

Additional Material collected by Survey Team

ДУДР 087 Тэгшийн хийд / Tegshiin khiid

Attachments:

According to O. Indree, who was a monk of the nearby Jadamba khiid of Deren sum, 200 monks belonged to Tegshiin khiid, but he could not provide any other information as he did not visit the monastery only heard about it.

Interview A74

According to N. Pürevjalba (born 1924, living in the centre of Deren sum), who visited the monastery when he was a child the monastery had four temples. At least one was made of blue bricks. The others were constructed of wood. Of the 4 temples, one was Ikh jas, another was Baga jas and there was a separated temple for young novices (khüükhdiin jas). Bumbat ovoо was worshipped by the monks of the monastery which is situated between 4 to 6 kms northwest of the monastic site. Worshipping ceremony (Naadam) was held there in autumn. Tsam dance was not performed in the monasteries of Govi-Ugtaal. Tsam dance was performed in Delgeriin Choir (ДУДЦ 034), (he mentioned it as Baruun Choir), which was the most significant monastery of the area.

Probably there was a stupa north of the monastic complex. The monastery had more than 100 monks. The monasteries of the sum were closed before 1939, in about 1936-37. The monks were captured. The wooden buildings that were the monks' residences were used for the brigade, that were founded at the site, so they survived the destruction and symbolize the construction style of the old times.

Interview with N. Gongor monk #002

A75

Gongor monk (born 1921) was a monk of Jadamba monastery (ДУДР 088) before the purges. According to Gongor monk, the Maitreya circumambulation was held in Tegsh monastery and Kanjur circumambulation, too. Demberel agramba was the head (khamba) of Jadamba and Tegsh monasteries. He had once studied in Bogdiin Khüree. Gongor monk claims that he was captured during the purges. According to Gongor monk 200 monks belonged to Tegsh monastery which had 8-10 temples. The temples were mainly made of brick (тоопүү). The monastery didn't have a philosophical monastic school (according to Gongor monk only Delgeriin Choir (ДУДЦ 034) and Ölgii monastery on the far west were big philosophical centers). Tegsh monastery had a main assembly hall (Tsogchin), a medical temple (mamba) a temple for retreat (khailen), Tara temple (Dari Ekh), etc. Gongor monk visited the monastery to participate in an assembly (i.e. went to a khural). He claims that the monks of Tegsh monastery used to go to the assembly of Jadamba monastery as well as there were close connection between the 2 monasteries due to the common abbot, Demberel agramba.

Gongor monk claims that there were two small temples on the two sides of the main assembly hall which were connected with a gate (or a corridor). The other 4 smaller temples were situated behind the main assembly hall. There were prayer wheels, too. Gongor monk doesn't remember if there were stupas, or not. He claims that a high pillar decorated by an image of a deity survived the purges when everything was burnt and destroyed. This pillar stood in front of the main assembly hall. Gongor monk claims that the monastery had 10 chanting masters. According to him a new stupa was erected in 2003 and the large prayer wheel in 2005. The monasteries of the area were destroyed in 1938 by Soviet and Mongolian soldiers.

Written by Krisztina Teleki and Zsuzsa Majer

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