

Мэдээллийг Төв аймагт 2004 онд хийсэн сүм хийдийн анхны судалгаагаар цуглуулсан
Information collected by surveyors in the DOMM Pilot Study in 2004 in Tov Aimag

ТӨЛҮ 016 Namjilin Yast / Khermen Denj (Rinchen 386 Enkhiin Jas/Engeriin Khoural)

Current situation (2004)

Enkhiin Jas/Khermen Denj (Rinchen 386) in today's Lun Sum was the head monastery and had two branches, Tsegeenii Jas (Rinchen 387) and Tsagaan Tolgoi 'Jas ТӨЛҮ 017 (Rinchen 385), both of which are about 20 km to the south.

The whole compound of Namjilin Yast or Enkhiin Jas/Khermen Denj is in the *Enkhiin Khoendi* (Eng: the valley of peace or peaceful valley) and faces towards the east to the sacred mountain Moenkh, which was worshipped.

There are still some remains of the base of a big rectangular wall of this 'fortress' temple that measured about 300 x 450 metres and was about 60 cm thick. It was made of stones and clay. Nothing remains inside the walls to indicate the outline of the temple buildings. Today, local people still show their respect for Namjilin Yast by not settling too close to the site.

Evidence of the water mill, Enkhiin Jasin Khudag, at an elevation of 1018 metres lies to the south of the site of the monastery.

Source(s): Local man in Lun Soum: Toev Aimag, Lun Soum, Il-r Bag, A. Shaarii)

Alternative names: Enkhiin Khoural, Engeriin Khoural (Rinchen)

Oral Histories

Enkhiin Jas was the original name of the Jas, which was founded by the Manchu Emperor Enkh Amgalan/Kangxi. Later, it was called Khermen Denj because of the big wall surrounding it. (*Khermen* means fortress or wall and *Denj* means terrace.) *Khoural* (chantings) were held continuously and many sutras were chanted. Khermen Denj possessed many animals. The monks obtained their water from two sources, the Tuul river and a watermill to the south of Khermen Denj. In about 1950 the temples were almost completely destroyed although much of the wall remained. Even in 1960 the wall was still quite high and there were some stone columns and the remains of a stupa.

At some stage the monastery became known as Namjilin Yast which is thought to mean 'to rest ones bones' and probably comes from the word *namjikh* = to calm down, become quiet. This name perhaps reflects the name of the valley in which the temple is situated. (Enkhiin Khoendi = the valley of peace)

Source(s): Local man in Lun Soum: Toev Aimag, Lun Soum, Il-r Bag, A. Shaarii)