

Монголын Сүм Хийдийн Түүхэн Товчоо Төсөл

UBR 927

Rinchen 927 - Ikh shawiin kharchuudiin khural

Saikhan Gombiin süm

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 улс төрийн тów*. Ulaanbaatar 1994

Pürew, O., *Mongol төрийн golomt*. Ulaanbaatar 2004

Photos: none

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 *bogd*, 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 (*Mongoliin улс төрийн тów*, p. 92.) there was a temple called *Saikhan Gombiin süm* ('Temple of *Saikhan Gombo*') or *Ikh shawiin kharchuudiin khural* ('Assembly of *Ikh shaw'* ') and he claims that the temple was situated near the present Sansar Trade Center (*Sansar үйлчилгэенii тów*) in the area of Sansar (12th *khorooolol*). Gonchig lama confirmed that there was a separate temple for the worship of *Saikhan Gombo* (Tib. *mgon-po*), who was the main protector of *Dashchoimbel datsan* as well. However, Jügder's painting shows only some yurts in this area without any specific temple building. Considering this, *Saikhan Gombiin süm* 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.