

Notes to Contributors¹

Jonathan Addleton, PhD, was the United States Ambassador to Mongolia from November 2009 until July 2012. Previously, he served as USAID Mission Director in Pakistan (2006-2007), Cambodia (2004-2006), and Mongolia (2001-2004). His other Foreign Service assignments have taken him to Yemen, Jordan, Belgium, Kazakhstan, and South Africa. Dr. Addleton is a life member of both the Mongolia Society and the Nature Conservancy. He has a PhD and MA from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University and a BS from Northwestern University. His publications include many articles on Asia and two books, *Undermining the Center: The Gulf Migration and Pakistan* (Oxford University Press, 1993) and *Some Far and Distant Place* (University of Georgia Press, 2002).

Arjia Rinpoche is Director of the Tibetan Mongolian Buddhist Cultural Center in Bloomington, Indiana, and is one of Mongolia's most eminent lamas. At the age of two, Arjia Rinpoche was recognized by the 10th Panchen Lama as the throne holder and abbot of Kumbum Monastery. During the Cultural Revolution, he was forced to attend Chinese schools and worked in a labor camp for sixteen years. Following the Cultural Revolution, Ven. Arjia Rinpoche continued serving as Abbot of Kumbum--overseeing renovations in the monastery and reestablishing monastic studies.

In 1998, due to the strained political climate in Tibet, Ven. Rinpoche escaped to the United States and started the Tibetan Center for Compassion and Wisdom in Mill Valley, California.

¹ Contributor names are alphabetized according to country custom. Unless requested otherwise by the author, Mongolian names are alphabetized by their first name, given Mongolian common use conventions. Western contributors are alphabetized as by common convention by last name.

In 2005, he was appointed Director of the Tibetan Mongolian Buddhist Cultural Center in Bloomington, Indiana by His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama. His memoirs are published as *Surviving the Dragon: A Tibetan Lama's Account of 40 Years of Chinese Rule* (New York, Rodale Books, 2010).

Bataa Mishig-Ish is Chief Advisor to Grand Maitreya Project and Vice Chair of the Board of Trustees of Grand Maitreya Foundation. He is also currently working as Director of International Affairs of the National Academy of Governance, Government Agency of Mongolia.

Bat-Amgalan Baatarjav is a historian and serves as the Chairman of the Tod Nomyn Gerel. He was born in 1972 in Uvs province of Mongolia. He finished his secondary school in 1990 and became an English student at the Foreign Language Institute of Mongolia (formerly the “Institute of the Russian Language”). He graduated as one of the first English teachers in Mongolia and started his career as an English Teacher at the Economic College of Mongolia (currently, the Institute of Economics and Finance), then at the Institute of Administration & Management Development, Government of Mongolia (current Academy of Management) as a Foreign Relations Liaison. In April 1997 he joined Erel Co., Ltd, a leading gold mining group, which had various sector activities in construction, production of building materials, education, and media. He served at Erel for four years, starting as a translator and then working as the head of the Foreign Relation Department until 2001 when he started his own business and career.

In 2006, he started a non-government organization to conduct research on western Mongolia, particularly the Oirad language dialect, their history, culture, and religion. He developed the active study and promotion of the Tod Mongol Script. He has served as the Chairman of the Tod Nomyn Gerel Center for the last five years. This organization has published twenty books in

a scientific serial widely known in Mongolia and internationally titled *Bibliotheca Oiratica*. He has also published four books in Biography Serica; and has organized eight international scientific conferences in Mongolia and abroad.

Batchimeg Migeddorj was recently elected and approved as a member of the Parliament of Mongolia. The Hon. Ms. Miggeddorj was previously the National Security Policy Advisor to the President of Mongolia. She received master degrees at Taiwan University in Political Science and the Mongolian University of Defense, and is also currently a doctoral student in Political Science. She is an expert in regional studies, Mongolian national security research, and Sino-Mongolian relations. She has worked as a lead researcher at the Institute of Strategic Studies at the Mongolian Ministry of Defense, has been Head of Trade and an Economic Representative of the Office of Ulaanbaatar in Taipei, and has been an Advisor and lead analyst at the Institute of Strategic Studies of the National Security Committee.

Batsaikhan Ookhnoi is a Research Fellow and Head of the Russian Department at the Institute of International Studies, The Mongolian Academy of Sciences. His research interests are in the modern area of international relations in Asia in the 20th Century, with emphasis on Mongolia and on the complexities of historical area analysis. He also has active interest in the secret history Sino – Soviet relations. He is interested in developing and analyzing Mongolian international history during the late 19th and early 20th century. He conducts regular archival research in Mongolia as well as in Russia, Taiwan, Germany, Japan, Korea, and the United Kingdom. He has also done extensive research at Tohoku University, Japan and Cambridge University, UK.

His latest publications are: *A History of Mongolia: Bogdo Jebtsundamba Khutuktu, The last king of Mongolia, The life and legend*, UB: Admon, Second edition, 2011, 722 pages; *A History of*

Mongolia: Becoming a nation state (1911-1946) UB: Admon press, 2005, 350 pages. In *Mongolian: Mongolian independence and Kiakhta Agreement of 1915 Between China, Russia and Mongolia*, UB: Admon press, 2002, 340 pages; *Diary of I.Ia.Korostovets, Russian Plenipotentiary in Mongolia in 1912-1913*, Compiled and edited by Batsaikhan Ookhnoi, Olga Bakich, Tatsuo Nakami, UB., Admon press, 2009, 440 pages, also in Russian, 2010.

Bayantsagaan Sandag is Head of Lamrim Monastery in Terelj Valley, Mongolia. The Ven. Bayantsagaan Sandag was born in 1952 in Myangad soum of Khovd province. After completing secondary school in 1970, he served in the army and then joined the Zanabazar School of Religious Studies, from which he graduated in 1976 as a Buddhist philosopher. He worked as a researcher at the Mongolian Academy of Sciences for eight years and was engaged in research on Buddhist philosophy. In 1990 he created a public organization, The Association of Mongolian Buddhists, and served as its President for nine years. During this period and since, he has participated actively in the effort to revive Buddhist traditions and monasteries in Mongolia. He also created the Lamrin temple in Terelj Valley based on the famous *Lamrin* teaching by Lama Tsongkhapa; he currently serves as its Director. He also serves as leader of The Center for Teachings and Creations of Aryabal, a non-governmental organization (NGO).

Khashchuluun Chuluundorj, is Chairman of the National Development and Innovation Committee, Government of Mongolia. He received a PhD in 2003 in the School of Economics at Keio University, Tokyo. He has been Dean at The School of Economics, National University of Mongolia and was a consultant of the joint Japan-Mongolia Study on Medium Term Development Strategy and the Public Investment Program for the Government of Mongolia. His recent papers include, "Privatization of the Health Sector in Mongolia," Research Team Leader, Open Society

Forum, Oct. 2004; “Bibliography of Poverty-related Economic Documents in Mongolia,” Research team coordinator, 2004, Open Society Forum; and “Economic Vulnerabilities and Human Security in Mongolia,” Annex Paper, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, June, 2004.

Bruce M. Knaft, PhD, is Samuel C. Dobbs Professor of Anthropology and Director of the States at Regional Risk Project (SARR) at Emory University, Atlanta, GA, USA. His research combines politico-economic and cultural analysis and theory across different world areas, historically and in the present. His SARR project is an instance of “engaged anthropology” that cultivates networks of activist policy-makers, civil society leaders, and scholars across countries in Asia, Africa, and South America that have been recovering from sociopolitical upheaval or strife. (See the SARR project website at <sarr.emory.edu>.) As the head of SARR, Dr. Knaft plans, administers, budgets, and orchestrates this project in various world areas, including Inner Asia.

Trained as a cultural anthropologist, Dr. Knaft conducted two years of doctoral research among a remote rainforest people of Papua New Guinea, the Gebusi, with whom he still maintains contact. During his twenty-seven years at Emory, he has developed comparative interests and mentored advanced student research across a range of world areas, topics, and disciplinary perspectives. He has conducted engaged anthropology project work in East and West Africa, South Asia and the Himalayas, and Inner Asia. His numerous publications have addressed issues of political economy and culture; modernity and marginality; politics and violence; and gender and sexuality. His seven previous books include *The Gebusi*, 3rd ed. (McGraw-Hill, 2013), *Critically Modern* (Indiana University Press, 2002), *Exchanging the Past* (University of Chicago Press, 2002), *From Primitive to Post-colonial in Melanesia and Anthropology* (University of Michigan Press, 1999), *Genealogies for the Present in Cultural Anthropology* (Routledge Press, 1996),

and *Good Company and Violence* (University of California Press, 1985).

Lkham Purevjav is a researcher at the Department of Ethnology and Anthropology, Institute of History, Mongolian Academy of Sciences. Her research concerns the social and cultural functioning of Buddhism in Qing-period Mongolia and during Mongolian early modernization. Lkham Purevjav has authored *Mongolyin Burkhanii Shashinii Aman Tuuh* (Oral History of Mongolian Buddhism) published in Ulaanbaatar in 2010. She actively presents at international conferences, including “Ritual and Qing Administration: Sending Buddhist Monks to Yong He Gong and Dolonnur Monastery;” “Mongolian Historical Sources and Khotogoid Chingunjav” at the International conference (Ulaanbaatar, July 19-20, Mongolia); “Anthropological Perspectives in Mongolian Studies” at the Anthropology and Social Theory conference in May 2010 in Chita, Russia; and “Offering Ritual and Social Mobility in Mongolia in 18-19th Centuries,” at the 16th Congress of the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences,” Kunming, China, 27-30, July, 2009. She has currently received an American Center for Mongolian Studies Fellowship and will be in residence at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, USA, during fall 2012.

Glenn H. Mullin is a Tibetologist, Buddhist writer, translator of classical Tibetan literature, and teacher of Tantric Buddhist meditation. He divides his time between writing, teaching, meditating, and leading tour groups to the power places of Nepal and Tibet. Glenn Mullin is the author, editor, and translator from Tibetan of more than twenty books on Tibetan Buddhism, including *The Fourteen Dalai Lamas*, *The Dalai Lamas on Tantra*, *The Practice of the Six Yogas of Naropa*, *The Tibetan Book of the Dead*, *The Practice of Kalachakra*, *Death and Dying*, *Female Buddhas*, *The Flying Mystics of Tibetan Buddhism*, *Path of the Bodhisattva*

Warrior, and Sacred Sites of the Dalai Lamas. A number of these works (many published by Snow Lion Publications, Ithaca, NY) focus on the lives and works of the early Dalai Lamas.

Glenn Mullin has also curated a number of important Tibetan art exhibitions. The first of these, “The Art of Compassion,” was created for Tibet House in New Delhi and toured Europe for two years. As well as leading tour groups to the Buddhist power places of Nepal and Tibet, Glenn Mullin acts as consultant and advisor to independent groups wanting to travel safely and meaningfully through these sacred sites. He currently lives in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, and is also director of a Tibetan Buddhist Center in Seoul, South Korea.

Lhamsuren Munkh-Erdene, PhD, is currently a Lise Meitner Senior Fellow at the Institute of Social Anthropology, Austrian Academy of Sciences. He received his doctorate from Hokkaido University, Japan, in 2004 in the field of History and Area Studies. He is a professor at the National University of Mongolia and was a fellow of the Stanford Humanities Center, Stanford University, for 2008-2009. His current project looks at the construction of Mongolian national, ethnic, and sub-ethnic identities.

His recent publications are: “Where did the Mongol Empire come from? Medieval Mongol Ideas of People, State and Empire,” *Inner Asia*, 13 (2); “1640 Great Code: An Inner Asian Parallel to the Treaty of Westphalia,” *Central Asian Survey*, 29 (3) 2010; “Transformation of Mongolia’s Political System: From Semi-parliamentary to Parliamentary?” *Asian Survey*, 50 (2), 2010; “Beneath the Headless State and Beyond the Aristocratic Orders,” *Ab Imperio*, 4, 2009; “Selling of Good Father’s Name: Legitimacy, Pride and Commodity,” *Commemoration of Chinggis Khan in Modern Mongolia, Bulletin* 24, 2008; and “The Mongolian Nationality Lexicon: From the Chinggisid Lineage to Mongolian Nationality (From the seventeenth to early twentieth century),” *Inner Asia*, 8 (1), 2006.

Daniel J. Murphy, PhD, is currently Assistant Professor in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Cincinnati (USA). He has conducted ethnographic research in eastern Mongolia exploring the connections between rural political and economic change and vulnerability to *dzud* disaster and has recently finished research on community vulnerability to climate change in western Montana, USA. He received his doctorate in Anthropology at The University of Kentucky. His most recent publications focus on environmental governance, resource politics, and disaster vulnerability in rural Mongolia.

Narmandakh Damdinjav, PhD, is currently Head of the Labor Relations Division, Employer Association of Mongolia. He has been an economist at the Cabinet Secretariat of the Mongolian People's Republic, Senior Coordinator of the Association of Mongolian Trade Unions, and Vice President of the Association of Mongolian Trade Unions.

Oyungerel Tseveddamba was recently elected and approved as a member of the Parliament of Mongolia. The Hon. Ms. Tseveddamba has been President of the Democratic Women's Union. She is a non-staff advisor to Mongolian President Elbegdorj Tsakhia. During her fifteen years in public service, Ms. Tseveddamba has worked on the country's privatization efforts and social insurance reform, and served as advisor to the Prime Minister and was a previous Member of Parliament. As the co-founder and ex-Executive Director of the Liberty Center, a human rights watchdog, Ms. Tseveddamba has developed a reputation as a tireless advocate for democracy and gender equality in Mongolia. As the co-founder and President of the Local Solutions Foundation, she is actively educating the Mongolian public on environmental health. She has been an activist with the Mongolian Democratic Party since 1991. In 2007, she authored *Notes on My Study in America*, a bestseller in Mongolia, and co-authored *Nomadic Dialogues*. In 2008,

Tsedevdamba co-authored *Green-Eyed Lama*, which was awarded The Best Book of 2008, 2009, and 2010 in Mongolia. In 2010, she authored *My Jobs Know How*, a bestseller in Mongolia, and she translated and compiled two handbooks, *A Community Guide for Environmental Health and Small Directory of Jobs and Occupations*.

Purevdorj Jamsran is Principal at Union Bible Theological College and the senior pastor of Bayariin Medee Christian Church. Rev. Purevdorj Jamsran worked as a teacher at Teacher's College between 1990 and 1992. He founded Bayariin Medee Christian Church in 1993, where he has been the pastor. Rev. Purevdorj did his graduate study in theology at Singapore Bible College between 1998 and 2002. Since he has started his teaching service at Union Bible Theological College (UBTC) in 2003 as teacher and later was academic dean. He has taught many lessons and lectures on Biblical interpretation, basics of preaching, and theological issues. Currently, he is the principal of the UBTC. Purevdorj Jamsran is a representative of first generation Christians in modern Mongolia who helped establish many churches in the country. He is now researching and studying for a PhD in Religious Studies at The National University of Mongolia.

Rustam Sabirov, PhD, is a Senior Researcher at Moscow State University. He received his doctorate in history in 2004 from Moscow State University's Institute of Asian and African Studies. The subject of his dissertation was "The Religious Situation in Mongolia: The end of the 1980s through 2000." Since 2005, Dr. Sabirov has taught at the Institute of Asian and African Studies, including the following courses: History of Mongolia, History of Religions in Mongolia, Mongolia in the System of the International Relations, and Ethnology of Mongolia. He continues to focus his research on contemporary religion in Mongolia.

David Andrews Sneath, PhD, is Head of the Department and Reader in Anthropology of Political Economy in the Department of Social Anthropology at the University of Cambridge. Dr. Sneath completed his Ph.D. at Cambridge University in 1991, studying social, economic, and political change among Mongolian pastoralists in Inner Mongolia, China. He went on to conduct postdoctoral research on environment and society in Mongolia and Inner Asia, winning a British Academy Postdoctoral Research Fellowship in 1994. In 1998 he took up a Lectureship in Anthropology and Development at Oxford University, and in 2000 he returned to the department of Social Anthropology at Cambridge, where he was Director of the Mongolia and Inner Asia Studies Unit until 2009, when he was appointed Head of Department.

Dr. Sneath is the author of *The Headless State: Aristocratic Orders, Kinship Society, and Misrepresentation of Nomad Inner Asia* (Columbia University Press, 2007); *Changing Inner Mongolia: Pastoral Mongolian Society and the Chinese State* (Oxford University Press, 2000); *The End of Nomadism?: Society, State and the Environment in Inner Asia* (with Caroline Humphrey, Duke University Press, 1999), and *Culture and Environment in Inner Asia* (co-edited with Caroline Humphrey, Whitehorse Press, 1996).

Richard Taupier, PhD, is Associate Director of Research Development at the University of Massachusetts Amherst. He holds a doctorate in Regional Environmental Planning and an MS in Environmental Economics, both from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. Dr. Taupier is also a PhD candidate in History, with a focus on Central Asian Buddhist cultures, particularly Mongolian and Tibetan political and cultural history. He has done extensive research in the adoption of Buddhism by both eastern and western (Oirat) Mongolian people and the extent to which Buddhist ideology shaped Mongolian and Oirat politics. His research activities in environmental and cultural sustainability led to a recent focus on the sustainability of Mongolian herding

families. In 2009 and 2010 he was a Senior Fulbright Specialist at The National University of Mongolia.

Krisztina Teleki, PhD, is a Research fellow at the Inner-Asian Department of Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary. She received her MA in Tibetan and Mongolian majors at the same department, as well as her PhD in 2009. Her PhD thesis addresses the historical monasteries and temples of the Mongolian monastic capital city, and her present project concerns the study of its continuing heritage. She has been to Mongolia seven times since 1999 to study the past and present of Mongolian Buddhism based on archival sources, documentation through oral history with elder monks, examination of monastic ruins, and researching present-day monastic life.

Her recent publications are: “On the Current Condition of 190 Old and Present-Day Monastic Sites in the Mongolian Countryside,” *Zentralasiatische Studien*, Bonn 2011, pp. 93-140; “Building on Ruins, Memories, and Persistence: Revival and survival of Buddhism in the countryside,” In: *Silk Road*, vol. 7, pp. 64-73, Seattle, Washington, USA 2009. See also http://www.silkroadfoundation.org/newsletter/vol7/srjournal_v7.pdf; “Origin and Spread of Buddhism in Buryatia: A Text of Buyandalai dooramba,” In: *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* (AOH) 61 (2008), Budapest, pp. 521-541; and *Monasteries and Temples of Bogdiin*, Khuree, Ulaanbaatar 2011.

Tuvshintugs Dorj is a Royal Shaman of Mongolia and is deeply associated with the recovery of ancestral shamanic traditions in the country. He has a developed spiritual practice that attracts a range of practitioners as well as clients seeking help and advice.

Vesna Wallace, PhD, is a Professor in the Department of Religious Studies, the University of California, Santa Barbara. She received a PhD at the University of California, Berkeley in 1995. Her research

interests include Indian Mahayana and Vajrayana Buddhism and Mongolian Buddhism. She was formerly Professor and Yehan Numata Chair in Buddhist Studies at the University of Oxford. She has published four books and numerous articles. Her most recent publication is *The Kalacakratantra: The Chapter on Sadhana together with the Vimalaprabha*. She has also published *A Guide to the Bodhisattva Way of Life. Bodhicaryavatara*. Translated from Sanskrit and Tibetan by Vesna A. Wallace and B. Alan Wallace, Ithaca, NY: Snow Lion Publications, 1997. She is currently editing a volume on Mongolian Buddhism, titled *Buddhism in Mongolian History, Society, and Culture*, which will be published by Oxford University Press.