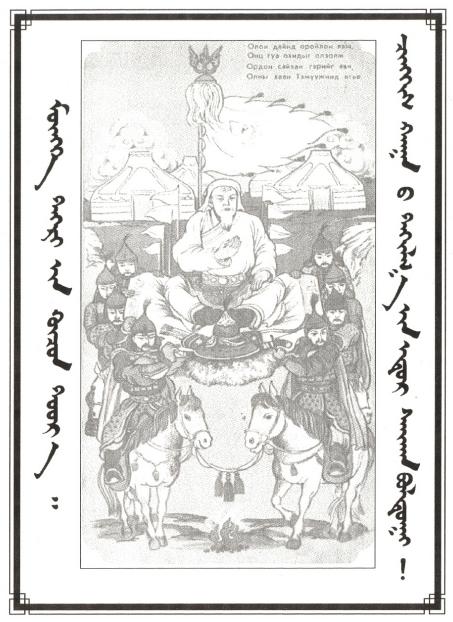
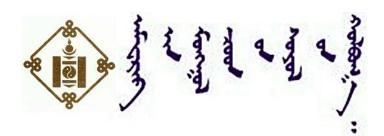
The 28th Annual Chinggis Khaan Memorial Ceremony

November 7, 2015
Princeton Marriott at Forrestal Hotel
Princeton, NJ 08540



Mongol-American Cultural Association

50 Louis Street, New Brunswick, NJ 08902 732-297-1140 www.MACA-USA.org



Mongol-American Cultural Association

Past Presidents



Gombojab Hangin (1921–89) President 1988-1989



Tsorj Lama (1912- 91) President 1989-1991



Lobsang Khiyod (1917–09) President 1992-1993

PROGRAM

Master of Ceremonies, Mr. Byambakhuu Darinchuluun

1:00 PM	Opening Welcome, President Sanj Altan		
1:15 PM	Chinggis Khaan Memorial Ritual-Nine Yamutan		
2:00 PM	Ambassador Sukhbold Sukhee (Tentative)		
2:15 PM	Representatives of the Mongolian Communities		
	Ms. Mengi Sirazitdinova, Tyvan Community		
	Ms. Ervena Orgaeva, Kalmyk Community,		
	Ms. Ayuna Dagdanova, Buryat Community		
	Mr. Ganbaatar Byamba, Aru Mongol Community		
	Mr. Chuluu Ujiyediin, Uvur Mongol Community		
	Mr. Ishaq Mohammadi, Hazara Community		
	Mr. Angus Kress Gillespie & Mr. Nikolai Burlakoff, American Community		
2:45 PM	Keynote Address, Toba Baikal Perceptions of Chinggis Khaan by the Japanese		
3:15 PM	Break		
3:45 PM	2015 Cultural Humanitarian Award Recipient, Mr. Delgertsogt Manaljav		
4:15 PM	WAMCA Mongolian School Children's Performance		
4:35 PM	Sas Carey, Mongolian Shamanism		
4:45 PM	Auction to benefit Mongolian Children's Aid and Development Fund		
5:45 PM	Reception		
7:00 PM	Cultural Segment		
	7:00 – 7:45 Kalmyk performance, Elena Churyumova, Producer		
	8:00 – 8:45 Mongol performance, D. Byambakhuu, Producer		
	9:00 – 9:30 Buryat performance, Ayusha, Darina, Producer		
11 00 00	9:45 – 10:30 Alash Ensemble, Sean Quirk, Producer		
11:00 PM	End		

The American Chinggis Khaan Memorial Ceremony

Today's ceremony is a reenactment of the Ezen Khoroo commemoration, which honors the memory of the Great Khaan Chinggis, the creator of the sovereign Mongol Nation. For over 700 years, the Mongols have maintained the memorials of the Great Khaan Chinggis in the Ordos region of Southern Mongolia. The Ordos Mongols were entrusted with maintaining the memorials and annual rituals. Year-round memorial services were held by the Darkhad Mongols, with the most important and largest ceremony held on the 21st day of the third lunar month. Representatives and pilgrims from all parts of Mongolia attended. Many of the rituals and pageantries originated in antiquity and represented Mongolian cultural and religious traditions that had changed little over many centuries. The commemoration continued more or less intact until as late as the first half of the 20th century. Since the communist government took over in 1947, the traditional ceremonies have come under strict control and we can no longer say they are carried out freely and independently by the Darkhad Mongols. In 1954, a new and modern mausoleum was built at Altan Gangjir, not far from the original site, to house all the scattered shrines and relics in one place. With this move, all traditional rites and pageantries came to an end. While the annual commemoration and pilgrimage continue in a modern but diminished fashion, the great pageantry, and many traditional rituals, ceased to exist under alien domination.

In Mongolia itself, interest in the Great Khaan Chinggis is experiencing a revival after nearly 7 decades of suppression under socialism. Since democracy took root, the memory of Chinggis Khaan has taken on new meaning in the minds of many people. In 2009, a 131 foot tall statue of Chinggis Khaan was completed in Tsonjin Boldog, an hour's drive east of Ulaanbaatar. In 2012, a special day was officially adopted by the Ikh khural to mark the birthday of Chinggis Khaan. These are significant expressions of a continuing commemoration process of Chinggis Khaan under way in Mongolia today.

Today's ceremony is an adapted version of the Ezen Khoroo commemoration. It was created by the late Professor Gombojab Hangin who after a 40 year separation from his homeland, visited Ezen Khoroo in 1986 and was inspired to make the essential rituals a part of the American cultural landscape. He envisioned the American Mongolian community honoring the memory of the Great Khaan Chinggis as a way to preserve their own cultural identity while contending with the pressures of the greatest melting pot of modern times, the United States. But equally important, Gombojab was deeply proud of his ancestry and his heritage. In establishing the Chinggis Khaan ceremony in the United States, he expressed in the purest cultural terms his love for his adopted country as well as his abiding love for his Mongol roots and homeland. In honoring the memory of Chinggis Khaan, we also pay homage to Gho Bagsh and the two other original founders of this American commemoration, Tsori Lama and Lobsang Khiyod. Together they led the first ceremony and shared it with us to continue a tradition that came from their heart and soul. Join with us in not only celebrating our history and heritage, but also in continuing this tradition under the blue sky of freedom and democracy, where we can honor and remember Chinggis Khaan as we so desire.



The 28th Annual Chinggis Khaan Memorial Ceremony

Yesün Yamutan (The Nine Paladins)

Jinong

Qonjin Tayisi Tayibuu Köke

Manglai Tuuli Qasaga Cerbi

<u>Yamutan</u>	<u>Name</u>	Mongol Nutag
Jinong	Chagaanbaatar	Uvur Mongol
Köke	Enkhbat	Uvur Mongol
Tayibuu	Ayusha	Buryat Mongol
Tayisi	Andrey	Tyva
Qonjin	Haas	Uvur Mongol
Cerbi	Bembe	Kalmyk Mongol
Qasaga	Bayaar	Uvur Mongol
Tuuli	Ahmed Raza	Hazara Mongol
Manglai	Darjaa	Aru Mongol

Song in Praise of Chinggis Khaan

שובי בדינואי ג עלי ממוצוויות שופי בדינואי ג עלי ממוצוויות שלמיבי נחיוים מי נחל נוצמי עלי בר ה שובי בדינואי ג עלי מטוצוויות בר ה בר ה מצימומי בי נחל נוצמי עלי ג Bogd Chinggis Khaan

Je!

Bogd Chinggisiig min zokhioson Bugd mongoliin zang juram mini e

Je!

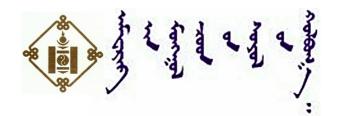
Baijukhui.

Je!

Bogd Chinggisiig min zokhioson khamag mongoliin zang juram mini e

Je!

Baijukhui.



Keynote speech, *The Japanese View of Chinggis Khaan*, Professor Toba Baikal, J.F. Oberlin University, Japan

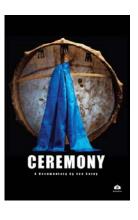
Among Asian nations, Japan has maintained the closest ties with Mongolia. These feelings probably arise from their understanding of Mongolian history and culture. I would like to introduce how the legendary stories about Chinggis Khaan originated in Japan including movies and TV dramas on Chinggis Khaan and that the widely accepted theory of shared ancestry between Mongols and Japanese forms the basis for the Mongolian birth mark mystery. In addition, I will also discuss the status of the Japanese archeologists' search for Chinggis Khaan Mausoleum, the discovery of the Chinggis Khaan pot in Hokkaido, Japan, and more.



Ms. Sas Carey, Nurse, Founder and Director of Nomadicare



An energy healer trained in Traditional Tibetan-Mongolian Medicine. Sas will discuss her movie on Mongolian Shamanism. Since 1994, Sas has been providing humanitarian aid to the nomads. She is the director and producer of the documentary "Gobi Women's Song". Trailer for new documentary is available here: CEREMONY: http://youtu.be/BG6tQfjYbJc



2015 Recipient of the MACA Cultural Humanitarian Award, Delgertsogt Manaljav



Delgertsogt Manaljav and wife

Delgertsogt Manaljav was born in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia in 1965. Upon completion of his primary education in Mongolia, Delgertsogt (Tsogoo) studied at the Moscow University of Food Industry in the former Soviet Union, obtaining his bachelor's degree in economics in 1989. He came to the United States in 1998 and co-founded Pyramid Granite LLC – an award-winning (Angie's List Super Service Award, 2013) small business in Northern Virginia. Tsogoo has been a leader and organizer for many Mongolia-related cultural and community events.



Performers from Buryatia



Singers Ayusha and Darina Sanzhiev are from Buryatia Kurumkanskii region. The duet performs Buryat pop music (B-pop). They are currently recording together with a dance group "Altan Seseg" that performs Buryat traditional folk dance. Altan Seseg consists of both professional and amateur dancers and its premier was held on Sagaalgan in Brooklyn with dances called "Flowers of Baikal" and "Horse man". The goal of the dance group is to preserve Buryat customs and traditions and preserve their ethnic identity.

Program

- 1. Амаршалга (Amarshalga)
- 2. Инаг дураяа гамнаарай (Inag Durayaa Gamnaarai)
- 3. hэрюухэн hуни (Heryuuhen Huni)
- 4. Тоонто нютаг (Toonto Nyutag)
- 5. Шэнэ eoxop (Shene Yeohor)



Dancers

- 1. Oleg Badmaev
- 2. Darima Ivanova
- 3. Chingis Dashitsyrenov
- 4. Maria Balbarova
- 5. Dariso Lubsanova

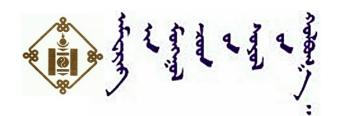
WAMCA Children's Program

The Mongolian school of the National Capital Area opened in 2007 as a half day school operating every Saturday. The school teaches Mongolian culture and history. The instructional program includes classes for children ranging from K-12th grade and adults. The goal of the school is to teach Mongolian culture, history, reading, writing and speaking in Mongolian.



Program

- 1. "Mongolian Greeting dance", performance by Mongolian school students
- 2. Sukhbaatar's choreography "Jonon*, the dance represents the bravery of horses, dancers Misheel, Amina, Enkhiin, Tsetsen, Onon and Khulan
- 3. "Khuuriin tatlaga" Horse head fiddle performance, Temuujin, Anand
- 4. Sevjid's choreography "Horseman with Lasso poles", this lively dance performance represents children's horsemanship.
- 5. "Tatlagiin holboo" Traditional musical instruments yochin and yatga performance, Esujin & Burteujin
- 6. Sukhbaatar's choreography "Mongol sur", Mongolian traditional bow and arrow dance.



Performers from Mongolia



Delgermaa Batchuluun is a graduate of the Dance and Music College and currently works as dance instructor at MSNCA. As a member of the National Folk Song and Dance Ensemble, she toured with and attended various festivals and international performances with the Ensemble in Japan, Korea, China, Germany and Taiwan. Most recently, she performed at the Silk Road Festival in Washington DC as well as danced at the famous dance musical production "Legend of the Sun" as a lead dancer in the role of Tsetseg. Her signature performances include well-known traditional dances such as Durvud bowl dance and Biyelgee.

Jigjiddorj Nanzaddorj studied at the Music and Dance College in 2003-2013. His teacher was Yo.Batbayar, State Meritorious Teacher of Mongolia. Since 2007, he was a member of the Morin Khuur Ensemble. He has performed on world-renowned stages, including the 'Bolshoi Theater', \' 'China National Grand Theater', UNESCO Hall in Paris and UN Hall in New York. He won first place at the IVth International Competition of Professional Morin Khuur Musicians in honor of G. Jamiyan, held in 2015; he won first place at the Second National Competition of Musicians in honor of L. Murdorj in 2012 and the title of Cultural Leading Officer of Mongolia in 2012. In 2009, he co-created "Arga Bileg", an ethno jazz band which performed in Japan, Korea, Russia, Germany and the United States.





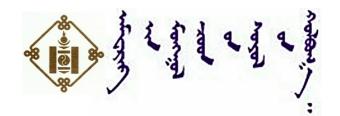
Telmen Naadam studied at the Music and Dance College to 2013 under the instruction of M. Ganbold. He worked at the Morin Khuur Ensemble of Mongolia from 2010-2013. U. Khatanbold
Khatanbold is an accomplished morin khuur performer. He is a 2012 graduate of the Swiss
Teacher's college of Music in performance.





Banzragchiin Tsengelsaikhan

A former member of the Mongolian Red Rose Dance Company. She was named a national premier dancer.



Program

- 1. Traditional Mongolian throat singing and Morin Khuur variation, Khatanbold
- 2. Western Mongolian traditional cup dance, dancers Delgermaa & Tsengelsaikhan, Morin khuurplayers Telmen & Khatanbold
- 3. *Idrengiin Gobi*, Composer N.Jantsannorov, Morin Khuur Trio Jigjiddorj, Telmen, Khatanbold
- 4. Mother Oulen dance, choreography S.Sukhbaatar, dancer Delgermaa
- 5. *Uulen bor*, Composer Ts.Sukhbaatar, Morin Khuur Trio Telmen, Khatanbold, Jigjiddorj
- 6. Bieleh khuslen dance, Tsengelsaikhan and Delgermaa
- 7. Mongol Ayalguu, Composer N.Jantsannorov, Morin khuur Tri

Performers from Kalmykia



Ervena Orgaeva, Singer

Honored Artist of the Republic of Kalmykia

Ervena Orgaeva is a very talented performer. She is an expert in the Kalmyk female singing genre of Ut-Dun (long song), with prominent syllables drawn out and extended over a full breath.

Accompanied by the quick tempo of the dombur, the audience can't help but get up and dance to this crowd-pleasing singing and musical style.

Kutlan Mukubenov

Honored Artist of the Republic of Kalmykia, Kutlan is a Djangarchi, Professional Musician, Master of traditional Kalmyk instruments as well as the art of throat singing. From 2001-2005 he studied at the School of Art In Elista (morin khuur, dombra, khöömei throat singing), and from 2003-2011 he worked as a soloist at the State Theatre Dance "Oiraty". Starting from 2011, he was the lead performer in the State Ensemble "Tulip". While studying and working in the State Ensembles, Kutlan proudly represented his small native land at competitions and festivals in Russia and around the world.





Yurii & Lyudmila Badmayeva are husband and wife. Both are graduates of the P.O. Chonkushov School of Arts in Elista, Kalmykia, named after the great Kalmyk composer. Yurii and Lyudmila danced for the State Ensemble "Oirats" in 2005-2006. From 2012-2015, they were members and leading dancers of the State ensemble "Tulip". They are both winners of international competitions.