Additional Material collected by Survey Team

ДУХД 022 Мэнгэтийн хийд / Mengetii khiid

Appendix
In the present-day Lamrim Datsan, there are two old monks, Ts. Günchin (born 1914) and D. Gonchig (born 1916) who belonged to Mengetii Khiid before the purges. Günchin Lama was interviewed in March 2006 and May 2007. Gonchig Lama spoke about his old monastery on 17th May 2007.

According to Günchin Lama, who was a monk here until the age of 14 when he went to Bogdiin Khüree, the fenced-off monastery had 120 monks who came from 4 Sum: Luus, Khult, Delgerkhangai and Tsogt Chandmaan’. 4 temples belonged to the complex: Tsogchin Dugan (main assembly hall), Manaliin Dugan (Temple of the medicine Buddha), Sarkhusnii Dugan (Temple of the Protector) and another one, Maidariin Dugan (Maitreya Temple). Their buildings were made of brick. Lkham was the main protector of the monastery. Monks came from the Khüree from time to time, wearing beautiful robes. 4 stupas stood in the area. Khailen was held in summer, when many believers came from the countryside. About 100 monks participated in the Khailen. Tsam was not performed in the monastery. Maitreya was circumambulated on the 15th of the first summer month. For this occasion Govsh monks came from the Khüree. Zoch masters and woman monks did not belong to the monastery, which had strict rules. Saints and reincarnations did not belong to the monastery, but there were 4-5 Gawj, such as the head (tergüün) of the monastery, Ikh lovon gavj, Ded lovon gavj, and Umzad gavwj. 2 disciplinary masters and 4 chanting masters belonged to the main assembly (Ikh 2, Baga 2). The main assembly was a one-storey white building, made of brick. It had 8 windows, and a top decoration. It was built in Chinese style. The Temple of the Medicine Buddha was situated behind the main assembly hall. There wasn’t rashaa (holy spring) nearby the monastery, but there was a spring called Mengetii Bulag and they did not drink the water but worshipped it.
The monastery had 4 financial units (Jas) with one treasurer per unit. The representations of the 10 wrathful deities were kept in the main assembly hall. Günreg ceremony was held in the main assembly hall.

Interview with D. Gonchig monk in Lamrim datsan, Ulaanbaatar on 17 May 2007.
According to Gonchig monk, the monastery had 4 temples: Tsogchin, Manaliin Dugan, Sakhusnii Dugan and Suvraga. 80 monks belonged to its monkhood. Gonchig was a monk here from the age of 8 to 22, until 1938. Lkham was the main protector of the monastery. The monastery was made of brick and it was fenced-off. 8 stupas were in the area. There weren’t Zoch masters belonging to the monastery. Tsam was not performed, but Maitreya circumambulation and Kanjur circumambulation were held. The monastery had a whole Kanjur. Khailen was held in the Sakhusnii Dugan. There was a duty-holder monk, called Tom Sovd. According to him, 7-8 Gavj were in the monastery. There wasn’t any holy spring near the monastery. There were 4 financial units according to him.
According to Maidar (610), the temple buildings were made of wood. There were three temples and three financial units.

Sketches are on both sides of the following page.