

Additional Material collected by Survey Team

ДУАЦ 026 Зуутын хийд / Zuutyn khiid

Appendix

P. Yondonprenlei (born 1921) was a monk of Zuut monastery when he was 8 years old. According to him the monastery had the following arrangement.

There are several diagrams with corresponding descriptors.

Dashravjaa Jas was made of bricks and the Temple of the Protector, too. The Ikh Dugan or Tsogchin Dugan was made of wood and the Sandui Temple, too. Günreg and Khailen Temples belonged to the complex as well. Every temple had an own jas.

As for the ceremonies of the old monastery the sculpture of Maitreya was circumambulated in summer.

Tsam dance was performed with more than 10 dancers and protectors. Tsam was performed after Sor Zalakh in autumn.

There was not an abbot with the title of Khamba, and the Ikh Lam or the head of the monastery was Jümba toin.

Reincarnations did not belong to the monastery. There were some Zoch masters, such as Tserendorj Zoch and Sokhor Osor. The monastery closed when he was about 17-18 years old (i.e. 1937/38)

Gombo was the main protector deity of the monastery. 4 ovoos were worshipped, Takhilgat ovoo on the west, Toiv ovoo, Khongor ovoo and the one in the south.

Yondonprenlei's master lived in Choinkhorlin aimag of Züün Khüree, Ulaanbaatar. Yondonprenlei monk currently belongs to the community of Dashchoinkhorlin monastery [ДУАЦ 029]. According to him there was 1 stupa made of bricks and a row of 10 stupas behind his old monastery. He himself belonged to Dashravjaa temple of the complex.

According to Ch. Bazar monk (born 1920) the monasteries of 20 Jas [ДУАЦ 028], 50 Jas [ДУАЦ 030] and Zuut were in brotherly relationship. 20 Jas had 20, 50 Jas had 50 and Zuut had 100 monks when they were founded. Bazar monk belonged to 20 Jas before the purges and visited Zuut once when Tsam dance was performed. His wife's brother participated in the dance. It was a big monastery with many temples and two beautiful temples among them.

A page of diagrams with lists on the reverse side follows.

Interview with A. Luvsanchültem monk

A. Luvsanchültem monk (born 1974) is the present disciplinary master of Dashchoimbel Datsan, Gandan monastery, Ulaanbaatar. He became a monk in Gandan monastery, the revived monastery of Zuutiin Jas on its very place. The monastery was revived in August 1990 for the initiation of the monks of the old monastery, such as Tsend, who became the head of the revived assembly with the rank of Tsorj, Damdinjav disciplinary master, Samdanprenlei, Yondonprenlei, Chimed, etc. The disciplinary master was Davaa (?) at the time of the revival.

As for the old monastery the data provider claims that monks did save) save artefacts from the old monastery. There were 8 stupas behind the monastery and another one in front of them which were rebuilt or renovated.

About 600 monks belonged to the community as Luvsanchültem monk had heard it from his teacher. The main assembly hall (Tsogchin) called Dambadarjaa was situated east of the remained two temples among which the western one was the temple of the protector (Sakhuis) and the eastern one was used as a 'warehouse' of robes and masks of the Tsam dance. Jüdiin Dugan and Manaliin Dugan were situated behind the remained two temples. There are 3 ovoos on the west, Khongor ovoo on the north, Mönkhtoin ovoo on the east. There were 2 wells, one on the north used for drinking and another on the south used for animals to drink. There were dwellings of monks surrounding the centre of the monastery where the temples stood. Tsam, Khailen, Nügnein were held in former times. Monks lived in gers and in buildings.

According to the old administrative system the monastery was situated in the area of Daichin beisiin khoshuu of Tüsheet Khan aimag. The remained buildings of the monastery were used as warehouses by a wool/agricultural cooperative after the purges. Thus, some of the old buildings could survive and are still visible almost intact.

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