

### Steppe By Step Mongolias Christians From Ancient Roots To Vibrant Young Church

Traces the history of Mongolia with respect to recent efforts made to form a democratic nation after the fall of Communism, examining the people, regions, economy, and ideologies that have shaped the country.

Lavishly illustrated, Ancient Bronzes of the Eastern Eurasian Steppes is the first major volume devoted to the study of the art of the Northern Zone. It includes a dramatic account of the Western medical workers and teachers who first collected these works early in the twentieth century, as well as an up-to-date account of Chinese excavations in the area, based on notes by the eminent Chinese archeologist Wu En. Mr. Wu is himself descended from these peoples. Diagrams and photographs of recently opened tombs are of special interest, and full metallurgical analyses of many pieces are provided, along with an appendix of forgeries that will be of inestimable value to scholars, collectors, and dealers.

Anatolii Fomenko is a distinguished Russian mathematician turned popular history writer, founder of the so-called New Chronology school, and part of the explosion of alternative historical writing that has emerged in Russia since the collapse of the Soviet Union. Among his more startling claims are that the Old Testament was written after the New Testament, that Russia is older than Greece and Rome, and that the medieval Mongol Empire was in fact a Slav-Turk world empire, a Russian Horde, to which Western and Eastern powers paid tribute. While academic historians dismiss Fomenko as a dangerous ethno-nationalist or post-modern clown, Fomenko's publications invariably outsell his conventional rivals. Just as Putin has restored Russia's faith in its future, Fomenko and an army of fellow alternative historians are determined to restore Russia's faith in its past. For Fomenko, the key to Russia's greatness in the future lies in ensuring that Russians understand the true greatness of their past. Fomenko and other pseudo-historians have built upon existing Russian notions of identity, specifically the widespread belief in the positive qualities of empire and the special mission of Russia. He has drawn upon previous attempts to establish a Russian identity, ranging from Slavophilism through Stalinism to Eurasianism. While fantastic, Fomenko's pseudo-history strikes many Russian readers as no less legitimate than the lies and distortions peddled by Communist propagandists, Tsarist historians and church chroniclers.

This interdisciplinary introduction offers students a truly global overview of the worldwide spread and impact of Christianity. It is enriched throughout by detailed historic and ethnographic material, showing how broad themes within Christianity have been adopted and adapted by Christian denominations within each major region of the world. Provides a comprehensive overview of the spread and impact of world Christianity Contains studies from every major region of the world, including Africa, Asia, Latin America, the North Atlantic, and Oceania Brings together an international team of contributors from history, sociology, and anthropology, as well as religious studies Examines the significant social, cultural, and political transformations in contemporary societies brought about through the influence of Christianity Discusses Protestant, Evangelical, Catholic, and Orthodox forms of the faith Features useful maps and illustrations Combines broader discussions with detailed regional analysis, creating an invaluable introduction to world Christianity

Catalogue of the Library of the Young Men's Christian Association of the City of New York, Circulating Department, July 1900

Anatolii Fomenko and the Rise of Alternative History in Post-Communist Russia.

Missions from the Majority World:

A Short History of Global Evangelicalism

The History of the World: a Survey of a Man's Record

Religions of the Silk Road

East Syriac Christianity in Mongol-Yuan China (12th-14 Centuries) offers a comprehensive history of East Syriac (known as "Nestorian") Christianity in China under the Mongol rule. Christianity in its East Syrian form first reached China in A.D. 635 through the missionary efforts of the Church of East in Persia. The religion flourished in China for 210 years until A.D. 845 when a persecution towards all foreign religions was carried out under the reign of Emperor Wuzong (r. 840-846). The comeback of Christianity to China was made possible after the 13th century Mongol conquest of Eurasia and China. East Syriac Christianity spread again widely in Mongol-Yuan China, mainly as a result of the relocation of Turkic-speaking Christians from Central Asia and the Mongolian Steppe such as the Kerait, Ongut, Uighurs, Naimans etc, who had converted to East Syriac Christianity by the 12th century. Li Tang has studied and analysed Chinese Dynastic histories and local chronicles, medieval Syriac and Persian historical writings, as well as European medieval travelogues. A special emphasis is placed on biographies contained in Chinese historical records. An English translation to several newly unearthed tombstone inscriptions in Syro-Turkic or Chinese is rendered. Through studying these literary sources and archaeological finds, Tang is able to reconstruct and elaborate on the history of the spread of East Syriac Christianity in Mongol-Yuan China (12th-14th centuries) from various perspectives such as the origin, migration and missionary activities of the East Syrian Christians as well as their political, economic and social status in medieval China.

An overview of the history of evangelicalism as a global movement, from its origins in the eighteenth century to the present.

Steppe by StepMongolia's Christians - from Ancient Roots to Vibrant Young Church

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Christianity and Mongolia

Encyclopedia of Christianity in the Global South

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Ulaanbaatar beyond Water and Grass

Religiosity in East and West

Inner Eurasia from the Mongol Empire to Today, 1260 - 2000

Originally published in 1946, Mongolian Journey follows Henning Haslund's trip across Mongolia, inspired by the 'desire to see what was hidden on the other side of the farthest of all known passes.' It includes chapters on the younger generation of Mongolia, robber life in Mongolia, and Jasaktu Land, among many others.

In the mid-1980s, Mongolia was locked behind the walls of communism with no known believers living within its borders. The door to Mongolia began to open on January 28, 1987, when diplomatic relations with the United States were established. Soon after, an American tourist led a Mongol to the Lord, and a year later, another Mongol came to Christ. From these humble beginnings, Glory in Mongolia tells the remarkable story of a movement that now numbers more than 50,000 Mongols proclaiming Jesus Christ as Lord.

Edited by Philip A. Noss. Sixteen biblical scholars, linguists, theoreticians, and translation professionals have collaborated to present an overview of the Bible translation from the time of the Septuagint, the Targums, and the Latin Vulgate through the Reformation and Counter Reformation, and into the present day when mother-tongue speakers have replaced the missionary translators of the colonial era. This is the inaugural volume in a series of monographs. Paper Back, 542 pages.

Drawing on recent discoveries, this study reconstructs the material culture of the Christian Öngüt in Inner Mongolia. As much of this material no longer survives in the field, it provides an insight into the rise and disappearance of a Christian culture in Asia.

A History of Central Asia

The British National Bibliography

Grazing Effects on Productivity and Herbage Quality of an Inner Mongolian Steppe Ecosystem

Mongolia and the UK in the 20th Century

Past and Present ; Proceedings of the Antoon Mostaert Symposium on Christianity and Mongolia, August 2006

Ancient Bronzes of the Eastern Eurasian Steppes

Taking the analysis of worldwide Christianity to a deeper level of detail, this volume focuses on Christianity in East and Southeast Asia, covering every country and offering both reliable demographic information and original interpretative essays by indigenous scholars and practitioners. It maps patterns of growth and decline, assesses major traditions and movements, analyses key themes, and examines current trends. As a comprehensive account of the presence of Christianity in every country in East and Southeast Asia, this volume is set to become a standard work of reference in its field.

Potent names and themes are included in this account of the Christian church among the Mongols. The experiences of the author are weaved into the narrative.

The book discusses the theoretical and methodological challenges of an interculturally valid sociology of religion and provides insights into the autochthonous socio-religious research in Muslim societies and Asian countries. In this way, it links discourses that have so far taken place primarily independently of one another. The book goes back to a conference in Münster that questioned the Western foundation of empirical religiosity research, which reaches its limits in the non-American and non-European context, but also with regard to orthodox forms of faith in the Western context.

This book describes nomadic life and culture in Mongolia depicting the patterns of the Ch'ing period (1644-1912), in which all the Mongols lived under the administration and control of the Chinese empire. It explains the patterns of the subsequent revolutionary period which altered the life of them.

Early Christian Remains of Inner Mongolia

Asian Christian Theologies: Northeast Asia

Results of a Four-year Grazing Experiment

Discovery, Reconstruction and Appropriation. Second Edition, Revised, Updated and Expanded

The World's History: The Mediterranean nations

A.D. 600 to 2000

**Provides an all-encompassing look at the history of Russia, Central Asia, and Mongolia Beginning with the breakup of the Mongol Empire in the mid-thirteenth century, Volume II of this comprehensive work covers the remarkable history of “Inner Eurasia,” from 1260 up to modern times, completing the story begun in Volume I. Volume II describes how agriculture spread through Inner Eurasia, providing the foundations for new agricultural states, including the Russian Empire. It focuses on the idea of “mobilization”—the distinctive ways in which elite groups mobilized resources from their populations, and how those methods were shaped by the region’s distinctive ecology, which differed greatly from that of “Outer Eurasia,” the southern half of Eurasia and the part of Eurasia most studied by historians. This work also examines how fossil fuels created a bonanza of energy that helped shape the history of the Communist world during much of the twentieth century. Filled with figures, maps, and tables to help give readers a fuller understanding of what has transpired over 750 years in this distinctive world region, A History of Russia, Central Asia and Mongolia: Volume II: Inner Eurasia from the Mongol Empire to Today, 1260-2000 is a magisterial but accessible account of this area’s past, that will offer readers new insights into the history of an often misunderstood part of the world. Situates the histories of Russia, Central Asia, and Mongolia within the larger narrative of world history Concentrates on the idea of Inner Eurasia as a coherent ecological and geographical zone Focuses on the powerful ways in which the region’s geography shaped its history Places great emphasis on how “mobilization” played a major part in the development of the regions Offers a distinctive interpretation of modernity that highlights the importance of fossil fuels Offers new ways of understanding the Soviet era A History of Russia, Central Asia and Mongolia: Volume II is an ideal book for general audiences and for use in undergraduate and graduate courses in world history. The Blackwell History of the World Series The goal of this ambitious series is to provide an accessible source of knowledge about the entire human past, for every curious person in every part of the world. It will comprise some two dozen volumes, of which some provide synoptic views of the history of particular regions while others consider the world as a whole during a particular period of time. The volumes are narrative in form, giving balanced attention to social and cultural history (in the broadest sense) as well as to institutional development and political change. Each provides a systematic account of a very large subject, but they are also both imaginative and interpretative. The Series is intended to be accessible to the widest possible readership, and the accessibility of its volumes is matched by the style of presentation and production.**

**This book explores the history of Mongolia's relations with external powers via the prism of the relationship with the UK, drawing on archival documents and other historical resources in different languages such as Russian, Chinese and Mongolian. From the early history of the Mongolian state as part of the socialist alliance, Mongolia has had relations with the UK, which was the first western nation to recognize Mongolian independence in 1963. The evolving political situation in Mongolia and the world is here refracted through the relationship with the UK. Further, it introduces readers to the cultural and ideological differences between Mongolian foreign relations belong to different historical periods. This book will be of interest to scholars of Asia, of the post-socialist world, and of the role of the UK in the world.**

**V.1. Asia region 7th-20th centuries; South Asia; Austral Asia; v.2. Southeast Asia; v.3. Northeast Asia.**

**This book is the catalogue of the exhibition, “The Silk Road in Inner Mongolia”, held by The University Museum and Art Gallery of The University of Hong Kong and the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Museum. In this exhibition, eighty extraordinary artefacts dating from the Tang (618-907) to the Yuan (1271-1368) dynasties, including porcelain, glass, gold and silver wares, harnesses and Nestorian Christian items are on view. The Silk Road of China’s northern steppes documents the rise and fall of nomadic tribes, and the relationship, interaction and cultural influences between these tribes and the West. Their arts are not only characterised by their own cultural features, but also by blending the ideas and styles of the West. This illustrates the cultural diversity and uniqueness of China.**

**Christians in China**

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**Peoples of the Buddhist World**

**The World the Peasants Made**

#### The Russian Peasantry 1600-1930

This is the first history of Mongolia available in English which benefits from access to historic data that only became available following the collapse of the socialist regime in 1990. Accordingly, it highlights the role of international politics, especially the former Soviet Union, Russia, China and Japan, in the shaping of modern Mongolia 's history.

An English adaptation of Helmolt's Weltgeschichte, with a rejection of sections which did not seem quite adequate from the point of view of its English readers. C.f. Publisher's note.

Christians in China: A.D. 600 to 2000 Échronicles the lives of the Chinese faithful who through the centuries have been both accepted and rejected by their own countrymen. It explores the unique religious and political situations in which Chinese Christians, Catholic and Protestant, have struggled to live their faith and give witness to Christ. This major work covers each of the historic periods in China with a focus on the development of Christianity and its cultural interaction in each period. It shows the evolution of Christianity as it occurred within the PeopleÕs Republic of China. While telling the stories of various Christians throughout Chinese history, the author addresses a few key questions: How the did the Church develop over many centuries in a culture so different from the West? How do Christians in China give witness to their faith? How do they contribute to the life of the universal Church? The answer to such questions provides a meaningful historical background to the broad approach of Pope Benedict XVI in His Letter to the Catholics in China issued on June 30, 2007. ÉIllustrated. É

A landmark biography by the New York Times bestselling author of Genghis Khan and the Making of the Modern World that reveals how Genghis harnessed the power of religion to rule the largest empire the world has ever known. Throughout history the world’s greatest conquerors have made their mark not just on the battlefield, but in the societies they have transformed. Genghis Khan conquered by arms and bravery, but he ruled by commerce and religion. He created the world’s greatest trading network and drastically lowered taxes for merchants, but he knew that if his empire was going to last, he would need something stronger and more binding than trade. He needed religion. And so, unlike the Christian, Taoist and Muslim conquerors who came before him, he gave his subjects freedom of religion. Genghis lived in the 13th century, but he struggled with many of the same problems we face today: How should one balance religious freedom with the need to reign in fanatics? Can one compel rival religions - driven by deep seated hatred--to live together in peace? A celebrated anthropologist whose bestselling Genghis Khan and the Making of the Modern World radically transformed our understanding of the Mongols and their legacy, Jack Weatherford has spent eighteen years exploring areas of Mongolia closed until the fall of the Soviet Union and researching The Secret History of the Mongols, an astonishing document written in code that was only recently discovered. He pored through archives and found groundbreaking evidence of Genghis’s influence on the founding fathers and his essential impact on Thomas Jefferson. Genghis Khan and the Quest for God is a masterpiece of erudition and insight, his most personal and resonant work.

Progress, Challenges and Case Studies

Nationalist Imaginings of the Russian Past

Mongolia’s Culture And Society

Mongolia’s Christians - from Ancient Roots to Vibrant Young Church

Historical Dictionary of Mongolia

Tibet

*This fourth edition of Historical Dictionary of Mongolia covers the people and organizations that brought Mongolia from revolution and oppression to independence and democracy, and its current unprecedented level of national wealth and international growth. This is done through a chronology, an introduction, appendixes, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 1,200 cross-referenced entries on important personalities, politics, economy, foreign relations, religion, and culture. This book is an excellent resource for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about Mongolia.*

*In the past 20 years, Christians around the world have launched initiatives to reach Muslims, Communists, Hindus and other major unreached people groups but the Buddhist world has largely been overlooked. Hundreds of millions of Buddhists continue to live and die without any exposure to the Gospel. In Peoples of the Buddhist World, researcher and author Paul Hattaway graphically presents prayer profiles of more than 200 Buddhist people groups around the world, beautifully illustrated with color pictures throughout. In addition, experts have contributed articles on various aspects of Buddhism, helping the reader to learn, pray and work until that day when "the kingdom of the world has become the kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ and he will reign for ever and ever" (Rev. 11:15).--From publisher's description.*

*Drawing on the latest research and scholarship, this newly revised and updated edition of Religions of the Silk Road explores the majestically fabled cities and exotic peoples that make up the romantic notions of the colonial era.*

*The rapid growth of Christianity in the global south is not just a demographic shift—it is transforming the faith itself. The Encyclopedia of Christianity in the Global South traces both the history and the contemporary themes of Christianity in more than 150 countries and regions. It includes maps, images, and a detailed timeline of key events.*

Mongolian Journey

Twentieth Century Mongolia

The China Christian Year Book

A Guide to the Capital of Mongolia

Genghis Khan and the Quest for God

Glory in Mongolia

The churches from the whole world are joined in the effort to reach the whole world. Although it has been documented that Western missionaries serving outside their countries still comprise the majority of world missions workers, the growth rate of majority world missionaries far outpaces that of the West. In recent years, while Western missionary forces are shrinking in numbers and possibly in influence, missions from the majority world have proliferated, bringing amazing progress and some challenges. Missions from the Majority World represents the thinking of 14 majority world mission scholars and 10 Westerners with lengthy experience in the missionary enterprise. The book shows the progress and challenges of missions from the majority world and illustrates this by case studies from Asia, Africa, and Latin America. In Missionary Primitivism and Chinese Modernity, David Woodbridge examines the activities of Brethren missionaries in twentieth-century China. Ranging from the coastal treaty ports to the inland frontiers, the book presents a fascinating encounter between primitivist missionaries and a modernising China.

Banner-carrying Salvation Army marchers, stone-silent Quakers, jumpy Midwestern revivalists, and Prayer-book Anglicans all made up the mixed multitude sent to the Middle Kingdom by the China Inland Mission (CIM) in the nineteenth century. In China's Millions veteran historian Alwyn Austin crafts a compelling narrative of the sprawling history of the China Inland Mission. This book introduces readers to a remarkable array of sights, from the visionary, charismatic sect-leader Pastor Hsi, to the "wordless book," a missionary teaching device that

fit perfectly with Chinese color cosmology, to the opium-soaked aftermath of the North China Famine of 187779. Clear, readable, and well researched, China's Millions digs deeply into the Chinese and Western past to tell a story of the strange yet hopeful result of two cultures colliding. - Publisher.

God's Mighty Acts in China This book is believed to be the first attempt to present an overview of all Christian activity in Tibet throughout history. The Tibetan Plateau is mountainous, inaccessible and vast—three times the land area of the UK, but with only one-tenth of the population. Most Tibetans claim to be Buddhists but, for many, Buddhism is a veneer over older, darker beliefs. The spiritual realm is a daily reality in Tibet. There are only tiny numbers of Tibetan Christians, but the "Roof of the World" has a long and remarkable Christian history. Paul Hattaway recounts the stories of the many courageous, tenacious men and women who have attempted to exalt the Name of Jesus Christ in Tibet, against overwhelming odds and in the face of powerful spiritual forces. This is the fourth volume in The China Chronicles, which tell the modern history of the Church in China. The China Chronicles Series: Book 1: Shandong Book 2: Guizhou Book 3: Zhejiang Book 4: Tibet Book 5: Henan Book 6: Xinjiang

Steppe by Step

East Syriac Christianity in Mongol-Yuan China

China's Millions

Missionary Primitivism and Chinese Modernity

The Life and Travels of Herodotus in the Fifth Century Before Christ

Conceptual and Methodological Challenges from Global and Local Perspectives

*Ulaanbaatar beyond Water and Grass is the first book in the English language that takes the visitors to an in-depth exploration of the capital of Mongolia. In the first section of the book, M. A. Aldrich paints a detailed portrait of the history, religion, and architecture of Ulaanbaatar with reference to how the city evolved from a monastic settlement to a communist-inspired capital and finally to a major city of free-wheeling capitalism and Tammany Hall politics. The second section of the book offers the reader a tour of different sites within the city and beyond, bringing back to life the human dramas that have played themselves out on the stage of Ulaanbaatar. Where most guide books often lightly discuss the capital, Ulaanbaatar beyond Water and Grass: A Guide to the Capital of Mongolia reveals much that remains hidden from the temporary visitor and even from the long-term resident. Writing in a quirky, idiosyncratic style, the author shares his appreciation and delight in this unique urban setting—indeed, in all things Mongolian. The book finally does justice to one of the most neglected cultural capitals in Asia. 'Combining history, ethnography, architecture, city planning, and folklore with a delightful dash of irony and personal opinion, Michael Aldrich's Ulaanbaatar beyond Water and Grass is an authoritative introduction to Mongolia's capital city. For first-time visitors or long-term academics, this is quite simply the best book available on Ulaanbaatar.'* —Jack Weatherford, author of *Genghis Khan and the Making of the Modern World* 'The charm of this superb guide to Mongolia's mysterious capital is the exuberance and love the author bestows on his subject. Michael Aldrich's erudition is profound and all embracing, and he is as comfortable discussing abstruse aspects of Buddhism, as he is the city's history from its pastoral and feudal origins through Manchu suzerainty to Soviet communism to the wild capitalism of the present day. He never misses the opportunity for a colourful and amusing anecdote or tidbit of scandal, to relish an obscure custom, to delight in the spice in a local dish or to pause and admire the beauty of a particular artwork, building or monument. The prose rings with his idiosyncratic personality: knowledgeable, urbane and sceptical (sometimes downright cynical), but always passionate and committed. Carrying this book through Ulaanbaatar's streets, or curling into its pages on a sofa at home, he is the perfect companion—squeezing stories out of ancient stones, conjuring ghosts and elegantly baring the city's soul. Ulaanbaatar beyond Water and Grass will become as great a classic of travel literature for Central Asia as J. G. Links's *Venice for Pleasure was for Europe*.' —Adam Williams, author of *The Palace of Heavenly Pleasure* 'Destined to become the quintessential introduction to Ulaanbaatar, not only in terms of the wealth of information but also in terms of the sympathetic understanding and humour the author shares with the reader. Genghis Khan would have loved it.' —Bill Porter, author of *Road to Heaven: Encounters with Chinese Hermits and Finding Them Gone: Visiting China's Poets of the Past* 'Michael Aldrich's guide to Ulaanbaatar reveals a city of religion, of revolution and, latterly, of bold new experiment. It is both a journey through the city of today as well as an imagining of the historical city now lost to development.' —Paul French, author of *The Old Shanghai A-Z* 'This is an interesting and illuminating book, providing fascinating details on the history and evolution of Mongolia's capital and largest city. It should definitely be included on the essential reading list for anyone living or working in Mongolia.' —Jonathan Addleton, Executive Director of American Center for Mongolian Studies; former US Ambassador to Mongolia; author of *Mongolia and the United States: A Diplomatic History*

*This impressive work, set to become the standard history on the subject, offers a definitive survey of peasant society in Russia, from the consolidation of serfdom and tsarist autocracy in the 17th century through to the destruction of the peasant's traditional world under Stalin. Over three-quarters of Russian society were peasants in these years, and David Moon explores all aspects of their life xxx; including the rural economy, peasant households, village communities xxx; and their political role, including protest against the landowning elites. In the process he presents a fresh perspective on the history of Russia itself. A big book in every way xxx; and compellingly readable.*

*A History of Russia, Central Asia and Mongolia, Volume II*

*The Empire of the Steppes*

*Premodern Patterns of Globalization*

*How the World's Greatest Conqueror Gave Us Religious Freedom*

*An Imaginary Biography Founded on Fact*

*Introducing World Christianity*