Монголын Сум Хийдийн Түүхэн Товчоо Төсөл

Rinchen 927 - Ikh shawin kharchuudin khural
Saikhan Gombiin sum

English name: Assembly of Ikh shaw', Temple of Saikhan Gombo

GPS was taken at the Sansar Trade Center
Elevation 1311m
N. 47° 55.423'
E. 106° 56.367'

Data providers: Dr O. Pürew; Dashtseren lama of Züün Khüree Dashchoilin monastery (Born 1921); Gonchig lama, main disciplinary master of Dashchoimbel datsan (born 1917)

Sources: Pürew, O., Mongoliin uls töriin töw. Ulaanbaatar 1994
Pürew, O., Mongol töriin golomt. Ulaanbaatar 2004

History

Laymen lived this north-east area of the city to the east of Züün damnuurchin and the area was called Ikh shaw' as its inhabitants came from the areas of Ikh shaw', which were subordinated to the jewtsündamba khutagt himself and his ecclesiastical estate. As was usual, it was the laymen living in suburban areas who were the craftsmen providing the bagd, the nobles and high ranked lamas with their clothing, boots, hats and various luxury articles. According to Dashtseren lama, the Bogd khaan’s silken robes, which were decorated with pearls and other precious stones, were made by the laymen who belonged to and lived in Ikh shaw' and Züün kharchuud. There was also a prison in the area. South-west of this territory vegetables were grown. Manchu military barracks were also situated there.

According to Pürew (Mongol uls törin töw, p. 92.) there was a temple called Saikhan Gombiin sum ('Temple of Saikhan Gombo') or Ikh shawin kharchuudin khural ('Assembly of Ikh shaw’') and he claims that the temple was situated near the present Sansar Trade Center (Sansar üülchilgeleni töw) in the area of Sansar (12th khoroolo). Gonchig lama confirmed that there was a separate temple for the worship of Saikhan Gombo (Tib. mgon-po), who was the main protector of Dashchoimbeld datsan as well. However, Jügder’s painting shows only some yurts in this area without any specific temple building. Considering this, Saikhan Gombiin sum may have been an assembly operating inside a yurt or perhaps the temple building was built later than 1913.

Current situation

There are no remains as the site has been completely built over.