASEM. Among the presenters were Dr. Alicia Campi, President of The Mongolia Society; Mr. Robert Schoellhammer, Asian Development Bank representative in Mongolia; Dr. S. Battsetseg of SIRPA; Dr. Jacopo Pepe, Robert Bosch Center, Germany; and Dr. S. Enkhtsetseg of SIRPA. There were five Mongolian ambassadors among the discussants and participants (Dr. D. Davaasambuu, Dr. R. Bold, Dr. Ts. Batbayar, Dr. J. Enkhsaikhan, and Dr. Kh. Bekhbat), as well as well-known Mongolian scholars, Dr. J. Bayasakh, President, Institute of International Relations, Mongolian Academy of Sciences; Dr. N. Altantsetseg, SIRPA; Mr. Marco Ferri, Minister Counsellor, Delegation of the European Union to China and Mongolia; Dr. J. Battour, SIRPA; Dr. Sergey Radchenko, Professor of International Relations, Cardiff University, UK; and Dr. Jin-Min Chung, Myongji University, ROK. After the conference on June 2nd, the U.S. Embassy and SIRPA hosted a book launch party for Dr. Calder.

Annual Conference of Association of Central Eurasian Students
at Indiana University
Jaime Bue

The Association of Central Eurasian Students (ACES) held its annual conference on Saturday, March 12th at Indiana University. This year marked the 23rd anniversary of the conference and brought together over forty scholars across more than a dozen panels, with the keynote speech given by Dr. Manduhai Buyandelger entitled “A Thousand Steps to Parliament: Elections, Gender, and New Political Subjectivities in Post-socialist Mongolia”.

Held for the first time in Indiana University’s newly finished Global and International Studies Building, the 23rd Annual ACES Conference was able to host a featured performance by world-renown dutar virtuoso, Sirrojiddin Jurav. Presenters included undergraduates, graduate students, Visiting Professors, international scholars, and one advanced high school student across a variety of panels. There were panels related to Mongolian studies during each session of the conference and spanned Mongolian identity, contemporary movements in Mongolian music, Mongolian law and economy in historical perspective, as well as frontier boundaries during the Qing dynasty.
Students in the Department of Central Eurasian Studies (CEUS) at Indiana University founded ACES in the 1980’s with the purpose of providing a forum for students interested in the historical and contemporary Afghan, Balto-Finnic, Hungarian, Iranian, Mongolic, Tibetan, Tungusic, and Turkic peoples, languages, cultures, and states. Two doctoral candidates in CEUS, Johan Elverskog and Alexsandr Naymark, founded the ACES conference in 1994, and since 1997 ACES has been responsible for the organization and implementation of the annual conference. The conference developed into a forum for Indiana University graduate student work, as well as a site for scholarly collaborations among students, faculty, and independent scholars from around the world.

The 24th annual conference will take place on March 3-4, 2017 at Indiana University, Bloomington Campus. The Mongolia Society is meeting in conjunction with ACES on Saturday, March 4, 2017.

CALL FOR PAPERS

The 24th Annual
CENTRAL EURASIAN STUDIES
CONFERENCE

March 3rd- 4th, 2017
Indiana University, Bloomington

Email abstract submissions to aces@indiana.edu

International Visa Deadline: 12/16/2016
Domestic Applicants' Deadline: 1/16/2017

Keynote Speaker
DR. SIENNA CRAIG
Dartmouth College
## The Mongolia Society Membership Fees

Thank you to those who paid their 2017 membership dues. If you have not paid 2017 dues, please take the time to do so now.

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