

*Siège:*

*Centre d'études mongoles et sibériennes*

*54 boulevard Raspail*

*75006 Paris*



## Lettre d'information des études mongoles et sibériennes n°43

19 novembre 2022

Chères et chers collègues,

La Société des études mongoles et sibériennes propose de vous envoyer périodiquement les actualités de la recherche sur les études de cette aire géographique (événements, publications, nouveaux membres, soutenances de thèse et d'HDR...).

Ces actualités ne sont absolument pas exhaustives et dépendent de ce que nous recevons, donc n'hésitez pas à nous faire parvenir les informations que vous souhaitez diffuser à l'adresse suivante : [isacharleux@orange.fr](mailto:isacharleux@orange.fr)

Nous vous invitons également à consulter périodiquement le Site des Études mongoles et sibériennes : <https://etudesmongolesetsiberiennes.fr/>.

N'hésitez pas à nous envoyer votre cotisation pour soutenir la Société des études mongoles et sibériennes, qui a notamment pour objectif de publier la collection « Nord-Asie », d'aider les jeunes chercheurs et d'organiser des manifestations sur la Mongolie et la Sibérie.

Bien cordialement,

Isabelle Charleux

Présidente de la SEMS



universität  
wien

Institut für Österreichische  
Geschichtsforschung

# The Mongols and Europe

Building common economic and political spaces in medieval Eurasia

LORENZO PUBBLICI (Universität Neapel „L'Orientale“)

## 265. Institutsseminar des Instituts für Österreichische Geschichtsforschung

Montag, 14. November 2022, 17 Uhr c.t., Seminarraum Geschichte 1

The Mongol conquest favored the interconnections into Eurasia and the Italian Sea Republic – Genoa and Venice – were the most prepared to take the chance created by the Mongol invasion of Eurasia. The two Italian cities invested considerable efforts to penetrate the Mongol Empire and frequent those markets, whose potentialities in terms of profit were immense. In other words, the Mongol conquest opened new horizons to the Europeans (traders, missionaries, adventurers, etc.) and favored unprecedented intercontinental connections, at least in the decades commonly called Mongol Peace. But was the so-called Mongol Peace (Pax Mongolica) historical reality or it is more of a (successful) historiographical category? In this talk, I will try to illustrate the most recent findings of historical research and to explain the point of view of Western sources with particular attention to the Venetian ones.

**Lorenzo Pubblici** (Ph.D. in Medieval History 2005) was born in Florence in 1972 and is currently professor of Premodern Central Asian History and Cultures at the Department of Asia, Africa and Mediterranean (DAAM) of the University of Naples l'Orientale. Author of numerous monographs and articles on Eurasian nomads and medieval Russia, prof. Pubblici is the scientific director of CeSecom (Center for Studies on Central and Eastern Europe in the Middle Ages) with Prof. Marcello Garzaniti. Is editor in Chief of the book series Europe in between of the Florence University Press, member of the Center of Studies on Central Asia, Tibet and Iran (CSACTI) and member of the International Association on the Golden Horde.

**Moderation: Francesca Fiaschetti**

## ***24-25 mars 2023 : The Mongols: Tradition and Modernity***



UNIVERSITY OF TARTU



NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF MONGOLIA

### **III International Multidisciplinary Conference - The Mongols: Tradition and Modernity**

Mongolian communities and their neighbours facing global and local challenges:

Strategies, responses, perspectives

**March 24-25, 2023**

**University of Tartu, Estonia**

Organisers: University of Tartu, National University of Mongolia

This time our conference discusses topics relating to Mongolian peoples and their neighbours in various situations of challenge caused by natural, cultural, social, and political circumstances. We would like to bring a broad approach to the discussion, based on diverse historical and contemporary perspectives on the geographical regions where Mongolian communities live and have lived. The focus of the discussion will be on local and global challenges and choices. We encourage you to look at the specific strategies used in dealing with various concerns, complicated configurations, and processes. The conference will give the opportunity to talk about outcomes of, and perspectives on, individual, group and national responses. We will also offer reflections on languages, oral and written narratives, religious practices, ethnic and communal identities, national and political ideologies, migrations, cultural movements, popular trends, etc.

As an overall framework for these regular conference we take 'tradition' in the fullest

possible sense of linguistic and research meanings (traditions old and new, 'invented' and 'original', ongoing and intermittent, individual and collective, as found within diverse spheres of life including historical, cultural, folk, religious, social, political and other dimensions). 'Modernity' is also to be understood broadly, embracing a variety of challenges to contemporary societies and cultures.

We expect participants to give presentations that draw on the fields of anthropology, folklore studies, religious studies, history, literature, linguistics, social and political studies and cross-disciplinary research focused on the Mongolian peoples and their neighbours (i.e. historically close peoples – Turkic peoples, Tibetans and others – as well as those who represent the modern local societies of the Mongolian diaspora).

This conference represents a small tradition of academic meetings devoted to Mongolian studies that began in 2016. It is hoped that this conference will continue to be a regular fixture for researchers interested in various aspects of Mongolian culture from a variety of countries. The event aims to facilitate the exchange of knowledge on new ideas, current concerns and topical themes, approaches and projects, and research practice, as well as coordinating future plans in our professional communities.

This conference has the additional happy occasion of sharing and celebrating with honoured colleagues and dear friends the establishment of the Mongolian Studies Laboratory at the University of Tartu.

Conference fee: 50 euro (for coffee breaks and prepared printed material).

The deadline for submission of applications and abstracts (250-300 words) is February 1, 2023, using e-mail: [alevtina.solovyeva@ut.ee](mailto:alevtina.solovyeva@ut.ee).

The conference will be held in hybrid form (with on-line sessions), participation in-person is preferable.

Working languages: English, Mongolian

---

### ***4-5 mai 2023 : Vernacular buddhism in Asia and Europe***



## **VERNACULAR BUDDHISM IN ASIA AND EUROPE**

**May 4-6, 2023**

**University of Tartu**

Our conference invites you to look at the rich diversity of Buddhism from geographical, chronological, textual, contextual, structural, cultural, ritual, social, philosophical and pragmatic perspectives.

In addition to covering the differences between the historical periods, schools and national traditions of Buddhist teachings, we also invite approaches to Buddhism as a lived religion. This allows a variety of understandings and experiences of Buddhism including institutional and non-institutional communities, professional and non-professional religious specialists, adepts and practitioners of various types, monks and lay people, witnesses, believers and non-believers from different times and areas.

We encourage topics that focus on Asian and also European regions, taken separately or in comparison. In Europe, the presence of Buddhism, especially in the contemporary period, is very strong, although it is perhaps also not as visible as it could be and not as well reflected in research by the scholarly community.

Organisations, societies, communities of different levels, sacred places, diasporas and local specialists, internships at Asian Buddhist centres, masterclasses and practices in local communities, Buddhist arts, physical training, spirituality, and many other manifestations can be seen in various European societies. These tell of wide-ranging interaction between Buddhism and various cultures as fertile forming grounds for new interpretations, meanings, functions – traditions.

We encourage you to discuss such topics as the variety of manifestations and experiences of Buddhism, its flexibility and capability to change, update and adapt; relationships between Buddhism and other traditions, understandings and practices; its interactions with other realms of the life beyond the religious; the roles and functions of Buddhism in communities and societies; relations with various cultural, social and political institutions and authorities; roles in dealing with previous and contemporary local and global concerns. Other topics relevant to the general study of Buddhism are also welcomed.

The conference is planned for two days of academic panels and discussions and a one-day tour introducing Buddhist communities, practices and arts in Estonia.

Participation fee: 100 euro (for coffee breaks and a one-day tour).

Working language: English

The deadline for applications (see the form below) and an abstract (250-300 words) is February 15, 2023, using e-mail: [alevtina.solovyeva@ut.ee](mailto:alevtina.solovyeva@ut.ee). Notification letters about the acceptance of abstracts will be sent by March 1.

The conference will be hold in hybrid form (with on-line sessions), participation in-person is preferable.

#### **Organisers:**

University of Tartu

University of Bern

Groupe Sociétés, Religions, Laïcités – École pratique des hautes études

---

## **Séminaires**

### ***Séminaire des études mongoles et sibériennes-GSRL***

Le séminaire aura lieu **de 14-16h** en salle 5.067, Bâtiment de recherche nord, Campus Condorcet - 14 cour des Humanités, 93322 Aubervilliers cedex. Il sera également possible d'y accéder en ligne sur inscription.

Contacts : Isabelle Charleux ([isacharleux@orange.fr](mailto:isacharleux@orange.fr)), Grégory Delaplace ([gregory.delaplace@ephe.psl.eu](mailto:gregory.delaplace@ephe.psl.eu)), Virginie Vaté ([virginie.vate@netcourrier.com](mailto:virginie.vate@netcourrier.com)).

**Mercredi 11 janvier : Claire Alix** (U. Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, ArchAm) : « À l'origine des Inuit - Mille ans d'archéologie au cap Espenberg ». Visionnage du film de Sarah Betcher *A Thousand Years Unfolding* -

*Archaeology at the Cape* (Farther North Film) et discussion avec C. Alix du projet archéologique du Cap Espenberg.

**Mercredi 25 janvier : Nadezhda Mamontova** (Collegium Research Fellow, Turku Institute for Advanced Studies) : « Process toponymy: the use of community-engaged GIS technology for documenting Indigenous geospatial knowledge ».

**Mercredi 1er février : Sergei Shtyrkov** (EPHE, GSRL) & **Aliona Davydova** : “ Narratives of Cultural Heritage in a New Age Pilgrimage to Seidozero (Murmansk Region, Russia): How Tour Guides Use Sámi Traditions (locations/spaces?) in Places Where There Are No Sámi”

**Mercredi 15 février : Jacques Legrand** (INALCO) : « Le pastoralisme nomade mongol: un système écologique, technique, social, culturel et politique ».

**Mercredi 8 mars : Olga Belichenko** (MNHN, Paris / Université Ca' Foscari de Venise) : « “Which berries do I collect? All the edible ones!”: Image of edible and medicinal wild resources. Insights from Seto, Karelians (NW Russia), Chukchi and Naukan Yupik (Far East) »

**Mercredi 22 mars :**

**Mercredi 5 avril : Dmitriy Oparin** (U. Bordeaux/U. Bordeaux-Montaigne, Passages) & **Virginie Vaté** (CNRS, GSRL) : Présentation du numéro 45 (1-2) de la revue *Etudes Inuit Studies* intitulé *Tchoukotka : Comprendre le passé, les pratiques contemporaines et les perceptions du présent*

**Mercredi 19 avril : Isaline Saunier** (GSRL) : *titre à venir*

**Mercredi 10 mai : Simon Berger** (EHESS) : « Le système militaro-administratif de l’empire mongol »

**Mercredi 24 mai : Ines Stolpe** (Institut für Orient- und Asienwissenschaften, Universität Bonn) : *titre à venir*

---

## **Séminaire du MIASU**

Tuesday 15 November : **Said Reza Huseini**, University of Cambridge : « A Sixteenth Century Mongol Observation of Tibet: Mirza Haidar Dughalt and his Tarikh-i Rashidi », 16h30-18h

*A Sixteenth Century Mongol Observation of Tibet: Mirza Haidar Dughalt and his Tarikh-i Rashidi*

In the summer of 1533, a small group of Turco-Mongolian forces led by Mirza Haidar Dughlat (d. 1551) invaded Tibet with the aim to capture its capital Lhasa. The invasion was justified in the name of Islam, but it was to expand Mongol control over the strategic regions between Tibet and Kashmir. This military expedition happened when the Safavids, the Mughals, and the Shaybanids have been recently established their empires in Iran, India and Central Asia. Mirza Haidar and his forces did not reach Lhasa and thus their military expedition was a failure. However, he recorded his observation of Tibet’s geography, climate, people, and cultural traditions which are immensely important. This presentation will discuss Mirza Haidar’s Tarikh-i Rashidi and his observation of sixteenth-century Tibet.

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://cam-ac-uk.zoom.us/j/94802622539?pwd=U3pKZ0tXd2xVNU50eUhDK0hlazNxQT09>

Meeting ID: 948 0262 2539

Passcode: 946759

Tuesday 29 November : **Charles Ramble**, « Deferring Environmental Responsibility? The Evolution of Tibetan Serpent-Spirits in a Buddhist Climate », 16h30-18h

Tibetan-speaking communities in the Himalaya are acutely aware of the fragility of their natural environment. In a terrain that is susceptible to drought and flash floods, both of which are the result of insufficient winter snowfall that “binds” water on mountain tops and releases it steadily in summer, careful management of natural resources is crucial for survival. Most communities have strict rules proscribing activities that are likely to exacerbate a precarious situation, such as felling trees or grazing cattle in areas where forest or grassland needs to regenerate, or uprooting shrubs on slopes that support irrigation canals. Widespread beliefs about praeternatural beings inhabiting the landscape may well reflect a sense of the immediacy of environmental risks. In the Tibetan pantheon, the class of beings most closely associated with the earth are the *sadak*, “landlords” or “owners of the earth,” and the most prominent among these are the *lu*. In the earliest Tibetan literature humans and *lu* live in harmony, until this balance is disturbed by human activity such as digging, building, felling trees and polluting water sources. The spirits retaliate by visiting calamities – weather disasters or epidemics – upon humans, who must then restore good relations by performing rituals of appeasement. Versions of these stories that have been influenced by Buddhist accounts add an additional step in the process: humans are afflicted not by direct retaliation on the part of the spirits but as a result of the karma that they have incurred by so harming them, and the ripening of this karma may by no means be immediate. If the insertion of the karmic element adds an additional distance between the cause (environmental disturbance) and the effect (illness or bad weather), there is evidence that even the notion of retaliation by nature spirits may be a relatively late additional step in an even more direct reciprocity. As recent research by Bazhen Zeren (Paldrun Tsering) shows, this is due to an apparent change in the characterisation of the *lu*. Whereas both Buddhist and later Bon works assimilate these spirits with the Indic *nāga*, earlier sources suggest that they are an aspect of the environment itself, and that humans are themselves part of this matrix. Misusing the environment has immediate consequences for humans insofar as it amounts to a sort of self-harming. Whatever importance the doctrine of karma may have in Buddhism, or the presence of *lu* in indigenous Tibetan religion, human relations with the natural environment in Himalayan Tibetan village communities are determined more by an ethos that recalls the third and (possibly) most archaic of the causal schemes outlined above: viz., that mismanagement of the environment is intrinsically deleterious to the perpetrators and those around them, and that the avoidance of such misuse does not need to be justified by an explanatory narrative. Through the prism of recently-discovered texts that reflect an early Tibetan worldview, this presentation will consider how the Buddhist diminution of the importance of indigenous divinities, as well as the promulgation of the doctrine of karma, have tended to distance humans from their natural surroundings.

Contact: Anna Clayton <[aec66@cam.ac.uk](mailto:aec66@cam.ac.uk)>



Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin  
Kultur-, Sozial- und Bildungswissenschaftliche Fakultät  
Institut für Asien- und Afrikawissenschaften  
Zentralasien-Seminar/ Mongolistik



## **Mongolei-Colloquien im Wintersemester 2022/2023**

(Mittwochs 16.15 – 17.45 Uhr, **HYBRID!**)

- 09. Nov. 2022** S.E. Botschafter Dr. Birvaa Mandakhbileg (Botschaft der Mongolei/ Berlin):  
„Aktuelle Außenpolitik der Mongolei“
- 07. Dez. 2022** Dr. Jonathan Ethier, Dr. Christian Ressel (Institut für Ur- und Frühgeschichte, Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel):  
„Abandoned Cities in the Steppe“
- 11. Jan. 2023** Dr. Ganchimeg Altangerel (Zentralasien-Seminar, Humboldt -Universität zu Berlin):  
„Von Nomaden zu Stadtbewohnern: Geschichte der Sesshaftwerdung der Mongolen im 20. Jahrhundert“
- 08. Feb. 2023** Prof. Dr. Peter K. Marsh (California State University, East Bay):  
„The Hu Breaks Through: Exploring the Emic/Etic Perspectives of The Hu's Early Music“

### **Orte:**

Zentralasien-Seminar, 5. Etage, Raum 507  
Invalidenstr. 118, 10115 Berlin  
(U6 Naturkundemuseum,  
S-Bhf Nordbahnhof)

Zoom  
Meeting-ID: 625 4489 3981  
Password: 443266

**Gäste sind herzlich willkommen!**



## Podcasts

### *ACMS Virtual speaker series*

October VSS was held in Mongolian on October 30, 2022. As our guest speaker, we invited Dr. Honichuud N. Gerelt, research fellow at the International Institute for Study of Nomadic Civilizations (UNESCO) on "Kinship of Mongols: Ovog Name". His presentation is available on our Facebook page. Please click the button below to watch the video.

<https://www.facebook.com/AmericanCenterForMongolianStudies/videos/1465620483932791>

et autres vidéos disponibles ici: <https://www.youtube.com/c/ACMSMongolia>

---

## Appels à communication et à publication

### *Chinggisid Ripples: Networks and Entanglements and the Mongol Impact Call for Papers: IMC Leeds, 3-6 July 2023*

Organisers: Dr Geoff Humble (University of Leeds) & Dr Márton Vér (Georg-August-Universität Göttingen)

The Mongol imperial project has recently received a relatively sympathetic characterisation, reflecting an optimistic view of proto-globalising linkages and cultures in contact. This may obscure the extractive lineage-based aristocratic frameworks of Chinggisid rule, and the massive disruption of such large-scale warfare. It nonetheless remains clear that the impact of the 'Mongol moment' was felt right across and well beyond the territories held by the Great Khans.

These sessions will draw out the broad range of new lineages and linkages disrupted by or emerging from the convulsions of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, aiming to explore the degree to which Chinggisid expansion marked a departure from, or evolution of, previous ways of life across and beyond the conquest space.

We would welcome papers addressing themes such as:

- Lineage construction and recording
- Ranges, limits, stability, and fragility of networks
- Network constraints, rules, and social roles
- Prosopographical techniques and limitations
- Connective infrastructure, such as the jam postal system
- Permissions and paizas
- The Pax Mongolica, intra-ulus conflict
- Entangled and overlapping structures, from the Central Secretariat to the darughachi
- Religious networks; orders, pilgrims, advisers
- Envoys, agents, ortoqs and traders

- Nökör, anda, atabeg and other formalised relationships
- Qatuns, wives and gendered reading
- Böge 'shamans' and ritual status groups
- Material forms (ceramics, textiles)
- Settlement patterns
- Technological spread and change
- Other exciting topics!

Please email [humblegeoff@gmail.com](mailto:humblegeoff@gmail.com) with enquiries or proposals. Abstracts should be around 200 words and sent by 15 August 2022.

Coronavirus restrictions permitting, the IMC organisers are planning to host an in-person gathering in Leeds, with virtual involvement possible for those who are unable to attend in person.

<https://www.imc.leeds.ac.uk/imc-2023/>

## Nomadic ethics and intercultural dialogue

**CALL FOR PAPERS: Nomadic Ethics and Intercultural Dialogue**  
**Deadline for submission: 15 January 2023 (In-person participation is prioritised)**  
**Conference date: 22-23 June 2023, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia**

The International Institute for the Study of Nomadic Civilizations (IISNC), in collaboration with the Commission on Nomadic Peoples, the National University of Mongolia, the Mongolian Anthropological Association and UNESCO is organizing an International Academic Conference entitled **Nomadic Ethics and Intercultural Dialogue**, to be held on 22-23 June 2023 in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.

**Keynote speaker:** David Sneath, Professor, University of Cambridge

The very nature of ethics and morality has long been at the centre of debates among social scientists and practitioners, ranging from discussions of virtue ethics to the "ethical turn" (Mattingly & Throop, 2018). Following the discussion of nomadic ethics, this conference intends first to explore the ethics of so-called nomads, and second, to examine how the ethics of nomadic peoples contribute to intercultural dialogue. The conference further aims to produce knowledge on how "nomadic ethics" – encompassing ethical practices, beliefs, theories, and culture – are being changed, re-established, or re-institutionalized nomadic societies across Inner Asia and beyond.

This conference builds on ongoing discussions and initiatives regarding the contributions of mobile pastoralists and nomadic peoples to the future of our world, such as the [International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists](#) and the [Dana Declaration on Mobile Peoples](#). It proposes to bring together scholars to critically interrogate discriminatory stereotypes propagated against nomadic peoples which have labelled them as inherently unethical, amoral or uncivilised (Morgan, 1877; cf. Humphrey and Sneath 1999, cf. Khazanov 1983: 1-15, 228-263). In recent years, pastoralists' cashmere production practices have been targeted in global consumer ethics debates, following claims that nomadic herders treat their livestock inhumanely or that they are destroying rangelands through unsustainable production practices (e.g., Dalton 2109, You 2019). The conference provides a space to examine the ongoing consequences of such normative claims in contemporary society. To dispel these discriminatory stereotypes, this conference builds knowledge of ethical insights and moral evaluations from the perspective of nomadic cultures and worldviews.

The conference thus aims to: 1) Arrive at a shared understanding of how nomadic societies understand ethics and morality; 2) Study and document how nomadic ethics have contributed to fostering intercultural dialogue and social equity; 3) Create evidential knowledge of how ethics are being reformulated and reconstructed in the post-socialist and post-colonial countries; and 4) Increase public awareness of ethics and morality as based on human rights.

The organizers propose the following themes in relation to nomadic ethics; organisers will add new themes based on the papers submitted:

1. Environmental Ethics of Nomadic Peoples
2. Nomadic moral philosophies
3. Nomadic cultures and their transformation
4. Intercultural dialogue and peace building
5. Cultural rights and human rights
6. Ethics and education
7. Political construction and its impacts

This conference is open to academic scholars, researchers, and practitioners whose work concerns social science and humanities disciplines such as social and cultural anthropology, philosophy, law, psychology, cultural studies, political science, sociology, human and social geography, history, archaeology, human rights, and governance.

The conference will be held with in-person meetings in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. There will be limited options for online participation on a special request basis. The primary conference language will be English.

A special issue at an appropriate academic journal will be proposed and collectively discussed during the conference featuring collaboration with researchers from the National University of Mongolia, École Pratique des Hautes Études, University of Winnipeg, University of Oxford, MNHRC, and Austrian Academy of Sciences and beyond.

**REFERENCES**

- Dalton, Matthew. "From H&M to Gucci, Fashion Rethinks Cashmere, Citing Environmental Harm." *The Wall Street Journal*, May 13, 2019, sec. Business. <https://www.wsj.com/articles/fashion-companies-rethink-cashmere-11557749119>.
- Humphrey, C., & Sneath, D. (1999). *The End of Nomadism?: Society, State and the Environment in Inner Asia (Central Asia S.)* (p. 368). Duke University Press.
- Khazanov, A.M. (1983) *Nomads and the Outside World*, (translation), Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. Pp1-15, 228-263
- Mattingly, C., & Throop, J. (2018). "The anthropology of ethics and morality". *Annual Review of Anthropology*, 47, 475-492. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-anthro-102317-050129>
- Morgan, L. H. (1877). *Ancient Society or Researches in the Lines of Human Progress from Savagery Through Barbarism to Civilization* (1st ed.). Chicago: Charles H Kerr & Company Co-Operative.
- You, Tracy. "Workers Brutally Tear Hair off Goats to Fuel Global Cashmere Trade." *Mail Online*, May 14, 2019. <https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-7027891/Asian-workers-brutally-tear-hair-goats-make-cashmere-leading-H-M-ban-fibre.html>.

Deadline for the abstract and a short CV: 15 January 2023    Abstract submission link: <https://forms.gle/hKQJB6ZWuGnFVFW9>    Notification of acceptance: 1 February 2023  
 Conference dates: 22-23 June 2023    Writing workshop 20-21 June 2023 (Workshop Call will be announced later)  
 For inquiries, please contact with Ariell Ahearn: [ariell.ahearn@ouce.ox.ac.uk](mailto:ariell.ahearn@ouce.ox.ac.uk) and Byambabaatar Ichinkhorloo: [byambabaatar@unesco-iisnc.com](mailto:byambabaatar@unesco-iisnc.com)

Call for Papers: "Nomadic Ethics and Intercultural Dialogue" International Academic Conference on 22-23 June 2023, in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.

The International Institute for the Study of Nomadic Civilizations (IISNC), in collaboration with the Commission on Nomadic Peoples, the National University of Mongolia, the Mongolian Anthropological

Association and UNESCO is organizing an International Academic Conference entitled Nomadic Ethics and Intercultural Dialogue, to be held on 22-23 June 2022 in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.

Please send your abstract via the following link:  
<https://forms.gle/hKQJB6ZWuGnFVFWf9>

---

## Décès du Prof. Dr. Šaravyn ČOIMAA bagsh

Dear Mongolists and dear colleagues, sain baitsgaana uu?

It is with deep sadness and heavy heart that we write this email on behalf of the Department of Mongolian Language and Linguistics, the School of Arts and Sciences, the National University of Mongolia to share with you the sad news that the internationally renowned Mongolian philologist, Distinguished Professor Dr. Šaravyn ČOIMAA, passed away on November 14, 2022, an irretrievable loss to Mongolian studies and to the field of education and science in Mongolia.

Please find attached the letter of condolence in Mongol bičig and in Cyrillic Mongolian. Our deepest condolences go to his family, friends, and colleagues. We will all miss him more than words can express.

PS: If you would like to send us a letter of condolence or a short message, please feel free to send it to us and we will forward it to the bereaved family and our colleagues.

Sincerely yours,

Prof. Dr. Byambajavyn Tüvshintögs

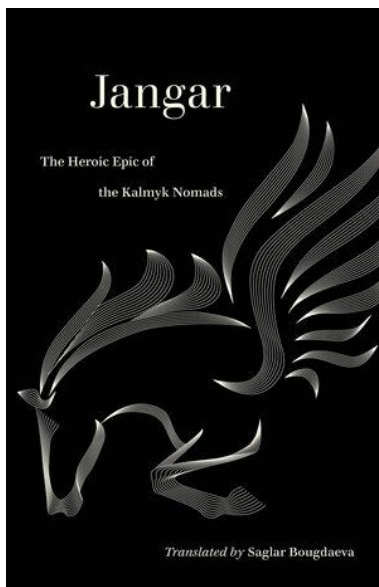
Dr. Tümen-Ochiryn Erdene-Ochir

---

## Publications

Valeriya Gazizova, « Exclusion, Secrecy and the (Under)ground: Dynamics of Female Religious and Ritual Agency in Kalmykia » in *Laughter, Creativity, and Perseverance. Female Agency in Buddhism and Hinduism*, edited by Ute Hüsken, Oxford University Press, 2022.

<https://global.oup.com/academic/product/laughter-creativity-and-perseverance-9780197603727?lang=en&cc=eu#>.



A paraître: *Jangar. The Heroic Epic of the Kalmyk Nomads*, traduit par Saglar Bougdaeva (Translator), University of California Press, janvier 2023.

<https://www.ucpress.edu/book/9780520344723/jangar>



*Eclats de nuit. 100 poèmes de la vie d'une femme*, par L. Ulziitugs. Traduit par Renchin Munkhzulls

---

## Cotisation à la SEMS

### La Société des Études mongoles et sibériennes

La Société des Études mongoles et sibériennes est une association régie par la loi du 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1901 et le décret du 16 août 1901, fondée par Roberte Hamayon en 2013. Elle a son siège au Centre d'études mongoles et sibériennes (54 boulevard Raspail, 75006, Paris). Depuis le 27 septembre 2019, elle est

présidée par Isabelle Charleux, avec comme secrétaire Yann Borjon-Privé, secrétaire adjoint Dominique Samson de Normand de Chambourg, et trésorier Robin Toublan.

La SEMS a pour but de promouvoir la connaissance de la Mongolie et de la Sibérie (Asie septentrionale), rassembler les chercheurs spécialistes de ces régions, contribuer à la diffusion et à la valorisation de leurs travaux par des publications scientifiques et d'ouverture au grand public, par la mise au point d'une base de données électroniques et par des manifestations (conférences, événements culturels).

La SEMS contribue au financement de la collection papier *Nord-Asie*, supplément à la revue *Études mongoles & sibériennes, centrasiatiques & tibétaines*. Elle finance par ailleurs l'hébergement du site des Études mongoles et sibériennes.

Pour devenir membre de la SEMS (**cotisation annuelle 20 €, étudiants 15 €**), veuillez nous adresser à Robin Toublan : [robin.toublan@gmail.com](mailto:robin.toublan@gmail.com)