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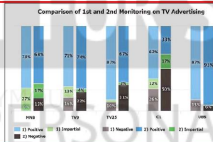
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DOMESTIC

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PRESIDENTIAL DEBATE TO TAKE PLACE ON JUNE 24



M.Enkhbald



Kh.Battulga



S.Ganbaatar

By T.BAYARBAT

On June 20, Director of Mongolian National Broadcaster (MNB) Public Radio and Television B.Bayarsaikhan presented General Secretary of the Mongolian People's Party (MPP) D.Amarbaysgalan, General Secretary of the Democratic Party (DP) Ts.Tuvaan, and General Secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party (MPRP) E.Erdenejamyant with guidelines for a debate between the parties' candidates scheduled for June 24.

B.Bayarsaikhan stated that on June 21, MNB

received notes on the guidelines from all three parties.

The DP and MPRP approved the first draft of the guidelines, but the MPP asked MNB for clarification about debate procedures, such as how people can contact MNB to submit questions for the three candidates.

He emphasized that after receiving the MPP's proposals, MNB revisited the guidelines and presented the general secretaries of the three political parties with an amended version of the guidelines, and the three candidates agreed to participate in the June 24th presidential debate.

As the last day of campaigning will be June

24, the presidential debate will be held from 9:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. and broadcast throughout Mongolia.

Other television stations will be able to air MNB's broadcast with permission from MNB.

The presidential debate will cover topics including the economy, legal and social affairs, justice, social welfare, security, and foreign policy.

MNB will be accepting questions for the candidates from June 22 to June 23, by phone, e-mail, letter, and social media. Anyone is eligible to submit a clear question of no more than 250 characters. MNB reserves the right to reject questions that include personal attacks.

Revenue improving for non-banking financial institutions

By D.BOLDSUKH

The Financial Regulatory Commission (FRC) reported that the revenue of non-banking financial institutions has been steadily improving.

In the first quarter of 2017, non-banking financial institution revenue surged by 10.2 percent compared to last year, to reach a collective 45.2 billion MNT. Figures show that 82.1 percent of the revenue could be attributed to interest payments, 14.2 percent was non-interest revenue, and the remaining 3.7 percent was other revenue.

Of the nation's 529 non-banking financial institutions, 73.7 percent (390 institutions) had a collective profit of 15.6 billion MNT, while 21.4 percent (113 institutions) had a collective deficit of 2.7 billion MNT. The net profit of the sector was 12.9 billion MNT.

Artifacts as links: the Hans Leder collections

By B.DASHDULAM

Almost everyone, at some point in their lives, has owned a collection that correlates with their interests, the accumulation of a plethora of different things, from rocks, pens, books, and shoes to cars, homes, and art.

One such collector was Hans Leder (1843-1921), a researcher, traveler, and collector who, despite his modest family circumstances, managed to travel almost his entire adult life to far and exotic lands, such as Northern Africa, Siberia, and Mongolia.

While starting out as an entomologist, he discovered many new species which were later named "Lederi" in his honor. His entomological pursuits led him to cultivate friendships with members of Russia's royal Romanov family. His supportive friendship with Prince Michael Nikolaevich of Russia is one such example.

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International Judo Federation highlights D.Sumiya's training trip to Japan

By B.TUNGALAG

The Mongolian national judo team came home last week from training in South Korea and Japan. During the team's training in Japan, the International Judo Federation shared a photo of Olympic silver medalist D.Sumiya, taken on June 20, which shows her bowing to a statue of the founder of judo, Kano Jigoro.

The International Judo Federation wrote

on Twitter, "Olympic silver medalist Dorjsuren Sumiya bows to the statue of Jigoro Kano at the Kodokan. Dorjsuren fights next week at Hohhot Grand Prix 2017".

After competing in the Hohhot Grand Prix, the national team will head to Budapest for the World Senior Championship & Teams 2017.

Kano Jigoro was a Japanese educator, athlete, and is hailed as the founder of judo.

NOTICE

The next edition of The UB Post will be published on Wednesday, June 28, 2017 due to the presidential election.

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Average Mongolian life expectancy reaches 69.75 years

By B.CHINTUSHIG

The average life expectancy for the nation rose to 69.57 years, according to the 2016 Health Indicators Report published annually by the Mongolian Center for Health Development.

The average life expectancy for women is 75.1 years, and 65.58 years for men.

According to the report, published on June 21, the population of Mongolia stood at 3.11 million at the end of 2016, with 68.9 percent of all

Mongolians living in urban areas and 31.1 percent residing in the countryside.

In 2016, 77,803 Mongolian women gave birth to 78,194 babies. Among the births, 1,681 were twins and 27 were triplets.

The annual Health Indicators Report is published in Mongolian and English. It is intended to be distributed to 300 organizations, including government agencies, international organizations, NGOs, and think tanks.

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Artifacts as links: the Hans Leder collections

ARTIFACTS AS LINKS:

The UB Post · 23 Jun 2017 · By B.DASHDULAM

Almost everyone, at some point in their lives, has owned a collection that correlates with their interests, the accumulation of a plethora of different things, from rocks, pens, books, and shoes to cars, homes, and art.



One such collector was Hans Leder (1843-1921), a researcher, traveler, and collector who, despite his modest family circumstances, managed to travel almost his entire adult life to far and exotic lands, such as Northern Africa, Siberia, and Mongolia.

While starting out as an entomologist, he discovered many new species which were later named “Lederi” in his honor. His entomological pursuits led him to cultivate friendships with members of Russia’s royal Romanov family. His supportive friendship with Prince Michael Nikolaevich of Russia is one such example.

Prince Michael, an eminent scholar himself and President of the Imperial Russian Geographical Society, even published a 10-volume piece “Memoires sur les lepidopteres” in 1883, which included a special mention of thanks to Hans Leder. It was Prince Michael who sent Leder to southern Siberia from where Leder would draw the inspiration to travel to Mongolia.

Leder first traveled to “the mystical land of the Mongols” after leaving Irkutsk in April 1892 and arrived in Ikh Khuree (present-day Ulaanbaatar) on May 5, 1892. This initial trip lasted about four months and several articles he wrote about his journey mention traveling via Lake Baikal by sledge to Kyakhta, and from there, to Ikh Khuree. He traveled to Mongolia many times and his trips can be traced to the years 1892, 1899/1900, 1902, and 1902/05. He was 60 when he made his last journey to Mongolia.

Besides collecting countless Mongolian ethnographical items, he made clear and concise notes that detail many aspects of the Mongolian lifestyle and countryside. He makes clear mention of certain structures in Ikh Khuree, such as the markets, the residence of Bogd Khaan, and especially Ikh Khuree's main monasteries. One example is his description of the Maidar Temple, which is particularly valuable now as a source as the temple itself was destroyed during the communist purge of 1983.

Hans Leder observes, "Immediately upon entering through the gate one stands in front of a colossal statue of the Burkhan Maidari, the halo of which reaches to just below the roof of the cupola and which takes up nearly all the space inside. The deity is shown sitting, not as usual with crossed legs, but in the way we usually sit, made entirely of copper, gilded nostrils, eyes painted accordingly. The figure is probably 30 meters high. The idol is a product of Chinese imagery and artificially rather worthless".

Leder's perspective, if often limited, offers a concise unabridged account of Mongolian life during the early 20th century. He even writes that he was frequently suspected of being a Russian spy, although never with negative connotations.

In addition to collecting and chronicling his observations, Leder was also witness to many auspicious events and met several high-ranking Mongolian aristocrats, monks, and noblemen, including the Bogd Khaan when the ruler was 20 years old and Agvan Dorjiev, the Dalai Lama's mentor. Hans Leder also witnessed the arrival of the 13th Dalai Lama with whom he was able to meet face to face. During their meeting, the Dalai Lama even gave him a personal gift in the form of a small Buddha statue.

The many Mongolian ethnographical items he collected were bought and sent to museums all around Europe, including museums in Vienna, Vienna, Prague, Budapest, Heidelberg, Leipzig, Hamburg, Stuttgart, and Berlin. Contemporaries compared Leder's collections with the collection of Count Ukhtomskij and the collection at the Museum of the Russian Imperial Geographic Society in Irkutsk. Furthermore, they were the first of this kind in the West. The items Leder was unable to sell to ethnographic museums himself was later sold to the Umlauff Trading company, which provided and sent over Bogd Khaan's stuffed animal collection in 1901.

In order to break a Guinness World Record, most collectors usually need a minimum of 3,000 items. If it existed during the 20th century, Hans Leder would have easily broken the record for the largest collection of Mongolian ethnographical items with the 4,500 pieces that comprised his collection. And long before movies such as "Indiana Jones", travelers, researchers, and collectors like Hans Leder were amassing a wide variety of unique and precious cultural items from Mongolia.

Due to the immeasurable contributions Hans Leder made in advancing lost bridges in knowledge and introducing Mongolian culture to the world institutions, the Austrian Academy of Sciences and the Nomadic Artefacts Project have worked with Mongolian and International institutions and organizations like the Bogd Khaan Palace Museum, the National University of Mongolia, Eurasia-Pacific Uninet, the Vienna Science and Technology Fund and Wien Kultur this year to

organize an exhibition in Ulaanbaatar celebrating Hans Leder, his travels in Mongolia and the overall history of Mongolian museums and institutions.

The exhibition titled “Artefacts as Links: The Hans Leder Collections” aims to do exactly as it says, link the artifacts collected by Hans Leder to the cultural and ethnographical history of Mongolia.

The exhibition, along with the accompanying catalog, was overseen and headed by Maria-Katharina Lang, a project head at the Austrian Academy of Sciences, and Tsetsentsolmon Baatarnaran, a PhD Candidate at the National University of Mongolia. The exhibition was designed by renowned designer Christian Sturming.

The opening of the exhibition was held on June 21, 2017, and was attended by representatives from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Sports N.Bold and various notable heads and directors of Mongolia’s cultural institutions.

The exhibition will close on July 20, 2017 and comprises of several priceless cultural artifacts, an array of previously unseen black-and-white photographs, and hand-drawn maps and routes made and collected by Hans Leder himself.

The authors of the exhibition’s catalog MariaKatharina Lang and Tsetsentsolmon Baatarnaran writes, “Against the background of the communist phase of Mongolian history, Leder’s collections conserved in museums in Europe while comparable artifacts forcefully disappeared in Mongolia – acquire a special meaning”.

For this reason alone, the exhibition serves as an important marker of Mongolian ethnographic history.